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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BY THE SECRETARY TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL  
OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

Bombay Castle, 10th April 1920.

No. 493-L.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to call upon the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to elect a member to represent the said Chamber on the said Council in place of the Honourable Mr. R. H. BROOKE, whose resignation has been accepted by His Excellency.

2. Such election shall be made within one month from the date of this notification.

G. DAVIS,

Secretary to the Legislative Council  
of the Governor of Bombay.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1920.

No. C.W.—6543.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (VII of 1879), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the supply of water to the Civil Station and Municipal District of Ratnagiri, namely:—

*Rules for the supply of water to the Civil Station and Municipal District of Ratnagiri.*

1. *Administration.*—The Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri District, is responsible for all matters connected with the Ratnagiri Water Supply except for the assessment and recovery of water charges for water supplied to the municipality.

2. *Rates.*—All water supplied shall be charged for at the rate of annas 4 per 1,000 gallons according to the amount consumed as registered by a meter, except in cases provided for by the special orders of Government.

3. *Attachments.*—(a) Applications for new attachments to the water mains shall be made to the Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri District.

(b) Whenever such attachment is to be made in the Municipal District, the application shall be forwarded through the municipality.

(c) An application for a new attachment shall be made by the owner of the property to be supplied, who will be required to sign an agreement promising to pay for the water-supply at the rates sanctioned by Government from time to time, and to observe the rules for the time being in force relating to water-supply.

(d) The attachment may be sanctioned by the Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri District, except where the sanction of a higher authority is required by any rule or order.

(e) Attachments to water mains will always be made by the Public Works Department.

(f) The following fees shall be paid in advance before any such attachment is made:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch attachment	...	...	1	0	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch attachment	...	...	1	0	0
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch attachment	...	...	1	8	0
1 inch attachment	...	...	2	0	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch attachment	...	...	4	0	0

(g) The applicant shall bear the cost of the connections with the premises and shall lay down the service pipes for which work he shall employ plumbers approved by the Executive Engineer; the final connection between the private service pipes and the main shall not be made until the work has been inspected and passed by the Executive Engineer or his authorised agent.

(h) The owner shall provide one cast iron plug cock of suitable size for every attachment. This cock shall be fixed on the upstream side or the meter where meters are used, and in other cases in a position selected by the Executive Engineer or his authorised agent; the cock shall be worked only by the Public Works Department.

4. *Stoppage of connection by request.*—When a house becomes unoccupied or when a supply is not required, the owner of the house shall at once inform in writing the Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer when the connection will be stopped; the connection will be re-opened when desired without any charge. In the absence of such intimation the owner shall be liable for the charge for any water registered by the meter, though the house has been unoccupied.

5. *Meters.*—(a) Meters and meter boxes will be provided, fixed and maintained at the expense of Government. No meter rent will be charged.

(b) The meter shall, wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises to which the water is supplied.

(c) The owner of the premises shall be liable for any damage to or loss of the meter, meter fittings or meter boxes and for the cost of all repairs except those due to fair wear and tear.

(d) The owner shall keep the meter box in a clean state, and if he fails to do so, any expense incurred in removing dirt, etc., to enable the readings to be taken will be included in his bill.

(e) If on examination any meter is found to be out of order and consequently not registering correctly, the consumption during the period from the last reading till the attachment of a correct meter shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last correctly registered period, or between the same dates in the previous year, or of any

period during which in the opinion of the Executive Engineer the consumption would probably have been the same.

6. *Presentation and payment of bills.*—(a) Water charges shall be paid monthly on bills prepared by the Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer, Ratnagiri. The amount due shall be paid within 20 days from the date on which the bill is presented.

(b) In order to facilitate the adjustment of accounts between landlords and tenants, the Executive Engineer shall, when requested in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water-rate for any broken period of the month since the preparation of the last bill.

7. *Power to stop connection.*—The Executive Engineer shall have power to cut off the connection between the private pipe and the public main in any of the following events:—

(a) In default of payment of water-rates or of any bills submitted on account of repairs to meters, etc., within 20 days after the same shall have been demanded in writing.

(b) If any house-owner or occupier who is supplied with water shall, without the previous sanction of the Executive Engineer, permit the supply of water to persons other than those residing on the premises or shall use the water for purposes in violation of the conditions on which it is granted, provided that six days' printed or written notice is previously given from the Executive Engineer's office.

*Note.*—“Conditions” mean conditions applied by the Executive Engineer.

(c) In case of leakage of pipes or other defects in the private service arrangements likely to cause loss to Government, provided that 48 hours' notice be given previously from the Executive Engineer's office.

(d) If water not charged for by meter shall be allowed to run to waste after the owner or the occupier shall have been warned by printed or written notice from the Executive Engineer's office not to allow it to do so.

(e) In case of broken pipes or fittings causing loss of water likely to cause damage to property, after such notice as may be possible has been given.

