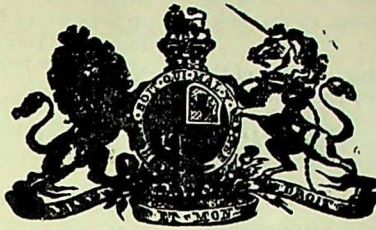


THE



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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1894.

No. 2552.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (2) of Section 53 of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887, the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to

No. 3335, dated 20th August 1890, published at page 860 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 21st August 1890, Part I.

modify the rules made under the said section and published by the Notification specified in the margin, as follows:—

“ In Nos. i and ii of the said rules there shall be added the words ‘with gangway ladders’ after the word ‘gangways.’

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“To No. ii of the said rules there shall be added the following, viz.:

Provided that at ports at which the Bombay Steam Navigation Company have specially provided for the landing of passengers boats not less than 30 feet in length and 9 feet in breadth and flush with the steamer’s main deck, the said Bombay Steamship Navigation Company may embark and discharge passengers from and into the said boats without using gangway ladders.

“For No. iii of the said rules there shall be substituted the following, viz.:

No Master of any ship shall permit any passenger

(a) to be discharged at any port until all passengers who are to be embarked thereat have been embarked;

(b) to be embarked on any portion of the ship except the aft portion of the deck ; or

(c) to be discharged at any portion of the deck except the fore portion thereof."

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1894.

No. 50.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

" Notice to Mariners.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA—RANGOON RIVER
ENTRANCE.

Alteration in position of Buoys.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 12th June 1894, that the undermentioned buoys have been placed to mark the Spit below the Elephant Point in the entrance to Rangoon River on the bearings noted :

Spit Upper Buoy.

Eastern Grove Light-house ... N. 50° E.
Elephant Point Obelisk ... N. 50½° W.

Spit Tongue Buoy.

Eastern Grove Light-house ... N. 30½° E.
Elephant Point Obelisk ... N. 50½° W.

Upper Spit Middle Ground Buoy.

Eastern Grove Light-house ... N. 21° E.
Elephant Point Obelisk ... N. 54° W.

Lower Spit Middle Ground Buoy.

Eastern Grove Light-house ... N. 17° E.
Elephant Point Obelisk ... N. 48° W.

The spit upper buoy and the spit tongue buoy are can black buoys and mark the western side of the channel, the latter buoy carrying staff and cylinder.

The upper and lower spit middle ground buoys are painted with black and white horizontal stripes, and mark the eastern side of the channel.

The channel carries least depth of 21 feet low water springs.

The bearings are magnetic.

Caution.—There is an 18 feet patch at low water springs in the channel between the spit upper buoy and the spit tongue buoy."

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1894.

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

" Notice to Mariners.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

North Kánara.

Information has been received from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,

dated 20th June 1894, that the following buoys on the coast of North Kánara have been removed from their positions for the south-west monsoon on the dates noted against them :

Murdeshwar buoy on the 19th May 1894.

Bhatkal buoy on the 23rd May 1894."

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1894.

No. 59.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

Erratum.

In Notification No. 50, dated 26th June 1894, for Elephant Point Obelisk N. 50½° W.,
read Ditto N. 61° W.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1894.

No. 60.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of Section 29 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1884, as amended by Act XIII of 1891, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to make the following rule in substitution of No. 24 (a) of the Rules made under the said section and published by the No. 11 in Bombay Government Gazette for 1893, Part I, page 169, et seq. 9. Notification specified in the margin :—

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

- (1) to pass the colour tests ;
- (2) to satisfy the Examiners that he is not less than 21 years of age ;

- (3) to produce satisfactory certificates

(a) of his sobriety and intelligence, and

(b) of his service, either

(i) for two years as helmsman or tindal under a Serang, or

(ii) for four years as a lascar, or

(iii) as a Serang in charge of an inland steam vessel prior to 8th February 1893 ;

- (4) to pass a *vidá voce* examination as to

(a) the rule of the Road at sea,

(b) the waters within the limits within which his vessel is to navigate with reference to

(i) the tides,

(ii) depth of water, and

(iii) such rocks and shoals as are likely to be a source of danger to inland steam vessels of 30 nominal horse-power ;

- (c) the management of small river steamers.

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM, Brig.-General,

Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 4217.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

“ FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th July 1894.

No. 1138-E.—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 11th May 1894, is republished for general information :

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 30th day of April 1894.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Earl of Chesterfield.

Lord Chamberlain.

Sir Charles Russell.

Sir Frank Lascelles.

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

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

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

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, between Her Majesty and His Majesty the King of Roumania 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 Majesty the King of Roumania 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 :

‘ MAIESTATEA Sa Regina Regatului-Unit al Marii Britanii si Irlandei, Impăratésă a Indiilor, si Maiestatea sa Regele Romaniei găsind cu cale, in vederea unei mai bune administratii a justitiei si pentru a preîntămpina crimele comise pe teritoriile lor respective, că individii piriți său dovăditi că au comis crimele mai la vale enumerate, si carl prin fugă s'ar fi sustras de la urmăririle justitiei, să fie, in ore-cari circumstante, estradati in-mod reciproc; disele Inalte Părți Contractante au numit ca Plenipotentiari ai Lor, in scopul de a încheia un Tractat, si anume :

‘ Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Honourable Charles Hardinge, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Bucharest, &c., &c. ;

‘ Maiestatea Sa Regina Regatului-Unit al Marii Britanii si Irlandei, Impăratésă a Indiilor, pe Onorabilul Carol Hardinge, Insărcinat cu Afaceri al Maiestatei Sale Britanice la Bucuresci, &c., &c. ;

‘And His Majesty the King of Roumania, M. Alexandre N. Lahovari, Grand Cross of His Order of the Crown of Roumania, &c., &c., His Minister-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

‘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 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, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
- ‘ 2. Manslaughter.
- ‘ 3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
- ‘ 4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
- ‘ 5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.
- ‘ 6. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered.
- ‘ 7. Embezzlement or larceny.
- ‘ 8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.
- ‘ 9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
- ‘ 10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.
- ‘ 11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
- ‘ 12. 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.
- ‘ 13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
- ‘ 14. Rape.
- ‘ 15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under fourteen years of age.
- ‘ 16. Indecent assault.
- ‘ 17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.

‘Si Majestatea Sa Regele Romaniei, pe Domnul Alexandru N. Lahovari, Mare-Cruce al Ordinului Său al Coróniei României, &c., &c., Ministrul Său Secretar de Stat la Departamentul ul Afacerilor Străine ;

‘Cari, dupe ce ‘si-au comunicat deplinele lor puteri, aflate in bună si convenită formă, s’au învoit asupra Articolelor următore :

‘ ARTICOLUL I.

‘Inaltele Părți Contractante se obligă a ‘si preda reciproc individii cari, urmărîți sau condamnați pentru o crimă sau un delict comis pe teritoriul uneia din Părți, ar fi dovediti pe teritoriul celeilalte in circumstantele si sub-conditiile prevădute de Tractatul de față.

‘ ARTICOLUL II.

