

Bomban Covernment Gazette.

Published by Authority

[No. 23

THURSDAY, 7TH JUNE 1894.

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

CONTENTS

Pages.	Pages
Part I.—Government Notifications, Appointments, &c. 531-556	Part VI.—Government of India Bills. Not published this week.
Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.557—559	Part VII Trade Returns, Bombay and Sind.
Part I-A.—Notifications under the Bombay Local Boards and District Municipal Acts48, 49	Not published this week. Part VIII.—Commissariat Notices
Part II.—Miscellaneous Notices and Advertisements735-757	Part IX.—Maráthi Acts, &c
Part III.—Miscellaneous Supplements	Part X.—Gujaráti Acts, &c231—23
Part IV.—Acts passed by Government of India and Government of Bombay. Not published this week.	Part XI.—Canarese Acts, &c
Part V.—Proceedings of the Legislative Council. Not published this week.	Part XII.—Hindustani Acts, &c. Not published this week.

PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c. NOTIFICATION.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1894.

No. 127.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay, under the authority vested in him by the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, has been pleased to nominate the undermentioned gentlemen to be Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only:—

Mr. G. W. VIDAL, I. C. S., Barrister-at-Law. Ráo Bahádur RANCHODLAL CHOTALAL, C.I.E.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor,

C. H. A. HILL,

Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Caste, 31st May 1894.

No. 3237.—The following rules regarding the submission or withholding by Local Governments or Administrations and by officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, of petitions, memorials, and other papers of the same class, relating to matters affecting persons or places under their political charge, when such petitions or other papers are addressed to the Government of India, to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, or to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, are published for general information:—

I .- MEMORIALS, ETC., ADDRESSED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

- 1. Every memorial must be submitted to the Political Officer of the State, within whose jurisdiction the subject matter has arisen, accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against and by a letter requesting its transmission to the authority to which it is addressed.
- 2. Memorials may be transmitted either in manuscript or in print, but must, with all accompanying documents, be properly authenticated by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.
- 3. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter contained, every memorial received, which conforms to the above rules, should be forwarded by the Political Officer through the usual official channel, with a concise statement of material facts, and, unless there be special reasons to the contrary, an expression of opinion.
- 4. Memorials, together with their accompanying documents, should be in English. If the accompanying documents must necessarily be forwarded in the vernacular, an English translation should be appended, which should be attested by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.
- N.B.—The transmitting officer should examine such translations, and, if they are found to be incorrect or faulty, notice the fact in sending on the memorial.
- 5. Every memorial should be accompanied by copies of all the orders passed in the case by the authorities who have dealt with it in India.
- 6. Local Governments, Administrations and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India are vested with discretionary power to withhold memorials addressed to the Government of India in the following cases:—
 - (1) When the memorial is illegible or unintelligible.
 - (2) When the memorial contains language which, in the opinion of the authority who would otherwise forward it, is disloyal, disrespectful, or improper.
 - (3) When a previous petition of the memorialist (which term includes a rejoinder submitted by the memorialist in answer to a previous petition of some other party) has been disposed of by the Secretary of State or the Governor-General in Council, and the petition discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.
 - (4) When the memorial relates to a matter which is within the competence of the Local Government, Administration, or Political Officer to dispose of, and no application has previously been made to such Government, Administration, or Political Officer for redress.
 - (5) When the memorial is an appeal preferred more than twelve months after the date on which the memorialist was informed of the order against which he appeals.
- (6) When the memorial refers to matters in which the memorialist is not personally interested.

- 7. Provided they do not contravene the conditions specified in the preceding section, memorials which are appeals against orders passed by Local Governments, Administrations and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India, in the exercise of political control in territories not included in British India, shall be forwarded, except in the following cases in which a discretionary power to withhold the memorials may be exercised:—
 - (1) When the order appealed against has been passed by the Local Government, Administration, or Political Officer as a recognised Court of appeal in regard to a judgment or order of any Court of civil or criminal jurisdiction established or continued by the Governor-General in Council in such territories.
 - (2) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to exercise political control in regard to a judgment or order of any special Court established by the Governor-General in Council in such territories, from which Court there is, by its constitution, no appeal, though a general political control over it is declared or understood to exist.
 - (3) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to interfere in a matter of purely internal policy with the action or orders of the Ruler of a Native State, of which the memorialist is a subject: provided that the State is one in which it is not customary for the British Government to intervene in matters of internal policy, and that the matter complained of does not disclose a state of misrule so gross that the paramount power would be called upon to interfere.
 - N. B.—This rule applies to a temporary Administration established in a Native State by the Governor-General in Council when the temporary Administration is appointed to exercise the same powers and occupy the same position as the Native Administration which it supersedes.
- 8. Memorials from persons* in such territories which are not covered by these rules may be treated under the memorial rules of the Home Department when they are applicable.

II.—MEMORIALS, ETC., ADDRESSED TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA, OR TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

- 1. Every memorial must be submitted to the Political Officer of the State within whose jurisdiction the subject matter has arisen, accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against and by a letter requesting its transmission to the authority to which it is addressed.
- 2. Memorials may be transmitted either in manuscript or in print, but must, with all accompanying documents, be properly authenticated by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.
- 3. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter contained, every memorial received which conforms to the above rules should be forwarded by the Political Officer through the usual official channel, with a concise statement of material facts, and, unless there be special reasons to the contrary, an expression of opinion.
- 4 Memorials, together with their accompanying documents, should be in English. If the accompanying documents must necessarily be forwarded in the vernacular, an English translation should be appended, which should be attested by the signature of the memorialist on each sheet.
- N.B.—The transmitting officer should examine such translations, and if they are found to be incorrect or faulty, notice the fact in sending on the memorial.
- 5. Every memorial should be accompanied by copies of all the orders passed in the case by the authorities who have dealt with it in India.

6. Local Governments, Administrations, and Political Officers in direct subordination to the Foreign Department of the Government of India, are vested with discretionary power to withhold memorials addressed to Her Majesty or to the Secretary of State in the following cases:—

(1) When the memorial is illegible or unintelligible.

(2) When the memorial contains language which, in the opinion of the authority who would otherwise forward it, is disloyal, disrespectful, or

improper.

(3) When a previous petition of the memorialist (which term includes a rejoinder submitted by the memorialist in answer to a previous petition of some other party) has been disposed of by the Secretary of State, and the petition discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for a reconsideration of the case.

(4) When the memorialist has not previously appealed to the Government of India (or the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be), and received the decision of the Governor General (or Governor) in

Council upon it.

(5) When the memorial is an appeal preferred more than twelve months after the date on which the memorialist was informed of the order against which he appeals.

(6) When the memorial refers to matters in which the memorialist is

not personally interested.

7. Provided they do not contravene the condition specified in the preceding section, memorials which are appeals against orders passed by the Governor-General in Council (or Governor in Council in Madras or Bombay, as the case may be), in the exercise of political control in territories not included in British India, shall be forwarded, except in the following cases, in which a discretionary power to withhold the memorials may be exercised:—

(1) When the order appealed against has been passed by the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, (as the case may be) as a recognised Court of Appeal in regard to a judgment or order of any Court of civil or criminal jurisdiction established or continued by the Governor-General in

Council in such territories.

(2) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to exercise political control in regard to a judgment or order of any special Court established by the Governor-General in Council in such territories, from which Court there is, by its constitution, no appeal, though a general po-

litical control over it is declared or understood to exist.

(3) When the order appealed against is a mere refusal to interfere in a matter of purely internal policy with the action or orders of the Ruler of a Native State, of which the memorialist is a subject: provided that the State is one in which it is not customary for the British Government to intervene in matters of internal policy, and that the matter complained of does not disclose a state of misrule so gross that the paramount power would be called upon to interfere.

N.B.—This rule applies to a temporary Administration established in a Native State by the Governor-General in Council when the temporary Administration is appointed to exercise the same powers and occupy the

same position as the Native Administration which it supersedes.

S. Memorials from persons in such territories which are not covered by these rules may be treated under the man

*e.g., petitions from Government servants about dismissal, pensions, &c.

these rules may be treated under the memorial rules of the Home Department when they are applicable.

III.—List of memorials to the Secretary of State and of petitions to the Government of India withheld under the discretionary powers conferred by the above rules will be forwarded quarterly to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

IV.—When a petition or memorial is withheld, the writer should be informed of the fact and of the reason for withholding it.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 3358.—The following Notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are republished for general information:—

"FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st June 1894.

No. 973-E.—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council published in the London Gazette of the 9th March, 1894, is republished for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 3rd day of March 1894.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Marquess of Ripon.

Earl Spencer.

Mr. Gladstone.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

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

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

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

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Portugal for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and of the Algarves, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up, the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Sir George Glynn Petre, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordiary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Most Faithful Majesty, &c.; and

Sua Magestade a Rainha do Reino Unido da Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda, Imperatriz da India, e Sua Magestade Fidelissima o Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves, julgando conveniente para melhorar a administração da justiça e obstar á perpetração de crimes nos seus respectivos territorios, que os individuos accusados ou condemnados por algum dos crimes abaixo indicados, e foragidos da justiça, sejam dadas certas circumstancias reciprocamente entregues, nomearam seus Plenipotenciarios para a celebração d'um Tratado com este intuito, a saber:

Sua Magestade a Rainha do Reino Unido da Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda, Imperatriz da India, a Sir George Glynn Petre, Commendador da Muito Distincta Ordem de São Miguel e São Jorge, Cavalleiro da Muito Nobre Ordem do Banho, seu Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario na Côrte de Sua Magestade Fidelissima &c.; e His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and of the Algarves, Dom Antonio Ayres de Gouvêa, Councillor of His Majesty, Peer of the Realm, Bishop of Bethsaida, retired Professor of the University of Coimbra, His Majesty's Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c.;

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

ARTCLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:

- 1. Murder (including assassination, infanticide, and poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
 - 2. Manslaughter.
- 3. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
 - 4. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
- 5. Counterfeiting or altering money, either metallic or of any other kind representing the first named, or uttering counterfeit or altered money of any of those kinds.
- 6. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.
- 7. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
 - 8. Embezzlement or larceny.
- 9. Malicious injury to property if the offence be indictable.
- Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
- 11. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.
 - 12. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
- 13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
 - 14. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
 - 15. Rape.
- 16. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 years of age.

Sua Magestade Fidelissima El-Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves, a Dom Antonio Ayres de Gouvêa, do seu Conselho, Par do Reino, Bispo de Bethsaida, lente Jubilado da Universidade de Coimbra, seu Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros, &c.;

Os quaes, tendo trocado os seus respectivos Plenos Poderes, que acharam em bôa e devida forma, convieram e assentaram nos seguintes Artigos:—

ARTIGO I.

As Altas Partes Contractantes compromettemse á reciproca entrega dos individuos que, accusados ou condemnados por crime ou delicto commettido no territorio d'uma das Partes, se acharem no territorio da outra nos termos e condições estipuladas no presente Tratado.

ARTIGO II.