(f) In case of refusal to allow the Executive Engineer, or his authorised agent, to enter on any land or building for the purpose of inspecting service pipes, and fittings, etc., for reading and repairing meters, or for any other work in connection with the water-supply.

(g) If the house-owner shall fail to imbed pipes which are exposed or lie above the ground surface or to remove pipes from situations where, in the Executive Engineer's opinion, the water-supply is liable to contamination, in each case within a period of 48 hours from the date of issue of a written notice from the Executive Engineer's office.

(h) If any new service pipes shall be laid or any material extension of or alteration to a private water connection pipe, etc., shall be carried out without the previous sanction of the Executive Engineer or by any other person than a plumber licensed by the Executive Engineer.

(i) If a pump, or any other contrivance for increasing the supply of water through a pipe, shall be connected to a service pipe.

*Note.*—Where the supply is given through the municipality, notices and warnings under clauses (b), (c), (d), (e), (g) will usually be served through the municipality.

8. *Power to open roads.*—The Executive Engineer shall have the power to open any road for the purpose of laying new mains or for any purpose in connection with the distribution of water, and shall be responsible for the efficient repair of the road, or of any drain or structure that has to be opened or removed for the purposes stated.

9. *Tanks.*—Tanks for storing water from attachments to the water mains shall not be fixed without the previous sanction of the Executive Engineer.

10. *Excess over free supply.*—Persons or institutions entitled to free water-supply shall be limited to a definite quantity to be decided by Government in each case, and any excess shall be charged for at four annas per 1,000 gallons.

11. *Liability for charges.*—(a) Owners of properties shall be solely responsible for the payment of all charges preferred under these rules. The Executive Engineer may receive payment from an agent or a tenant duly authorised by the owner of the property to make such payment; the owner shall in any case be held responsible in default of payment by such agent or tenant.

(b) If any payment due under these rules on a house or property which is sold or whose ownership is transferred, remains in arrears, the supply of water may be stopped until the arrear is paid.

12. *Charge for water wasted or unauthorisedly used.*—In the event of any water being wasted or used in an unauthorised manner, the owner shall be liable to be charged a sum not exceeding three times the rate chargeable for the water estimated by the Executive Engineer to have been wasted, or used in an unauthorised manner.

*Note.*—‘Unauthorised’ means without the previous permission of the Executive Engineer.

13. *Penalties.*—Any person committing any of the breaches specified in clauses (b), (c), (g), (h), and (i), of rule 7 and in rule 9, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to the penalty provided in section 61 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the liability of such person to prosecution under any other enactment.

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

E. M. PROES.

Acting Joint Secretary to Government.

### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th April 1920.

No. 2887.—The following notifications by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, are republished:—

“No. 839-I. B., dated Delhi, the 22nd March 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2877-I. A., dated the 13th July 1906, specifying the Courts of certain States, the decrees of which may be executed by Courts in British India, namely:—

After the entry ‘Court of the Nyayadhish of Miraj (Senior)’, under *Southern Maratha Country*, the following shall be added:—

Court of the Munsiff of Laxmeswar.

Court of the Munsiff of Modnimb.

“No. 840-I. B., dated Delhi, the 22nd March 1920.

The following further amendment shall be made in the list annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2053-I. B., dated the 22nd September 1911, of Courts in Indian States by which the decrees passed by Civil Courts in British India may be executed, namely:—

Under the heading *Southern Maratha Country*, after the entry ‘Court of the Nyayadhish of Miraj (Senior)’, the following shall be added:—

Court of the Munsiff of Laxmeswar.

Court of the Munsiff of Modnimb.

(Signed) J. B. Wood,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th April 1920.

No. 672.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, V of 1883, as amended by Act VI of 1891, to appoint Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, Mr. C. M. Redhead, Master, S. S. *Syria*, and Mr. James Wilkie, Master, S. S. *Patricia*, to conduct an investigation into the circumstances attending the grounding of the S. S. *Aras* on the 10th February 1920, off Prongs’ Lighthouse, Bombay Harbour.

2. The investigation will be held at the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay.

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

J. C. KER,

Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1920.

No. B. Misc.-1434.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 76 and 78 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (Bom. VII of 1879), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Mámlatdár of Nawpur Táluka in the West Khándesh District to be *ex-officio* Canal Officer for the purposes of Part X of the said Act, and to empower him to exercise the power conferred upon a Canal Officer by sections 76, 77, 78, 79 and 86 of the said Act.

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

P. J. MEAD,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1920.

No. 1107.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village Kolegaon, of Kolegaon, táluka Madha, district Sholápur, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the G. I. P. Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for a well and pump shed at Mohol; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 67; approximate area of the land required 19 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Sholápur.

No. 1108.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the villages Igatpuri and Talegaon, táluka Igatpuri, district Násik, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the G. I. P. Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for Traffic Menials' quarters; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid villages:—

Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	
		A.	g
Igatpuri	71	0	22
Talegaon	23	0	22
Do.	33	2	3

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Yeola Prant.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1920.