‘Estradarea se va acorda pentru crimele sau delictele următore :

- ‘ 1. Omor sau tentativă de omor, sau complot avënd de scop această crimă.
- ‘ 2. Omucidere fără preeugetare sau pândire.
- ‘ 3. Loviri si răniri grave.
- ‘ 4. Contrafacere sau alterare de monede ; punerea in circulatie a monedelor false sau alterate.
- ‘ 5. Fabricarea cu intentie a unui instrument, ustensil, sau uneltă destinată la contrafacerea monedelor țerei.
- ‘ 6. Falsuri in scripte, titluri, efecte sau valori ; alterarea sau punerea în circulare a tot ce este astfel falsificat ori contrafacut ori alterat.
- ‘ 7. Sustragerea fraudulosă sau furtul.
- ‘ 8. Distrugerea ori degradarea ori-cărei proprietăți prin explosive sau alt-fel, când faptul este încredințat si pedepsit cu pedepse criminale sau corectionale.
- ‘ 9. Escrocherie de bani, valori sau alte obiecte sub false pretexte.
- ‘ 10. Tămuire fraudulosă de bani, valori sau alte obiecte, provenind din escrocherie, furt sau deturnare.
- ‘ 11. Crime contra legilor asupra bancrutei.
- ‘ 12. Frauda (abus de incredere) unui administrator, bancher, agent, comisionar, curator sau director, ori membru ori functionar al unei societăți ôrecare, dacă faptul este pedepsit de legile in vigore.
- ‘ 13. Mărturia mincinosă sau subornatiunea martorilor.
- ‘ 14. Violul.
- ‘ 15. Atentat la pudóre asupra persoanei unei fete mai mică de 14 ani, sau tentativa acestui fapt.
- ‘ 16. Atentat la pudóre cu violentă.
- ‘ 17. Avort, administrare de substante sau intrebuintare de instrumente în intentiunea de a provoca avortul.

- '18. Abduction.
- '19. Child stealing.
- '20. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.
- '21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
- '22. Burglary or housebreaking.
- '23. Arson.
- '24. Robbery with violence.
- '25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.
- '26. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
- '27. Piracy by law of nations.
- '28. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
- '29. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.
- '30. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
- '31. Dealing in slaves.
- ' 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.
- '18. Răpire de minori.
- '19. Furt de copii.
- '20. Abandonare, expunere sau sechestrare ilegală de copii.
- '21. Sechestrare sau detentiune ilegală.
- '22. Efracțiunea sau escalada unei locuințe și a dependintelor sale în scopul de a comite un delict.
- '23. Incendiū.
- '24. Furt cu violență.
- '25. Ori-ce act comis cu intenție de a pune în pericol viața persoanelor aflate într'un tren de drum de fier.
- '26. Amenințări, scrise sau alt-fel, făcute în scop de extorsiune.
- '27. Piraterie, considerată ca crimă dupe dreptul Țintilor.
- '28. Inecarea, naufragierea sau distrugerea unui vas pe mare, sau tentativa sau complotul având această crimă de scop.
- '29. Atacarea per bordul unui vas în largul mării, în scop de omucidere sau pentru a faptut grave leziuni corporale.
- '30. Revolta sau complotul de revoltă, a două sau mai multe persoane pe bordul unui vas în largul mării, contra autorității capitanului.
- '31. Negotul cu sclavi.
- ' Estradarea va avea de asemenea loc pentru complicitate la una din crimele mai sus pomenite, numai dacă complicitatea este pedepsită de legile celor două Părți Contractante.

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 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 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.

ARTICOLUL III.

' Fie-care din cele două Guverne va avea plină și întregă voia să refuze celui-alt estradarea propriilor săi supuși.

ARTICOLUL IV.

' Estradarea nu se va acorda dacă individul reclamat a fost deja judecat, achitat sau pedepsit sau se gasesce încă sub judecată într'unul din teritoriile celor două Inalte Părți Contractante, pentru chiar crima din cauza căreia se cere estradarea.

' Dacă persoana reclamată se află în prevenție, sau dacă, fiind condamnată, și suferă pedeapsa pe teritoriul uneia din cele două Părți Contractante pentru o altă crimă estradarea se va amâna până la punerea acelei persoane în libertate, fie că va fi fost achitată, fie că și va fi terminat pedeapsa, fie pentru ori-ce alt cuvânt.

ARTICOLUL V.

' Estradarea nu va avea loc dacă, după perpetrarea crimei, sau dupe urmăriri sau condamnare, prescripția urmărilor sau a pedepsei estedobândite dupe legile țerei căreia se adresează cererea.

‘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 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 Roumania, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :

‘1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania.

‘ARTICOLUL VI.

‘Criminalul fugar nu va fi estradat dacă delictul pentru care estradat se cere considerat ca un delict politic, sau! dacă individul dovedește că cererea de estradare a fost făcută în realitate, în scopul de a’l urmări sau de a’l pedepsi pentru un delict cu caracter politic.

‘ARTICOLUL VII.

‘Individul care va fi fost predat, nu va putea, în nici într’un cas, în țera căreia s’a acordat estraditia, să fie ținut în arest sau să fie urmărit pentru vre-c crimă sau fapte altele de cât acelea carel motivează estradarea, afară numai dacă a fost întors, sau dacă va fi avut ocasiunea de a se reintorșe el însuși în Statul care’l estradase.

‘Acastă stipulațiune nu este applicabilă crimelor comise dupe estradare.

‘ARTICOLUL VIII.

‘Estradarea se vă cere prin organul agentilor diplomatici respectivi al celor două Inalte Părți Contractante.

‘Cererea de estradare a unui prevenit va trebui să fie însoțită de un mandat de arestare emis de autoritatea competentă a Statului care cere, și de dovedile carel, dupe legile locului unde prevenitul a fost dovedit, ar justifica arestarea lui, dacă actul pedepsit ar fi fost comis chiar acolo.

‘Dacă cererea de estradare privește pe o persoană deja condamnată, ea trebuie să fie însoțită de sentința de condamnare care o fost dată contra culpabilului, de Tribunalul competent al Statului care cere.

‘O sentință dată în lipsă nu va fi considerată ca o condamnare; dar o persoană ast-fel condamnată va putea fi tratată ca o persoană urmărită.

‘ARTICOLUL IX.

‘Dacă cererea de estradare este făcută în conformitate cu stipulațiunile precedente, autoritățile competente ale Statului de la care se cere vor procede la arestarea fugarului.

‘ARTICOLUL X.

‘Dacă fugarul este arestat pe teritoriul Britanic, el va fi îndată dus înaintea unui Magistrat competent, care va trebui să’l asculte și să procedă la examinarea preliminară a afacerii în același chip, ca și când arestarea ar fi avut loc pentru o crimă comisă pe teritoriul Britanic.

‘Autoritățile Marelui Britanii, când vor procede la examinarea hotărâtă prin stipulațiunile precedente, vor trebui să admită ca dovede deplin valabile depunțiunile asermentate sau afirmările făcute în România, sau copiile acestor piese, precum și mandatele de arestare și sentințele date în această țera, precum și certificatele de condamnare sau piesele judiciare constatând faptul unei condamnări, cu condițiune ca aceste documente să fi fost autentificate în modul următor :

‘1. Un mandat trebuie să fie semnat de un judecător, Magistrat sau ofiter al poliției judiciare din România.

'2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania, 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 Judicial Officer of Police of Roumania.

'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 of Foreign Affairs of Roumania; 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.

'On the part of the Roumanian Government, the extradition shall take place as follows in Roumania:

'The Minister, or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Roumania, shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in support of each demand for extradition, an authentic and duly legalized copy either of a certificate of condemnation, or of a warrant of arrest against an incriminated or accused person, showing clearly the nature of the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. The judicial document so produced shall be accompanied by a description and other particulars serving to establish the identity of the person whose extradition is claimed.

'In case the documents produced by the British Government to establish the identity, and the particulars gathered by the Roumanian police authorities for the same purpose, should be deemed to be insufficient, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Roumania, and the individual whose extradition is desired, if he has been arrested, shall remain in detention until the British Government has produced new elements of proof to establish his identity, or to clear up any other difficulties arising in the examination.

'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 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 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

'2 Depozițiile sau afirmațiile, sau copiile acestora, trebuie să fie semnate de un judecător, Magistrat sau ofițer al poliției judiciare din România, constatând că aceste depuneri sau afirmații sunt în original sau în copie certificată, după cazuri.

'3. Un certificat de condamnare sau un document judiciar constatând faptul unei condamnări trebuie să fie certificate de un judecător, Magistrat sau ofițer al poliției judiciare din România.