Os crimes ou delictos pelos quaes ha de conceder-se extradição são os seguintes:—

- 1. Homicidio voluntario (incluindo homicidio compremeditação, infanticidio, e envenanamento), tentativa, ou conluio para assassinar.
 - 2. Homicidio simples.
- 3. Ferimentos voluntarios ou grave lesão corporal.
- 4. Aggressão da qual resultasse de facto lesão corporal.
- 5. Falsificação ou adulteração de moeda, quer seja d'especie metallica, quer d'outra qualquer especie representando aquella, ou introducção na circulação de moeda falsificada ou adulterada de qualquer d'aquellas especies.
- 6. Fabrico intencional de instrumento, utensilio, ou apparelho appropriado ou destinado ao fabrico de moeda falsa.
- 7. Falsificação, imitação fraudulenta ou viciação, e a passagem ou introducção na circulação do que se falsificou, imitou, ou viciou.
 - 8. Descaminho ou furto.
- 9. Damno voluntario causado em propriedade alheia se constituir delicto ou crime.
- Acquisição fraudulenta de dinheiro, fazenda, ou titulos de valor.
- 11. Receptação de dinheiro, titulo de valor, ou outra especie de propriedade havendo certeza de ter sido roubada., subtrahida, ou illegitimamente adquirida.
- Crimes contra a legislação relativa a fallencias.
- 13. Fraude commetida por depositario, banqueiro, agente, commissario, curador, ou director on membro ou empregado de companhia que deva reputar-se criminosa em razão de lei vigente.
 - 14. Perjurio ou suborno para perjurar.
 - 15. Violação.
- Estupro, ou tentativa de estupro, em rapariga menor de 16 annos.

- 17. Indecent assault.
- 18. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
 - 19. Abduction.
 - 20. Bigamy.
 - 21. Child-stealing.
- 22. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.
 - 23. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
 - 24. Burglary or house-breaking.
 - 25. Arson.
 - 26. Robbery with violence.
- 27. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.
- 28. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
 - 29. Piracy by law or nation.
- 30. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
- 31. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
- 32. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
- 33. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States

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

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

The Portuguese Government will not deliver up any person either guilty or accused of any crime punishable with death.

ARTICLE III.

The Portuguese Government will not grant the extradition of any Portuguese subject, and Her Britannic Majesty's Government will not grant the extradition of any British subject; but in the case of a naturalized subject, this Article shall only be applicable if the naturalization was obtained previous to the commission of the crime giving rise to the application for extradition.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Portuguese Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial within the territories

- .17. Ultrage ao pudôr.
- 18. Propinação de substancias ou emprego de instrumentos tendentes a produzir aborto.
 - 19. Rapto.
 - 20. Bigamia.
 - 21. Substracção de menores.
- 22. Abandono de infantes, exposição ou detenção illegal dos mesmos.
 - 23. Rapto violento e carcere privado.
- 24. Roubo con arrombamento durante a noite ou arrombamento de domicilio para furtar.
 - 25. Fogo posto.
 - 26. Furto com violencia.
- 27. Acto voluntario que ponha em risco á segurança d'alguem em trem de via ferrea.
- 28. Ameaças por carta ou de outra forma para realisar extorsão.
 - 29. Pirateria segundo o direito das gentes.
- 30. Submersão ou destruição de navio no mar, tentativa ou conluio para esse fim.
- 31. Aggressão a bordo de navio no alto mar no intuito de destruir vidas ou causar grave lesão corporal.
- 32. Revolta ou conluio para revolta levada a effeito por duas ou mais pessõas a bordo-de embarcação no mar alto contra a autoridade do capitão.
- 33. Trafico de escravos realisado por forma que constitua violação das leis d'ambos os Estados.

Será tambem concedida a extradição, pela cumplicidade em algum dos crimes acima ditos, comtanto que tal cumplicidade seja punivel pelas leis de ambas as Partes Contractantes.

Poderá tambem conceder-se extradição a arbitrio do Estado reclamado por qualquer outro crime que, segundo as leis então vigentes d'ambas as Partes Contractantes, a ella poder dar logar.

O Governo Portuguez não concederá a extradição de nenhum individuo culpado ou accusado de crimo a que seja applicavel pena de morte.

ARTIGO III .

O Governo Portuguez não concederá a extradição de qualquer subdito Portuguez, e o Governo de Sna Magestade Britannica não concederá a extradição de qualquer subdito Britannico; mas quando se tratar de um subdito naturalisado só serão applicadas as disposições d'este Artigo no caso de ter sido a naturalisação obtida antes da perpetração do crime que deu logar ao pedido de extradição.

ARTIGO IV.

Não poderá effectuar-se a extradição se o individuo reclamado pelo Governo Britannico ou o individuo reclamado pelo Governo Portuguez já tiver sido julgado e condemnado ou absolvido, ou estiver sujeito aínda a julgamento, no territorio of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or if the person claimed on the part of the Portuguese Government, should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction for any other crime within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal, or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

ARTICLE V.

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

ARTICLE VI.

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

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive. d'alguma das Altas Partes Contractantes em razão do crime pelo qual tiver sido reclamada a sua extradição.

Se o individuo reclamado pelo Governo Britannico, ou se o individuo reclamado pelo Governo Portuguez, se achar ainda sujeito a processo, ou estiver cumprido sentença em virtude de condemnação por outro crime no territorio d'uma das Altas Partes Contractantes, demorar-se-ha a sua extradição até que ou em razão de absolvição proferida, ou por ter cumprido sentença, ou por outro motivo esteja livre.

ARTIGO V.

Não se realisará a extradição se subsequentemente á pratica do acto criminoso, ou á instauração do processo criminal, ou á condemnação do reu, resultar isenção de acção criminal ou de punição em razão do tempo decorrido, segundo as leis do paiz ao qual fôr feita a instancia da extradição.

ARTIGO VI.

Um criminoso refugiado não será entregue se o delicto que motivar o pedido de extradição fôr de caracter politico, ou se elle provar que esse pedido foi de facto apresentado no intuito de o processar ou punir por um delicto de caracter politico.

ARTIGO VII.

Um individuo entregue não pode em caso algum ser detido em prisão ou mettido em processo no Estado ao qual fôr concedida a extradição por crime ou em razão de factos diversos dos que determinaram a extradição emquanto não tiver voltado ou tido occasião de voltar ao Estado pelo qual foi entregue.

Não se applicará esta estipulação aos crimes commettidos depois da extradição.

ARTIGO VIII.

O pedido de extradição deverá ser apresentado pelos Agentes Diplomaticos das Altas Partes Contractantes,

Deverão accompanhar o pedido de extradição d'um individuo accusado o mandado de captura expedido pela autoridade competente do Estado reclamante, e documentos que, em face das leis do logar onde estiver o accusado, bastem para justificar a prisão d'este se ali se tivesse perpetrado o crime.

Se o pedido se referir a individuo previamente condemnado terá de ser acompanhado da sentença condemnatoria proferida contra o criminoso pelo tribunal competente do Estado que requerer a extradição.

Uma sentença de revelia não equivale a uma condemnação; mas dadas certas circumstancias poderá o individuo condemnado á revelia ser tratado como accusado.

ARTIGO IX.

Quando o pedido de extradição fôr feito em harmonia com as precedentes estipulações, as autoridades competentes de Estado requerido procederão á captura do refugiado.

ARTICLE X.

If the fugitive has been arrested in the British dominions, he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

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

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

ARTICLE XI.

If the fugitive has been arrested in the dominions of Portugal, his surrender shall be granted if upon examination by a competent authority it appears that the documents furnished by the British Government contain sufficient primû facie evidence to justify the extradition.

The Portuguese authorities shall admit as valid evidence records drawn up by the British authorities of the depositions of witnesses, or copies thereof, and records of conviction, or other judicial documents, or copies thereof: Provided that the said documents be signed or authenticated by an authority whose competence shall be certified by the seal of a Minister of State of Her Britannic Majesty.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisener for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of

ARTIGO X.

Se o refugiado fôr preso nos dominios Britannicos terá de comparecer immediatamente perante o Magistrado competente, que deverá inquiril-o e proceder a investigações preliminares da causa como se a prisão se houvesse effectuado em razâro de crime commettido nos dominios Britannicos,

Nas investigações a que tiverem de proceder em conformidade com as precedentes estipulações, as autoridades dos dominios Britannicos deverão admittir como testemunho valido os depoimentos ou asserções juradas de testemunhas tomadas nos dominios de Portugal, ou seus traslados, e pela mesma forma os mandados e sentenças proferidos, e attestados ou documentos officiaes affirmativos de condemnação proferida, comtanto que esses documentos sejam legalisados pela forma seguinte:—

- Um mandado terá de ser firmado pelo Juiz, Magistrado, ou funccionario Portuguez.
- 2. Os depoimentos e asserções e seus traslados devem vir acompanhados de declarações firmadas por Juiz, Magistrado, ou funccionario Portuguez de como são os depoimentos ou asserções originaes ou seus traslados authenticos, segundo cumprir.
- 3. Um attestado ou documento judicial affirmativo de condemnação proferida deverá ser certificado por Juiz, Magistrado, ou funccionario Portuguez.
- 4. Em cada causa especial estes mandados, depoimentos, allegações, traslados, attestados, ou documentos officiaes, teem de ser authenticados ou por juramento de testemunhas, ou pela applicação do sello official do Ministro da Justiça ou de outro Ministro de Portugal; poderá porem substituir a precedente outra forma de legalisação reconhecida por lei vigente na parte dos dominios Britannicos onde se effectuar a diligencia.

ARTIGO XI.

Se o refugiado fôr preso nos dominios de Portugal, deverá ser concedida a extradição se do exame a que proceder a authoridade competente resultar que os documentos appresentados pelo Governo Britannico conteem elementos sufficientes primâ facie para justificar a extradição.

As autoridades Portuguezas considerarão elemento valido as certidões passadas pelas autoridades Britannicas dos depoimentos das testemunhas ou seus traslados, e certidões de sentença condemnatoria ou outros documentos judiciaes ou traslados d'elles : Uma vez que os referidos documentos sejam assignados ou legalisados por uma autoridade cuja competencia seja authenticada com o sello d'um Ministro d'Estado de Sua Magestade Britannica.

ARTIGO XII.

Não se effectuará a extradição se os documentos appresentados não forem bastantes para segundo as leis do Estado requerido, sujeitar o preso a julgamento se o crime tivesse sido perpetrado no territorio do referido Estado, ou para provar que o preso é o proprio individuo condemnado pelos Tribunaes do Estado requerente, e que o crime por que foi condemnado é d'aquelles pelos quaes ao tempo de condemnação podia o Estado requerido

which extradition could at the time of such conviction have been granted by the State applied to in Her Britannic Majesty's dominions the fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

ARTICLE XIII.

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

ARTICLE XIV.

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

ARTICLE XV.

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

ARTICLE XVI.

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

ARTICLE XVII.

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

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

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

The High Contracting Parties shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in their respective Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals who may take refuge therein on the basis, as nearly as may

ter concedido a extradição. O criminoso refugiado nos dominios de Sua Magestade Britannica só poderá ser entregue findo o praso de quinze dias contados da entrada na cadeia para aguardar n'ella a occasião da entrega.

