



Bombay Government Gazette.

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THURSDAY, 10TH MAY 1894.

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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 1661.—Under Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the First Assistant Collector, Poona, to be Inspector for the factories located in the western division of the Poona District and the City Magistrate, Poona, to be Inspector for those situated in the Poona City. These Inspectors shall for the purposes of the Act be officially subordinate to the District Magistrate of Poona.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 1674.—The following Rule should be substituted for Rule 33 of the Revised Rules published in Government Notification* No. 3383, dated 24th September 1891, for regulating the bestowal and continuance of Gov-

* Printed at pages 793 to 798 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 1st October 1891, Part I.

ernment grants-in-aid to charitable dispensaries and the administration of dispensaries to which such grants are made:—

“33. Assistant Surgeons when in charge of dispensaries will receive the pay of their grade and a charge allowance varying from a minimum of Rs. 20 to a maximum of Rs. 50 per mensem, increments between these limits being given upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay founded upon superior qualification or approved service.

“The old scale of charge allowance, viz. Rs. 150 for the First and Second Classes and Rs. 100 for the Third Class, will be continued as heretofore to Assistant Surgeons now entitled to it.”

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1894.

No. 1700.—The Birthday of Her Majesty the QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA, will be kept on Saturday the 26th instant, the public offices being closed after 3 P.M. on Friday the 25th idem.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 1710.—Notice is hereby given under Section 4 of the Bombay Tramways Act, 1874, that the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay has approved, and that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction, the making and maintenance by the grantees mentioned in the said Act, of a tramway with a double track between the places in the said City and by the route hereinbelow specified, that is to say:

“from the place at which the Mázgaon Road joins the Bábula Tank Road to the south end of the Hancock Bridge along the Mázgaon Road.”

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

G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1894.

No. 36.—The following telegram from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 30th April 1894, is published for general information:—

“174. Spit light-vessel sunk yesterday. Please warn mariners.”

No. 37.—The following telegram from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 30th April 1894, is published for general information:—

“173. Commander *Shazada* reports junk water-logged 22 miles north-east of Krishna in the fairway, also wreckage. Please warn mariners.”

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 38.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“Notice to Mariners.

BAY OF BENGAL.

Mergui Archipelago.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, that the following beacons and land-marks are missing at Mergui:

1. Both eastern and western beacons at the entrance to the port.
2. The pagoda shown on the chart as Tree Pagoda, also the flagstaff at the Deputy Commissioner's house.
3. The basket beacon on the trees north of the town is invisible from seaward, and therefore useless.

A temporary beacon has been erected on the spit extending off Kalwin Point, two cables south of position of the old one. This beacon consists of a pole surmounted by a ball.

The beacon in Fell's Passage off Pigate Island is also missing.”

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 40.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

“INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL.

GULF OF MARTABAN.

Entrance Rangoon River.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, that the Spit light-vessel “Pharos,” stationed below Elephant Point, foundered at her moorings on the 29th April 1894.

Further information will be given as soon as another vessel is placed in position as the Spit light-vessel.”

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

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 4011.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 133 of Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act) and in supersession of Notification No. 5750, dated the 23rd August 1882, published at page 645 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, for 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, is pleased to declare that a transhipment fee of one anna per package irrespective of size, value, weight or contents shall be levied on all packages containing dutiable goods transhipped at the port of Bombay, except in the case of the undermentioned goods, on which fees at the rate specified opposite each will be charged, namely:—

Opium	... ..	Per chest at rates fixed in Government Notification No. 221, dated the 10th January 1883, published at page 28 of the <i>Bombay Government Gazette</i> , Part I, for 1883.
Salt, loose or in bags.	1	anna per ton or portion of a ton.
Dates, wet and dry, loose or in packages.		Ditto.
Loose metals, wrought and unwrought, and loose manufacture of metals.		Ditto.
Loose hides—buffalo, cow, and all other sorts of hides.	1	anna per corgé of 20 or portion of a corgé.
Loose skins—sheep, goat, and other sorts of skins.	1	anna per 100 or portion of 100.
Earthen jugs (ku-jahs).	1	anna per 1,000 or portion of 1,000.
Earthen jars	...	1 anna per 100 or portion of 100.
Rattans in bundles...	1	anna per cwt. or portion of a cwt.
Silver	... ..	1 anna per bar or case.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 4023.—Gradation List of Commissioners and Senior and Junior Collectors as it stood on the 1st April 1894:—

Appointment.	No.	Holder of the Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of the Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Commissioners— First Grade: 3 appointments including the Commissioner of Customs on Rs. 3,500.	1	The Honourable Mr. Nugent.	.....	The Honourable Mr. Mackenzie	1st Mar. 1893.	
	2	Mr. Spence ...	On furlough for 18 months from 31st December 1892.	.....	.....
	3	Mr. Reid ...	.....	.....	.....
Second Grade: 1 appointment on Rs. 3,000.	1	Mr. Fleet ...	.....	.....	.....
Collectors—	1	Mr. Candy ...	.....	Mr. Monteath.	29th Dec. 1892.	
	2	Mr. Vidal ...	Acting Chief Secretary to Government.	Mr. Frost ...	2nd Feb. 1893.	
	3	Mr. Porteous ...	On privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days from 15th February 1894.	Mr. Pollen ...	21st Sept. 1893	
	4	Mr. Muir ...	On special leave for 6 months from 14th October 1893.	Mr. Woodward.	5th Jan. 1894.	
	5	Mr. Ebden ...	.....	.....	.....
	6	Mr. Loch ...	On furlough for 24 months from 22nd July 1892.	.....	.....
	7	Mr. Winter ...	.....	.....	.....
	8	Mr. Sinclair ...	.....	.....	.....
	9	Mr. Wingate ...	.....	.....	.....
	10	Mr. Charles ...	.....	.....	.....
	11	Mr. Lely ...	.....	.....	.....
	12	Mr. Campbell ...	.....	.....	.....
Senior: 12 appointments on Rs. 2,325 including the appointment of Collector of Land Revenue.	1	Mr. Monteath ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Cumine ...	26th May 1892.	
	2	Mr. Frost ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Kennedy .	24th Feb. 1894.	
	3	Mr. Ommanney ...	Serving under the Government of India as a Member of the Hemp Drugs Commission.	Mr. Drew ...	28th Mar. 1893.	
	4	Mr. Pollen ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Lamb ...	3rd Aug. 1892.	
	5	Mr. Woodward ..	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Jenkins ...	17th Jan. 1893.	
	6	Mr. Woodburn ...	.....	.....	.....	Without acting allowance up to 16th and with acting allowance from 17th March 1894.
	7	Mr. Davidson ...	.....	.....	.....
	8	Mr. Winchester ...	.....	.....	.....
	9	Mr. Silcock ...	.....	.....	.....
Junior: 9 appointments on Rs. 1,800 including the appointment of Collector of Salt Revenue.	1	Mr. Monteath ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Cumine ...	26th May 1892.	
	2	Mr. Frost ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Kennedy .	24th Feb. 1894.	
	3	Mr. Ommanney ...	Serving under the Government of India as a Member of the Hemp Drugs Commission.	Mr. Drew ...	28th Mar. 1893.	
	4	Mr. Pollen ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Lamb ...	3rd Aug. 1892.	
	5	Mr. Woodward ..	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Jenkins ...	17th Jan. 1893.	
	6	Mr. Woodburn ...	.....	.....	.....	Without acting allowance up to 16th and with acting allowance from 17th March 1894.
	7	Mr. Davidson ...	.....	.....	.....
	8	Mr. Winchester ...	.....	.....	.....
	9	Mr. Silcock ...	.....	.....	.....

Mr. Woodburn acted as Senior Collector without acting allowance up to 22nd and with acting allowance from 23rd to 28th March 1894.

Mr. Rand acted as Junior Collector without acting allowance up to 22nd and with acting allowance from 23rd to 28th March 1894.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 4065.—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 the 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 25th 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 the 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.

Bárdoli, Kadode, Sarbhon and Mota, táluca Bárdoli, Surat District.

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, 9th May 1894.

No. 4128.—A revised Survey Settlement having been lately introduced into the Shirpur Táluca of the Khándesh District, it is hereby notified for public information that the lands mentioned in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed, which were notified under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act No. VII of 1878, as

amended by Act No. V of 1890, as reserved forests by the Government

Notifications noted in the margin and are to be retained as Reserved Forests, are com-

prised in the revised Survey Nos. specified in the third column of the schedule:—

Schedule referred to.

Name of Village.	Old No.	Revised No.	Revised Area.
1	2	3	4
			A. g.
Hisala	35 Portion of 32	40	96 2
Tardi	165 Portion of 113	174	213 19
Babhláj	124 Portion of 122	7	274 3
Ajuád	188	205	511 37
Saver	49 51	} 21	574 1
Godi	29 25		
Bhorkheda	96 81 82	} 32	458 20
Asali	47 45		
Tanda	105			} 41	154 22
Dahiwad... ..	435 424 347 348 349 428 427 429 430 431 432 433 434 425 436	} 106	483 1
Saidpuri	7 12 13 6 5 8 9 11	} 7	386 31
Natwada... ..	6 11 13 4	} 16	908 30
Sula	2 35 27 36 37 26 28	} 2	1,085 3
Pachod	7 6 49			} 16	421 35
Lauki	9 10 11 21 48 7 22	} 8	577 15
			19 36

Name of Village.	Old No.	Revised No.	Revised Area.	Name of Village.	Old No.	Revised No.	Revised Area.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
			A. g.				A. g.
Hingoni Khurd ..	5 6 9 10 11	6	982 16		11	2	229 28
					13	9	3 39
Kanheri ...	48 46 45 47	57	1,463 17		9	3 4 5 6 7	19 35 18 21 19 5 18 9 16 15
	44			58	27 38		12	14 15 16 17 18	17 28 17 23 18 4 18 8 18 7
Vadi Khurd ...	58 59	19	88 6	Nanded...	16 17	11	56 21
	18			18	38 34				11	11	377 16
Khedla ...	17 16	9	224 20	Hadbhadali ...	11	11	377 16
	19			20	16 25				11	377 16
Vasardi ...	49 15 16 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 14	16	1,572 12	Surbar ...	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 11	2	1,283 37
	59 58			15	5 9				10	1	7 1
Mukhed ...	59 58	11 59	162 31 63 12	Jalod ...	27	27	281 0
Varzadi...	1 2 6 7 14	11	1,387 37				

N.B.—The Settlements of Ambobhawal, Khadka and Payad have been omitted from the above Notification as the Revision Survey Settlement has not been extended to them.