'4. Aceste mandate, depuneri, afirmații copii, certificate sau documente judiciare trebuie să fie autentificate, în fie-care caz, sau prin jurământul unui martor, sau prin punerea sigilului oficial al Ministerului Justiției, sau al afacerilor străine al României; totuși, piesele mai sus pomenite vor putea fi autentificate și în ori-ce alt chip care ar fi recunoscut de legile locale în vigoare în acea parte a teritoriului Britanic, unde examinarea afacerii ar avea loc.

'ARTICOLUL XI.

'Din partea Guvernului Român estradarea va avea loc în România precum urmază:

'Ministrul, sau ori-ce alt Agent Diplomatic al Majestății Sale Britanice în România, va trimite Ministrului Afacerilor Străine, ca baze a fie-cărei cereri de estradare, expedițiunea autentică și în regulă legalizată, sau a unui certificat de condamnare sau a unui mandat de arestare, contra persoanei inculpate sau acuzate, arătând limpede natura crimei sau delictului din cauza căruia fugarul este urmărit. Documentul judiciar, astfel produs, va fi însoțit de semnamente și de alte informațiuni putând se servi de la constatarea identității individului reclamat.

'Dacă s'ar întâmpla ca documentele produse de Guvernul Britanic pentru a constata identitatea, și informațiile culese de agenții poliției Române pentru același scop, să fie recunoscute neîndeplătore, se va avisa despre această îndată Ministrul sau Agentul Diplomatic al Majestății Sale Britanice în România; iar individul urmărit, dacă a fost arestat, va continua să fie detinut până ce Guvernul Britanic va putea produce noi elemente de dovadă spre a constata identitatea sau a da lumină asupra altor greutăți de examinare.

'ARTICOLUL XII.

'Estradarea nu va avea loc de cât în cazul când dovedile produse vor fi fost găsite îndeplătore după legile Statului de la care se cere, fie pentru a îndreptăți darea în judecată a detinutului în cazul când crima va fi fost comisă pe teritoriul disului Stat, fie pentru a constata identitatea detinutului cu individul condamnat de Tribunalele Statului care cere, și să dovedească că crima de care a fost recunoscut culpabil ar fi putut să dea loc la estradare din partea Statului de la care se cere, la epoca condamnării sale. Estradarea fugarului nu va avea loc în teritoriile Majestății Sale Britanice, de cât după trecerea unui timp de cincisprezece zile de la data întemnitării în scopul estradării.

'ARTICOLUL XIII.

'Dacă individul reclamat de una din cele două Inalte Parti Contractante, în executarea Tracta-

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 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 Roumania.

‘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 Roumania 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 Par-

tulul de față, mai este reclamat de una saũ mai multe alte Puteri, pe motivul unor alte crime saũ delicta, comise pe teritoriile lor respective, estradarea se va acorda Statului a cãruĩ cerere poartã o datã mai veceã.

‘ARTICOLUL XIV.

‘Fugarul va fi pus în libertate decã nu se vor putea produce dovãdi indestulãtoare pentru a motiva cererea de estradare în timp de duoẽ luni din ziua arestãrei saũ pãna la ori-ce alt termen mai depãrtat ce va fi fost arãtat de Statul de la care se cere saũ de Tribunalul competent al acestui Stat.

‘ARTICOLUL XV.

‘Obiectele gãsite asupra individului reclamat în momentul arestãrei sale, dacã autoritatea competentã a Statului de la care se cere a ordonat remiterea lor vor fi predate atunci când estradarea va avea loc; acẽstã predate nu va cuprinde numai obiectele furate, dar si ori-ce alt ar putea servi ca piesã de convingere.

‘ARTICOLUL XVI.

‘Tõte cheltuelile ocazionale de o cerere de estradare vor fi în sarcina Statului care cere.

‘ARTICOLUL XVII.

‘Stipulatiunile Tractatului de față vor fi aplicabile coloniilor si posesiunilor strãine ale Maiesãteĩ Sale Britanice pe cât se va putea dupe legile în vigoare în aceste coloniĩ si posesiuni strãine.

‘Cererea de estradare a unui criminal care s’a refugiat în vreuna din aceste coloniĩ saũ posesiuni strãine se va putea adresa Guvernatorului saũ autoritãteĩ superioare a acesteĩ Colonii saũ posesiune de cãtre ori-ce persoanã autorisatã sã funcționeze în acẽstã Colonie saũ posesiune ca autoritate Consularã a Romãnieĩ.

‘Guvernatorul saũ autoritatea superioarã mai sus mentionatã va decide în privinta unor asemenea cereri, conformãndu-se, cât se va putea, dupe legile acestor coloniĩ saũ posesiuni strãine, cu stipulatiunile Tractatului de față. Va avea totusi libertatea de a acorda estradarea saũ de a supune cazul Guvernului sãu.

‘Se rezervã totusi Maiesãteĩ Sale Britanice, conformãndu-se, pe cât se va putea, dupe legile acestor Colonii saũ posesiuni strãine, cu stipulatiunile Tractatului de față, de a face arãngiamente speciale în Coloniile saũ posesiunile strãine pentru estradarea criminalilor din Romãnia cari ar fi gãsit refugiu în aceste Colonii saũ posesiuni strãine.

‘Cererile privitoare la estradarea criminalilor fugitiĩ dintr’una din aceste Colonii saũ posesiuni strãine ale Maiesãteĩ Sale Britanice, vor fi tratate dupe dispositiunile Articolelor precedente ale Tractatului de față.

‘ARTICOLUL XVIII.

‘Conventia de față va fi executorie dupe a decaia di de la promulgarea sa, în formele prescise de legile celor duoẽ țeri. Fie-care din Inatelele Pãrți

ties. 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 Bucharest 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 Bucharest, the twenty-first (ninth) day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

'(L.S.) CHARLES HARDINGE.'

And whereas a Protocol relative to the aforesaid Treaty was signed at Bucharest on the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which Protocol is in the terms following :

'At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the Treaty of Extradition concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and of His Majesty the King of Roumania, have agreed upon the following declaration :

'The Roumanian Government may in its absolute discretion refuse to deliver up any person charged with a crime punishable with death.

'This Protocol shall have the same force and the same duration as the Treaty of Extradition signed to-day.

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

'Done in duplicate at Bucharest, the 21st (29th) March, 1893.

'(L.S.) CHARLES HARDINGE.'

And whereas a Protocol explanatory of Section twenty-one of Article II of the aforesaid Treaty was signed at Bucharest on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, which Protocol is in the terms following :

'In order to avoid the possibility of any misunderstanding arising from the present text of §21 of Article II of the Treaty of Extradition concluded between Great Britain and Roumania on the 21st (9th) of March, 1893, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows :

'The fact of having kidnapped or falsely imprisoned one or more persons will not admit of a requisition for extradition being made unless the act shall have been committed by private individuals. No such requisition can be made as against public functionaries who may have been guilty of the act in question while in the performance of their duties.

'The present Protocol shall be considered as approved and sanctioned by the respective Governments without any special ratification by the sole fact of the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty to which it refers.

'Done in duplicate at Bucharest, the thirteenth (first) day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

'(L.S.) JOHN WALSHAM.'

Contractante va putea ori si când să pună capăt acestui tractat, avisând pe cealalta despre intentiunea sa cu șese luni înainte.

'Convenția de față se va ratifica și ratificările se vor schimba la București cât se va putea mai curând.

'Drept care, Plenipotențiarilor respectivi au semnat această Convențiune și au pus pe deșna sigiliile armelor lor.

'Făcută în dublu original, la București, în a două-deci și una (noua) di a lui Martie, anul Mântuirii una miia opt-sute nou-deci și trei.

'(L.S.) AL. LAHOVARI.'

'In momentul de a proceda la semnătura Convenției de estradiție încheiată astăzi subsemnatii, Plenipotențiarilor ai Majestății Sale Reginei Regatului-Unit al Marelui Britanii și Irlandei, Impărătesă a Indiei, și al Majestății Sale Regelui României au convenit asupra declarațiunii următoare :

'Guvernul Român are absolută libertate d'ă refuza estradarea ori cărei persoane acuzată de o crimă pedepsită cu moarte.