ARTIGO XIII.

Se o individuo reclamado por uma das Altas Partes Contractantes nos termos do presente Tratado fôr ao mesmo tempo reclamado por outra ou outras potencias por outros crimes ou delicto commettidos em seus respectivos territorios será concedida a extradição ao Estado cuja instancia preceder na data as outras.

ARTIGO XIV.

Se os documentos apresentados dentro de dois mezes contados da data da captura do refugiado, ou no praso de tempo que indicar o Estado requerido ou o Tribunal competente d'este Estado, não forem sufficientes para se conceder a extradição, o preso será posto em liberdade.

ARTIGO XV.

Todos os objectos apprehendidos ao individuo sujeito a extradição e em seu poder ao tempo da captura serão entregues se a authoridade competente do Estado requerido assim o determinar quando se levar a effeito a extradição; e esta entrega abrangerá não sô os objectos que houverem sido subtrahidos mas tudo que servir para provar o crime.

ARTIGO XVI.

Todas as despezas relativas a extradição serão custeadas pelo Estado que a reclamar.

ARTIGO XVII.

As estipulações d'este Tratado terão applicação ás Colonias e possessões ultramarinas de ambas as Altas Partes Contractantes até onde o permittirem as leis ao tempo em vigor em taes Colonias e possessões ultramarinas.

O pedido de extradição do criminoso que se houver refugiado em alguma d'essas Colonias ou possessões ultramarinas poderá ser apresentado ao Governador ou primeira autoridade da Colonia ou possessão de que se tratar pela principal autoridade Consular do outro Estado existente n'essa Colonia ou possessão.

Estes pedidos poderão ser resolvidos sujeitando-os tanto quanto ser possa, e até onde o permittir a lei da Colonia ou possessão ultramarina, ás disposições d'este Tratado, pelo referido Governador ou primeira autoridade a qual todavia terá a liberdade de deferir a extradição ou de referir o assumpto ao seu Governo.

As Altas Partes Contractantes terão comtudo a faculdade de estabelecer accordos especiaes nás suas respectivas Colonias e possessões ultramarinas para a extradição de criminosos que se houverem refugiado n'ellas, tomando por be, and so far the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

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

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Lisbon as soon as possible.

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

Done in duplicate at Lisbon the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

(L.S.) GEORGE G. PETRE.

base, tanto quanto possivel e até onde o permittir a legislação da Colonia ou possessão, as desposições d'este Tratado.

Pedidos d'extradição d'um crimiposo que emanarem de colonia ou possessão ultramarina d'uma das Altas Partes Contractantes serão regulados pelas prescripções exaradas nos precedentes Artigos d'este Tratado.

ARTIGO XVIII.

O presente Tratado entrará em vigor dez dias depois da sua publicação official segundo as formas prescriptas na legislação das Altas Partes Contractantes. Poderá em qualquer tempo dal-o por findo uma das Altas Partes Contractantes commuicando á outra com a anticipação de seis mezes a intenção de assim fazer.

O Tratado será ratificado, e trocadas as ratificações em Lisbôa no mais curto praso possivel.

Em testemunho do que os respectivos Plenipotenciarios o assignaram e lhe pozeram o sello das suas armas.

Feito em duplicado em Lisbôa aos dezesete dias do mez de Outubro, do anno de nosso Senhor Jesus Christo de mil oitocentos e noventa e dois.

(L.S.) A. AYRES DE GOUVÊA.

And whereas a Protocol relative to the said Treaty was signed at Lisbon on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, which Protocol is in the terms following:

The stipulations of the present Treaty do not apply to extradition between British and Portuguese India, which is reserved for ulterior negotiation.

Done in duplicate at Lisbon, the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Her Britannie Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. As estipulações da presente Convenção não são applicaveis á extradição de criminosos entre a India Britannica e a India Portugueza, a qual fica reservada para ulterior negociação.

Feito em duplicado em Lisbôa, aos trinta dias do mez de Novembro, do anno do nascimento de nosso Senhor Jesus Christo de mil oito centos e noventa e dois.

O Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros de Sua Magestade Fidelissima,

GEORGE G. PETRE.

A. AYRES DE GOUVÊA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol were exchanged at Lisbon on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the nineteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Portugal, and of the said Treaty and Protocol with His Majesty the King of Portugal:

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

C. L. Peel."

No. 974-E.—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council, published in the London Gazette of the 13th March 1894, is republished for general information:

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 10th day of March 1894.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.
Earl of Kimberley.
Mr. Secretary Fowler.
Mr. Lefevre.
Mr. Bryce.

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

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled 'An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals,' provision is made for carrying into effect within the dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals;

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

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Liberia for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Excellency the President of Liberia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should under certain circumstances be reciprocally delivered up; the said High Contracting Parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say;

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honourable Archibald Philip, Earl of Rosebery, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and

His Excellency the President of Liberia, Henry Hayman, Esq., Consul-General of the Republic of Liberia in London;

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

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:

- 1. Murder or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
- 2. Manslaughter.
- 3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
- 4. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous-bodily harm,
- 5. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
- 6. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.
- 7. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered.
 - 8. Embezzlement or larceny.
- 9. Malicious injury to property if the offencebe indictable.
- 10. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
- 11. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.
 - 12. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
- 13. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
 - 14. Perjury or subordination of perjury.
 - 15. Rape.
- 16. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.

- 17. Indecent assault.
- 18. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a weman.
 - 19. Abduction.
 - 20. Child stealing.
- 21. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.
 - 22. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
 - 23. Burglary or house-breaking.
 - 24. Arson.
 - 25. Robbery with violence.
- 26. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.
- 27. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
 - 28. Piracy by law of nations.
- 29. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
- 30. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or do grievous bodily harm.
- 31. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
- 32. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

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

ARTICLE III.

Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Liberian Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or if the person claimed on the part of the Liberian Government, should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

ARTICLE V.

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

ARTICLE VI.

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

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made in the following manner:

Application on behalf of Her Britannic Majesty's Government for the surrender of a fugitive criminal in Liberia shall be made by Her Majesty's Consul at Monrovia.

Application on behalf of the Liberian Government for the surrender of a fugitive criminal in the United Kingdom shall be made by the Diplomatic Representative of Liberia in London, or, in the absence of such Representative, by the Consul-General for Liberia in London.

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

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

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

ARTICLE IX.

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

ARTICLE X.

If the fugitive has been arrested in the British dominions, he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

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

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

ARTICLE XI,

If the fugitive has been arrested in Liberia his surrender shall be granted if, upon examination by a competent authority, it appears that the documents furnished by the British Government contain sufficient primâ facie evidence to justify the extradition.

The Authorities of Liberia shall admit as valid evidence records drawn up by the British authorities of the depositions of witnesses, or copies thereof, and records of conviction or other judicial documents, or copies thereof, provided that the said documents be signed or authenticated by an authority whose competence shall be certified by the seal of a Minister of State of Her Britannic Majesty.

ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime has been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. The fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

ARTICLE XIII.

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

ARTICLE XIV.

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

ARTICLE XV.

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

ARTICLE XVI.

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

ARTICLE XVII.

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

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions may be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by any person authorized to act in such Colony or possession as a Consular officer of Liberia, or, if there is no such Consular officer in the Colony, by the Diplomatic Representative of Liberia in London, or, in his absence, by the Liberian Consul-General.

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

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

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

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

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

Done at London, the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

(L.S.) ROSEBERY. (L.S.) H. HAYMAN.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the thirty-first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four:

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

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

C. L. Peel.

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

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

> W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

. Bombay Castle, 24th May 1894.

No. 3576.—The Governor in Council is pleased to extend Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, to the village of Návdi in the Sangameshvar Táluka of the Ratnágiri District.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1894.

No. 3720.—The Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act. IV of 1890, to the following local area in the Thána District:—

The principal village site of Goreli in táluka Váda bounded as follows:

North—Survey Nos. 104, 105. East—Survey; Nos. 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 1, 2, 3. South—Survey Nos. 54, 103, 55. West—Survey No. 109.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 3764. — With reference to Government Notification in the Judicial Department No. 659, dated 1st February 1894, publishing a list of persons, prepared under clause 10 of Rule I of the Government of India Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, exempted from the operation

of all the prohibitions and directions contained in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpelo service, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the list be amended by the omission of the names of the following persons, viz.:

Hyderabad District.

Mian Umar Khan valad Mian Khan Muhammed Laghari,

Thar and Parkar District.

Lukman valad Tilu Junejo. Gulan valad Batchal Bhambhro. Talib valad Mabh Junejo.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 3834.—Erratum.—In Government Notification No. 6177, dated the 12th November 1890, published at page 1125 of the Bombay Government Gazette of 1890, Part I, under taluka stations other than municipal towns—

For

"Bankápur."

Read

"Shigaum."

No. 3835.—The Governor in Council is pleased to extend Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, to the town and suburbs of Bankápur in the Dhárwár District.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 3862.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information:—

"HOME DEPARTMENT.

Public.

Simla, the 1st June 1894.

No. 987.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following words shall be inserted after the words 'be delivered' in clause 1, rule 10, of the Rules published under paragraph VI of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 865, dated 8th June 1882:

'by the consignee or his agent, or, if the arms, ammunition, or military stores are in charge of any person travelling with them, by that person.'

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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

> W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

Cachar-

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 2081.—The following Notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Ecclesiastical), No. 97 dated 4th May 1894, is published for general information:—

" No. 97.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 4th May 1894.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification* of the Government of India in the enterpretation of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, dated the 26th July 1888. Home Department No. 1173, dated the 19th July 1888, publishing the rules made under Sections 26,

28 and 36 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, the following rule, which it is proposed to substitute for Rule 20 of the above rules, is published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 37, sub-section 1, of the aforesaid Act.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiration of two months from the date of this Notification:

'20. Every Registrar-General and every Registrar who is a Government servant and not a Minister of Religion shall keep a register in the form set forth in Schedule L of all fees realized under these rules, and shall forward such fees at the end of each month to the nearest treasury to be credited to Government. The Treasury Officer shall give each Registrar a certificate of the amount so credited, and the Registrar shall send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar-General. Registrars who are not Government servants or who are Ministers of Religion may retain for their own use any fees which they may realize under these rules.'

(Signed) C. J. LYALL, Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 2109.—The following Resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

No. 2489

Extract from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Museums and Exhibitions),—dated Simla, the 29th May 1894.

RESOLUTION.

Read the following list of awards for India made at the Chicago Exhibition of 1893:

LIST OF AWARDS FOR INDIA.

DEPARTMENT A.—AGRICULTURE.

Group I.—Cereals, Grasses, and Forage Plants.

Thakore Sahib Sir Jaswatsinghji Limri—Sesamum seed, mustard seed, and castor seed.

Group 4.—Potatoes, Tubers, and other Root Crops.

Thakore Sahib Sir Jaswatsinghji Limri—Peanuts.

Group 8.—Tea, Coffee, Spices, Hops, and Aromatic and Vegetable Substances.

State of Mysore-Coffce.