No. 4136.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the joint expense of the Nadiád Municipality and District Local Board, Kaira, for a public purpose, viz., for the drainage of the town of Nadiád in the Nadiád Taluka of the Kaira District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land described below is required within the villages of Kamla and Manjipura in the Nadiád Taluka of the Kaira District:—

No.	Village.	Name of the Registered Occupant.	Survey No.	Whether Government or alienated.	Area and assessment (or quitrent in the case of alienated land) of the land required.		Boundaries.			
					Arca.	Assessment or quit-rent.	North.	East.	South.	West.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Kamla ...	Lehera Gehela ...	689	Alienated ...	0 21	2 1 0	Part of Survey No. 693.	Part of Survey No. 689.	Nalfron Kamla to Manjipura.	Part of Survey No. 689.
2	Do. ...	Báláshankar Kirpáshankar.	687	Do. ...	0 38	0 8 1	Part of Survey No. 689.	Nal leading from Kamla to Manjipura and Part of Survey No. 687.	Part of Survey Nos. 673 and 674.	Part of Survey No. 687.
3	Do. ...	Hasam Fajal ...	672	Do. ...	0 4	0 0 10	Part of Survey No. 674.	Part of Survey Nos. 672 and 673.	Part of Survey No. 671.	Part of Survey No. 672.
4	Do. ...	Adit, daughter of Nagindás Moti.	671	Do. ...	0 4	0 0 9	Part of Survey No. 672.	Part of Survey No. 671.	Part of Survey No. 670.	Part of Survey No. 671.
5	Do. ...	Hasam Fajal ...	670	Do. ...	0 6	0 1 2	Part of Survey No. 671.	Part of Survey No. 670.	Part of Survey No. 669.	Part of Survey No. 670.
6	Do. ...	Adit, daughter of Nagindás Moti.	669	Do. ...	0 5	0 1 2	Part of Survey No. 670.	Part of Survey No. 669.	Part of Survey No. 676.	Part of Survey No. 669.

No.	Village.	Name of the Registered Occupant.	Survey No.	Whether Government or alienated.	Area and assessment (or quit-rent in the case of alienated land) of the land required.		Boundaries.			
					Area.	Assessment or quit-rent.	North.	East.	South.	West.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					A. g.	Rs. 2. P.				
7	Kamla	Kasanlal Dolatram	676	Alienated	0 29	0 4 3	Part of Survey No. 669.	Part of Survey No. 676.	Part of Survey Nos. 662 and 630.	Part of Survey No. 676.
8	Do.	Do.	681	Do.	0 13	0 2 9	Part of Survey No. 630.	Part of Survey No. 632.	Part of Survey No. 632.	Part of Survey No. 631.
9	Do.	Atlxami, wife of Bapji.	Part of Survey No. 632	Do.	0 22	0 4 6	Part of Survey Nos. 632 and 631.	Part of Survey No. 632.	Part of Survey No. 633.	Part of Survey Nos. 631 and 632, and the road from Nadiad to Kamla beyond it.
10	Do.	Kirpashankar Vajeshankar and others, Mukhtars of Bai Mukta, wife of Surajram Gangaram.	634	Do.	0 12	0 3 1	Part of Survey No. 633.	Part of Survey No. 634.	Part of Survey No. 635.	Road from Nadiad to Kamla.
11	Do.	Do.	635	Do.	0 14	0 3 3	Part of Survey No. 634.	Part of Survey No. 635.	Part of Survey No. 636.	Do.
12	Do.	Do.	636	Do.	0 28	0 5 6	Part of Survey No. 635.	Part of Survey No. 636.	Part of Survey No. 638.	Do.
13	Do.	Do.	638	Do.	0 31	1 5 3	Part of Survey No. 636.	Part of Survey No. 638.	Part of Survey No. 639.	Do.
14	Do.	Do.	639	Do.	0 8	0 2 0	Part of Survey No. 638.	Part of Survey No. 639.	Part of Survey No. 640.	Do.
15	Do.	Do.	640	Do.	0 1	0 0 2	Part of Survey No. 638.	Part of Survey No. 640.	Part of Survey No. 641.	Do.
16	Do.	Bai Heta, widow of Ishwardas Rajji.	562	Do.	0 4	0 3 1	Road from Nadiad to Kamla.	Road from Nadiad to Kamla.	Part of Survey No. 547.	Part of Survey No. 552.
17	Do.	Kassim Fajal	662	Do.	0 15	0 3 1	Part of Survey No. 676.	Part of Survey No. 662.	Part of Survey No. 632.	Part of Survey No. 630.
18	Manjipura.	Nanabhai Bajibhai	148	Government.	1 2	2 8 7	Part of Survey No. 148.	Part of Survey No. 148.	Portion of Survey No. 148 and Kamla Survey No. 694.	Portions of Survey Nos. 694, 695 and 698 of Kamla.
19	Do.	Punjabhai Galabhai	134	Do.	0 4	0 2 2	Nal from Kamla to Manjipura.	Part of Survey No. 134.	Part of Survey No. 132.	Nal from Kamla to Manjipura.
20	Do.	Makandas Umethbai	132	Do.	0 4	0 2 6	Part of Survey No. 134.	Part of Survey No. 132.	Nal from Nadiad to Manjipura.	Nal from Nadiad to Manjipura.

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.

No. 4143.—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 Belgaum Taluka of the Belgaum District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	New Survey No.	Area.	Remarks.
		A. g.	
1 Mahatunge	90	10 29	Government waste.
	91	11 33	
	24	24 33	
2 Ungaum	13	13 38	Do.
	12	17 19	
3 Dhamne	40	16 34	Do.
	41	11 21	
	28	14 25	
4 Kelik	15	11 24	Do.

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. 4160.—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 the erection of latrines at Warli in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1,212.65 square yards and which forms a portion of the new Revenue Survey Nos. ^{1 and 2} ₃₂₀₅, bounded on the north by the property of Mr. Moroba Harichand, on the south by the property of Mr. Virjiwandass Madhavdass, on the east by the property of Mr. Dadaji Habaji and others, and on the west by the Warli 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.

2. The Forest Settlement Officer, Belgaum and Dhárwár, is hereby appointed, under clause (c) of

No. 4160A.—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 the erection of latrines at Warli in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 572.30 square yards and which forms a portion of the new Revenue Survey No. $\frac{1}{3185}$, bounded on the north by the property of Babul Narayan, on the south and east by the property of Bhasker Jagannath and Purshotum Janoji, and on the west by the Warli 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. 4161.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.
SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS (NON-JUDICIAL).

Exemptions and Reductions under the Act.

Simla, the 3rd May 1894.

No. 2196-S.R.—Whereas under the terms of the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 3646,* dated the 13th November 1880, the Municipality of Sukkur has paid into the Government Treasury

* Republished at page 945 of Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette of the 18th November 1880.

the sum of Rupees 1,000 as composition for the stamp-duty chargeable on a sum of Rupees 2,00,000 which the said Municipality was authorized to borrow, and which is to be raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures of Rupees 500 each, viz.:

- Nos. 1 to 130, dated the 21st June 1894;
- Nos. 131 to 140, dated the 10th July 1894;
- Nos. 141 to 152, dated the 13th July 1894;
- Nos. 153 to 162, dated the 15th July 1894;
- Nos. 163 to 174, dated the 17th July 1894;
- Nos. 175 to 184, dated the 27th July 1894;
- Nos. 185 to 204, dated the 30th July 1894;
- Nos. 205 to 212, dated the 2nd August 1894;
- Nos. 213 & 214, dated the 3rd August 1894;
- Nos. 215 to 257, dated the 5th August 1894;
- Nos. 258 to 285, dated the 9th August 1894;
- Nos. 286 to 295, dated the 13th August 1894;
- Nos. 296 to 337, dated the 14th August 1894;
- Nos. 338 to 397, dated the 10th September 1894;
- Nos. 398 & 399, dated the 12th September 1894;

No. 400, dated the 14th September 1894:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor General in Council has exempted the said debentures from any stamp-duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, sub-division, or consolidation.

(Signed) STEPHEN JACOB,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 4163.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd May 1894.

No. 1482-J.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, as modified below, of Act XII of 1886 (the Petroleum Act, 1886), to the lands in the territory of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad which are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company, by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, by the Dhond-Manmad Railway, and by the Madras Railway respectively (including the lands occupied as stations and outbuildings for other railway purposes).

Preliminary.

Short title, commencement and local extent.

1. This Act may be called the Petroleum Act, 1886.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in this subject or context,—

(1) ‘petroleum’ includes also the liquids commonly known by the names of rock oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffine oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, bezine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products or petroleum; but it does not include any oil ordinarily used for lubricating purposes and having its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer:

(2) ‘dangerous petroleum’ means petroleum having its flashing point below seventy-six degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer: Provided that, when all or any of the petroleum in the possession of a dealer is declared by the dealer to be of one uniform quality, the petroleum shall not be deemed to be dangerous

if the samples selected from the petroleum have their flashing points on an average at or above seventy-three degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and if no one of those samples has its flashing point below seventy degrees of that thermometer :

(3) 'import' means to bring into lands occupied by railways in His Highness the Nizam's territory by land ; and

'importation' means the bringing into land occupied by railways in His Highness the Nizam's territory as aforesaid :

(4) 'transport' means to remove from one place to another within lands occupied by railways in His Highness the Nizam's territory ; and

(5) 'ship' includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

3. (1) The flashing point of petroleum means the lowest temperature at which the petroleum yields a vapour which will furnish a momentary flash or flame when tested in accordance with the directions in the schedule to this Act with an apparatus which has been stamped and certified as provided by this Act -

Matters supplemental to the definitions.

within a period of five years immediately preceding the date on which the apparatus is used for the testing, and after the corrections (if any) which the certificate declares are to be applied to the results of the testing have been made.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the definitions of 'import,' 'importation' and 'transport,' the Resident at Hyderabad may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, from time to time, by notification in Hyderabad Residency Orders, declare that petroleum imported into the lands occupied by railways in His Highness the Nizam's territory from any part of such lands across intervening territory, not being part of such lands, shall for all or any of the purposes of this Act be deemed to be transported ; and

thereupon the provisions of this Act, and of the rules made under this Act with respect to transport, shall apply to petroleum so imported.

Dangerous Petroleum.

4. (1) No quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding forty gallons shall be imported or transported, or kept by any one person or on the same premises, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a license from the Resident at Hyderabad granted as next hereinafter provided.

Dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding forty gallons.

(2) Every application for such a license shall be in writing, and shall declare—

- (a) the quantity of the petroleum which it is desired to import, transport or possess, as the case may be ;
- (b) the purpose for which the applicant believes that the petroleum will be used ; and
- (c) that petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, cannot be used for that purpose.

(3) If the Resident at Hyderabad sees reason to believe that the petroleum will be used for that purpose, and that no petroleum other than dangerous petroleum can be used for the purpose, he may grant the license for the importation, transport or possession (as the case may be) of the petroleum absolutely or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.

Dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons.