No. 1121.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Pansora, táluka Anand, district Kaira, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the cart track for Dhareshwar tank at Pansora; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land to be acquired.		Survey No.	Approximate area of the land to be acquired.		Survey No.	Approximate area of the land to be acquired.	
	G.	a.		G.	a.		G.	a.
1034	3	5	1063	1	2	1069	0	15
1053	1	2	1064	2	0	1070	1	2
1061	1	5	1047	0	7	1071	0	15
1062	0	11	1068	0	11	1072	1	6

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition 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 land can be seen at the office of the Mámlatdár of Anand.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1920.

Walha,  
district  
Poona.

No. 1137.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Walha, taluka Purandhar, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Poona, for a public purpose, viz., Dharmashala, school-house and play-ground; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required. Gunthas.
1418	32
1416	35
1540	28

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

Dindori,  
district  
Násik.

No. 1149.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Dindori, taluka Dindori, district Násik, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Police Chauki; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Name of village Dindori, village gaathan; approximate area of the land required 1,264 square feet.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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.

Plans and schedule of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Násik Prant.

Bombay Castle, 12th April 1920.

Devrukh,  
district  
Ratnágiri.

No. 1166.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the houses, etc., thereon, in the village of Devrukh, taluka Sangameshvar, district Ratnágiri, is likely to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Ratnágiri, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Girls' school-house at Devrukh; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the houses, etc., thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Phalni No.	Name of occupant.	Approximate area of the land required. Gunthas.
38	8	Mahadev Taushet Teli ...	11
38	9	Govind Harshet Teli ...	7

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of 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.

Pakni,  
district  
Sholápur.

No. 1167.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Pakni, taluka Sholápur, district Sholápur, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the G. I. P. Railway for a public purpose, viz., for gangmen's huts; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 170; Plot No. 1; approximate area of the land required 2 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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.

The plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Sholápur.

Wanowrie,  
district  
Poona.

No. 1168.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Wanowrie, taluka Poona, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for burial ground; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 34; approximate area of the land required 3 acres 34 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1920.

No. 1187.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the City of Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad, taluka North Daskroi, district Ahmedabad, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Ahmedabad Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for road widening; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid city:—

Sheet No. K. No. 3; Survey No. 243/1; approximate area of the land required 14 square yards 5 square feet.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the City Survey and Enquiry Officer, Ahmedabad.

No. 1188.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Vazal, taluka Hungund, district Bijapur, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Bijapur, for a public purpose, viz., for a burial ground; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 84; approximate area of the land required 21 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, S. D., Bijapur.

No. 1189.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kadwad, taluka Kárwár, district Kánara, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Kánara, for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the compound of the Local Board School at Kadwad; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 414; approximate area of the land required 0-2-10.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, K. D., Kánara.

No. 1193.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Garbada, taluka Dohad, district Panch Maháls, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Bbilwa Tank at Garbada; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.
	A. g.
872/2 Kharaba	0 30
809/3	0 14
808/1	1 0
2/2	

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Panch Maháls.

No. 1194.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land together with the superstructure thereon in the city of Ahmedabad, taluka North Daskroi, district Ahmedabad, is likely to be taken by Government at the expense of the Ahmedabad

Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for road widening; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land together with the superstructure thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid city:—

Sheet No. M. No. 3; Survey No. 424; approximate area of the land required 29 square yards.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of 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 land can be seen at the office of the City Survey and Enquiry Officer, Ahmedabad.

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

H. F. KNIGHT,

Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1920.

No. D.-Mis.-536.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878,

Sakat Khurd and Shendi, district Ahmednagar.

\*Government Notification No. 727, dated 31st January 1887, published at pages 77-78 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 3rd February 1887.

Government Notification No. 4255, dated 23rd June 1898, published at pages 557-559 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 5th July 1898.

Government Notification No. 1680, dated 9th March 1892, published at pages 227-232 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 17th idem.

as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1913, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the areas specified below, which in Government Notifications noted in the margin,\*

were declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 15th May 1920:—

*Specification of the land disafforested.*

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Old Survey No.	Revision Survey No.	Area.
Ahmednagar	Nagar	Sakat Khurd	32	36	A. g. 19 11
		Shendi	141	214 (part)	21 8

BOUNDARIES.

Village.	Survey No.	North.	East.	South.	West.
Sakat K. D.	36	35	34	37 38	29
Shendi	214	209 & 215	209 & 210 (part)	River Sina	215

Bombay Castle, 10th April 1920.

Sarole-Pathar, district Ahmednagar.

No. D.-Mis.-589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1913, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land in the Sangamner Táluka of the Ahmednagar District, specified in the schedule hereto annexed, Reserved Forest:—

*Schedule referred to above.*

Village Sarole-Pathar; Survey No. 252; area 2 acres 29 gunthas.