Harry & Co., Calcutta-Spices and sauces. Matelli Company, Dooars-Tea. Jalpaigoorie Company, Dooars—Tea. Kyel Estate, Darjeeling—Tea. Good Hope Company, Dooars-Tea. Gurjung-Jhora Company, Dooars-Tea. Northern Bengal Company, Dooars—Tea. Nedeem Company, Dooars—Tea. Ellenbarrie Estate, Dooars—Tea. Ting Ling Company, Darjeeling—Tea. Scottpore Company, Cachar—Tea. Teesta Valley Company, Darjeeling—Tea. Soom Company, Darjeeling—Tea. Singbulli and Murmah Company, Darjeeling Pandam Estate, Darjeeling—Tea. Oak's Estate, Darjeeling-Tea. Mim Company, Darjeeling-Tea. Long View Company, Darjeeling—Tea. Happy Valley Estate, Darjeeling—Tea. Gyabarree Company, Darjeeling—Tea. Darjeeling Company, Darjeeling—Tea. Western Cachar Company, Cachar—Tea.
Selim Company, Terai—Tea.
Second Falodhi Company, Terai—Tea.
Belgachi Company, Terai—Tea.
Pathemara Estate, Cachar—Tea. Amgoorie Estate, Assam—Tea. Bibnath Company, Assam-Tea. Shakomato Company, Assam—Tea.
Tarrapore Company, Cachar—Tea.
Solabari and Malijan Estate, Assam—Tea.
Pathecherra Estate, Cachar—Tea. Alyne Estate, Cachar-Tea. Bengal Company, Cachar-Tea. Tezpore and Gogra Company, Assam-Tea. Tambulbaree Estate, Assam—Tea. East India Company, Cachar—Tea. Puttareah Company, Cachar—Tea.

Tea.
Larsingah Estate, Cachar—Tea.
Bierampore Estate, Cachar—Tea.
Dooloogram Estate, Cachar—Tea.
Indian Company, Cachar—Tea.
Indian Company, Cachar—Tea.
Ohat Estate, Assam—Tea.
Moabund Company, Assam—Tea.
Scottish Assam Company, Assam—Tea.
Medla Estate, Assam—Tea.
Greenwood Company, Assam—Tea.
Greenwood Company, Sylhet—Tea.
South Sylhet Company, Sylhet—Tea.
Kousaine Company, Kumaon—Tea.
Kousaine Company, Kumaon—Tea.
Kowacheira Estate, Sylhet—Tea.
Lydiacherre Estate—Tea.

Borelli Company, Assam-Tea.

Hathibarrie Estate, Assam—Tea. North-Western Cachar Company,

Group 9 .- Animal and Vegetable Fibres.

Thakore Sahib Sir Jaswatsinghji Limri—Cotton, Inspector-General of Forests, Calcutta—Collective exhibit of textile fibres of India, Group 12 .- Malt Liquors.

Murree Brewery Company, Rawal Pindi-Bottled stout.

Group 17 .- Miscellaneous Animal Products-Fertilizers and Fertilizing Compounds.

· Comp. Pastoril Industrial Sul. Company, Peletar-Calcined bones.

Group 18 .- Fats, Oils, Soaps, Candles, &c.

Inspector-General of Forests, Calcutta-Col-

lection of oil seeds. Conservator of Forests, Dehra Dun-Collection of oils.

Group 19.—Forestry, Forest Products.

Indian Government, Simla—Forest maps; woodcarving or ornamental wood of Burma; padouk

timber from Andaman Islands.

Conservator of Forests, Simla.—Assam resins and oils; minor forest products of North-Western Provinces of India; Assam timbers and teak and satin woods: Bombay-Bombay timbers; oils and resins, raw and manufactured: Madras—Timbers and sandalwood; dye and tanning woods; oil-yielding plants and resins.

Inspector-General of Forests, Simla--Woodcarving on ornamental woods.

Bombay Burma Trading Company, London-Timbers and planks of teak wood.

DEPARTMENT E .- MINES AND MINING.

Group 46.—Graphite and its Products; Clays and other Fictile Materials and their Direct Products; Asbestos, &c.

Nathu Rain, Agra-Marble mosaics. Khurj Beharial, Agra-Marble mosaics. Moolchund Kasiram, Surat-Carved sandalwood; mosaics.

DEPARTMENT G .- TRANSPORTATION.

Group 85 .- Vessels, Boats - Marine, Lake, and River Transportation.

S. J. Tellery & Co., Calcutta-Models of various water crafts.

DEPARTMENT H .- MANUFACTURES.

Group 87 .- Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products-Druggists' Supplies.

Dr. D. N. Banerjee, Calcutta - Preparations from Indian indigenous herbs.

Group 90-Furniture of Interiors, Upholstery, and Artistic Decoration.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay—Ivory, chony, and white metal inlaid in sandal-wood table, cabinet, and writing desk.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras-Carved teakwood furniture.

Lockwood de Forest, Ahmedabad-Carved teakwood furniture and teakwood interior.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda-Furniture.

Group 91-Ceramics and Mosaics.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras-Terracotta figures.

Group 93 .- Art Metal Works-Enamels, Sc.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay—Brass engraved and enamelled work; silver inlaid with copper and brass from Tanjore; Cashmere and Benares copper and brass, hand chased.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras—Silver Maid in steel; silver inlaid in copper; Jeypore brass, hand carved; Benares brass, hand carved; Cashmere enamelled work; Cashmere

carved copper.

Sultan Mahomed, Cashmere—Enamel on silver. Abdullah Khan, Cashmere—Enamel on copper; copper repoussé engraved.

Mahomed Bux, Cashmere—Enamel on copper;

copper repoussé engraved.

Bawal Mistry, Jeypore—Brass repoussé. Durga Kishur, Poona—Brass repoussé. Cheta Ram Lakwichuna, Poona – Brass repoussé.

Gopichund, Jeypore - Brass repoussé engraved. Gulabchand, Jeypore-Brass repoussé graved.

Burgu Kighun, Benares - Brass repoussé engraved.

Bisseswar Prashad and Sactal Prashad, Benares-Brass repoussé engraved.

Group 96 .- Carvings in Various Materials.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay - Tortoise shell and baffalo; boxes set in ivory; Bombay blackwood carving; teakwood; sandalwood; carved furniture of all descriptions; screens, tables, and desks; ivory carvings; bull's horn ornaments; card trays.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras—Carved ivory sticks; teakwood screen; rosewood table inlaid with pearls; sandalwood boxes inlaid

with ivory

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore-Carved sandal-

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda - Wood-

Framjee Jiwanjee, Surat-Carved sandalwood. Moolchund Kasiram, Surat-Carved sandalwood.

Vencata Swami, Vizagapatam—Sandalwood, ivory, and horn decorated ware.

Kundum Dutt, Vizagapatam-Sandalwood, ivory, and horn decorated ware.

Abdullah, Nagina-Carved ebony wood.

S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi - Sundry wood-carv-

H. H. Chuckoo Bhud, Baroda, Ahmedabad-Wood-carving.

Group 97 .- Gold and Silver Ware, Plate, &c.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay-Madras and

Cutch silverware, hand chased.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras - Chased silverware; vessels of all descriptions.

H. H. the Rao of Cutch Silver articles. S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi-Silver articles.

Varna & Co., Lucknow—Silver articles. Raojee Mull, Lucknow—Silver articles.

Comerjee Mowjee, Poona—Silver articles. Shoer, Marain & Co., Cashmere—Silver articles.

I-156

Telb Novandas Naraindass, Bombay-Silver articles.

Sultan Mahomed, Cashmere-

Khasiram, Pandia & Co., Tanjore-Incrusted metal on ware; enamel on brass.

Sroom Pether, Tanjore—Incrusted metal ware. H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, Hyderabad-Incrusted metal on silver and steel.

Azizuddin, Moradabad - Enamel on brass. Sohon Lall & Co., Moradabad-Enamel on

brass.

Chiranjee Lal Kannah & Co.-Enamel on brass. H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda-Ivory carvings and ornaments for the person.

Group 100 .- Silk and Silk Fabrics.

Gungaram Kallanchand, Surat-Brocades (kinkobs); manufactured silk.

H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad-Brocades (kinkobs); manufactured silk.

S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi—Manufactured silk. State of Mysore, Mysore—Silk.

Group 102 .- Yarns and Woven Goods of Cotton, Linen, and other Vegetable Fibres.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay-Curtains. F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras—Handpainted curtains.

S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi-Cotton rugs. Rahim Khan, Etavah—Cotton rugs. Orphanage, Fatehgarh—Cotton rugs. Gannu Mull, Farukhabad—Cotton prints.

Chelaram Gayanchand, Madras—Cotton prints. Choti Lall, Delhi - Cotton prints.

Shumboonath Rugnathdass, Amritsar-Cotton Morarilall and Pearylall, Meerut-Cotton prints.

Group 103 .- Woven and Felted Goods of Wool and Mixtures of Wool.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras-Carpets and

rugs.
S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi-Woollen pile carpets. H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad, Hyderabad-Woollen pile carpets.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Mysore-Woollen pile carpets; woollen stuffs, plain.

Shumboonath Rugnathdass, Amritsar-Woollen pile carpets; woollen stuffs, plain.

Beniprasad, Mirzapore—Woollen pile carpets. Harvey and Allen Mitchell, Cashmere—Woollen pile carpets.

Kirparam Kummal, Lahore-Woollen stuffs, plain.

Group 104 .- Clothing and Costumes.

Indian Women's Work-Scarf; Assamese dress; handkerchief; Parsee boy's dress, purple satin; Muhammadan dress, green satin; Muhammadan dress, muslin; bodice; bhourks.

Group 106.—Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, Fans, &c.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay-Handpainted wood fans.

F. P. Bhumgara & Co., Madras - Madras embroidery on plush, satin, and cloth.

Kumumal, Labore-Embroidered Kirparam woollen stuffs.

Shumboonath Rugnathdass, Amritsar-Embroidered woollen stuffs; embroidery on cotton stuffs.

H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad-Embroidered woollen stuffs.

S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi—Cashmere shawls; embroidery on cotton stuffs; embroideries.

H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpore-Embroidery on cotton stuffs.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala-Embroidery on cotton stuffs.

Daday Khan, Meares—Silk embroideries. Nagervill Mission, Nagervill—Silver and gold lace.

Canochi Lall & Son, Agra-Silver and gold embroidery.

Indian Women's Work—Yellow silk embroidered square; Indian silk embroidered specimens; Benares silver embroidered scarf.

Group 120 .- Plumbing and Sanitary Materials.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore—Wood inlaid with ivory.

Mayadas, Moshcarpur-Wood inlaid with ivory. H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala-Wood inlaid with ivory.

S. J. Tellery & Co., Delhi-Wood inlaid with brass.

· Group 121 .- Miscellaneous Articles of Manufacture not heretofore classed.

Ardeshir and Byramji, Bombay-Brass wire inlaid in rosewood.

Dass & Co., Calcutta—Brass lock. Indian Women's Work, Nampur—Infant's quilt.