5. No quantity of dangerous petroleum equal to or less than forty gallons shall be kept or transported without a license :—

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply in any case when the quantity of the petroleum kept by any one person or on the same premises, or transported, does not exceed three gallons, and the petroleum is placed in separate glass, stoneware or metal vessels, each of which contains not more than a pint, and is securely stopped.

Vessels containing dangerous petroleum to be labelled.

6. Dangerous petroleum—

- (a) which is kept at any place after seven days from the date on which it is imported, or
- (b) which is transported, or
- (c) which is sold or exposed for sale,

shall be contained in vessels having attached thereto a label in conspicuous characters stating the description of the petroleum, with the addition of the words 'highly inflammable,' and with the addition—

- (d) in the case of a vessel kept, of the name and address of the consignee or owner ;
- (e) in the case of a vessel transported, of the name and address of the sender ; and
- (f) in the case of a vessel sold or exposed for sale, of the name and address of the vendor.

Petroleum Generally.

7. No quantity of petroleum exceeding five hundred gallons shall be kept by any one person, or on the same premises, or shall be transported, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a license granted under this Act.

Possession and transport of petroleum.

8. (1) The Resident at Hyderabad, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may make rules consistent with this Act as to the granting of licenses to possess or transport petroleum in cases where such licenses are by law required.

Power to make rules as to possession and transport.

(2) The rules may provide for the following among other matters, that is to say :

in the case of licenses to possess petroleum—

- (a) the nature and situation of the premises for which they may be granted, and
- (b) the inspection of the premises and the testing of petroleum found thereon ;

in the case of licenses to transport petroleum.

- (c) the manner in which the petroleum is to be packed, the mode and time of transit, and the route by which it is to be taken, and
- (d) the stoppage and inspection of it during transit ;

in the case of both such licenses—

- (e) the authority by which the license may be granted ;
- (f) the fee to be charged for it ;
- (g) the quantity of petroleum it is to cover ;
- (h) the conditions which may be inserted in it ;
- (i) the time during which it is to continue in force ; and
- (j) the renewal of the license.

9. Any officer specially authorised by name or by virtue of his office in this behalf by the Resident at Hyderabad may require any dealer in petroleum to show him any place and any of the vessels in which any petroleum in his possession is stored or contained, to give him such assistance as he may require for examining the same, and to deliver to him samples of the petroleum on payment of the value of the samples.

Power to inspect and require dealer sell samples.

10. When any such officer has, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 or by purchase, obtained a sample of petroleum in the possession of a dealer, he may give a notice in writing to the dealer informing him that he is about to test the sample, or cause it to be tested, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule to this Act, at a time and place to be fixed in the notice, and that the dealer or his agent may be present at the testing.

Notice to be given when officer proposes to test samples.

11. On any such testing, if it appears to the officer or other person so testing that the petroleum from which the sample has been taken is or is not dangerous petroleum, the officer or other person may certify the fact ; and the certificate so given shall be receivable as evidence in any proceedings which may be taken under this Act against the dealer in whose possession the petroleum was found, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence of the fact stated therein ; and a certified copy of the certificate shall be given free of charge to the dealer at his request.

Certificate as to result of testing.

Penalties.

12. Any person who, in contravention of this Act or of any rules made under this Act, imports, possesses or transports any petroleum, and any person who otherwise contravenes any such rules or any condition contained in a license granted under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for illegal importation, possession or transport of petroleum.

13. Any person keeping, transporting, selling or exposing for sale petroleum in vessels not labelled as prescribed by section 6 shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for keeping, transporting, selling or exposing for sale petroleum in contravention of section 6.

14. Any dealer in petroleum who refuses or neglects to show to any officer authorised under section 9 any place or any of the vessels in which petroleum in his possession is stored or contained, or to give him such assistance as he may require for examining the same, or to give him samples of the petroleum on payment of the value of the samples, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Penalty for refusing to comply with section 9.

15. In any case in which an offence under section 12 or section 13 has been committed, the convicting Magistrate may direct that—

Confiscation of petroleum.

- (a) the petroleum in respect of which the offence has been committed, or
- (b) where the offender is importing or transporting, or is in possession of, any petroleum exceeding the quantity (if any) which he is permitted to import, transport or possess, as the case may be, the whole of the petroleum which he is importing or transporting or is in possession of shall, together with the tins or other vessels in which it is contained, be confiscated.

16. The criminal jurisdiction under this Act shall be exercised by a Magistrate of the first class, or (where especially empowered by the Resident at Hyderabad to try cases under this Act) a Magistrate of the second class.

Jurisdiction.

Test Apparatus.

17. A model of the apparatus for testing petroleum under this Act, constructed in accordance with the description contained in the schedule to this Act, shall be deposited in the office of the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta, and be marked with the words 'Model test-apparatus.'

Model test-apparatus.

18. (1) The Chemical Examiner shall on payment of such fee (if any) as the Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India* prescribe, compare with the said Model test-apparatus, and verify every apparatus for testing petroleum which is submitted to him for the purpose.

Verification of test-apparatus.

(2) If any apparatus for testing petroleum, when compared and verified as provided by sub-section (1), is found correct, or correct subject to certain corrections to be applied to the results of the tests, the Chemical Examiner shall stamp the same with a special number, and with the date of the verification, and shall further give a certificate in writing under his hand, in a form to be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, to the effect that on the date aforesaid the apparatus was compared and verified by him and found to be correct, or correct subject to certain specified corrections to be applied to the results of the tests.

(3) A certificate granted under this section shall, until the contrary is proved, be conclusive proof of the matters stated therein.

(4) The Chemical Examiner shall keep a register, in a form to be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, of the certificates granted under this section.

(5) Subject to the payment of such fees as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prescribe in this behalf, the said model test-apparatus shall be at all reasonable times open to inspection by any person desiring to inspect it.

Miscellaneous.

19. The Resident at Hyderabad may, from time to time, by notification in Hyderabad Residency Orders, exempt from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act, or of all or any of the rules made under this Act, any petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and twenty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is imported as ordinary goods and in quantity not exceeding that specified in the notification.

Power to exempt petroleum from operation of this Act.

20. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, apply the whole or any portion of this Act to any inflammable fluid other than petroleum, and may by the notification fix, in substitution for the quantities of petroleum fixed by sections 4, 5 and 7, the quantities of the fluid to which those sections shall apply.

Power to apply this Act to other fluids.

21. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, and in the local official gazette, limit in any manner he deems fit the operations of any enactment for the time being in force relating to municipalities in any local area or to any particular municipality, and the exercise of any power conferred by any such enactment in so far as the enactment relates to the possession or transport of petroleum.

Power to limit operation of enactments relating to municipalities.

22. A notification made under this Act may be revoked or varied by the authority making it by a notification published in the same manner as the notification so revoked or varied.

Power to revoke or vary notifications.

23. (1) The Resident at Hyderabad shall, before making rules under this Act, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making and publication of rules.

(2) The publication shall be made in the Hyderabad Residency Orders in English and such other language or languages as the said Resident may consider necessary, and also in such other manner (if any) as the Resident may think proper.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The said Resident shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect until it has been published in the manner aforesaid.

(6) The publication in Hyderabad Residency Orders of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

(7) All powers to make rules conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

THE SCHEDULE.

I.—*Nature of the Test-apparatus.*

The apparatus consists of the following parts :

- (1) the oil cup ;
- (2) the cover, with slide, test-lamp, and clock-work arrangement for opening and closing the holes in the cover and for dipping the test-flame ;
- (3) the water-bath or heating vessel ;
- (4) the tripod stand, with jacket and spirit-lamp for heating the water-bath ;
- (5) the thermometer for indicating the temperature of the oil in the oil-cup ;
- (6) the thermometer for indicating the temperature of the water in the water-bath ;
- (7) the thermometer for indicating the temperature of the oil before it is poured into the oil-cup ;
- (8) the dropping bottle or *pipette* for replenishing the test-lamp ; and
- (9) a barometer standardised at such Meteorological Office or other place as the Resident at Hyderabad may appoint in this behalf.

The oil-cup is a cylindrical flat-bottomed vessel made of gun-metal or brass, and tinned or silvered inside. A gauge is fixed to the inside of the cup to regulate the height to which it is to be filled with the sample under examination.

The cup is provided with a close-fitting overlapping cover, which carries the thermometer, the test lamp and the adjuncts thereto. The test-lamp is suspended upon two supports by means of trunnions, which allow it to be easily inclined to a particular angle and restored to its original position. The socket in the cover, which is to hold a round bulb thermometer for indicating the temperature of the oil during the testing operation, is so adjusted that the bulb of the latter is always inserted in a definite position below the surface of the liquid.

The cover is provided with three holes, one in the centre and two smaller ones close to the sides. These are closed and opened by means of a pivoted slide. When the slide is moved so as to uncover the holes, the suspended lamp is caught by a projection fixed on the slide, and tilted in such a way as to bring the end of the spout just below the surface of the lid. As the slide moves back so as to cover the holes, the lamp returns to its original position. Upon the cover in front of and in a line with the nozzle of the lamp is fixed a white bead, the diameter of which represents the size of the test-flame to be used.

The water-bath or heating vessel is so constructed that, when the oil-cup is placed in position in it, an air-space or air-chamber intervenes between the two ; consequently, in applying the test under ordinary circumstances, the heat is transmitted gradually to the oil from the hot water through the air-space. The water-bath is fitted with a socket for receiving a long bulb thermometer to indicate the temperature of the water. It is also provided with a funnel, an overflow-pipe, and two handles.

The water-bath rests upon a tripod stand, which is fitted with copper cylinder or jacket, so that the bath is surrounded by an enclosed air-space, which retains and regulates the heat. One of the legs of the stand serves as a support for a spirit-lamp, which is attached to it by a small swing bracket.

The clock-work arrangement, by which during the operation of testing the slide is withdrawn and the test-flame dipped into the cup and raised again as the slide is replaced, is provided with a ratchet key for setting it in action for each test and with a trigger for starting it each time that the test-flame is applied.

II.—*Directions for drawing the sample and preparing it for testing.*

1. *Drawing the sample.*—In all cases the testing officer or some person duly authorised by him shall personally superintend the drawing of the sample from an original unopened tin or other vessel.

An opening sufficiently large to admit of the oil being rapidly poured or syphoned from the tin or other vessel shall be made.

Two bottles, each of the capacity of about 40 fluid ounces, are to be filled with the oil. One of these, the contents of which is intended to be preserved for reference in case of need, is to be carefully corked, the cork being well driven home, cut off level with the neck, and melted sealing-wax worked into it. The other bottle may be either stoppered or corked.

2. *Preparing the sample for testing.*—About ten fluid ounces of the oil, sufficient for three tests, are transferred from the bottle into which the sample has been drawn to a pint flask or bottle, which is to be immersed in water artificially cooled until a thermometer introduced into the oil indicates a temperature not exceeding 50° Fahrenheit.