'Protocolul de față va avea aceeași forță și aceeași durată ca și Convenția de estradare semnată astăzi.

'Spre credința căroră, Plenipotențiarilor respectivi l-au semnat și lași întărit cu sigilele lor.

'Făcut în dublu original, la București, în 21 (9) Martie, 1893.

'(L.S.) AL. LAHOVARI.'

'PENTRU a evita ori-ce neînțelegere ce ar putea rezulta din redacția actuală a § 21 de sub Articolul II al Convenției de Extradare încheiată între Marea Britanie și România la 21 (9) Martie, 1893, subsemnatii Plenipotențiarilor autorizați în regulă pentru această de către Guvernele lor respective au convenit asupra celor ce urmăz :

'Faptul de a fi sechestrat sau detinut în mod ilegal una sau mai multe persoane, nu va putea motiva cererea de extradare de cât când el a fost săvârșit de către particulari. O asemenea cerere de extradare nu va putea fi făcută cu privire la funcționarii publici cari s'ar fi făcut vinovați de faptul în chestiune în exercitiul funcțiilor lor.

'Protocolul de față se va considera ca aprobat și sancționat de către Guvernele respective prin faptul însuși al schimbului ratificărilor convențiunii la care se rapoartă, fără vre o altă ratificare specială.

'Făcut în dublu exemplar la București, în trei-spre decea (ăntăia) di a lui Martie, anul Mântuirii una miia opt-sute nou-deci și patru.

'(L.S.) AL. LAHOVARI.'

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol of the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, were exchanged at Bucharest on the thirteenth day of March, 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 order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Roumania, and of the said Treaty and Protocol of the twenty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Protocol of the thirteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four with the King of Roumania:

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 Roumania and to the said Treaty and Protocols, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

C. J. PÉEL.

(Signed) W. J. CUNINGHAM,
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, 11th July 1894.

No. 4856.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 15 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, to sanction the following amended rule framed by the High Court in substitution for Rule 13 of the Rules* sanctioned in Government Notification No. 1171, dated the 23rd February 1893:—

"Rule 13.—For subsistence money of civil prisoners and expenses of witnesses, the registers of receipts and payments shall be in Forms G and H respectively. As these sums are required for immediate disbursement, they need not be deposited in the Treasury, but the amounts shall be retained in the cash balance of the Nazir or officer of the Court entrusted with the accounts of money received by the Court. The daily total from column 10 of Register G and column 8 of Register H shall be entered in the cash book, Form I. Items of subsistence money of civil prisoners lapsing to Government under Section 16 of Bombay Act II of 1874, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1882, shall be remitted to the Treasury to be credited as a final receipt of Government. The balance of sums recovered on account of expenses of witnesses and remaining unpaid over twelve months at the end of each account year shall be communicated to the Accountant General in the return

prescribed in Rule 23 and the amount paid into the Treasury as lapsed deposits under the rule quoted."

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 67.—In modification of Government Notifications No. 7 of 5th February 1888 and No. 12 of 7th March 1888, paragraph 2, it is hereby notified that the examination for admission to the Subordinate Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department of this Presidency, which was ordered to be held annually, will cease to be so held after the examination for 1894, which will take place as advertised on the second Monday in July and the following days (vide Notification by the Principal of the College of Science, Poona, at page 340, Part I, of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 12th April 1894, and page 407 of the *Sind Official Gazette* dated 19th idem).

2. The examination will be held in future only when required, and due notice of the same will be given.

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

T. D. LITTLE,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1894.

No. 5742.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Belgaum District Local Funds for a public purpose, viz., for providing accommodation for the Dispensary Hospital Assistant and Compounder, as also a latrine, &c., at Khánápur, táluca Khánápur in the Belgaum District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the piece of land specified below is required within the aforesaid village of Khánápur:—

Name of Town, &c.	Owner's Name.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Feet.	
Khánápur, táluca Khánápur, district Belgaum.	Narayan Ganesh Khasnis.	125 × 63	North—Public road. West—Narayan Ganesh Khasnis' house. South—Gopalrao Deshpande's house. East—Dispensary and public road.

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

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1894.

No. 5766.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 133 of Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act) and in continuation of Notification No. 4011, dated the 4th May 1894, published at page 406 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, for 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, is

pleased to declare that a transhipment fee of one anna per package irrespective of size, value, weight or contents shall be levied on all packages containing dutiable goods transhipped at the port of Bombay, except in the case of the undermentioned goods, on which fees at the rate specified opposite each will be charged, namely:—

Salted fish	One anna per 100 or portion of 100.
Loose marble slabs ...	One anna per ton or fraction of a ton.
Loose earthen tiles ...	One anna per 100 or fraction of 100.

2. The above Notification shall be deemed to have been in force on and from 10th March 1894.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1894.

No. 5820.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Municipality of Bombay for a public purpose, namely, for the improvement of Cavelwády, in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 75 square yards and which forms a portion of the New Revenue Survey No. 193 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes, Street No. 301,—bounded on the north by the property of Radhabai, widow and Executrix of the estate of the late Balerushna Bhaskerji, on the south by the property of Dossabhai Rustonji Kerawalla, on the east by the Fazindári land belonging to L. Maria Gomes, and on the west by the Girgaon Road,—is required within the aforesaid City of Bombay.

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

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

No. 5822.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a quarry in Survey No. 35 at the village of Helwak, táluca Pátan, district Sátára; it is hereby declared that for the abovementioned purpose the land specified below is required within the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Total Area.	Total Assessment.	Area required.	Occupant's Name.	Specification of boundaries.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.		
35	25 4	4 8 0	7 34	Mahar Bhaupana, Vahiwardar Goudnak valad Jiwank Mahar.	North.—Boundary of Gokul village. East.—Survey Nos. 39 and 38. South.—Nos. 36, 28, 27 and 31. West.—No. 35.

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

No. 5827.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, that the area specified below, which in Notification Nos. 13^F and 6256A, dated the 1st March 1879 and 23rd August 1883 respectively, was declared to be Reserved Forest under Sections 34 and 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from the 1st September 1894:—

Specification of Land disforested.

District.	Táluka.	Name of Reserve.	Village.	Area.
				A. g.
Kháundesh	Chálásgaon	Putana Reserve. The new Reserves above the Ghát.	Bodhra ..	75 1
			Vadáli ..	43 15
			Vithalपुरी ..	13 18
			Jáundi ..	15 30
			Total ..	147 33

Boundaries—

Name of Village.	Old Survey No.	Revised Survey No.	Revised Area.
			A. g.
Bodhra	Portion of 127	Gaothan 117	22 31
			52 10
Vadáli	Portion of 137	44	8 16
			17 29
Vithalपुरी	Portion of 138	50	11 20
			25
Jáundi	Portion of 27	21	13 18
			32
Vithalपुरी	Portion of 23	16	7 33
			24
Total ...			147 33

Government Notification No. 1306A, dated 12th February 1885, published at pages 202 to 204 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 19th idem, Part I.

Government Notification No. 1306B, dated 12th February 1885, published at page 204 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 19th idem, Part I.

Government Notification No. 1824, dated 3rd March 1885, published at pages 284 and 285 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 5th idem, Part I.

Government Notification No. 7819, dated 15th November 1887, published at page 918 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 17th idem, Part I.

Government Notification No. 4260, dated 13th June 1893, published at pages 513 to 515 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, Part I.