BOUNDARIES:—

North—F. Survey No. 257; East—F. Survey No. 251; South and West—Boundary of the village of Savargaon-Ghule.

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

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



Bombay Castle, 7th April 1920.

No. G.-Mis.—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished :—

“CUSTOMS—WAR.

No. 638, dated Simla, the 3rd April 1920.

The following Board of Trade list, dated the 27th February 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,  
BOARD OF TRADE,  
GT. GEORGE STREET,  
S. W. 1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, etc., 27th FEBRUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued prior to the above date.

	PAGE		PAGE
List A and B	...	947	General Information with regard to
List C	...	949	Export Regulations to certain
Open General Licences for			countries in Europe and on the
Exports:			Mediterranean
APPENDIX No. 1	...	949	Transshipment in the United Kingdom.
			951
			954

This consolidated 'List of Export Prohibited Goods' is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2s. 6d. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2d. per copy for each month or 2s. for each additional copy to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,  
Board of Trade,  
Gt. George Street,  
S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts. (See, however, page 951.)  | other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts. |
| (B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft. (See, however, page 951.) | (A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.             |
| Alumina, see Phosphate Rock.  | (A) Armoured motor-cars.   |
| (A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.  | (A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.                                  |
| (A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).   | (A) Bacon and Ham, including tinned Bacon and Ham.                                       |
| Apatites, see Phosphate Rock.   | Banknotes, see Notes.  |
| (A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or   | (A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.  |
|   | (A) Basic slag.  |
|   | (A) Bayonets and their component parts.  |
|   | Bran, see Offals of Corn.  |
|   | (A) Bread.   |
|   | Brewers' grains, see Grains.   |
|   | Bullion, see Gold and Silver.  |

\* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form 'L,' copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

- (A) Butter.
- (A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—  
Husk meal;  
Maize germ meal;  
Maize meal and flour.
- (A) Calf-skins.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges. (See, however, page 950.)  
Castings, see Armour Plates.  
Cattle foods, see Cakes and Meals.  
Cattle hides, see Hides.  
Caustic potash, see Potash.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal. (See however, page 950.)
- (A) \*Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
- (A) Cocoa, raw.
- (A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.  
Coin, see Gold; Silver.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel. (See, however, page 950.)  
Combing, see Malt.  
Compound cakes and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.  
Corn offals, see Offals.  
Cows, bulls, etc., see Animals.  
Culms, see Malt.
- (A) Dari.  
Distiller's grains, see Grains, etc.
- (B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
- (A) Dried figs.
- (A) \*Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs.
- (A) Eggs in shells.  
Engines, see Aeroplane.
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
- (A) Explosives. (See, however, page 950.)
- (A) Figs, dried.
- (A) Firearms and their component parts. (See, however, page 950.)
- (A) Fish, except the following:—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, lobsters and fresh salmon.
- (A) Salmon, tinned.
- (A) Flax, raw.  
Flour, see Barley; Maize; Rice; Rye; Wheat.  
Foodstuffs, see specific headings.  
Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, e.g., Cakes; Hay; Oats, etc.
- (A) Forage, green.
- Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.
- (A) Fruit, dried, the following:—  
Figs.  
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).  
Sultanas.
- (A) Fruit, preserved, other than dried fruits preserved in sugar.
- (A) Game.
- (A) Gold coin and bullion.
- (A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
- (A) Green forage.
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
- (A) Guanos, except whale guano.  
Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns.
- (A) Hay.
- (A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.  
Husk meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
- (A) Indigo, synthetic.  
Jam, see Fruit, preserved.
- (A) Lard; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
- (A) Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Linseed.  
Linseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.  
Livestock, see Animals.
- (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Maize.
- (A) Maize germs.  
Maize germ meal, see Cakes and Meals.  
Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
- (A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.  
Marmalade, see Fruit, preserved.

\*The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

Dolly dyes. Drummer dyes. Diamond dyes. Dixon's home dyes. Maypole dyes.

- Meals, *see* Barley; Cakes; Rye; Wheat.
- (A) Meat, fresh and frozen, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat and horse-flesh.
- Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
- Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- (A) Nicotine and its compounds.
- \*Notes of the Bank of France.
- (A) Notes, Russian rouble.
- (A) Oats.
- Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
- (A) Bran.
- (A) Middlings.
- (A) Mill dust and screenings.
- (A) Pollard.
- (A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- (A) Sharps.
- Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
- (A) Onions.
- (A) Opium and its preparations.
- (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
- Ordnance, *see* Cannon; Carriages.
- (A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
- Pistols, *see* Firearms.
- Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
- (B) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potatoes.
- (A) Poultry.
- Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
- (A) Quinine sulphate.
- (A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
- Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Rice and rice flour.
- Rifles, *see* Firearms.
- Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
- Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
- (A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
- Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
- (A) Semolina.
- Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
- Sheep, *see* Animals.
- (A) Silver bullion, Specie and British coin.
- Skins, *see* Calf skins; Hides.
- Spirits, *see* Whisky.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet; *see also* Confectionery.
- (A) Sultanas.
- (A) Superphosphates.
- (A) Tea other than green tea.
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
- (B) Torpedo tubes.
- Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
- Venison, *see* Game.
- (A) Vessels of 15 tons gross and over.
- (A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
- (A) Whisky.
- Wool and Woollen Goods:—  
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
- (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
- (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
- Yarns, *see* Wool.
- (A) Yeast.