III.—*Directions for preparing and using the test-apparatus.*

Preparing the water bath.—The water-bath is filled by pouring water into the funnel until it begins to flow out at the overflow-pipe. The temperature of the water at the commencement of each test, as indicated by the long bulb thermometer, is to be 130° Fahrenheit, and this is attained in the first instance by mixing hot and cold water, either in the bath or in a vessel from which the bath is filled, until the thermometer which is provided for testing the temperature of the water gives the proper indication: or the water is heated by means of the spirit-lamp (which is attached to the stand of the apparatus) until the required temperature is indicated.

2. *Preparing the test-lamp.*—The test-lamp is fitted with a piece of cylindrical wick of such thickness that it fills the wick-holder, but may readily be moved to and fro for the purpose of adjusting the size of the flame. In the body of the lamp, upon the wick, which is coiled within it, is placed a small tuft of cotton wool, moistened with petroleum, any oil not absorbed by the wool being removed. When the lamp has been lighted, the wick is adjusted by means of a pair of forceps until the flame is of the size of the bead fixed on the cover of the oil-cup; should a particular test occupy so long a time that the flame begins to get smaller through the supply of oil in the lamp becoming exhausted, three or four drops of petroleum are allowed to fall upon the tuft of wool in the lamp from the dropping bottle or *pipette* provided for that purpose. This can be safely done without interrupting the test.

3. *Filling the oil-cup.*—The oil-cup having been previously cooled by placing it bottom downwards in water at a temperature not exceeding 50° Fahrenheit is to be rapidly wiped dry, placed on a level surface in a good light, and the oil to be tested is poured in very slowly, without splashing, until its surface is level with the point of the gauge which is fixed in the cup. The round bulb thermometer is inserted into the lid of the cup, care being taken that the projecting rim of the collar touches the edge of the socket; the test lamp, prepared as already described, is placed in position, and the cover is then put on to the cup and pressed down so that its edge rests on the rim of the cup.

4. *Application of the test.*—The water-bath with its thermometer in position is placed in some locality where it is not exposed to currents of air, and where the light is sufficiently subdued to admit of the size of the entire test-flame being compared with that of the bead on the cover. The cup is carefully lifted without shaking it, and placed in the bath, the test-lamp is lighted, and the clock-work wound up by turning the key. The thermometer in the oil-cup is now watched, and when the temperature has reached 56° Fahrenheit, the clock-work is set in motion by pressing the trigger.

If no flash takes place, the clock-work is at once re-wound, and the trigger pressed at 57° Fahrenheit, and so on, at every degree rise of temperature, until the flash occurs, or until a temperature of 95° Fahrenheit has been reached.

If the flash takes place at any temperature below 77° Fahrenheit, the temperature at which it occurs is to be recorded. Two fresh portions of the sample are then to be successively tested in a similar manner and the results recorded. If no greater difference than 2° Fahrenheit exists between any two of the three recorded results, and if in no instance the flash has taken place within 8° of the temperature at which the testing is commenced, each result is to be corrected for atmospheric pressure as hereafter described, and the average of the three corrected results is the flashing point of the sample. In the event of there being a greater difference than 2° Fahrenheit between any two of the results, while in no instance has the flash taken place within 8° of the temperature at which the testing was commenced, the series of tests is to be rejected, and a fresh series of three similarly obtained, and so on, until a sufficiently concordant series is furnished, when the results are to be corrected and the average taken in the manner already described.

If, however, a flash has occurred at or below 64° when the test is applied in the manner above described, the next testing shall be commenced 10° lower than the temperature at which the flash had been previously obtained (that is to say, at 54° or thereunder), and this procedure shall be continued until the results of three consecutive tests do not show a greater difference than 2°, and until a flash has not occurred in any of the three tests within 8° of the temperature at which the testing is commenced: Provided always that if at the commencement of the series of tests a flash has occurred on the first application of the test-flame at 56°, and if a flash has also occurred on the first application of the flame in each of three successive tests in which thereupon the test-flame is first applied at 46° as above directed, the testing officer shall certify that the petroleum has a flashing point below 47°, and the sample shall be reported dangerous.

If a temperature of 76° Fahrenheit has been reached without a flash occurring, the application of the test-flame is to be continued at every degree rise of temperature until a temperature of 95° Fahrenheit has been reached. If no flash has occurred up to this point, and if the petroleum is declared to be imported subject to the provisions of the Act, the tests shall not be continued, and the testing officer shall certify that the petroleum has a flashing point over 95° and is not dangerous. But if the petroleum is oil ordinarily used for lubricating purposes, and is declared to have its flashing point at or above 200°, or oil to which a notification of the Local Government exempting it from the operation of the Act will be applicable in the event of the flashing point being found to be at or above 120°, the test shall be continued as follows:—The oil-cup is to be removed from the water-bath, and the temperature of the water in the water-bath is to be reduced to 95° Fahrenheit by pouring cold water into the funnel (the hot water escaping by the overflow pipe). The air chamber is then to be filled to a depth of 1½ inches with water at a temperature of about

95° Fahrenheit, the oil-cup is to be replaced in the water-bath, and the spirit-lamp attached to the water-bath is to be lighted and placed underneath. The test-flame is then to be again applied from 96° Fahrenheit at every degree rise of temperature as indicated by the thermometer in the oil-cup until a flash takes place or until a temperature of 200° Fahrenheit or 120° Fahrenheit, as the case may be, has been reached. If during this operation the test-flame appears to diminish in size, the lamp is to be replenished in the manner prescribed at (2) without interrupting the test.

If a flash occurs at any temperature between 76° and 200° Fahrenheit, the temperature at which it occurs, subject to correction for atmospheric pressure, is the flashing point of the sample.

In repeating a test a fresh sample of oil must always be used, the tested sample being thrown away, and the cup must be wiped dry from any adhering oil and cooled, as already described, before receiving the fresh sample.

5. *Correction for atmospheric pressure.*—As the flashing point of an oil is influenced by changes in atmospheric pressure to an average extent of 1.6° Fahrenheit for every inch of the barometer, a correction of the observed flashing point may become necessary. The height of the barometer must therefore be determined at the time of making the test for the flashing point. The true height of the barometer for the purpose of the test shall be considered to be the height of the column of mercury measured at 32° Fahrenheit, which is supported by the air-pressure at the time of the experiment,—that is, the actual height of the barometer at the time of observation duly corrected for any error of the instrument and for its temperature if necessary. For the purpose of applying the correction to the flashing point of the oil obtained by the test, a table is appended to this schedule giving the flashing points of oils ranging from 65° to 80° Fahrenheit under pressure ranging from 27 to 31 inches of mercury.

The table is used in the following manner:

Example.—An oil has given a flashing point of 71°, the barometer being at 28.6 inches; take the nearest number to 71° in the vertical column headed 28.6. This number is 70.8. Substitute for this the number in the same horizontal line in the column headed 30 (the normal height of the barometer). The substituted number, that is, the true flashing point of the oil, is 73°.

Table for correction of Flashing Points indicated by the Test for variations in Barometric Pressure on either side of Thirty Inches.

Barometer in Inches.																				
27	27.2	27.4	27.6	27.8	28	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.8	29	29.2	29.4	29.6	29.8	30	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31
Flashing Point in Degrees Fahrenheit.																				
60.2	60.5	60.8	61.2	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.4	62.8	63.1	63.4	63.7	64	64.4	64.7	65	65.4	65.7	66	66.3	66.6
61.2	61.5	61.8	62.2	62.5	62.8	63.1	63.4	63.8	64.1	64.4	64.7	65	65.4	65.7	66	66.3	66.6	67	67.3	67.6
62.2	62.5	62.8	63.2	63.5	63.8	64.1	64.4	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.7	66	66.4	66.7	67	67.4	67.7	68	68.3	68.6
63.2	63.5	63.8	64.2	64.5	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.8	66.1	66.4	66.7	67	67.4	67.7	68	68.3	68.6	69	69.3	69.6
64.2	64.5	64.8	65.2	65.5	65.8	66.1	66.4	66.8	67.1	67.4	67.7	68	68.4	68.7	69	69.3	69.6	70	70.3	70.6
65.2	65.5	65.8	66.2	66.5	66.8	67.1	67.4	67.8	68.1	68.4	68.7	69	69.4	69.7	70	70.3	70.6	71	71.3	71.6
66.2	66.5	66.8	67.2	67.5	67.8	68.1	68.4	68.8	69.1	69.4	69.7	70	70.4	70.7	71	71.3	71.6	72	72.3	72.6
67.2	67.5	67.8	68.2	68.5	68.8	69.1	69.4	69.8	70.1	70.4	70.7	71	71.4	71.7	72	72.3	72.6	73	73.3	73.6
68.2	68.5	68.8	69.2	69.5	69.8	70.1	70.4	70.8	71.1	71.4	71.7	72	72.4	72.7	73	73.3	73.6	74	74.3	74.6
69.2	69.5	69.8	70.2	70.5	70.8	71.1	71.4	71.8	72.1	72.4	72.7	73	73.4	73.7	74	74.3	74.6	75	75.3	75.6
70.2	70.5	70.8	71.2	71.5	71.8	72.1	72.4	72.8	73.1	73.4	73.7	74	74.4	74.7	75	75.3	75.6	76	76.3	76.6
71.2	71.5	71.8	72.2	72.5	72.8	73.1	73.4	73.8	74.1	74.4	74.7	75	75.4	75.7	76	76.3	76.6	77	77.3	77.6
72.2	72.5	72.8	73.2	73.5	73.8	74.1	74.4	74.8	75.1	75.4	75.7	76	76.4	76.7	77	77.3	77.6	78	78.3	78.6
73.2	73.5	73.8	74.2	74.5	74.8	75.1	75.4	75.8	76.1	76.4	76.7	77	77.4	77.7	78	78.3	78.6	79	79.3	79.6
74.2	74.5	74.8	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.1	76.4	76.8	77.1	77.4	77.7	78	78.4	78.7	79	79.3	79.6	80	80.3	80.6
75.2	75.5	75.8	76.2	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.4	77.8	78.1	78.4	78.7	79	79.4	79.7	80	80.3	80.6	81	81.3	81.6

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

No. 4164.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council on the report of the District Magistrate, Khândesh, that in the local areas hereinbelow specified subject to the jurisdiction of the said Magistrate, cattle are habitually allowed to trespass on the land and damage crops or other produce thereon; the Governor in Council is pleased 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 the 15th May 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 is pleased 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 to cattle of any kind mentioned in the scale aforesaid instead of to pigs only, and as if the words 'fifty rupees' were substituted for the words 'ten rupees.'

Local areas above referred to.