DEPARTMENT L .- LIBERAL ARTS.

Group 151. - Instruments of precision, Experiment, Research, and Photography. Photographs.

Bourne & Shepherd, Calcutta, India-Photographs, carbon enlargements.

Group 152.—Civil Engineering—Public Works, Constructive Architecture.

Lala Deen Dayal, Secunderabad—Photographs of carving and architecture.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda-Architecture and decoration.

Group 155 .- Institutions and Organizations for the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge.

Ravi Varmah, Trivandrum, Travancore-Paintings in oil.

Group 157.—Religious Organizations and Sys-tems—Statistics and Publications.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda-Figures and carved representations of Hindu Deities.

DEPARTMENT M .- ETHNOLOGY.

H. C. Thompson-Budhistic sculptures from India.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda-Portfolio of architectural details; ethnological objects from Baroda.

Boundaries as distinguished

Pranjewundas L	alubhai ar	d I	Iarkisur	ndas	& Co :
Embroideries	executed	by	Goldsm	ith	Caste_of.
India.	Carellan .				

Lala Deen Dayal (Secunderabad, Deccan) Photographs of archæological remains (India). Chakubhai Bhuderdas—Carving on wood.

Lala Sunde Lal-Indian manuscripts.

Vencatachellum - Alimentary products (native).

Hormusji Muncherji—Indian condiments.
Framjee Nowrojee—Alimentary products used by the people of India.

Damoder Ratansey-Alimentary (native).

Sormath Bhuderdas—Carving in wood and ivory. Thakore Saheb of Limri—Alimentary products (native).
Bodraj & Co.—Hog spears.
S. J. Tellery & Co.—Antique Indian coins.

Order.—Ordered, that the list be published in the Supplement to the Government of India Gazette for information.

[True Extract.]

(Signed) E. C. Buck, Secretary to the Government of India."

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st May 1894.

No. 4727.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Government Notification No. 8698, dated 4th November 1892, published at pages 1088 and 1089 of the Bombay Government Gazette of the 10th idem, Part I, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Pimpalner and Dhulia Tálukas of the Khándesh District from the 7th of August 1814 :-

Schedule referred to above.

No.	Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers,		
	Táluka	Pimpalner.		
1	Lonkheda ,.	. 120 to 124, 128 to 131, 133 to 143.		
2	Hatti Budruk	. 187 (part of old No. 181).		
3	Bhingúl	. 52 to 58, 70, 72 to 79, 82, 83.		
4	Wardhána .	35, 30, 1, 4 to 14, 64, 16 to 23, 26 to 29, 32 to 34, 36, 38 to 44, 46 to 49, 52, 60, 61, 63, Gaonthan, Odha and Shiw.		
5	Aina	68, 78 and southern portion of 87 (2,037 acres 27 gunthas).		

	No.	Name of Vil	lage.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.
	-1	the many	Täluka	Pimpalner-continued.
	6	Malkheda		16 to 40, 49, 50, and the whole of 52 except a small portion (6 acres 2 gunthas) east of Survey No. 1.
	7	Singarwádi	A Maria	1 to 9, 11, 12, 13, 65 to 70, 72, 73, 75, 78 to 81, 83, 19, 53 to 55, north-west portion of 20 (16 acres 29 gunthas) and north-east portion of 82 (730 acres 30 gunthas).
	8	Ubhand		24 to 53, 58, 65, 66, 127 to 131, 134 to 137, 139 to 142, and south-east portion of 138 (3,585 acres 37 gun- thas).
	. 9	Mahir		85 to 88, 90, 91, 93, and nor- thern portion of 89 (241 acres 37 gunthas).
	10	Dátarti		428 to 430, 441 to 443, 445 to 448.
	11	Shewáli		92 to 94, 137, 138, 141, 149° 150, 130, 170, and northern portion of 135 (422 acres 30 gunthas).
	12	Esar		129.
	13	Kalambhir		11, 20, 64, 65, 69 to 72, 76, and the whole of 77 except the southern portion (67 acres 32 gunthas).
	14	Bhádvi		Northern portion of 84 (509 acres 15 gunthas).
1	15	Perajpur	In the	Northern portion of 106 (527 acres 27 gunthas).
	16	Ashtána		Northern portion of 83 (620 acres 36 guathas).
	17	Káwtha		North-west portion of 85 (2 acres 32 gunthas).
1	18	Sákri	4	. 52.
	19	Pakhrun		73 to 75, 82 to 84.
1	20	Ghodada		267.
1	21	Kirwáda		136.
١	22	Bhondgaon		79, 82, 113 to 115.
	23	Malgaon		1 to 11, 15 to 19, and eastern portion of 35 (191 acres 26 gunthas).
	24	Domkáni	All out	159 to 162, 206 to 214, 220 to 229, 240 to 242, 251, 253, southern portion of 252 (30 acres 8 gunthas), southern portion of 77 (1,500 acres 13 gunthas).
	25	Khudána		18, 19, 26, 36, 69, 70, south- ern portion of 35 (569 acres 15 gunthas) and northern portion of 104 (746 acres 3 gunthas).
	26	Sáltek		33 to 35, and north-west portion of 36 (1,561 acres 22 gunthas).

*				1	
No.	Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by Survey Numbers.	No.	Name of Village.	Boundaries as distinguished by survey Numbers.
	Táluka	Pimpalner-continued.		Tāluka	Pimpalner-continue d.
27	Bhámer	21, 116, 117, 291, 135, 136, 137, 289, 128, 129, 259 to 271, eastern portion of 115 (3,122 acres 37 gunthas),	41	Runmali Vájkhedi	155 to 158, 191, and southern portion of 151 (11 acres 39 gunthas). 96, 97, 101, 105 to 109.
		western portion of 108 (164) acres 8 gunthas), eastern portion of 153 (21 acres 8) gunthas) and north-west	43	Jámki	50 50 C1 and south-west
28	Rojgaon	portion of 290 (5,711 acres 15 gunthas). 25, 75, 84, 82, 91, southern portion of 24 (4 acres 24 gunthas), northern portion	41	Isarda	13 to 20, 24 to 26, 28 to 31, eastern portion of 27 (15 acres 10 gunthas), and north-east portion of 32
		of 39 (6 acres 10 gunthas), northern portion of 76 (9 acres 39 gunthas), southern portion of 81 (332 acres 2	45	Chhadvel tarf Nizám- pur.	(1,227 acres 3 gunthas). 442, 451, 452, and northern portion of 453 (C41 acres 39 gunthas).
29	Saidnagar	gunthas), southern portion of 92 (405 acres 8 gunthas), 123 (part of old No. 123), 130, 131, 134 to 140, 144 to 150,	46	Korda	17, 20, 21, 144, 145, 149, and northern portion of 146 (1,404 acres).
30	Tembha	45 to 48, 50 to 73, 75 to 80, 4 to 6, 36.	47	Vitáwa	31, 34, 35, and northern portion of 61 (660 acres 30 gunthas).
31	Kadhra	56, 64, 68, 69, 70, southern portion of 65 (27 acres 8	48	Bráhmanvel	Eastern portion of 233 (214 acres 8 gunthas).
32	Balsána	gunthas), southern portion of 71 (1 acre 20 gunthas). 116 to 122, 125 to 144, 173 to	49	Jámbhora	61, 89 to 94, eastern and western portions of 51 (498 acres 8 gunthas).
		175, 182 to 191, 194, 195, 197, 199 to 202, 205, 206, 209, 204, 203, northern portion of 66 (10 acres 17 gunths), north-east portion of	50		861, 880, 883. 35 to 37, 132, and eastern portion of 31 (395 acres 8 gunthas).
		115 (425 acres 15 gunthas), northern portion of 147 (10 acres 17 gunthas), northern	52	Ráikot	40, 43 to 45.
	Sollo hamin in the	portion of 169 (62 acres 4 gunthas), northern portion of 210 (185 acres 32 gun-	53 54	Burudkha Pángan	132, 227, 154, 165 to 165, 172, 175,
33	Dusána	thas). 31 to 33, 3¢, 115 to 118, northern portion of 701 (1,102 acres 7 gunthas), southern portion of 507 (420 acres 31 gunthas) and	55	Válya	176. 119, 120, 156, and eastern portion of 142 (9 acres 21 gunthas).
		eastern portion of 508 (626 acres 8 gunthas).	56		Dhulia. 155, 168, western portion of
34	Hatti Khurd	Southern portion of 29 (610 acres 18 gunthas) and south- west portion of 38 (509 acres 28 gunthas).			144 (34 gunthas), western portion of 161 (2 acres 36 gunthas).
35	Indwa	112 to 116, 163, and southeast portion of 164 (1,374 acres 34 gunthas).	57	Bámburla	23, north-west portion of 20 (5 acres), western portion of 48 (32 acres 25 guuthas), western portion of 52 (8
36	Aichála	Southern portion of 239, (21 acres).	58	Bhadána	acres 26 gunthas). 351 to 354.
37	Akháda	42, 43, 253 to 260, 203 and northern portion of 261 (364 acres 24 gunthas).			, 6th June 1894.
38	Phopáda	33, 59, 40, 55 to 57, 66, 67 to 89, and western portion of 38 (131 acres 24 guntlas).	Gov	ernment of India is	owing Notification by the republished:— MERCE DEPARTMENT.
39	Ubhorádi	Southern portion of 43 (322 acres 23 gunthas), western portion of 7+ (215 acres 10		SEPARATE	REVENUE.
40	Jaitána	gunthas). 317, western portion of 16490 acres 4 gunthas) and southern portion of 280 (300 acres 11 gunthas).	Exemptions and Reductions under the Act. Simla, the 31st May 1894. No. 2769.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879).		

the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to

Republished at pages 1008 to 1017 of Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette of 28th November 1889. the Notification No 5855,
dated the 22nd November 1889, issued by the
Government of India in
the Department of Fi-

nance and Commerce, namely:

In articles 2 (b) and 4 of the second schedule, after the words 'the Hyderabad Assigned Districts' the words 'the Hyderabad Residency Bazárs' shall be inserted.

(Signed) STEPHEN JACOB,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

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

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th May 1894.

No. 42.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

" Notice to Mariners.

INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL—GULF OF MARTABAN.
RANGOON RIVER ENTRANCE.

Position of wreck or the Spit Light Vessel 'Pharos.'

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, that the wreck of the Spit light ship lies sunk in 25 feet at L. W. Springs, with her head about north, with mast and yards showing at L. W. on the following bearings:

Elephant Point Obelisk ... N. 43° W. Eastern Grove Light-house ... N. 17° E. (The bearings are magnetic.)"

Bombay Castle, 23rd May 1894.

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

"WEST COAST OF INDIA.

Marmugáo Harbour.

Information has been received from the acting Agent, West of India Portuguese Guaranteed Railway Company, Limited, that the red buoy marking 'Mormugáo Rock' was removed on Tuesday the 22nd May 1894, for the South-west Monsoon. The red light at the end of the breakwater will also be removed affor the monsoon has burst."

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1894.