## LIST C.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

## APPENDIX No. 1.

## GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the import and export licensing section of the board of trade) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export:—

- Alpaca and tops, noils, waste and yarns thereof.
- Bird-seed.
- Blanc-mange powder.
- Cake mixture.
- Camel hair and tops, noils, waste and yarns thereof.
- Cashmere and tops, noils, waste and yarns thereof.
- Cement for building and engineering purposes.
- Chillies.
- Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and mil, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
- Custard powder.
- Gloy.

\* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

Horseflesh.	Mohair and tops, noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Koffio.	
Lactol.	Paisley flour.
Lactogol.	Paint, other than gold paint.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.	'Phosto' animal food.
Marmite.	Pudding powder.
Mince-meat and mince pie.	Puddings.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.	Restorine.
	Vanilla custard.

#### SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section; but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Import and Export Licensing Section is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

#### OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (see list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative.
All Scottish ports	.. Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports	... Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive.	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

#### OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).

French Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).

United States of America.  
 South America.  
 Japan and Korea.  
 Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Iceland.

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Convention for the Control of the Trade in Arms and Ammunition" all consignments of Arms and Ammunition proceeding into or through any of the Prohibited Areas set out below will require a Specific Export Licence.

The Prohibited Areas are :—

(1) The whole of the Continent of Africa, with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa. (Within this area are included all Islands situated within a hundred nautical miles of the coast, together with Prince's Island, St. Thomas Island, and the Islands of Annobon and Socotra.)

(2) Transcaucasia, Persia, Gwadar, the Arabian Peninsula and such continental parts of Asia as were included in the Turkish Empire on August 4, 1914.

(3) A maritime zone including the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, and bounded by a line drawn from Cape Guardafui, following the latitude of that cape to its intersection with longitude 57° east of Greenwich, and proceeding thence direct to the eastern frontier of Persia on the Gulf of Oman.

**OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, etc.**

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Import and Export Licensing Section of the Board of Trade in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :— 'Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.'

**OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.**

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and not for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

**General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.**

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 95, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

*Albania.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Alsace-Lorraine.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

*Arabia.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Asia Minor (see Turkey).**Austria Hungary.*

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *viâ* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, see notes applicable to those countries.

*Belgium.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Bulgaria.*

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Czechoslovakia (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia).*

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *viâ* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegsbrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *viâ* any other available route.

*Denmark.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Estonia (principal port—Reval).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

*Finland.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*France.*

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Germany.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence, and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

*Greece.*

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Holland.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Italy.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Jugo-Slavia.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

*Lettland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

*Lithuania (principal port—Riga).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

*Luxembourg.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

*Montenegro (see Jugo-Slavia).**Norway.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Palestine.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Poland (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

*Portugal.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Roumania.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Russia (Asiatic).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Russia (European).*

Conditions under which trading with European Russia will be permissible are at present under consideration.

*Serbia.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

*Spain.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Sweden.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

*Switzerland.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

*Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A parcel post service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta but not east of Aleppo.

*Turkey (including Asia Minor).*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in Turkey are accepted if they are fully addressed c/o 'Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople,' and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are fully addressed c/o 'Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna'; parcels must be called for at the British Post Offices.

#### URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Import and Export Licensing Section (Board of Trade) the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to 'Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London.' They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1/3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1.

#### Transhipment in the United Kingdom.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S.-90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section 'A' or 'B' of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section 'A' of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,  
Secretary to the Government of India."



Bombay Castle, 9th April 1920.

No. G.-Misc.—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished:—

“TRADE AFTER THE WAR—HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.

No. 650, dated Simla, the 3rd April 1920.

In pursuance of item 3 of Schedule III of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe that a rebate of two-thirds of the export duty on raw hides or skins shall be allowed only on the exporter furnishing to the Collector of Customs at the place of export a bond securing the payment of the remainder of the duty within six months from the date of shipment of the hides or skins, which bond shall be cancelled on receipt, within that period, of a certificate granted by such Association or other person in the country of destination as the Governor General in Council may designate in this behalf, certifying that the raw hides or skins have been delivered to a tanner for tanning in His Majesty's dominions or in a State in India or in a territory under the protection of His Majesty or in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions:

Provided that—

- (i) nothing in this notification shall be deemed to require the production of a bond in the case of exports of raw hides or skins to Indian States other than Cutch; and
- (ii) the Collector of Customs at the place of export may, if, on the expiry of the six months aforesaid, no such certificate has been furnished and he is of opinion that sufficient cause has been shown, discharge the bond and accept in place thereof a fresh bond securing payment of the remainder of the duty within such further period as he thinks fit.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,  
Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. G.-Misc.—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce Department, is republished:—

“TRADE AFTER THE WAR—HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.