No. 5828.—*Errata.*—The following *errata* in the schedules annexed to the marginally noted Government Notifications are published for general information:—

Name of the Village.	For		Read	
	Survey No.	Area.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.		A. g.
Nhávi Budruk ...	308	149 14	308	149 24
Bhadle ...	Part 352	1 0	Part 352	0 31
Barjai-Wádi ...	Part 41	10 14	Part 41	9 9
Jamb Khurd ...	Part 145	4 0	Part 145	7 26
Rui ...	Part 264	10 5	Part 264	7 31
	Part 268	24 9	Part 268	23 22
	Part 216	8 0	Part 216	6 9
Yekambe ...	22	12 32	22	12 35
	23	21 38	23	11 38
	65	16 20	65	16 22
	74	8 29	74	8 39
Nhávi Khurd ...	120	20 1	120	20 21
	Part 137	12 27	Part 137	12 2
Wáthár ...	Part 58	3 0	Part 58	7 20
Arvi ...	Part 273	24 8	Part 273	10 14
Jalgaon ...	168	22 36	168	22 39
Jamb Budruk ...	200	87 12	200	37 12
Tandulwádi ...	114	24 35	114	24 15
Udu ...	132	8 24	132	11 4

No. 5830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to

declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Bársi Táluka of the Sholápur District:—

Schedule referred to.

Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Pándhri	12	6 0
	13	15 20

2. The Forest Settlement Officer, Sholápur, is hereby appointed, under clause (c) of the same section, to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in these lands.

No. 5832.—The following draft rule proposed to be added as Rule 4 to the draft Rules already provisionally published under Government Notification No. 2198, dated the 27th March 1894, printed at page 266 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated the 29th idem, is published for general information, the present Nos. 4 and 5 being numbered 5 and 6 respectively. Persons who have any objections to urge thereto should submit them, in writing, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, within one month from the date of the publication of this Notification:—

"4. When goods are discharged for transhipment before entry inwards of the vessel under special pass granted under Section 59 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the cargo boats into which such goods have been so discharged shall remain alongside the discharging vessel at ship's risk until either a tranship permit has been produced or a list of such goods has been furnished, as the case may be, to the Preventive Officer on board the discharging vessel."

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 5851.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Bhiwndi Taluka of the Thána District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	Remarks.
		A. g.	
Dhámne	100 part	2 11	The portion hereby notified lies west of a line drawn across the number due north from the corner of Survey Nos. 90, 102, and 100.

2. The Forest Settlement Officer, Thána, is hereby appointed, under clause (c) of the same section, to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in this land.

No. 5852.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests in the Naushahro Abro Taluka of the Shikárpur District:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Delh.	Survey No.	Area.	
		A. g.	
Choi	Kacho ...	549 33	North—Deh Choi. South—River. East—Kacho Ma-deji. West—Deh Choi.
Mudeji	Kacho ...	521 39	North—Deh Ma-deji. South—River. East—Kacho Hazáro. West—Kacho Choi.
Hazáro	Kacho ...	882 2	North—Deh Hazáro. South—River. East—Kacho Garhi Jiha. West—Kacho Ma-deji.
Garhi Jiha ...	Kacho ...	449 20	North—Deh Garhi Jiha. South—River. East—D h a n d Adamji. West—Kacho Hazáro.
Bambho Dero ...	Kacho ...	298 13	North—River. South—Ketti Machi. East—River. West—River.

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

No. 5857.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, that the area specified below, which in Notifications Nos. 6487, dated the 17th December 1878, and 2554, dated 26th April 1887, was declared to be Reserved Forest under Sections 34 and 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from the 1st September 1894:—

Specification of Lands disforested.

District.	Taluka.	Name of Reserve or portion of Reserve disforested.	Deh.	Area.
				A. g.
Shikarpur	Rohri	Rohri Reserves.	Ali Wahan ...	653 11
			Nando Dairio.	877 14
			Mári ...	293 10
			Mánkaji ...	183 27
			Jhángro ...	316 10
			Khadahri ...	183 30
			Pahwar ...	2,231 26
			Band Tári ...	199 18
			Kotri... ..	619 39
			Bhirro ...	612 7
			Alláhábád ...	1,414 29
			Dubar Wáhan	808 10
			Janibabád ...	205 8
			Chángui ...	102 7
Mangria ...	730 37			
		Total ...	9,432 3	

Boundaries—

The lands disforested consist of the following Survey Nos :

Deh Ali Wáhan—Survey Nos. 12, 13, 27, 28, 29, 42, 43, 44, part of 46, 135, 322 and part of 340.

Deh Mándó Dairio—Survey Nos. 78, 79, 86, 92, 101, 111, 112, part of 200, part of 304 and 319.

Deh Mári—Survey Nos. 31, 43, 44 and 127.

Deh Mánkaji—Survey Nos. 26, 64 and part of 65.

Deh Jhángro—Survey Nos. 58, 59 and part of 60.

Deh Khadahri—Survey Nos. 334, 358 and 359.

Deh Pahwar—Part of Survey No. 27, part of 39, part of 41, part of 77, part of 107, part of 125 and No. 126.

Deh Band Tári—Part of Survey No. 125 and part of 130.

Deh Kotri—Part of Survey No. 135, No. 141, part of No. 145 and part of 146.

Deh Bhirro—Survey Nos. 24, 25, 26, 134 and part of 122.

Deh Alláhábád—Part of Survey No. 60, part of 64, part of 74, part of 86, Nos. 87 and 89, part of 90, Nos. 91 and 92, part of 93 and part of 110.

Deh Dubar Wáhan—Part of Survey No. 10, No. 173 and part of 174.

Deh Janibabád—Part of Survey No. 59.

Deh Chángui—Part of Survey No. 12, Nos. 16, 38 and 44.

Deh Mangria—Survey Nos. 12, 13, 14, part of 24, 37 and part of 42.

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1894.

No. 327.—The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the 15th May 1894 :—

5th Bombay Infantry.

Jamádár Uttam Singh to be Subadár and Haváldár Narayan Yadow to be Jamádár vice Subadár Ram Pratker, pensioned.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1894.

No. 328.—The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 29th May 1894 :—

27th Regiment (1st Baluch Battalion)
Bombay Light Infantry.

Jamádár Wali Khan to be Subadár vice Subadár Abdulla Khan, pensioned.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 329.—Jamádár Zardad Khan, 6th Bombay Cavalry, is permitted to resign his Commission at his own request.

No. 330.—The following promotion in the Native Army is made with effect from the 23rd May 1894 :—

30th Regiment (3rd Baluch Battalion)
Bombay Infantry.

Colour-Haváldár Ahmad Khan to be Jamádár vice Jamádár Harnam Singh, pensioned.

No. 331.—The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor :—

Lieutenant C. W. W. Gabb, 2nd Bombay Lancers, to be Extra Aide-de-Camp from the 7th July 1894, the date on which Lieutenant Poore resumed his appointment as Aide-de-Camp.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 332.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Captain C. F. S. Alban, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 7th Bombay Infantry, for eleven months. Pension service twentieth year, commenced 31st October 1873.

No. 333.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 654, dated 6th July 1894, is republished :—

“ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 654.—Lieutenant W. C. R. Farnar, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 27th June 1894.”

No. 334.—The following promotions in the Native Army are made with effect from the 23rd May 1894 :—

2nd Bombay Lancers.

Risaldár Anant Singh to be Risaldár-Major, Ressayidár Kanchan Singh to be Risaldár, and Jamádár Karim Khan to be Ressayidár vice Risaldár-Major Shaikh Budhu, pensioned.
Ressayidár Sadashiva Krishna Bapat to be Woordie-Major and Jamádár Shaikh Abdullah to be Ressayidár vice Ressayidár and Woordie-Major Fateh Ali, pensioned.

No. 335.—Lieutenant W. A. T. McTaggart, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, Probationer, Indian Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England on medical certificate under paragraph 119 (c), Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part I. Pension service third year, commenced 7th November 1893.

No. 336.—The following appointment is made with effect from the 8th June 1894 :—

Captain G. A. Carleton, 2nd Battalion Royal Lancashire Regiment (officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Third Circle), to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry vice Major H. D. Roseter, appointed Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, Madras Army.