Khândesh District, taluka Taloda.—The villages of kasbe Taloda, mauje Chinoda, Untá-vad, Amoda tarf Taloda, Halálpur Digar, Dalelpur Digar, Bhavar Digar, Rozáne Digar, Hatoda, Ashráve, Bhopár and Amlád.

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1894.

No. 3042A.—His Excellency the Governor in Council having, by Notification No. 322 dated the 18th January 1886, established, under Section 9 of Bombay Act II of 1871, a Civil Jail at Dohad in the Ahmedabad District, is pleased, under Section 336 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to appoint three of the rooms in the Fort at Dohad on the north side of the Fort and outside and to the east of that portion of the Fort which is used as the Criminal Subordinate Jail for the confinement of persons ordered by the Subordinate Civil Court at Dohad to be imprisoned in the said Civil Jail.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 3098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22A of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, as amended by the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1880, the Governor in Council is pleased

to alter the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judges of Dhárwár, Hubli and Háveri fixed by the Notifications specified in the margin, by directing that, on and after the 9th day of May 1894,

Notification of 15th May 1869 at pages 527 to 539 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1869, Part I.

Notification of 31st October 1870 at page 1194 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1870, Part I.

Notification of 28th July 1875 at pages 769 to 774 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1875, Part I.

Notification of 4th August 1875 at page 779 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1875, Part I.

Notification No. 1724 of 14th March 1881 at page 140 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1881, Part I.

(a) the areas specified in the first column of the table hereto annexed, shall

(i) cease to be included within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judges within the limits of whose jurisdiction they have heretofore been included, and

(ii) shall respectively be included within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judges specified in respect thereof in the second column of the said table, that is to say,—

Areas.	Subordinate Judges within the local limits of whose ordinary jurisdiction the areas in column 1 are to be included
1. Taluka of Navalgund.	Subordinate Judge, Dhárwár.
2. Taluka of Kalghatgi...	Subordinate Judge, Hubli.
3. Taluka of Bankápur..	Subordinate Judge, Háveri.

(b) The talukas of Ránebennur and Kod shall cease to be included in the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judge of Háveri.

No. 3099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to direct that the number of Civil Courts in the district of Dhárwár, subordinate to the District Court of Dhárwár, shall, on and after the 9th day of May 1894, be five in number, including, that is to say, in addition to the Subordinate Judges' Courts of Dhárwár, Hubli, Gadag and Háveri, heretofore constituted in the said district, a fifth Court, subordinate to the District Court of Dhárwár, to be known as the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Ránebennur.

No. 3100.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22A of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, as amended by the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1880, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to fix as the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of

Government Notification No. 3099, dated the 4th May 1894.

in the margin, the limits of the area comprised within the talukas of Ranebennur and Kod in the said district.

No. 3101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, and with refer-

Government Notification No. 3099, dated the 4th May 1894.

ence to the Notification specified in the margin, constituting a Civil Court at Ranebennur in the district of Dhárwár, subordinate to the District Court of Dhárwár, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the taluka town of Ranebennur as the place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judge of Ranebennur at which the said Subordinate Judge shall hold his Court.

No. 3177.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned Convict, who has escaped from Port Blair, is still at large, and that a reward of Rs. 100 will be paid by this Government for information leading to the recapture of the Convict :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Serial Number.	Jail Register Number.	Name of Prisoner.	Father's name and trade or occupation.	Caste.	Religion.	Native of what place.	Trade or Profession.	Whether able to read and write, and what language.	Crime.	Date of sentence.	Period of sentence.	Date of expiry of sentence.	By what Court sentenced.	Age.	Height.	Measurement from tip to tip of middle finger with arms extended at right angles to body.	Cranial measurements.	Personal description.	Previous convictions with section of Penal Code or other law, and date and period of sentence.	Surgeon's report.	Date of escape.	Remarks.		
6	422	Santu.	Naru, Cultivator.	Maráthá.	Hindu.	Mattival.	Chikodi.	Belgaum.	Cultivator.	Unable.	Rape—Sec. 376, I. P. C.	7th March 1892.	Transportation for life.	Nil.	45	5	71	6	:	1 foot, 9 inches.	Scar on middle of right shin about 3 inches long; scar in front and top of head; two small scars on left side of abdomen.	Nil.	General health good. Escaped on 10th February 1894.	Suffered from slight skin disease, but never placed on sick list for it.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

**By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.**

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1894.

No. 233.—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 W. C. Aslett, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 1st Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers), for one year. Pension service twentieth year, commenced 13th June 1893.

No. 234.—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:—

Lieutenant L. M. Foster, Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 25th Bombay Infantry (Pioneers), for one year. Pension service eleventh year, commenced 6th February 1894.

No. 235.—The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 18th March 1894:—

5th Bombay Light Infantry.

Colour Haváldár Shaikh Budhan to be Jamádár vice Jamádár Dharmaji, deceased.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 236.—The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 1st January 1894:—

*26th Regiment (Baluchistan) Bombay
Infantry.*

Haváldár Major Kamardin to be Jamádár (provisional) to complete establishment.

No. 237.—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:—

Lieutenant E. Barnes, Staff Corps, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, for six months. Pension service sixth year, commenced 15th February 1894.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 238.—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:—

Surgeon-Major C. B. Maitland, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, 1st Bombay Lancers, for one year. Pension service fourteenth year, commenced 17th May 1893.

No. 239.—The furlough to Europe on private affairs granted to Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. O'B. Banks, Indian Medical Service, Presidency Surgeon, Second District, Bombay, by G. O. G. No. 101, dated 19th February 1894, is for seven months and seven days, and not as therein stated.

No. 240.—The undermentioned Warrant officer has been allowed leave in India from 1st August to 5th September 1893 inclusive on medical certificate under Rule 10 of the Furlough Regulations of 1875:—

Conductor A. Lawson, Military Works Department, Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1894.

No. 241.—The leave out of India granted to Captain C. M. Crawford, Staff Corps, 2nd Battalion 5th Gurkha Rifles, by G. O. G. Nos. 439, 401 and 24, dated respectively 3rd September 1892, 12th August 1893 and 10th January 1894, is extended by one day, viz., the 1st March 1894.

No. 242.—The services of Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. B. Hallen, C.I.E., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with effect from the 19th May 1894.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 243.—The following appointment has been made, with effect from the 5th May 1894:—

Lieutenant C. C. Leveson-Gower, 1st Bombay Lancers, to be officiating Commandant, His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard, during the absence of Captain G. A. Gott, or until further orders.

No. 244.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 406, dated 4th May 1894, is republished:—

“ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 406.—The tenure of the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Standbridge, Royal Artillery, Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, in the Ordnance Department in India, is extended for five years, with effect from the 27th March 1894.”

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

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 39.—Under the provisions of Section 13 of Bombay Act VI of 1886 (The Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886) the Karachi Chamber of Commerce have elected Mr. J. M. Dick a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi during the absence of Mr. A. Thöle.

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

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

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 28.—The following appointments are made:—

- The Reverend C. Mayhew, Chaplain of Ahmednagar, to be Chaplain of Neemuch.
- The Reverend A. W. Baynam, M.A., Chaplain of Sátára, to be Chaplain of Ahmednagar.
- The Reverend G. Gothard, M.A., Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona, to be Chaplain of Sátára.
- The Reverend C. H. Badham, B.A., Chaplain of Belgaum, to be Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona.
- The Reverend E. J. Bowen, M.A., to be Chaplain of Belgaum.

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 2610.—Major L. L. Fenton, Superintendent of Surveys and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár, availed himself of the one month and four days' privilege leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 460, dated the 26th January 1894, from the 19th February to the 22nd March 1894, and availed himself of the gazetted Easter Holidays from the 23rd to the 27th March 1894, both days inclusive, in continuation of his privilege leave.

No. 2612.—Captain J. S. Ashby, acting Second Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, passed an examination in Gujaráti according to the Lower Standard on the 13th April 1894.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 2685.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to place the services of Major M. T. Lyde at the disposal of the Government of India to officiate as Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Maháls, vice Major W. B. Ferris, appointed to act as Political Superintendent, Sávántvádi.

No. 2686.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- Mr. P. S. V. Fitzgerald to act as Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, pending further orders.
- Major W. B. Ferris to act as Political Superintendent, Sávántvádi, vice Mr. Fitzgerald, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

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

"Simla, the 30th April 1894.

No. 669-G.—Major M. T. Lyde, Indian Staff Corps, acting Third Assistant to the Political Agent in Káthiáwár, is appointed to officiate as Assistant

to the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Maháls, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Major W. B. Ferris, whose services are replaced temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

(Signed) A. WILLIAMS,

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India."

No. 2700.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Sáheb Gopalshankar Venishankar Bhachech to act as Fifth Grade Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Pálanpur, vice Ráo Bahádur Jethalal Varajbhai, reverting to the Revenue Department.

No. 2702.—Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Gangadhar Godbole, Fifth Grade Deputy Assistant Political Agent, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days with effect from the 1st May 1894, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 2704.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. S. Tambe to act as Fifth Grade Deputy Assistant Political Agent during the absence of Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Gangadhar Godbole on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER,

Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1894.

No. 3051.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Sladen, Indian Civil Service, to act as Sindhi Translator to Government during the absence of Mr. W. H. Lucas, Indian Civil Service, or pending further orders.

No. 3070.—Mr. F. L. Goldsmid, District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one year from the 5th May 1894.

No. 3074.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. Heyland to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Kánara District during the absence on leave of Mr. J. B. W. Biddle, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 3094.—Mr. W. A. Dubois, substantive *pro tem*. Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, passed on the 5th February 1894 an examination in Urdu according to the test prescribed in Rule VII (d) of the Rules relating to Police Officers dated the 20th August 1892, as amended by Government Notification No. 2495, dated the 25th April 1893.

2. The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm Mr. Dubois as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, Indore.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 3117.—A'zam Lokumal Rochiram, Head Munshi, taluka Kotri in the district of Karachi, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 3123.—Rao Sahib Parashram Ballal Joshi, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rajapur in the Ratnagiri District, is allowed furlough for nine months from the 21st instant.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 3156.—Messrs. R. M. Phillips, Police Probationer, Ahmedabad, and E. H. Ingle, Police Probationer, Satara, passed on the 13th April 1894 an examination in Law according to the test prescribed in Rule VII (c) of the Rules relating to Police Officers of the 20th August 1892.

2. Mr. W. A. Heyland, Police Probationer, Dhárwar, passed on the same date an examination in Kanarese and Law according to the tests prescribed in Rule VII (c) and (d) of the Rules above referred to.

No. 3160.—Mr. R. Knight, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Dhárwar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1894.

No. 3168.—The appointment of Mr. Govind Balkrishna as Village Munsiff for Karmala in the Karmala Taluka of the Sholapur District, made by Government Notification No. 8223, dated the 25th November 1884, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

No. 3181.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Sahib Hari Atmaram Mohile, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Chiplun, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Rajapur from the 21st May 1894.