No. 45.—The following Notice to Mariners issued by the Port Officer, Madras, or the 23rd May 1894, is published for general information:—

"INDIA-WEST COAST.

On the re-exhibition of the light at Kundapur on September 15th, 1894, the colour will be changed from fixed red to fixed white. If possible the light will also by that date be moved to a site on the opposite side of the Harbour entrance. On this point a further notice will issue."

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

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 5.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for general information:—

" Simla, the 1st June 1894.

No. 234.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction from borrowed funds of the Jamrao Canal in Sind as noted below:

	SANCTIONED BY SECRETARY OF STATE.		Secretary of State's despatch sanction-	REMARKS.
	Direct outlay.	Indirect outlay.	ing the construction of the Jamrao Canal from borrowed funds.	
Sind.	Rs.	Rs.		
Jamrao Canal	69,66,526	2,37,248	No. 25-P. W., dated the 3rd May 1894.	

(Signed) F. L. O'CALLAGHAN, Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, T. D. LITTLE,

Notification.

His Excellency the Governor will hold a Leveé at the Council Hall, Poona, on Saturday the 30th June 1894, at 5 P.M.

Gentlemen entitled to the Private Entreé are requested to leave their Cards with the Aide-de-Camp at the Main Entrance of the Council Hall on the occasion of the Leveé.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Leveé, who have already been presented, are requested to bring two Cards with their names legibly written on each : one Card will be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp at the Entrance, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen wishing to attend the Leveé, who have not already been presented, are requested to send their Cards to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor

at least three days before the date of the Leveé.

Gentlemen wearing Uniform will appear in Full Dress: European Gentlemen not wearing Uniform will appear in a Frock Coat or Dress Coat, with White or Coloured Trousers and White or Buff Waistcoat.

Clergymen being University Graduates, and other Gentlemen entitled to wear Robes or Gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status, should appear in such Robes or Gowns.

The carriages of Gentlemen who have the Private Entreé will set down at the Main Entrance. All other carriages will set down at the East Door.

By Command,

T. HARRIS, Lieut.-Colonel,

Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Military Secretary's Office, Government House, Mahábaleshvar, 1st June 1894.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 279.—The provisional promotion to Jamádar of Kamardin, 26th Regiment (Baluchistan) Bombay Infantry, announced in G. O. No. 236 of 1894, is confirmed with effect from the date originally notified.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1894.

No. 280.—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 C. R. Phillips, Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Aden District, for one year. Pension service nineteenth year, commenced 10th September 1893.

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1894.

No. 281 .- The services of Major H. D. Rosseter, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Bombay District, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 282.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Stopford, R. A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 283.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India on vacating District Command: Major-General G. F. Beville, C.B., Indian Staff

Corps.

No. 284.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Captain W. J. Peyton, C.M.G., Indian Staff

Corps, ten days, urgent private affairs.

No. 285,-The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—
Captain W. J. Peyton, C.M.G., Indian Staff

Corps.

No. 286.—The provisional promotion to Jamádár of Musa Khan, 26th (Baluchistan) Regiment Bombay Infantry, announced in G. O. G. No. 472 of 1892, is confirmed with effect from the date originally notified.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 287 .- The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty :-

Captain G. H. Turner, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 26th Baluchistan Regiment, for one year. Pension service fourteenth year, commenced 23rd April 1894.

No. 288.—The retirement of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Keith, M.D., I. M. S., notified in General Order No. 202, dated 18th April last, will take effect from the 7th May 1894, and not as therein stated.

No. 289.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 522, dated 1st June 1894, is republished:—

"MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 522.—Lieutenant B. Scott, Indian Staff Corps, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment from the 8th August 1893."

No. 290.—With reference to General Order No. 268, dated 23rd May 1894, the following General Order by the Government of India, No. 524, dated 1st June 1894, is republished:—

" STAFF CORPS.

No. 524.—The second Christian name of Lieutenant F. DeB. Hancock, 23rd Bombay Infantry, is 'De Berchem,' and not as notified in G. G. O. No. 461 of 1894."

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

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

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st May 1894.

No. 29.—The Reverend P. S. Grove, B.A., Chaplain of Dhárwár, is granted furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate.

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

> C. A. CUNINGHAM, Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 3850.—With reference to Government Notification No. 3687, dated the 29th May 1894, it is hereby notified that the Honourable Mr. Justice M. H. Starling, B.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, assumed the execution of the duties of his office as Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

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

> W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1894.

No. 3279.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain G. E. HydeCates to act as Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, vice Colonel W. A. Salmon, pending further orders.

Captain J. S. Ashby to act as First Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, vice Captain Hyde-Cates.

Captain G. B. O'Donnell to act as Second Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, vice Captain Ashby, in addition to his own duties.

Captain S. M. Congreve-Schneider to act as Third Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, vice Major Lyde.

Lieutenant H. G. Carnegy to act as Fourth Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, vice Captain Congreve-Schneider,

No. 3285.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 2543, dated 2nd April 1894, it is notified that Brigadier-General J. Jopp and Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. H. Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Resident, Aden, on the 9th May 1894, after office hours.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 3345.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., and Mr. L. P. Walsh, C.I.E., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, on the 28th ultimo, after office hours.

No. 3348.—The Brigadier-General Commanding Aden Division and the Political Resident, Aden, nominated, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council, Lieutenant N. B. Dunscombe, South Wales Borderers, as officiating Aidede-Camp to the Political Resident from the 12th April to the 7th May 1894.

No. 3350.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Khán Bahádur Dadabhai Hormasji to be Second Grade Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, vice Ráo Bahádur Keshavrao Bhaskarji.

Ráo Bahádur Chimanrai Harrai to be Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Rewa Kántha, vice Khán Bahádur Dadabhai Hormasji.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 3375.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. H. E. Winter, I. C. S., retired:—

Mr. W. W. Loch, I.C.S., B.A. (Oxon.), to be Political Agent, Surgána

Mr. H. T. Ommanney, I. C. S., to be Political Agent for the Dángs in the Khándesh District. Mr. C. B. Winchester, Barrister-at-Law, I. C. S., to be Political Agent, Akalkot.

Mr. A. Cumine, I. C. S., to be Political Agent, Cambay, continuing to act as Political Agent for the Dangs in the Khandesh District.

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

> > W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th May 1894.

No. 3655.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain F. A. C. Kreyer, 16th Bombay Infantry, to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, in addition to his Military duties, during the absence of Captain H. R. Mead, or pending further orders.

- 2. Captain Kreyer is also appointed, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad.
- 3. His Excellency in Council is also pleased to appoint Captain Kreyer, under Section 22 of the said Code, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.
- 4. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to appoint Captain Kreyer, under Section 6 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, to be the Judge of the Court of Small Causes established within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad, and, under Section 8 of Act XIII of 1889, to dedeclare that the value of the suits which are to be cognizable by him shall not exceed Rs. 50.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1894.

No. 3727.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. J. Duggan to take charge temporarily of the duties of District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár District, in addition to his own, during the absence of Mr. J. B. D. Adams, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 31st May 1894.

No. 3740 .- His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appoint-

ments pending further orders:—
On completion of their special duty in the

Political Department-

Mr. Syad Nur-ud-Din Khan to act as Assistant

Judge and Sessions Judge, Thána; Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis, B.A., LL.B. (Bombay), to act as Assistant Judge in the Surat District.

2. Under Section 19 of Act XIV of 1869, His Excellency in Council is further pleased to invest Mr. Tipnis with all the powers of a District Judge within the portion of the Surat District in the executive charge of the Collector of Broach, and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach. His Excellency in Council is also pleased, under Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to appoint Mr. Tipnis to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Surat Sessions Division, and further to direct, under Section 193 of the Code, that he shall try all cases which may be committed for trial by the Magistrates of the Broach Collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 3768.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Fellowes to act as District Superintendent of Police in the

Dhárwár District during the absence of Mr. J. B. D. Adams, or pending further orders.

No. 3772 .- His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Syad Nur-ud-Din Khan to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Thána, in addition to his duties as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana, until further orders.

No. 3775 .- His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Chimnaji Raghunath Karkare to act as Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge and to do duty at Barsi pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1894.

No. 3796 .- In continuation of Government Notification No. 2804, dated the 24th April 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, on Messrs. Manajirao Raghoji Angria and Krishnaji Lakshman Ambekar, Special Magistrates of the Third Class within the limits of the town of Alibag and the taluka Mahad respectively in the Kolába District, the following additional powers, being some of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to 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. 3798.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. F. G. Pratt, Magis-trate of the First Class and Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Rohri in the district of Shikarpur, is invested with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code : -

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

No. 3799.—Ráo Sáheb Waman Mahadeo Bodas relinquished charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Yaval on the 9th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 3800.—Ráo Bahádur Narhar Gadadhar Phadke and Ráo Bahádur Prabhakar Vithal Gupte respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Class Subordinate Judge under Act XVII of 1879 for the Ahmednagar and Sholápur Districts on the 12th ultimo, in the forenoon.

No. 3801.—Mr. T. Walker, I. C. S., received charge of the office of District Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh on the 21st ultimo, in the fore-

No 3802.-Mr. A. B. Steward, I.C. S., relinquished charge of the office of District Judge and Sessions Judge of Khándesh on the 18th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 3803.—Ráo Sáheb Dattatraya Sadashiv Sapre relinquished charge of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Gadag on the 16th ultimo, in the afternoon, and assumed charg. of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ránebennur on the 19th idem, in the forenoon.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 3837.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 2804, dated the 24th April 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, on Ráo Sáheb Uttamchand Satidas, Special Magistrate of the Second Class within the limits of the town of Kambar in the Shikarpur District, the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

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

No. 3846.—Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Keshav Mavalankar and Ráo Sáheb Thakurdas Mathuradas respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Godhra on the 18th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 3848.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to empower Rao Bahadur Narayan Ganesh Deshpande, Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the Belgaum District, to call for and examine the records of proceedings before inferior Criminal Courts situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction for the purpose contemplated in that section.

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

> W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1894.

No. 1087.—Mrs. F. L. McAfee, Lady Superintendent of the Mahalakshmi Female Training College, Ahmedabad, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India one month's extension of leave on medical certificate and two months' extra leave on medical certificate without pay in addition to the extension notified in Government Notification No. 641, dated the 29th March 1894.

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1894.

No. 1095.—Khán Sáheb Karamali Rahim Nanjiani and Mr. L. A. Pandya respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha Sub-Division, on the 17th ultimo, after office hours.

No. 1096.—Messrs. E. Giles and T. B. Kirkham respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Educational Inspector, Central Division, on the 19th ultimo, before office hours.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 1105.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Pestonji Bomanji to act as Vice-Principal, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhai School of Art, during the absence of Mr. E. Greenwood, 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, 30th May 1894.

No. 4711.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments vice Mr. W. F. Sinclair, I. C. S., retiring:—

Mr. C. E. Frost, I. C. S., to be Senior Collector.
Mr. P. C. H. Snow, I. C. S., to be Junior Collector.