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

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1894.

No. 58.—Surgeon-Major W. P. Carson, I. M. S., acting Port Surgeon, Aden, is granted privilege leave for three months from such date in July 1894 as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 61.—Surgeon-Major J. W. T. Anderson, F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), I. M. S., is appointed to act as Port Surgeon, Aden, during the absence of Surgeon-Major W. P. Carson, or pending further orders.

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

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

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1894.

No. 33.—The Reverend W. A. Dickins, Chaplain of Steamer Point, Aden, has been granted privilege leave for three months from 1st August 1894, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 34.—The Reverend H. Nelson, Chaplain of Aden, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months.

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

C. A. CUNINGHAM,
Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1894.

No. 4103.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 3350, dated the 5th June 1894, it is notified that Ráo Bahádúr Keshavrao Bhaskarji and Khán Bahádúr Dadabhai Hormasji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Grade Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, on the 28th idem, before office hours.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th July 1894.

No. 4717.—Mr. C. H. A. Hill, I. C. S., Under Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, Educational and Legislative Departments, and Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, is allowed privilege leave for three months from the 10th August 1894 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1894.

No. 4723.—A'zam Mahadeo Janardan Tokekar, Mahálkari, petha Párola in the district of Khán-desh, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1894.

No. 4775.—Ráo Bahádúr Narhar 'Gadadhar Phadke received charge of the office of Joint First Class Subordinate Judge with appellate powers at Sholápur on the 28th ultimo, in the forenoon.

No. 4776.—Khán Bahádúr Kharsedji Maekji Kharsedji resumed charge of his appointment as Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 4777.—Khán Bahádúr Hormasji Dadabhai resumed charge of his appointment as Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 4778.—Ráo Bahádúr Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta relinquished charge of his appointment as Acting Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 4780.—A'zam Mahammad Akram valad Moulvi Ahmedi, acting Head Munshi, taluka Kashmor in the district of Upper Sind Frontier, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

No. 4782.—A'zam Gundo Raghavendra Satvik, Mahalkari, petha Mundargi in the district of Dhárwár, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

No. 4783.—Ráo Sáheb Trimbak Vithal Kalsulkar assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kunta in the Kánara District on the 22nd ultimo, in the afternoon.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 4809.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by clause (1) of Section 3 of the Bombay Mámlatdars' Courts Act, 1876, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize A'zam Mulji Kalidas, Mahalkari, petha Modása in the district of Ahmedabad, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mámlatdár under the said Act.

No. 4818.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Second Class of Subordinate Judges:—

Vice Ráo Sáheb Vajeram Manibhai Mehta confirmed in the Third Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Vinayak Patwardhan to be substantive *pro tem.* in the Third Grade.

Vice Ráo Sáheb Sakharam Mahadeo Karandikar, deceased.

Ráo Sáheb Trimbak Vithal Kalsulkar, substantive *pro tem.* in the Third Grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Ramkrishna Datar, substantive *pro tem.* in the Fourth Grade, to be confirmed in that grade vice Ráo Sáheb Kalsulkar.

Vice Khán Sáheb Hoshangji Barjorji Vania, resigned.

Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Vinayak Patwardhan, substantive *pro tem.* in the Third Grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Ganesh Kaduskar, acting in the Fourth Grade, to be confirmed in that grade vice Ráo Sáheb Patwardhan.

Vice Ráo Bahádur Vithal Vaikunth Wagle confirmed in the Third Grade of the First Class.

Ráo Sáheb Thakurdas Mathuradas, substantive *pro tem.* in the First Grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Ráo Sáheb Javerilal Lalubhai Thakur to be substantive *pro tem.* in the First Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Manohar Vishnu Kathvate, substantive *pro tem.* in the Second Grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Ráo Sáheb Moreshwar Narayan Ovalekar to be substantive *pro tem.* in the Second Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Krishnaji Hari Kirkire to be Third Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Hari Atmaram Mohile to be substantive *pro tem.* in the Third Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Vasudev Keshav Mavlankar, acting in the Fourth Grade, to be confirmed in that grade vice Ráo Sáheb Kirkire.

Ráo Sáheb Vishveshwar Venkatesh Kalyanpurkar, acting in the Fourth Grade, to be substantive *pro tem.* in that grade vice Ráo Sáheb Mohile.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 4839.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr. J. C. Gloster, I. C. S., Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Shikárpur, 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. 4843.—A'zam Ramkrishna Laxman Sathe, acting Head Kárkún, taluka Mángaon in the district of Kolába, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with the following additional powers, being some of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

No. 4844.—Ráo Sáheb Hanmant Venkatesh Chinmulgund assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Muddebihal in the Sholápur-Bijápur District on the 22nd ultimo, in the forenoon.

No. 4845.—Ráo Sáheb Hanmant Sheshgir Phadnis assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bijápur in the Sholápur-Bijápur District on the 26th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 4846.—Ráo Sáheb Vishveshwar Venkatesh Kalyanpurkar and Ráo Sáheb Vishwanath Vinayak Paranjpe respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Courts of Haveli and Vadgaon on the 27th ultimo, in the afternoon.

No. 4848.—Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Ráo Bahádur Jethalal Varajbhai, City Magistrate, Ahmedabad, and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad, to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in Section 260 of the said Code.

2. Under Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency in Council is also pleased to place Ráo Bahádur Jethalal Varajbhai in charge of the Sub-division of the Ahmedabad District comprising the City of Ahmedabad and its suburbs.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 1366.—Mr. Pestonji Bomanji received charge of the duties of Vice-Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, on the 20th June 1894, before office hours.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 1394.—Mr. D. G. Kelkar, M.A., Head Master, Ratnágiri High School, availed himself of the privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days on the 2nd June 1894, after office hours.

No. 1395.—Messrs. H. M. Page and H. F. Beale respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Science, Poona, on the 27th ultimo, before office hours.

No. 1396.—Mr. L. A. Pandya and Khán Sáheb K. R. Nanjiani respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Maháls and Rewa Kántha, on the 23rd ultimo, before office hours.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1894.

No. 5725.—Mr. Ganpatrao Damodar Panse, Assistant Collector, Ratnágiri, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1894.

No. 5793.—The Honourable Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, I. C. S., Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 26th July 1894, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1894.

No. 5826.—Ali Nawaz Sháh, late Náka Guard of the Sadar Náka, Shikárpur, having been convicted under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 5849.—Popat valad Tikaram, late Revenue Pátíl of the village of Avar, táluca Jálgaon in the Khándesh Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 411 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared in capable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 5896.—Mr. E. H. E. Leggatt, I. C. S. Assistant Collector, Broach, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-five days from 27th July 1894.

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

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1894.

No. 2524.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. S. L. Batchelor, I. C. S., B.A., to be Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1893-94.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 2558.—Surgeon-Captain L. F. Childe, M.B., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

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

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

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to direct that High Court Circular No. 170 at page 125 of the High Court Civil Circulars be amended as follows:—

For the words—

“The following Rules have been made by the High Court in communication with Government;”

Read—

“Appointments to the office of Subordinate Judge will ordinarily be made by His Excellency the Governor in Council according to the following rules”:

1.—206

and that the following paragraph be added at the end of Rule 1:

“The practice and the service referred to in Rule 1 (a), (b), (c) and (d) should be wholly subsequent to the taking of the University degree in Law or the passing of the High Court's examination for the offices of Subordinate Judge and Pleader of the High Court.”

R. D. SETHNA,
Registrar.

Bombay, 26th June 1894.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Abaji Chimnaji Ekhe and Balkrishna Ramechandra

Kotwal Sanads authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in the Courts of the Khândesh District.

Bombay, 4th July 1894.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Gokul Motiram Talati a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Thána District.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Damodar Chintaman Gole a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Sholapur-Bijapur District.

Bombay, 5th July 1894.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Govind Narayan Abhyanker a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Poona District.