No. 3189.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. B. Alcock, I. C. S., acting Judge and Session Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana, as a temporary measure, in addition to his own duties.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 3194.—A'zam Ramchandra Annaji Adwant, acting Head Karkun, taluka Nagar in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers, being some of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

No. 3195.—Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umias Shankar Tarvadi relinquished charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ahmedabad on the 13th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Rao Bahadur Krishnamukham Atmaram Mehta and Rao Bahadur Lalshankar Umias Shankar Tarvadi respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge, Small Cause Court, Ahmedabad, on the 13th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Rao Bahadur Vithal Vaikunth Wagle received charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ahmedabad on the 14th idem, in the forenoon.

No. 3196.—Rao Sahib Waman Narayan Rahurkar relinquished charge of his appointment as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Karad and Patan on the 20th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 3197.—Rao Sahib Venkatrao Pandurang Deshpande and Rao Sahib Waman Narayan Rahurkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vita on the 21st ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 3199.—Mr. Balwant Tukaram Deshpande, residing at Pimpalvandi, is appointed with effect from the 15th May 1894, until further orders, to be a Village Munsiff under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the villages of Pimpalvandi and Amalner in the Jamkhed Taluka of the Ahmednagar District vice Mr. Tukaram Bakaji, deceased.

No. 3201.—Mr. Abaji Pandurang Vaikar, residing at Karmala, is appointed with effect from the 15th May 1894, until further orders, to be a Village Munsiff under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the town of Karmala in the Sholapur District vice Mr. Govind Balkrishna, resigned.

No. 3203.—Mr. Shankar Raghunath Paranjpe, residing at Pandharpur, is appointed with effect from the 15th May 1894, until further orders, to be a Village Munsiff under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the town of Pandharpur in the Sholapur District vice Mr. Bapuji Rangnath Udajikar, deceased.

No. 3205.—Mr. Vyankaji Bapuji Kulkarni, residing at Kandalgaon, is appointed with effect from the 15th May 1894 to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the Sholapur Taluka of the Sholapur District vice Mr. Ramchandra Appaji, deceased.

No. 3206.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Dr. A. D. Pollen, I. C. S., B.A., LL.D. (Dub.), Barrister-at-Law, retired:—

Mr. T. Hart-Davies, I. C. S., to be First Grade Judge and Sessions Judge vice Dr. A. D. Pollen.

Mr. W. H. Horsley, I. C. S., B.A. (Cantab.), to be Second Grade Judge and Sessions Judge vice Mr. Hart-Davies.

Mr. J. B. Alcock, I. C. S., to be Third Grade Judge and Sessions Judge vice Mr. Horsley.

Mr. G. Jacob, I. C. S., to be Joint Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, continuing to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, pending further orders.

Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, I. C. S., C.I.E., to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, vice Dr. Pollen.

Mr. A. H. Unwin, I. C. S., to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Kánara, vice Mr. Macpherson, continuing to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Násik, pending further orders.

Mr. J. B. Alcock, I. C. S., to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Shikárpur, vice Mr. Unwin, continuing to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Sholápur-Bijápur, pending further orders.

No. 3224.—Under the provisions of Section 38 of Act IV of 1871, Mr. Peter Byrne is, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, appointed by the Acting Coroner to be Deputy Coroner of Bombay.

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

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 932.—Khán Sáheb K. R. Nanjiani, B.A., Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Maháls and Rewa Kántha, has been granted privilege leave for one month and five days commencing from the 7th instant, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 934.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. A. Pandya to act as Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Maháls and Rewa Kántha, during the absence of Khán Sáheb Karamali Rahim Nanjiani, B.A. (Bombay), on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 4029.—Mr. W. W. Loch, I. C. S., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 4060.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. B. A. Brendon, I. C. S., to do duty as Assistant Collector in Sind.

No. 4077.—Ráo Bahádur Keshavlal Hiralal is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the last day of his service as Diván of the Cambay State.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1894.

No. 4117.—Messrs. E. Clements, I. C. S., and A. S. A. Westropp, I. C. S., passed an examination in Hindustáni on 10th April 1894.

Mr. C. W. M. Hudson, I. C. S., passed an examination in Maráthi on 10th April 1894, and Ráo Sáheb Náthábhái Avichaldás Desái, Mámlatdár of Vágra, Broach, Ráo Sáheb Vithaldás Narotamdás Nagarshet, Mámlatdár of Sánand, Ahmedabad, Ráo Sáheb Devdat Dhaneshvar, Mámlatdár of Thásra, Kaira, Ráo Sáheb Manilal Ajitrai, Chitnis to the Collector of Surat, and Khán Sáheb Edalji Byramsha, Mámlatdár of Nadiád, Kaira, passed an examination in Maráthi on 11th April 1894.

Mr. S. L. Batchelor, I. C. S., Ráo Sáheb Digambar Dalaya, Mámlatdár of Dhulia, Khándesh, and Ráo Sáheb Narayan Abaji Parnaik, Mámlatdár of Amalner, Khándesh, passed an examination in Kánarese on 10th April 1894, and Ráo Sáheb K. J. Agashe, Mámlatdár of Sholápur, Ráo Sáheb Balvant Bhaskar Khandekar, Chitnis to the Collector of Sátára, Ráo Sáheb Chinto Krishna Hardikar, Mámlatdár of Koregaon, Sátára, and Ráo Sáheb Vishvanath Narayan Sathaye, Mámlatdár of Navalgund, Dhárwár, passed an examination in Kánarese on 11th April 1894.

No. 4117A.—Mr. E. Clements, I. C. S., to be Assistant to the Collector of Thána.

Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, continuing to work under the orders of the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, in accordance with the orders conveyed in Government Resolution No. 9427, dated 22nd December 1893.

No. 4120.—Dr. A. D. Pollen has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from 23rd March 1894.

No. 4121.—Ráo Sáheb Sitáram Vishráam Gandhi, Head Accountant, Kolába, passed the prescribed examination in Accounts on the 13th April 1894.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 4139.—Hari Mhad Patel, late Revenue and Police Pátíl of the village of Dahivli, táluKa Karjat in the Kolába Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 1645.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Major H. W. B. Boyd, F.R.C.S., to act as Physician, St.

George's Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Arnott, M.D., C.M. (Glas.), or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1894.

No. 1688.—Assistant Surgeon Lallubhai Bhagvandas Kaji, L.M. & S., is appointed to the Medical charge of the Jannabai Dispensary at Tatta as a temporary measure, with effect from 10th April 1894, afternoon, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Jamshedji Bhikhaji Unvala, appointed to the Manora Dispensary temporarily.

No. 1684.—Assistant Surgeon Mancherji Jamsipji Mistri, L.M. & S., has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Nára Gang Hospital, with effect from 17th April 1894, afternoon, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon G. M. Dixon on leave.

No. 1689.—Assistant Surgeon Shapurji Deshbhai Bharucha, L.M. & S., has been appointed to act as Assistant to the Medical Officer, Káthiáwár Political Agency, and in charge West Hospital, Rájkot, with effect from 16th March 1894, forenoon, vice Assistant Surgeon N. K. Kallianvala, transferred.

No. 1692.—Assistant Surgeon Jamshedji Bhikhaji Unvala, L.M. & S., is appointed to the Medical charge of the Manora Dispensary, with effect from 12th April 1894, afternoon, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon E. Mackenzie, deputed to Bombay.

No. 1693.—In supersession of Government Notification No. 213, dated 19th January 1894, it is hereby notified that Miss Freany K. R. Cama, M.D., has been appointed substantive *pro tem.* House Surgeon, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, during the absence on leave without pay of Miss A. W. Jagannadhan, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 1702.—Surgeon-Captain W. E. Jennings, M.B., C.M., was allowed privilege leave of absence from 16th March to 1st April 1894.

No. 1709.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. G. Jacob, I. C. S., promoted:—

Mr. C. G. Dodgson, I. C. S., to be First Assistant.

Mr. E. M. Pratt, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

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, 4th May 1894.

No. 44.—RA'O BAHÁ'DUR Himatlal Dhirajram, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, will be in charge of the Executive Engineer's office, Ahmedabad District, during the absence of Major H. D. Olivier, R. E., on privilege leave or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1894.

No. 45.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following *temporary* promotions with effect from 26th April 1894:—

Mr. S. B. Doig, M.Inst.C.E., to Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.

Mr. R. B. Joyner, M.Inst.C.E., to Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.

Mr. J. Tate, M.Inst.C.E., to Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

Mr. H. V. R. Kemball to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 46.—In modification of Government Notification No. 36, dated 4th April 1894, the promotion of RA'O BAHÁ'DUR Himatlal Dhirajram to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank*, should date from 1st April, and not from 9th March 1894.

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

T. D. LITTLE,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 6.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to grant twelve months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from 5th May 1894, to Mr. J. Willeocks, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, and officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.

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

H. O. SELBY,
Acting 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 issue to Mr. Nilkanth Krishna Bapat, B.A., LL.B., a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Sholápur-Bijápur District.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Ramchandra Moreshwar Sane a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Sholápur-Bijápur District, in lieu of the one for the Poona District, which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

Bombay, 9th May 1894.

E. WILKIN,
Deputy Registrar.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th May 1894.

No. 3098.—Under Section 6 of Act III of 1877 the following promotions, appointments and transfers are made in the Registration Department:—