No. 652, dated Simla, the 3rd April 1920.

In pursuance of the Notification in this Department No. 650, dated the 3rd April 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to designate the Indian Trade Commissioner, London, as the person by whom the certificates required by the said Notification should be granted in the case of raw hides or skins exported to the United Kingdom.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,  
Secretary to the Government of India.”

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1920.

No. 1127.—The following draft notification which it is proposed to issue under section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 10th day of July 1920.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be sent to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, by any person with respect to the draft notification before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor in Council.

*Draft Notification.*

No. —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of the rules published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department No. 5542B, dated 3rd August 1901, as subsequently amended, to make the following rules for the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind, Aden and the City and Harbour of Bombay, for the purpose of carrying into effect the purposes and objects of the said Act, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Bombay Glanders and Farcy Rules, 1920.

2. They shall apply to the whole of the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind, Aden and the City and Harbour of Bombay.

1. (1) The owner or person in charge of a horse which he believes or has reason to believe to be diseased shall report the case immediately to the Inspector appointed under section 4 of the Act or to a Police Officer, who shall at once inform the Inspector. Such owner or person shall remove the animal to any isolated building within fifty yards of the stable, or to a remote part of the building, enclosure or place where the animal has been standing, and shall keep it, as much as is possible within these limits, away from other horses; (2) such owner or person shall detain in the stable, until the granting of a license for removal, any horse which has been in the same enclosure, building or place as, or in contact with, a diseased horse.

2. (1) The Inspector shall have power to enter any building, enclosure or place where horses are stabled or kept and in the presence of the owner or other person then in charge, or, if such owner or person is absent, in the presence of an officer of police, to search the premises and to inspect all horses found therein and to execute and discharge the duties and powers conferred on him under the Act.

(2) The Inspector may in such entry and search be accompanied by a Veterinary Practitioner appointed under the Act or by such police officers as he considers necessary or by both.

3. The owner of the premises or the person in charge thereof at the time shall give free ingress to the Inspector and persons with him and shall in every possible way facilitate the search; and he shall be entitled, in the event of his premises being infected, to receive written or printed instructions as to his liabilities and duties under the Act signed by the Inspector.

4. (1) The Inspector shall seize any horse which he considers diseased or which he reasonably suspects of being so. Such horse shall, as soon as possible and under such precautions as the Inspector deems fit to prescribe, be removed to a place to be prescribed by the Inspector where it can conveniently be detained and isolated by the police.

(2) The precautions ordinarily to be prescribed by the Inspector shall comprise, in the case of discharge from the nose, the wearing of a nose bag, and in the case of open sores the covering up of the same, so far as is practicable, with disinfecting power and cloths and bandages during removal along public roads; and such removal shall, unless there be any sufficient reason to the contrary, be at night.

5. The horse having been removed to the place prescribed by the Inspector shall as soon as possible be examined by a Veterinary Practitioner who, with as little delay as possible, shall certify whether the animal is diseased or not. The Inspector shall thereupon inform the owner of the result of the Veterinary Practitioner's examination.

6. (1) Before certifying on the condition of the horse, the Veterinary Practitioner for the purpose of his examination may submit the horse to any of the following tests:—

- (a) Detention for one calendar month under observation.
- (b) Mallein Test or Tests.
- (c) Bacteriological Tests.
- (d) In the case of Lymphangitis Epizootica, microscopical examination of pus or other pathological material from abscesses, sores or other lesions.
- (e) In the case of Surra, microscopical examination of the blood.

Whilst isolated and detained for observation, the horse shall be inspected from time to time at intervals of not more than a week by a Veterinary Inspector.

(2) In the case of Surra and Lymphangitis Epizootica it shall be sufficient for the purpose of his examination under rule 5 if the Veterinary Practitioner subjects to microscopical or bacteriological examination material submitted to him for the purpose by the Veterinary Inspector if the latter be a graduate of a Veterinary College.

7. A horse certified by the Veterinary Practitioner to be diseased shall, unless the disease is other than Glanders or Farcy and the Veterinary Practitioner considers treatment desirable, be destroyed humanely and the carcass disposed by burning, or, in the case of Surra, by burial, under supervision of the police. The Inspector shall be present when the horse is destroyed. Except with the sanction of the Inspector and for the purpose of burning it, no person shall remove the carcass or any portion of it.

Provided that no horse suspected to be suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica or Surra shall be certified to be diseased, until the microscopical test specified in rule 6 (1) (d) or (e) has been applied and the disease ascertained.