Bombay, 7th July 1894.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Krishnaji Hari Mehendale and Krishnaji Vinayak Dabke Sanads authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in the Courts of the Poona and Ratnágiri Districts respectively.

Bombay, 10th July 1894.

E. WILKIN,
Deputy Registrar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th July 1894.

No. 4841.—Mr. Jivatram Rochiram has been appointed under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to be Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Tando in the Hyderabad District vice Mr. Gurudmal Denmal, transferred.

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

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th July 1894.

No. 5843.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Thána District.

Mr. Anant Vithal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Bassain, on 5th and 6th and from 21st March to 20th April and on 4th and 5th May 1894.

Mr. Váman Dádáji, officiating Sub-Registrar of Murbád, from 29th March to 4th April 1894.

Mr. Váman Vishnu, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sálsette, from 8th to 14th and from 16th to 29th May 1894.

Mr. Váman Dattátraya, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kalyán, from 16th to 30th May 1894.
Mr. Rájáram Náráyan, officiating Sub-Registrar of Váda, from 21st to 27th May 1894.

Ratnágiri District.

Mr. Sudaka Bhikáji, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rájápur, from 6th December 1893 to 23rd January 1894.

Mr. Sadáshiv Vithal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rájápur, from 24th January to 15th May 1894.

Khândesh District.

Mr. Govind Gangádlhar, officiating Sub-Registrar of Párola, on 16th and 17th May 1894.

Poona District.

Mr. Narhar Pándurang, officiating Sub-Registrar of Khed, from 31st May to 2nd June 1894.

Sátára District.

Mr. Antáji Raghunáth, officiating Sub-Registrar of Pátan, from 7th to 12th May 1894.

Kúnara District.

Mr. Mangesh Anant, officiating Sub-Registrar of Yellápur, from 12th to 21st May 1894.

Mr. Rámkrishna Sheshgiri, officiating Sub-Registrar of Halyál, from 19th May to 5th June 1894.

No. 5847.—Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Karáchi District.

Mr. Changumal Nenumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Kotri, from 21st February to 4th March 1894.

Mr. Mánakrái Pertábráí, officiating Sub-Registrar of Keti, from 25th February to 7th March 1894.

Hemráj Parumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Tatta, from 2nd January to 28th February 1894.

Mr. Gurbuxsing Isarsing, officiating Sub-Registrar of Tatta, from 1st March to 11th April 1894.

Mr. Khemchand Menghráj, officiating Sub-Registrar of Jati, from 23rd to 30th April 1894.

Mr. Satramdás Udháram, officiating Sub-Registrar of Sháhbándar, from 4th February to 4th April and from 7th to 9th May 1894.

Mr. Tuljáram Pherumal, officiating Sub-Registrar of Dádu, from 11th to 14th May 1894.

Mr. Motiráman Bhavándás, officiating Sub-Registrar of Karáchi, from 19th to 22nd May 1894.

Upper Sind Frontier District.

Mr. Tekchand Thákurdás, officiating Sub-Registrar of Thul, from 11th to 13th March 1894.

Mr. Tirithdás Fattelchand, officiating Sub-Registrar of Jacobabad, from 29th April to 2nd May 1894.

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. A. Shewan, I. C. S., delivered over and Khán Bahádur Dhanjisha Edalji received charge of the Office of Administrator, Rájpipla State, on the 30th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Camp Bándra, 6th July 1894.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

The following postings and transfers of Mám-latdárs are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Yádao Krishna Sathe, appointed Mám-latdár of táluka Súngola in the Sholápur District under this Office Notification dated the 15th May last, to be Mám-latdár of táluka Karmála in the same district vice Ráo Sáheb Balkrishna Narhar Dani, deceased.

Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Krishna Shahane is transferred from the Báglán Táluka in the Násik District to the Súngola Táluka in the Sholápur District.

Ráo Sáheb Lakshman Chintaman Phadke is transferred from the Shirpur Táluka in the Khándesh District to the Báglán Táluka in the Násik District.

Ráo Sáheb Atmaram Khanderao Waidya, appointed to act as Mám-latdár of táluka Shirpur in the Khándesh District under this Office Notification dated the 18th ultimo, to act as Mám-latdár of táluka Báglán in the Násik District during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Lakshman Chintaman Phadke on furlough or until further orders.

Mr. Sakharam Keshav Abhyankar, Native Accountant to the Collector of Khándesh, to be probationary Fourth Grade Mám-latdár, and he is posted to the Shirpur Táluka in the Khándesh District.

J. F. FLEET,

Commissioner, in charge C. D.

Poona, 9th July 1894.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ráo Bahádur Keshava Vishnu Ghaisas and Khán Bahádur Katanji Edalji Kanga respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, on the 22nd ultimo, in the afternoon.

Belgaum, 3rd July 1894.

Ráo Sáheb Venkatrao Dattatraya Yennemadi having been granted an extension of privilege leave for seven days, the arrangements ordered in this Office Notification dated the 8th June 1894, published at page 597 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, for 1894, will continue pending his return to duty.

Belgaum, 5th July 1894.

The undermentioned employés of the Revenue Department were granted examination leave under Article 317 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government Resolution No. 3980, dated the 24th December 1888:—

Name.	Designation.	Period of Leave.	Name of the Examination.
Mr. Vithal Krishna Kulkarni.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Bijápur.	10th to 23rd April 1894.	Lower Standard Departmental Examination.
Mr. Hanmant Lakshman Ben-nur.	Shirastelar to the Huzár Deputy Collector, Bijápur.	10th to 20th April 1894.	Do.

Belgaum, 6th July 1894.

A'zam Bapuji Vinayak Khare, Mahálkari of Bilgi in the Bágalkot Táluka of the Bijápur District, is appointed to be in charge of the office of the Mám-latdár of Bágalkot, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave for fifteen days of Ráo Sáheb Manjunath Sheshgiri.

Ráo Sáheb Raghavendra Pandurang Bengeri, Mám-latdár of Karjat in the Kolába District, has been granted an extension of leave without allowances for one week from the 5th instant, and the arrangements notified in this Office Notification published at page 678 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 28th ultimo, will continue.

Belgaum, 7th July 1894.

J. NUGENT,

Commissioner, S. D.

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

No. 3163.—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 under-mentioned servants of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Dhárwár District, with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm during the currency of the said license and during their employment by the said licensee:—

1. Dorabji Maneckji.
2. Karsetji Dadabhai.
3. Trimbak Bapuji.
4. Bhau Sitaram.
5. Subaji Venkatesh.
6. Bhima Vitoba.
7. Ramchandra Krishna.
8. Rahiman Samsudin.
9. Somangowda Nagangowda.
10. Bhimaya Advaya.
11. Waman Raoji.
12. Raja Fakirsab.
13. Sivangowda Fakirgowda.
14. Siddu Dhondi.
15. Lakshman Bhimaji.
16. Raja Samansab.
17. Dnanoba Ramchandna.
18. Bhikaji Barjorji.

Poona, 4th July 1894.

No. 3191.—Pending the arrival at Bassein of Mr. Bezonji Kerbadji Illava, Distillery Inspector, Dhadgaon (Khándesh), on Rs. 50, and transferred by this Office Notification No. 1833, dated the 21st April last, to do duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Bassein (Thána), Mr. Krishnaji Sakharam Sahasrabudhe was appointed to act for him at Bassein as District Inspector from 2nd May to 3rd June 1894 (both days inclusive).

Poona, 5th July 1894.

No. 3232.—Mr. Narayan Vithal, Distillery Inspector, Ratnágiri, on Rs. 60, and doing duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Kaira, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 25th ultimo, and Mr. Sadatkhán Mohobatkhan, Gauger, Bombay, on Rs. 70, and doing duty as Sub-Inspector, Borsad, is to do duty as District Inspector, Kaira, in addition to his own.

Poona, 6th July 1894.