- (1) Mr. Vithalráo Apáji, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Athni in the Belgaum District, to be First Grade Sub-Registrar of Chikodi in the same district.
- (2) Mr. Shridhar Váman, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Páchora in the Khándesh District, to be First Grade Sub-Registrar of Erandol in the same district.
- (3) Mr. Vishnu Ráoji, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Niphád in the Násik District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar, remaining in charge of the same office.
- (4) Mr. Náráyan Janárdan Patvardhan, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Yával in the Khándesh District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Páchora in the same district.
- (5) Mr. Vásudev Govind, Kárkún in the Registry Office, Thána, to be Probationary Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Jámkhed in the Ahmednagar District.
- (6) Mr. Raghunáth Vithal, Kárkún in the Registry Office, Khándesh, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Yával in the same district.
- (7) Mr. Dhanji Ghelábhái, Fifth Grade Sub-Registrar of Godhra in the Panch Maháls District, to be Fourth Grade Sub-Registrar, remaining in charge of the same office.
- (8) Mr. Bánáji Krishna, Sixth Grade Sub-Registrar of Sindgi in the Bijápur District, to be Fifth Grade Sub-Registrar, remaining in charge of the same office.
- (9) Mr. Mádhavráo A'bjái, Seventh Grade Sub-Registrar of Igatpuri in the Násik District, to be Sixth Grade Sub-Registrar, remaining in charge of the same office.
- (10) Venkatesh Bákrishna, Kárkún to the Sub-Registrar of Bhatkal in the Kánara District, to be Probationary Seventh Grade Sub-Registrar of Kod in the Dhárwár District.
- (11) Mr. Shridhar Sadashiv, First Grade Sub-Registrar of Sálsette in the Thána District, to be First Grade Sub-Registrar of Sholápur in the Sholápur District.
- (12) Mr. Dámodar Sakhárám, First Grade Sub-Registrar of Sholápur in the Sholápur District, to be First Grade Sub-Registrar of Sálsette in the Thána District.
- (13) Mr. Wasudev Sakhárám, First Grade Sub-Registrar of Junnar in the Poona District, to be First Grade Sub-Registrar of Sánda in the Khándesh District.
- (14) Mr. Rámchandra Gundo, First Grade Sub-Registrar of Chikodi in the Belgaum District, to be First Grade Sub-Registrar of Junnar in the Poona District.
- (15) Mr. Rámchandra Vithal, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Sampgaon in the Belgaum District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Athni in the same district.
- (16) Mr. Krishnaya Venkatraman, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Kárwár in the Kánara District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Sampgaon in the Belgaum District.
- (17) Mr. Mangesh Máruí, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Haliyál in the Kánara District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Kárwár in the same district.
- (18) Mr. Náráyan Subhájí, Fifth Grade Sub-Registrar of Kod in the Dhárwár District, to be Fifth Grade Sub-Registrar of Haliyál in the Kánara District.
- (19) Mr. Náráyan Sakhárám, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Párner in the Ahmednagar District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Bhiwndi in the Thána District.
- (20) Mr. Sádáshiv Shridhar, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Mával in the Poona District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Párner in the Ahmednagar District.
- (21) Mr. Pándurang Narhar, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Karjat in the Kolába District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Mával in the Poona District.
- (22) Mr. Jagannáth Bhái Joshi, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Kalyán in the Thána District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Karjat in the Kolába District.
- (23) Mr. Mádhavráo Sakhárám, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Kalyán in the Thána District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Kalyán in the same district.
- (24) Mr. Rámkrishna Márland, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Akola in the Ahmednagar District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Guhágir in the Ratnágiri District.
- (25) Mr. Raghunáth Yeshvant, Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Guhágir in the Ratnágiri District, to be Third Grade Sub-Registrar of Akola in the Ahmednagar District.

No. 3059.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Bombay District.

Mr. Mahádev Venkatesh, officiating Sub-Registrar of Bombay, for 2nd and 3rd April 1894.

Mr. D. P. D'Almeida, officiating Sub-Registrar of Bombay, for 4th and 5th April 1894.

Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Keshavlál Maganlál, officiating Sub-Registrar of Modása, from 18th February to 17th March 1894.

Kaira District.

Mr. Motilál Jeshankar, officiating Sub-Registrar of Mehmabad, from 2nd to 7th March 1894.

Broach District.

Mr. Jagannáth Bálgovan, officiating Sub-Registrar of Anklesvar, from 12th February to 11th March 1894.

Mr. Hargovan Bálgovan, officiating Sub-Registrar of Broach, for 9th and 10th March 1894.

Mr. Pránlál Narotamdas, officiating Sub-Registrar of A'mod, from 15th to 19th March 1894.

Ratnágiri District.

Mr. Rámchandra Raghunáth, officiating Sub-Registrar of Dápoli, for 22nd and 23rd February 1894.

Mr. Vithal Yeshvant, officiating Sub-Registrar of Ratnágiri, from 9th March to 8th April 1894.

Násik District.

Mr. Ganesh Balvant, officiating Sub-Registrar of Igatpuri, from 4th to 7th and from 25th to 31st March 1894.

Mr. Eknáth Sakháráam, officiating Sub-Registrar of Málegaon, from 6th to 12th March 1894.

Khúndesh District.

Mr. Vináyak Balvant, officiating Sub-Registrar of Bhusával, from 30th March to 3rd April 1894.

Sholápur District.

Mr. Nilkant Rámchandra, officiating Sub-Registrar of Málsiras, from 10th February to 9th April 1894.

Dhárwár District.

Mr. Dharmáji Dáso, officiating Sub-Registrar of Karajgi, from 22nd February to 5th March 1894.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1894.

No. 4133.—Under Section 6 of Act III of 1877 the following transfers are made in the Registration Department:—

Mr. Mahomed Akbarkhán, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Hubli, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Navalgund.

Mr. Lakshman Rághavendra, Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Navalgund, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Hubli.

G. W. VIDAL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

In consequence of the reversion of Ráo Sáheb Annaji Balaji Pandit, ordered by the Commissioner, S. D., the following reversions in the Northern Division are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Vinayek Vithal Sabnis as Fifth Grade Head Accountant at Ahmedabad.

Ráo Sáheb Shrinivas Raghavendra Gangasamudra, acting Fifth Grade Head Accountant at Surat, to his substantive appointment as Deputy Accountant.

Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Bapuji Wadekar, appointed to be substantive *pro tem*. Fifth Grade Head Accountant at Ahmedabad, to do duty at Surat.

Ráo Sáheb Nathabhai Avichaldas Desai, L.C.E., probationary Fourth Grade Mámátdár of Vágra in the Broach District, is confirmed in his appointment.

A'zam Nanabbai Motivachram, Deputy Chitnis, is appointed to act as Chitnis to the Collector of Surat, during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Manilal Ajitrai on twenty days' privilege leave from the 2nd instant.

Camp Bándra, 3rd May 1894.

Ráo Bahádur Rangnath Sadashev Jayakar delivered over and Captain H. R. Mead received charge of the office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. W. Doderet, I. C. S., delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Anna Gopal Kotwal received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector in charge Chorási Division, Surat, on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. Parbhuram Kevalram, Kárkún at Hadol in the Mahi Kántha Agency, is appointed to act as Thándár of Gadhvada in the same Agency, during the absence of A'zam Ranchod Rajji on one month's privilege leave from the 1st instant or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Camp Bándra, 4th May 1894.

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

Mr. C. E. Frost, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. M. C. Gibb, I. C. S., received charge of the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 2nd instant, in the afternoon.

Mr. W. Doderet, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. A. L. M. Wood, I. C. S., received charge of the office of the Administrator, Sachin State, on the 30th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Camp Bándra, 5th May 1894.

W. PORTEOUS,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

With reference to this Office Notification dated the 12th January last, published at page 48 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 18th idem, appointing Mr. Sakkaram Hari Tagare to act as Chitnis to the Collector of Sátara, during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Balwant Bhasker on two months' privilege leave, it is hereby notified that the privilege leave granted to Ráo Sáheb Balwant Bhasker Khandekar, having been extended by seventeen days, Mr. Sakharam Hari Tagare continued to act as Chitnis for the additional period of seventeen days.

J. F. FLEET,

Commissioner, in charge C. D.

Poona, 3rd May 1894.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ráo Sáheb Narayan Ganesh Sahasrabudhe is confirmed in his appointment of Fourth Grade Mamlatdár.

Ráo Bahádúr Achyut Bhaskar Desai and Ráo Bahádúr Raghavendra Pandurang Bengiri respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Commissioner, S. D., on the 1st May 1894, in the forenoon.

Camp Astoli, 2nd May 1894.

Mr. Raoji Parasharam Powar is appointed to be substantive *pro tem*. Second Grade Head Accountant, Belgaum, during the deputation on special audit duty in the Savanúr State of Mr. Pandurang Tamaji Sondur, the permanent incumbent.

Camp Astoli, 7th May 1894.

J. NUGENT,
Commissioner, S. D.

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

No. 2021.—Mr. A. M. T. Jackson delivered over charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector, Bombay, to the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, on the 27th ultimo, after office hours.

Mahábalashvar, 2nd May 1894.

No. 2073.—The following Notification is published for general information:—

The Government of India having approved the proposal of the Government of Bombay that goods proved to be in transit from Bombay by steamer to Marmagao, and thence by rail to British territory, and vice versa, shall, subject to any specific restrictions in force affecting particular classes of goods, be passed free of duty, the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári is pleased to direct as follows:

Goods on which duty has been paid in Bombay and on which no drawback has been allowed on exportation, and goods which, not having been imported at Bombay from a foreign port, are not liable to duty, may be allowed to pass free of duty at Castle Rock when re-imported from Marmagao by the West of India Portuguese Railway, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The goods must be declared for exportation from Bombay and re-importation at Castle Rock.
- (2) The exporter must obtain from the Customs authorities in Bombay a certificate endorsed on the shipping bill to the effect that duty has been paid, or that duty is not leviable, as the case may be.
- (3) The shipping bill so endorsed must be presented at the Customs House at Castle Rock with an application that the goods may be allowed to pass.
- (4) If goods covered by one shipping bill are imported at Castle Rock from Marmagao in two or more consignments, the shipping bill must accompany the first consignment, and the application for subsequent consignments must be endorsed "Covered by Shipping Bill No. _____ dated the _____, presented on the _____."
- (5) If there should be any doubt as to the identity of the goods duty will be levied. It will therefore be for importers to see that the goods are fully and correctly described in the shipping bills, so that they may be readily identified.

Goods from British districts exported at Castle Rock for importation at Bombay or other British port *via* the West of India Portuguese Railway and Marmagao as coming from a foreign port, which would ordinarily be liable to duty, will be admitted free of duty at the port of import subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The exporter must present to the Customs Manager at Castle Rock an application in the usual form that the goods may be allowed to pass, stating the port at which the goods are to be imported.
- (2) The goods will then be examined by an Inspector, and a certificate in the appended form will be given to the exporter.
- (3) This certificate must be presented with the bill of entry at the Customs House at the port of import, where the goods will be examined and compared with the entries in the certificate, and if in agreement therewith will be passed, subject—
 - (a) in the case of arms and ammunition and military stores to the restrictions imposed by the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878, and the Rules framed thereunder;
 - (b) in the case of explosives to the restrictions imposed by the Indian Explosives Act IV of 1884, and the Rules framed thereunder; and
 - (c) in the case of petroleum to the restrictions imposed by the Petroleum Act XII of 1886, and the Rules framed thereunder.

Form of Certificate referred to in Rule 2 above.

Certified that the goods herein described have passed the Customs House at Castle Rock for importation at the Port of.....

Description of Goods.	Number and kind of Packages.	Marks.	Weight or Quantity.	Value.
				Rs. a. p.

Customs Manager.

Inspector.

Mahábaleshvar, 5th May 1894.

No. 2115.—Messrs. H. Crawford and Rustam Pestanji Jehangir respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Customs, Export and Opium Departments, Bombay Custom House, in the forenoon of the 12th March 1894.

No. 2119.—Mr. Merwanji Shapurji Dalal, Distillery Inspector, Kodibág, Kánara, was allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from 21st April 1894, and Mr. Sheikh Ali Sheikh Malik, Sub-Inspector, Kánara, on Rs. 35, was appointed to act for him.