8. (1) Whenever a horse is detained for observation, test, treatment or isolation, the owner or person in charge thereof shall be required to provide food and an attendant and to pay a fee of two annas per diem for treatment, and in the case of Surra four annas per diem; or, in the alternative, to pay a fee of one rupee per diem and in the case of Surra one rupee and two annas per diem, which fee shall be deemed to cover the cost of food, attendance and treatment.

(2) Any sum due under the preceding clause shall be recoverable, on application to a Magistrate, as if it were a fine.

9. Any horse which has been in contact with a diseased animal or in the same line or building, enclosure, field or place shall be detained by the owner or person in charge in the stable until a license for its removal has been obtained from the Veterinary Inspector. Such license shall be issued by the Veterinary Inspector only, on a written order to that effect signed by the Veterinary Practitioner, who may subject such horse to any or all the tests prescribed in rule 6.

10. If a person entitled to take possession of a horse under section 3 (2) of the Act is not present to receive it or refuses to receive it, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice requiring him to remove the horse within seven days from the date of the notice. The said notice may be served either personally or by registered post or by leaving it at the last known residence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the possession of the horse, and in the last case a copy of the notice shall be placed at the police station within the local limits of which the horse was seized. If the horse is not removed within the period of the notice, then, under the orders of Veterinary Practitioner or the Collector, it may be—

(a) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting charges due from the owner may be returned to the owner on his claiming the same within two months from the date of the sale, any balance remaining unclaimed on the expiry of that period being credited to Government; or

(b) otherwise disposed of or destroyed in the event of no purchaser coming forward.

11. (1) The owner or person in charge of any building, enclosure or other premises which have been occupied by any diseased horse shall, within seven days from the service of a notice in this behalf, carry out such disinfection of such building, enclosure or other premises and destruction of dung, litter and waste food, gear and other articles, in or near the premises as may be prescribed by the Inspector, provided he be a graduate of a Veterinary College or be specially authorised in this behalf by Government, or, if he is not so qualified, by the Veterinary Practitioner, and such disinfection shall be carried out in the presence of the Inspector.

(2) In all cases dung, surplus food and litter from the infected stable, also clothing and other gear and clothing of attendants which has been used by or been in contact with the diseased horse, shall be buried, boiled or disinfected by fire; temporary building materials such as thatch of grass or leaves, bamboo walls and matting shall be burnt with due regard to public safety; and (after complete removal of all dung, temporary fittings and other articles for destruction by fire) the wood-work of the stable shall be thoroughly washed with boiling water: the walls, wood-work and floor (if of masonry) shall be scraped and limewashed with freshly mixed quicklime and water, to which shall be added crude carbolic acid in the proportion of half a pint to a bucketful of lime wash or washed with any other disinfectant fluid prescribed by the Veterinary Inspector; and the flooring, if of earth or wooden boards, shall be removed to a depth of eighteen inches, the removed material being burnt. When a floor is removed, it shall be replaced after the lapse of two weeks.

12. In the event of disinfection of premises and destruction of gear, fittings, dung and other articles condemned by the Inspector not being carried out by the owner or person in charge within the period of seven days or not being carried out in strict conformity with the directions prescribed by the Veterinary Inspector or by the Veterinary Practitioner, they shall be carried out by the Inspector with the aid of the police and the expenses shall be recovered from the owner of the premises or from the person in charge in the manner prescribed by rule 8 (2).

13. Except as provided in these rules, no person shall intentionally or negligently cause or permit any diseased horse to stray or to be worked, led or driven in a public thoroughfare, road, street or place.

14. Whoever shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above rules shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to rupees fifty or with both.

## FORM I.

## GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT (XIII OF 1899).

*License to remove a horse under section 11 and rule 9.*

Under section 11 of the Act, and in accordance with the rules made under section 14 of the said Act, I hereby grant this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the owner or person in charge of the horse described in the margin, a license to remove the same.

Description.  
Breed.  
Sex.  
Colour.  
Apparent Age.  
Brand and other marks of identification.

Dated

19 . \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector.

## FORM II.

## GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT (XIII OF 1899).

*Certificate to be issued under section 8 and rule 5.*

It is hereby certified that the horses described hereunder, said to belong to \_\_\_\_\_ or to have been in charge of \_\_\_\_\_ have this day been examined and have been found to be diseased within the meaning of the Act. have not been

(Here enter horses with their description.)

Date and place

Veterinary Practitioner.

## FORM III.

## GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT (XIII OF 1899).

*Order for the disposal of a diseased horse under section 8(1) and rule 7.*

To

The Officer in charge of the \_\_\_\_\_

police station.

Sir,

Description.  
Breed.  
Sex.  
Colour.  
Apparent age.  
Brand and other distinguishing marks.

The horse described in the margin having been certified on the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_ to be diseased by \_\_\_\_\_ Veterinary Practitioner under the Act, you are hereby requested to destroy the said horse at once by shooting or otherwise and dispose of the carcass by burning burial six feet below the surface.

Inspector.