No. 3287.—Pending the arrival at Bhusával of Mr. J. R. Toole, District A'bkári Inspector, Thána, on Rs. 75, transferred to duty in Khándesh by this Office Notification No. 4193, dated 15th August 1893, and on privilege leave for two months and fifteen days sanctioned to him in this Office Notifications Nos. 4970 and 5560, dated respectively the 21st September and 23rd October 1893, Mr. Bamanji Ardesir Parakh, A'bkári Sub-Inspector, Bhusával, on Rs. 20, was appointed to act for Mr. Toole and to do duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Khándesh, Eastern Division, from the 3rd October to 6th November 1893, both days inclusive.

Poona, 9th July 1894.

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

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 202.—Mr. Shaik Mowla, Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Kánara Zilla, S. D., was granted privilege leave from 23rd May to 22nd June 1894 inclusive, and Roman Pinto, Second Grade Vaccinator, Honávar Táluka, Kánara Zilla, was directed to conduct the Inspector's duties, in addition to his own.

No. 203.—Trimbak Govind, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Jámcór Táluka, Khándesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 19th April to 18th June 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Govind Balvant Dandwate was appointed to act for him.

No. 204.—Sheoram Appaji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Umbargaon Petha, Thána Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 20th May to 19th June 1894 inclusive, and Sheoram Narayan, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

No. 205.—Appaji Amrot, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bhadgaon Petha, Khándesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 22nd May to

21st June 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Balvant Ganesh was appointed to act for him.

No. 206.—Gopal Ramchandra, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karád Táluka, Sátára Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 6th June to 20th July 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Mahadav Narayan is appointed to act for him.

No. 207.—Ramchandra Wamon, Municipal Vaccinator, Athni and Gokák Towns, Belgaum Zilla, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khánápur Táluka, Belgaum Zilla, with effect from 2nd June 1894.

No. 208.—Vithal Bhairoji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khánápur Táluka, Belgaum Zilla, is appointed Municipal Vaccinator, Athni and Gokák Towns, Belgaum Zilla, with effect from 8th June 1894, vice Ramchandra Wamon, Municipal Vaccinator, transferred.

No. 209.—Venkaji Jayram, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Siddápur Táluka, Kánara Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 19th April to 31st May 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Jagannath Raghunath was appointed to act for him.

No. 210.—Shrinivas Gopal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Chandgad Mahál, Belgaum Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st April to 11th June 1894 inclusive, and Ramchandra Sheoram Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him with effect from 18th April 1894.

No. 211.—Bapuji Santuji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bulsár Táluka, Surat Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 31st May to 29th June 1894 inclusive, and Chumilal Pranjivandas, Candidate Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, was appointed to act for him.

No. 212.—Mulji Ishvar, Municipal Vaccinator, Broach City, was granted privilege leave from 15th May to 27th June 1894 inclusive, and Girjashanker Bechardas, Candidate Vaccinator, Broach Zilla, performed the duties of the absentee.

No. 213.—Anandrao Bapuji, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dohad Táluka, Panch Maháls Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 2nd June to 1st July 1894 inclusive, and Candidate Navnitram Liladhar was appointed to act for him.

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

Bombay, 11th July 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION AND STAMPS.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Sayana Sayi and Eshwant Mahipat respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of District Inspector of Village Registration Offices, Sholápur, on the 29th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Mr. Naro Ramchandra Desai relinquished charge of the office of District Inspector of Village Registration Offices, Sátára, on the 16th ultimo, in the afternoon.

Mr. Sayanna Sayi assumed charge of the office of District Inspector of Village Registration Offices, Sátára, on the 1st instant, in the forenoon.

T. M. FILGATE,
Inspector-General of Registration
and Stamps.

Bombay, 10th July 1894.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Mr. E. G. Oliver, Deputy Conservator of Forests Fourth Grade, and Mr. C. M. Hodgson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Sholápur Divisional Forest Office on the 13th June 1894, before office hours.

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

Poona, 4th July 1894.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF
POLICE.

Second Grade Police Inspector J. A. Guider, doing duty on the G. I. P. Railway, is appointed Police Inspector in charge Detective Branch attached to the Inspector General's office.

Pending permanent arrangements the following substantive *pro tem.* appointments, promotions, &c., are made to fill up the vacancy caused by Sixth Grade Police Inspector Nurkhan Samsher Khan, of the Panch Maháls District, having been invalided :—

- (1). Acting Sixth Grade Police Inspector Sitaram Nilkant, of the Khándesh District, to be substantive *pro tem.* Sixth Grade vice Nurkhan Samsher Khan, invalided.

- (2). Chief Constable Sitaram Trimback, of the Thána District, to be acting Sixth Grade Police Inspector vice Sitaram Nilkant.

- (3). Acting Sixth Grade Police Inspector Samshudin Badamia, of the Panch Maháls District, to revert to his substantive appointment of Chief Constable in that district.

In consequence of the appointment of Second Grade Police Inspector J. A. Guider, doing duty on the G. I. P. Railway to the Detective Branch the following arrangements are ordered on public grounds :—

Appointment.

- (1). Third (substantive *pro tem.* Second) Grade Police Inspector Ramchandra Ghanesham, of the Broach District, to do duty temporarily on the G. I. P. Railway vice Mr. Guider.

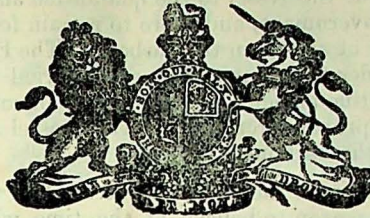
Transfers.

- (2). Third (substantive *pro tem.* Second) Grade Police Inspector Pranshanker Tripurashankar, in charge Detective Branch, is transferred to the Broach District, and to be in charge of the Broach City.
- (3). Third (substantive *pro tem.* Second) Grade Police Inspector Nagardas Mulji from Broach City to the Kaira District.
- (4). Fourth (substantive *pro tem.* Third) Grade Police Inspector Jabardastakhan Torebazkhan from the Kaira District to the Mahi Kántha Agency Police.
- (5). Fourth Grade Police Inspector Motilal Kesheolal from the Mahi Kántha Agency Police to the Panch Maháls District.
- (6). Acting Sixth Grade Police Inspector Sitaram Trimback is posted to Broach District.

Poona, 5th July 1894.

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

THE



Bombay Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 16TH JULY 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, 16th July 1894.

No. 2641.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, the following Rules for Quarantine against Plague have been made by the Government of Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, in supersession of those published in Government Notification No. 2453, dated 29th June 1894 : they have effect in the Ports of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, as a temporary measure :—

- I.—The Commander of every vessel including buggalows or other native craft arriving at ports in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, from Hongkong, shall, before entering the harbour, hoist a yellow flag (or if entering a port at night time, show whatever quarantine light signals are customary in the port) and indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come, and shall keep such flag and signals flying until permitted to take them down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from Hongkong shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted, if it has not already been done.
- II.—Such Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication except orally with the shore or any other vessel or boat, excepting with the boat supplying pilots, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the pilot, his servant and baggage.
- III.—On any such arrival being signalled, the Health Officer of the Port shall, as soon as possible, go alongside the vessel and ascertain by enquiry from the Commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from plague, and if the Health Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, and if the ship carries a qualified Medical Officer, quarantine shall be dispensed with, and pratique granted.

If the vessel does not carry a qualified Medical Officer, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified by Government, and there to remain for a period of eight clear days from the date of arrival in the harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour.

- IV.—If the Health Officer, as the result of the enquiry made under paragraph III above, shall have reason to believe at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour that any person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, and there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days' intercourse between the said vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in Rule III.
- V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of termination of the last case either by death, recovery or removal from the vessel and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rules III and IV.
- VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by Government as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.
- VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.
- VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.
- IX.—All vessels arriving at Bombay Ports, which may have communicated with vessels coming from Hongkong, shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving at Bombay Ports from Hongkong.

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

G. W. VIDAL,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.