No. 2122.—Mr. Vishnu Lakshman Palsikar, District A'bkári Inspector, Belgaum, on Rs. 70, and doing duty as District Inspector, Kumta Range, Kánara, was allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 16th January 1894, and the following acting arrangements were made during his absence:—

Mr. Sheikh Hamid Abdul Kadar, Sub-Inspector, Kárwár Táluka, Kánara, on Rs. 40, acted for Mr. Palsikar from 16th January to 1st February 1894, and Mr. Nawazkhan Mohidin-khan, District Inspector, Dhárwár, on Rs. 50, and doing duty in Kánara, from 2nd February to 15th April 1894.

Mahábaleshvar, 8th May 1894.

T. D. MACKENZIE,

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

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 82.—Surgeon-Major J. C. H. Peacocke, I. M. D., and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bainbridge respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District, on 26th April 1894 after office hours.

No. 83.—Surgeon-Major O. H. Channer, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Resolution in the General Department, No. 1401 of 18th April 1894, with effect from 6th to 26th April 1894 inclusive.

No. 84.—Surgeon-Major F. F. MacCartie, M.B., and Surgeon-Captain John Crimmin, V.C., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay on 1st May 1894, before office hours.

No. 85.—Balaji Bapuji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kod Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 23rd November 1893 to 22nd January 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Pandu Narayan was appointed to act for him from 16th December 1893 to 22nd January 1894 inclusive.

No. 86.—Bassarmal Premchand, Candidate Vaccinator, Thar and Párkár District, was granted sick leave from 7th to 23rd April 1894 inclusive.

No. 87.—Motiram Karamsing, Municipal Vaccinator, Tatta Town, Karáchi Zilla, is dismissed the Service with effect from 25th April 1894.

No. 88.—Jessaram Chandumal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Upper Sind Frontier District, is granted privilege leave from 16th April to 15th May 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Mulchand Chandumal is appointed to act for him.

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

Bombay, 9th May 1894.

BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT
COMMISSIONER.

Mr. W. S. Cole, Assistant Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, relinquished charge of his duties in that Survey on the 17th April 1894, in the forenoon, and proceeded on the privilege leave granted him under Government Resolution No. 2829, dated 24th idem, Revenue Department.

Mr. J. A. McIver, Forest Settlement Officer, West Thána, returned from the one year's furlough granted him under Government Resolution No. 2778, dated 19th April 1893, and took charge of his duties in the Konkan Revenue Survey, to which he was appointed by Government Resolution No. 1959, dated 15th March last, on the 21st ultimo, in the forenoon.

Ráo Sáheb Hari Vinayek Sathe, Personal Assistant (Survey Branch) in this office, returned from the three months' privilege leave granted him under this office order dated 20th January last and took charge of his duties from Mr. Yeshwant Nilkant on the 23rd April last, in the forenoon.

E. C. OZANNE,

Survey Commissioner, and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

Mahábaleshvar, 3rd May 1894.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Messrs. L. S. Osmaston, Deputy Conservator, Fourth Grade, and F. R. Desai, Deputy Conservator, First Grade, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Násik, on the 2nd instant, before office hours.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,

Conservator of Forests, C. C.

Camp Mahábaleshvar, 8th May 1894.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

No. 20.

THE TREASURY, CALCUTTA:
The 4th April 1894.

From

THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL;

To

THE COMPTROLLER, INDIA TREASURIES.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. T.A.—1530, dated 21st February last, regarding the preservation of old Money Order records and the late Savings Bank ledgers and journals in the District Treasury at Indore.

In reply I have the honour to say that there is no necessity for keeping these records any longer.

* * * *

(Signed) A. F. Cox,
Officiating Comptroller GeneralNo. $\frac{T.A.M.}{1800}$

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:

Bombay, 23rd April 1894

Extract received under endorsement No. 21, dated the 4th April 1894, from Comptroller General, forwarded to all Collectors and Treasury Officers for information and guidance.

GENERAL LETTER No. $\frac{Bk.}{1983}$

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:

Bombay, 23rd April 1894.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY;

To

ALL DISTRICT, SUBORDINATE AND SMALL
CAUSE COURT JUDGES (SIND EXCEPTED).

Sir,—Several enquiries having been made regarding the closing of the deposit accounts for the year 1893-94, and the preparation of the duplicates of Registers in Forms C and D for the month of April 1894, I have the honour to issue the following general instructions.

2. Register C for April 1894 should begin with a fresh serial number and should contain only deposits received from 1st April 1894. Outstanding balances of the previous year should not be brought forward into this register, nor should a separate list of such outstandings be sent to this office. It should be remembered that deposits which have lapsed and been credited to Government on 31st March 1894, in accordance with Rules 13 and 23 of Government Notification No. 1171, dated 23rd February 1893, are not outstandings.

3. Register D also should begin with a fresh serial number. In columns 3 and 4 of the Form, the number and date, month and year, respectively, of the original entries on account of which pay-

ments have been made, should be invariably quoted to facilitate reference to the original deposits recorded in Register C submitted to my office.

4. The Court Registers in Forms C and G of the previous year should continue to be used as before, all payments being noted therein, until deposits are either fully paid off or credited to Government in accordance with the rules quoted in paragraph 2 above. In the latter case a note to the effect that the amount has been credited to Government on 31st March 189— should be made in these registers.

5. A list of items lapsed and credited to Government on 31st March 1894 should be furnished in Form C. This list will not include items of deposits which, though the time for lapsing has expired, have not, for any reason, been credited to Government. A memorandum shewing these items and explaining briefly why each item is so reserved should accompany the list of lapsed deposits.

GENERAL LETTER No. $\frac{Bk.}{2203}$

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, dated 26th April 1894.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY;

To

ALL COLLECTORS AND TREASURY OFFICERS.

Sir,—I have the honour to state that the Clearance Registers of Revenue and Criminal Court deposits required annually under Article 253 of the Civil Account Code, need not be submitted to this office in April 1894, as the Clearance Registers furnished in April 1893 provide space sufficient for posting repayments that may be made during the official year 1894-95.

2. To carry out the instructions in Article 253 of the Civil Account Code, it will be necessary, when preparing the Clearance Registers due on 1st April 1895, to have two Clearance Registers of Revenue and two of Criminal Court deposits:

One showing items outstanding on 31st March 1895 of deposits made in *even years*—

1893-94	} A.
1891-92	
1889-90	
1887-88	
and so on	

The other showing outstandings of deposits made in *odd years*—

1892-93	} A.
1890-91	
1888-89	
1886-87	
and so on	

3. From 1st April 1896 there will be only one Clearance Register for each kind of deposit as stated below:

That due on 1st April 1896 will show the outstanding items of deposits made in—

1894-95
1892-93
1890-91
1888-89 } A.
and so on

That due on 1st April 1897 will show the outstanding items of deposits made in—

1895-96
1893-94
1891-92
1889-90 } A.
and so on

4. It should be remembered that the outstanding items for the years marked A above should be those specified in Article 253 only.

No. R-92
2422

RESOURCE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 30th April 1894.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY ;

To

ALL COLLECTORS AND TREASURY OFFICERS.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward, for your information and guidance, an extract from Circular Resolution in the Public Works Department No. 111, Railway, dated the 12th March 1894, laying down the rates and conditions for the carriage of treasure, including specie, bullion, &c., the property of the State, by the several railways mentioned therein.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council

* East Indian.
Bengal and North-Western including
Birhoot,
Southern Marátha, including Mysore
Section,
Lucknow-Bareilly Section of the Rohil-
kund and Kumaon.
Rajputana-Malwa.
Indian Midland.
Bengal-Nagpur.
Bengal Central.
South Indian.
Dibru-Sadiya.
Tarkessur.

is accordingly pleased to approve of the adoption on all railways administered by the State, on the railways mentioned in the margin* which have accepted

the proposals of Government and on all railways over which Government may hereafter reserve control in such matters, of the undermentioned rates and conditions for the carriage of treasure, including specie, bullion, &c., the property of the State :

(i) Up to 27 maunds, $1\frac{3}{4}$ pies per maund per mile.
Above 27 and up to 81 maunds, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies per maund per mile.
Above 81 and up to 270 maunds, 1 pie per maund per mile.
Over 270 maunds, $\frac{3}{4}$ pie per maund per mile.

Provided that the charge for any quantity shall not be less than that for a smaller quantity according to the above scale.

Escort :—

- (a) One man to travel free, both on the outward and return journey, as a third class passenger, when the consignments of treasure are over 54 and under 135 maunds.
- (b) Two men, when the consignments are from 135 to under 270 maunds.
- (c) Four men, when the consignments are of 270 maunds and over.
- (d) When a consignment amounts to 20 lakhs of rupees or more (625 maunds or more), a guard of four men to be allowed, with return passage, free of extra charge.
- (ii) The maximum charge for treasure shall be as for one maund, fractions of a maund above one maund being charged as follows :

Under 10 seers as 10 seers.

Exceeding 10 seers, but not exceeding 20 seers, as 20 seers.

Exceeding 20 seers, but not exceeding 30 seers, as 30 seers.

Exceeding 30 seers, but not exceeding 40 seers, as 40 seers.

- (iii) Copper coin by passenger train in quantities over 5 maunds to be carried at the rate of $\frac{2}{3}$ pie per maund per mile, subject to a minimum charge as for 10 maunds ; in quantities of 5 maunds and under, at $1\frac{1}{4}$ pies per maund per mile.

No. T.A.M.
2708

TREASURY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Dated Bombay, 2nd May 1894.

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY ;

To

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF REGISTRATION AND STAMPS, BOMBAY.

Sir,—In reply to your letter No. 1142, dated the 24th of April 1894, I have the honour to state that all Treasury Officers have been requested to comply with the instructions conveyed in your Circular No. 1, of 25th February 1894, regarding the payment of refund bills by the issue of cash orders.

No. T.A.M.
2709

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Dated Bombay, 2nd May 1894.

Copy forwarded to all Collectors and Treasury Officers for information.

J. C. E. BRANSON,

Officiating Accountant General.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
PRISONS.

Surgeon-Captain J. Crimmin and Surgeon-Major R. W. S. Lyons respectively delivered over and received charge of the Ratnágiri District Jail on the 30th April 1894, after office hours.

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

Bombay, 5th May 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

Chief Constable Luxuman Hari Palande, Southern Marátha Railway Police, is appointed to act as Second Grade Police Inspector on the B. B.

and C. I. Railway during the absence of Khán Sáheb Nowroji Kekobadji on privilege leave.

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

Poona, 4th May 1894.

BY COLLECTORS.

Mr. Ramchandra Raghunath Kulkarni, B.A., Kárkún on the Devgad Mámlatdár's Establishment, was allowed examination leave for eleven days from 9th to 19th April 1894, both days inclusive.

W. W. DREW,
Collector.

6th May 1894.