Mr. H. F. Silcock, I. C. S., to be Collector and District Magistrate, Thana, and District Registrar, Thana, continuing to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Poona, and District Registrar, Poona, pending further orders.

trict Registrar, Poona, pending further orders.
Mr. J. Pollen, I. C. S., B.A., LL.D. (Dub.),
to be Collector and District Magistrate, Panch
Maháls, and District Registrar, Panch Maháls.
Mr. P. C. H. Snow, I. C. S., to be Collector and
District Magistrate, Ratnágiri, and District
Registrar, Ratnágiri.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 4781.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to attach Mr. G. R. Duxbury, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to the Poona Division for the monsoon months or till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1894.

No. 4794.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I.C.S., to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Poona, and District Registrar, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District, in addition to his own duties, from the date on which Mr. H. F. Silcock, I.C.S., gives over charge, until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 4th June 1894.

No. 4817.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. B. H. Dalal, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, the powers mentioned in Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Section 13 of Act No. V of 1890.

No. 4819.—Mr. K. B. Phadke, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Kalyán, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from 9th May 1894.

No. 4824.—Mr. W. F. Sinclair, I. C. S., Collector of Thána, acted as Commissioner, N. D., in addition to his own duties, on the 5th and 6th May 1894.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 4829.—Mr. R. E. Candy, I. C. S., Collector of Sátára, was allowed an extension by one day of the privilege leave of absence for one month and seven days granted to him by Government Notification No. 846, dated 2nd February 1894.

No. 4837.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in consequence of the return of Mr. T. M. Cotgrave to duty, Mr. E. J. Harrison should revert to his substantive appointment in the Accountant General's Department.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 4882.—The undermentioned officers passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 18th April 1894:—

Passed with Credit.

- (1) Mr. Yeshvant Lakshman Dhekne, B.A., Second Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Kalyán, Thána.
- (2) Mr. Krishnaji Hari Gokhle, Assistant Superintendent in the office of the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Agricultural Branch, Poona.
- (8) Mr. Ganesh Bháskar Naralkar, L.C.E., Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Erandol, Khándesh.
- (4) Mr. Dattátrya Sadáshiv Pádhye, Kárkún-Collector's office, Ratnágiri.

Passed.

- (5) Mr. Pándurang Balvant Divekar, Kárkún, Second Assistant Collector's Office, Sátára,
- (6) Mr. Rámchandra Raghunáth Kulkarni, B.A., Kárkun, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Devgad, Ratnágiri.
- (7) Mr. Rámchandra Anant Náik, Circle Inspector, Muddebihál, Bijápur.
- (8) Mr. Shankar Raghunáth Mhalas, Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Khándesh.
- (9) Mr. Vináyak Vishnu Apte, Clerk, Account Office, Dhulia, Khándesh.
- (10) Mr. Chotálál Dayáshankar, Clerk in the office of the District Inspector of Land Records and Agriculture, Ahmedabad. Mr. Krishnáji Shankar Káshikar, Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Khatáv, Sátára.
- (12) Mr. Kallangauda Kallangauda Tadhal, Clerk, Account Office, Dhárwár.
- (13) Mr. Bapu Hari Godbole, B.A., Kárkún Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Báglán, Násik.
- (14) Mr. Gangádhar Lakshman Barve, Kárkún, Assistant Collector's Office, Khándesh (N. D.)
- (15) Mr. Vishnu Govind Rede, Head Clerk to the Divisional Inspector, Land Records and Agriculture, C. D.
- (16) Mr. Bálkrishna Rávji Dangrikar, Circle Inspector, táluka Erandol, Khándesh, Mr. Venkatesh Hanmant Háveri, Clerk, Account Office, Bijápur.
- (18) Mr. Chunilál Hakumatrái, Sub-Registrar, Thásra, Kaira.
 - Mr. Bháskar Rámkrishna Dev, Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Poona. Mr. Hanmant Lakshman Benur, Shirastedar, Huuúr Deputy Collector's Office,
- (19) (Bijápur.)
 Mr. Lallubhái Gokaldás, Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Thásra, Kaira. Mr. Vithal Krishna Kulkarni, Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Bijápur.
- (23) Mr. Rámchandra Dámodar Sahasrabudhe, Kárkún, Cantonment Magistrate's Office, Poona.

- (24) Mr. Govind Mahadev Tullu, Third Clerk, Collector's Office, Kolába.
- (25) Mr. Chhotálál Purshottam, Kárkún, Second Assistant Collector's Office, Ahmedabad.
- (26) Mr. Trimbak Gopal Gupte, Clerk, Account Office, Thána.
- (27) Mr. Venkatesh Hanmant Bevur, Clerk, Forest Settlement Office, Dhárwár.
- (28) Mr. Viráppa Rachappa Kalburgi, Deputy Treasurer, Huzúr Treasury, Dhárwár.
- (29) Mr. Chenappagauda Virangauda Kongvad, Kárkún, táluka Ránebennur, Dhárwár.
- (30) Mr. Rangáth Rámchandra Reghe, Clerk, Police Account Office, Sholápur.
- (31) Mr. Manishankar Nathálál, Kárkún, District Deputy Collector's Office, Ahmedabad.
- 2. The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1894.

No. 2015.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. P. C. H. Snow, I. C. S., promoted:—

- Mr. Ganpatráo Dámodar Pánse to be First Assistant,
- Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis to be Second Assistant.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 2051.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Captain J. B. Smith, M.B., M.Ch., to be Civil Surgeon, Shi-karpur, vice Surgeon-Major A. F. Ferguson, M.B., C.M.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 2082.—Assistant Surgeon T. H. Aquino has been placed on general duty with effect from 15th May 1894, forenoon.

No. 2083.—Surgeon-Major W. A. Parker has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Lawrence School and Civil Establishment, Mount Abu, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th April 1894.

No. 2084. — Assistant Surgeon Phirozshah Palanji Mullan, L.M. & S., is appointed to act temporarily as Civil Surgeon, Bijāpur, with effect from 12th May 1894, after office hours.

> 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, 30th May 1894.

No. 54.—Mr. E. G. Gahagan, Assistant Engineer, acted as Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals District, from 24th April to 14th May 1894, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 57.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, to Executive Engineers, 3rd Grade, Temporary Rank, with effect from the dates specified:—

Mr. G. McC. Harrison—15th May 1894. Mr. H. C. R. John—18th May 1894.

2. The promotion of Mr. H. F. Beale to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Temporary Rank, ordered in Government Notification No. 50, dated 21st May 1894, should take effect from the 1st May 1894.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 58.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished:—

" Simla, the 30th May 1894.

No. 226. -Mr. E. Lund, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public

Works Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works and Railway Accounts, Baluchistan, during the absence of Mr. C. R. T. Balston on privilege leave."

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

> T. D. LITTLE, Secretary to Government,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 11.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

"No. 230, dated 30th May 1894.—Mr. J. E. Dallas, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is confirmed in that appointment."

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. Krishnaji Mahadev Kaprekar a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Thána District.

E. WILKIN, Deputy Registrar.

Lombay, 29th May 1894.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 3845.—Under the provisions of Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), the following appointments of Clerks of Courts in the Khandesh District have been made with effect from the 1st instant:—

Mr. Ranchandra Narsinh Ramsing to be Clerk of the District Judge's Court vice Mr. Lakshman Bhikaji Vakharkar, retired.

Mr. Balkrishna Narhar Velhankar to be Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhulia vice Mr. Balkrishna Raghunath Palekar, transferred.

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

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Anant Sadashiv Tambe delivered over and Mr. Gopalshankar Venishankar Bhachech received charge of the office of Native Assistant to the Political Superintendent, Palanpur, on the 25th instant, in the afternoon.

Camp Bándra, 30th May 1894.

Colonel W. A. Salmon delivered over and Lieutenant H. F. Jacob received charge of the office of the Political Superintendent, Palanpur, on the 26th instant, in the afternoon.

Camp Bándra, 31st May 1894.

Captain H. R. Mead delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Jethalal Varajbhai received charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 25th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Camp Bandra, 1st June 1894.

The following transfers of Head Accountants are made: —

Ráo Sáheb Vinayakrao Vithal Subnis from Ahmedabad to Surat.

Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Bapuji Wadekar, appointed to do duty at Surat in this Office Notification dated 3rd ultimo, is transferred to Ahmed-

Camp Bándra, 4th June 1894.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 4882.—The undermentioned officers passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 18th April 1894 :-

Passed with Credit.

- (1) Mr. Yeshvant Lakshman Dhekne, B.A., Second Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Kalyán, Thána.
- (2) Mr. Krishnaji Hari Gokhle, Assistant Superintendent in the office of the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Agricultural Branch, Poona.
- (3) Mr. Ganesh Bháskar Naralkar, L.C.E., Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Erandol, Khándesh.
- (4) Mr. Dattátrya Sadáshiv Pádhye, Kárkún Collector's office, Ratnágiri.

Passed.

- (5) Mr. Pándurang Balvant Divekar, Kárkún, Second Assistant Collector's Office, Sátára.
- (6) Mr. Rámchandra Raghunáth Kulkarni, B.A., Kárkun, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Devgad, Ratnágiri.
- (7) Mr. Rámchandra Anant Naik, Inspector, Muddebihál, Bijápur.
- (8) Mr. Shankar Raghunáth Mhalas, Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Khandesh.
- (9) Mr. Vináyak Vishnu Apte, Clerk, Account Office, Dhulia, Khándesh.
- Mr. Chotálál Dayáshankar, Clerk in the office of the District Inspector of Land Records and Agriculture, Ahmedabad. Mr. Krishnáji Shankar Káshikar, Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Khatáv, Sátára.
- (12) Mr. Kallangauda Kallangauda Tadhal, Clerk, Account Office, Dhárwár.
- (13) Mr. Bapu Hari Godbole, B.A., Kárkún Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Báglán, Násik.
- (14) Mr. Gangádhar Lakshman Barve, Kárkún, Assistant Collector's Office, Khandesh (N. D.)
- (15) Mr. Vishnu Govind Rede, Head Clerk to the Divisional Inspector, Land Records and Agriculture, C. D.
- Mr. Bálkrishna Rávji Dangrikar, Circle Inspector, táluka Erandol, Khándesh. Mr. Venkatesh Hanmant Háveri, Clerk, Account Office, Bijápur.
- (18) Mr. Chunilál Hakumatrái, Sub-Registrar, Thásra, Kaira.

Mr. Bháskar Rámkrishna Dev, Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Poona. Mr. Hanmant Lakshman Benur, Shirastedár, Huzúr Deputy Collector's Office, Bijápur.

(19) 〈 Mr. Lallubhái Gokaldás, Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Kacheri, Thásra, Kaira. Mr. Vithal Krishna Kulkarni, Clerk, Col-lector's Correspondence Office, Bijápur.

(23) Mr. Rámchandra Dámodar Sahasrabudhe,

Kárkún, Cantonment Magistrate's Office, Poona.

- (24) Mr. Govind Mahadev Tullu, Third Clerk, Collector's Office, Kolába.
- (25) Mr. Chhotálál Purshottam, Kárkún, Second Assistant Collector's Office, Ahmedabad.
- (26) Mr. Trimbak Gopal Gupte, Clerk, Account Office, Thána.
- (27) Mr. Venkatesh Hanmant Bevur, Clerk, Forest Settlement Office, Dhárwár.
- (28) Mr. Viráppa Rachappa Kalburgi, Deputy Treasurer, Huzúr Treasury, Dhárwár.
- (29) Mr. Chenappagauda Virangauda Kongvad, Kárkún, táluka Ránebennur, Dhárwár.
- (30) Mr. Rangáth Rámchandra Reghe, Clerk, Police Account Office, Sholapur.
- (31) Mr. Manishankar Nathálál, Kárkún, District Deputy Collector's Office, Ahmedabad.
- 2. The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1894.

No. 2015 .- His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. P. C. H. Snow, I. C. S., promoted:-

- Mr. Ganpatráo Dámodar Pánse to be First Assistant.
- Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis to be Second Assistant.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 2051.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon-Captain J. B. Smith, M.B., M.Ch., to be Civil Surgeon, Shikárpur, vice Surgeon-Major A. F. Ferguson, M.B., C.M.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 2082.—Assistant Surgeon T. H. Aquino has been placed on general duty with effect from 15th May 1894, forenoon.

No. 2083.—Surgeon-Major W. A. Parker has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Lawrence School and Civil Establishment, Mount Abu, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th April 1894.

No. 2084, - Assistant Surgeon Phirozshah Palanji Mullan, L.M. & S., is appointed to act temporarily as Civil Surgoon, Bijapur, with effect from 12th May 1894, after office hours.

> 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, 30th May 1894.

No. 54.—Mr. E. G. Gahagan, Assistant Engineer, acted as Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals District, from 24th April to 14th May 1894, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1894.

No. 57.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, to Executive Engineers, 3rd Grade, Temporary Rank, with effect from the dates specified:—

Mr. G. McC. Harrison—15th May 1894. Mr. H. C. R. John—18th May 1894.

2. The promotion of Mr. H. F. Beale to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Temporary Rank, ordered in Government Notification No. 50, dated 21st May 1894, should take effect from the 1st May 1894.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 58.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished:—

" Simla, the 30th May 1894.

No. 226.—Mr. E. Lund, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public

Works Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works and Railway Accounts, Baluchistan, during the absence of Mr. C. R. T. Balston on privilege leave."

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

> > T. D. LITTLE, Secretary to Government,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1894.

No. 11.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

"No. 230, dated 30th May 1894.—Mr. J. E. Dallas, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is confirmed in that appointment."

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. Krishnaji Mahadev Kaprekar a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Thána District.

E. WILKIN, Deputy Registrar.

Lombay, 29th May 1894.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Bombay Castle, 5th June 1894.

No. 3845.—Under the provisions of Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), the following appointments of Clerks of Courts in the Khandesh District have been made with effect from the 1st instant:—

Mr. Ranchandra Narsinh Rawsing to be Clerk of the District Judge's Court vice Mr. Lakshman Bhikaji Vakharkar, retired.

Mr. Balkrishna Narhar Velhankar to be Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhulia vice Mr. Balkrishna Raghunath Palekar, transferred.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER, Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. Anant Sadashiv Tambe delivered over and Mr. Gopalshankar Venishankar Bhachech received charge of the office of Native Assistant to the Political Superintendent, Palanpur, on the 25th instant, in the afternoon.

Camp Bándra, 30th May 1894.

Colonel W. A. Salmon delivered over and Lieutenant H. F. Jacob received charge of the office of the Political Superintendent, Palanpur, on the 26th instant, in the afternoon.

Camp Bándra, 31st May 1894.

Captain H. R. Mead delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Jethalal Varajbhai received charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 25th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Camp Bandra, 1st June 1894.

The following transfers of Head Accountants are made: —

Ráo Sáheb Vinayakrao Vithal Subnis from Ahmedabad to Surat.

Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Bapuji Wadekar, appointed to do duty at Surat in this Office Notification dated 3rd ultimo, is transferred to Ahmedabad.

Camp Bándra, 4th June 1894.

Lieutenant H. G. Carnegy delivered over and Mr. P. S. V. Fitzgerald received charge of the office of the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

Camp Bándra, 5th June 1894.

W. PORTEOUS, Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Errata.—The following table should be substituted for the one in this Office Notification dated the 7th April 1894, published at page 339 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part 1, dated the 12th idem:—

Names of Mamlat-	Pi	omotel,	Dates.		
dars.	From	То	From	То	
Rão Sábeb R. V. Das- putre.	Thir d	tem, Second	1st May 1893,	31st May	
Ráo Sábeb V. N. Khopker.	Third Grade.	Grade, Substantive pro tem. Second Grade.	1st June 1893.	20th Aug ust 1893.	
Rão Sáheb M. N. Mehta,				31st May 1893.	
Rão Săheb S. A. Lat- ker.	Fourth Grade.	Substantive pro tem. Third Grade.	1st J une 1893.	4th Septem- ber 1893.	
Rão Sáheb A. G. Ti- lak.	Fourth Grade.	Substantive pro tem. Third Grade.	5th Septem- ber 1893.	9th Septem- ber 1893,	
Ráo Sáheb S. K. Bengali,	Fourth Grade.		10th Sep- tembor 1893,	18th October 1893.	
Mr. Bhogesh Bhima- ji.	Acting	Substantive pro- tem. Fourth	1 st May	18th October 1893.	

Poona, 2nd June 1894.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Fitzherbert delivered over and Captain W. H. Duffin received charge of the office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Devláli, on the 4th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 4th June 1894.

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

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Messrs. F. L. Charles, I. C. S., and H. Woodward, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Belgaum, on the 26th May 1894, in the afternoon,

Belgaum, 1st June 1894.

Messrs. C. C. Boyd, I. C. S., and L. C. Swifte, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector, Belgaum, on the 17th May 1894, in the forenoon.

The undermentioned employés of the Revenue Department in the Kánara Collectorate were allowed examination leave to appear for the ordinary Higher Standard and Special Lower Standard Departmental Examinations in April last held at Bombay:—

Name,	Designation.	Period of Leave.	
Ordi	nary Higher Stand	ard.	
1. Laxu m a n r a o Krishna Kalian-	Second Jerk, Collec- tor's Office, Kana-	From 7th to 22nd April 1894.	
purkar.	ra. Kárkún, Kumta Mámlatdár's		
ri, B.A. 3. Anandrao Ram-	Acting Head Kár- kún, Kárwár Tá-	Do.	
B.A. 4. Yeshwant Bal- apa Borkar, B.A.	luka. Acting Head Kár- kím, Siddápur Tá- luka.	From 13th to 22nd April 1894.	
Sp	ecial Lower Standar	d.	
1. Bhawanishankar Venkapia Nagra- kutte.	Karkún, Mamlat- dár's Office, Hona- var,	From 6th to 22nd April 1894.	

Belgaum, 2nd June 1894.

J. NUGENT, Commissioner, S. D.

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

No. 2474.—Under paragraph 2, Section 6, of the Bombay Kbkári Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Government, the Commissioner of Kbkári hereby invests the undermentioned Inspector of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Khándesh District with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by him within the limits of the said farm, during the currency of the said license and during his employment by the said licensee:—

Pestanji Nauroji Kalianiwala.

Mahabaleshvar, 31st May 1894.

No. 2535.—Under paragraph 2, Section 6, of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Government, the Commissioner of A'bkári hereby invests the undermentioned Inspector of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Sankheda Mevás (Rewa Kántha Ageney), with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by him within the limits of the said farm, during the currency of the said license and during his employment by the said licensee:—

Hiraji Nasarwanji.

Mahabaleshvar, 2nd June 1804.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Commissioner of Customs
Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 132.—Wamon Ganesh, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhadgaon Circle, Khándesh Zilla, was granted sick leave from 6th November 1893 to 30th March 1894 inclusive, and Dattatraya Appaji, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

No. 133.—In Notification No. 92 of 15th May 1894, for "sick leave" read "privilege leave."

No. 134.—Ningapa Andanepa, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kod Taluka, Dharwar Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 29th January to 4th April 1894 inclusive, and Pandu Narayan, Candidate Vaccinator, Dhárwár Zilla, S. D., was appointed to act for him.

No. 135.—Chunilal Pranjiwandas, Candidate Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st to 20th May 1894 inclusive.

No. 136.—Thanwardas Kewalsing, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, is transferred at his own request to Chachro Táluka, Thar and Parkar District, with effect from 5th May

No. 137.—Showkatrai Thadamal, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thar and Parkar District, is transferred at his own request to Dighri Táluka, Hyderabad Zilla, with effect from 21st May 1894, vice Thanwardas Kewalsing, Third Grade Vaccinator, transferred.

No. 138.-Motiram Karamsing, Municipal Vaccinator, Tatta Town, Karáchi Zilla, was granted sick leave with effect from 10th March to 24th April 1894 inclusive, and Hassomal Thanwardas, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, performed the absentee's duties from 10th to 13th March 1894 inclusive, in addition to his own, and Candidate Virumal Umardinomal was appointed to act for Motiram from 14th March to 24th April 1894 inclusive.

No. 139.—Manishankar Rewashankar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Párdi Táluka, Surat Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 4th April to 18th May 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Naunit Liladhar was appointed to act for him.

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

Bombay, 5th June 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS.

Surgeon-Major A. F. Ferguson and Assistant Surgeon J. B. Unvala respectively delivered over and received charge of the Shikarpur Jail on the 27th May 1894, after office hours.

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

Bombay, 2nd June 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

Mr. J. R. Tregear, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from 4th June 1894.

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

Poona, 1st June 1894.

BY COLLECTORS.

Mr. Mahadeo Chintaman Kelkar, B.A., Second Kárkún on the Málvan Mámlatdár's Establishment, was allowed examination leave for thirteen days from 5th to 17th October 1893, both days inclusive.

> W. DODERET, Collector.

Ratnágiri, 29th May 1894.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Third Class, in the Poona District, is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule of the Criminal Procedure Code :-

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

H. F. SILCOCK, District Magistrate, Poona.

Poona, 1st June 1894.

Notice.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations will take place in the Council Hall, Poona, on Monday the 9th July 1894, at 11 A.M. (Madras time), and Junior Civil Servants who may be liable or prepared to undergo an examination in the Vernacular languages, as also Forest or other officers who may be permitted to appear before the Committee, are requested to send an intimation to the undersigned by the 25th June 1894, stating at the same time the language or languages in which they are prepared to be examined.

> By order of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations,

> > M. A. BAIG,

Secretary to the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations.

Makabaleshvar, 26th May 1894.



THE



Bomban Government Gazette

Bublished by Butharity.

FRIDAY, 8TH JUNE 1894.

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

PART I.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th June 1894.

No. 2154.—The following telegram from the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 987E, dated 6th instant, is published for general information:—

"Governor, Hongkong, telegraphs, 4th June:—Bubonic plague in Hongkong of an epidemic character. Incubation eight days. Chiefly confined to Chinese coolies. Five Europeans engaged in sanitary inspection attacked. 525 deaths since 10th May."

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

G. W. VIDAL.

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.