## FORM IV.

## GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT (XIII OF 1899).

*Notice to a person to remove a horse not certified to be diseased (rule 10).*

To

Sir,

Description. Breed. Sex. Colour. Apparent age. Brand and other marks of identification.	I hereby inform you that the horse described in the margin which was seized under the Act and which belongs to you was in your charge at the time of seizure, has not been certified to be diseased. You are, therefore, requested to remove the same on or before the of 19 . (Being seven days from the date of this notice.)
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Should the animal not be removed, it will be sold or otherwise disposed of. You are liable for all expenses in connection therewith.

Inspector.

## FORM V.

## GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT (XIII OF 1899).

*Notice for disinfection under section 9 and rules 11 and 12.*

To

Sir,

Description. Breed. Sex. Colour. Apparent age. Brands and other marks of identification.	I hereby inform you that the horse described in the margin, seized on the has this day been destroyed in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, having been found to be "diseased" within the meaning of the Act.
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You are hereby directed, therefore, to—

\* (a)

† (b) Carry out the instructions laid down in rule 11 of the rules referred to above, which are as follows:—

\* \* \* \* \*

On your failure or neglect to carry out these measures of disinfection within seven days from the service of this notice, I shall cause the necessary disinfection to be carried out and the fittings or other things to be destroyed, and the expense (if any) thereby incurred will be recovered from you as if it were a fine.

Inspector.

Veterinary Practitioner.

*Notes.*—Where special measures of disinfection are prescribed by the Veterinary Practitioner, he should himself sign this notice.

• Here enter special measures of disinfection, if any, prescribed.

† (b) should be cancelled if special measures of disinfection are prescribed.

## APPENDICES.

## I

*Instructions for the diagnosis of Glanders and Farcy.*

(1) Glanders is a malignant, contagious and fatal disease, characterised by the following symptoms:—

Increased temperature; swelling of the glands under the jaw; discharge of sticky material from the nose which sticks about the nostrils, ulcers on the mucous membrane of the nostrils; the eyes are weak and often discharge; abscesses form along the course of the lymphatics of the face; lungs become affected; animal gets very thin, in some cases dies rapidly and in others lives for some weeks.

(2) Farcy is another form of Glanders and presents the following symptoms:—

Increased temperature, the legs swell, presenting an uneven surface, increasing and decreasing suddenly and attended with pain and lameness. Farcy buds form along the vessels of the leg, burst and give exit to a thin purulent yellowish material, which generally soon dries and forms a yellow crust on the surface of the ulcer.

## II

*Instructions for the diagnosis of Lymphangitis Epizootica.*

Nodules varying in size from a pea to a hen's egg appear under the skin. These may be connected by lines like veins having the appearance of beaded chains.

The hair falls off the nodules and they burst and discharge thick yellow or blood stained matter. The lesions may be found on any part of the body, but they are most frequently associated with those parts which are most exposed to wounds, kicks, contusions, harness and saddle galls. The disease takes place by inoculation through wounds and may therefore develop from the slightest abrasion. In cattle the nodules form well-defined lumps, but their development is much slower and the lumps are not connected by veinlike cords.

## III

*Instructions for the diagnosis of Surra.*

There are successive attacks of fever, the first of which might perhaps pass unnoticed. Then red spots appear on the mucous membrane of the eye. The eyes water. There is rapid loss of flesh and great weakness, although in the majority of cases the appetite remains good throughout, no matter how high the fever may be. The mucous membranes of the eye, mouth, etc., become very pale and then at a later period yellowish. From first to last there is progressive debility and emaciation until dropsical swellings of the limbs and under surface of the body appear. The duration of the attacks of fever and intermissions are very irregular, usually lasting from about one to six days. Death occurs in about six or seven weeks.

## IV

*Instructions for the diagnosis of South African Horse Sickness.*

In acute cases there is great prostration and distress accompanied by difficulty in breathing. This is followed by wide distension of the nostrils and the appearance of a nasal discharge with coughing. The discharge increases and the animal dies rapidly from suffocation with a foamy discharge round its muzzle. In other cases the course of the disease is slower and in one form the head is found to be swollen. In the latter form the obliteration of the depressions above the eyes and the pendulous appearance of the lower lip are regarded as typical symptoms.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1920.

No. G.-Misc.-869.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Bombay Auditors Certificates Rules, 1914, the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to reappoint the following members to constitute the quorum of the Auditors Council established under the said rules to aid the Governor in Council in the examination of applications for Auditors' Certificates, namely:—

(a) The Collector of Bombay to be *ex-officio* President;

- (b) The Honourable Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, C.I.E. ;  
 Sir Robert Aitken, Knight ;  
 Mr. Shapurji Bomanji Billimoria, M.B.E.

2. The above-mentioned non-official members of the Council shall hold office for a term of three years with effect from 1st April 1920.  
 3. The fourth non-official member will be nominated by Government hereafter.

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

P. J. MEAD,  
 Chief Secretary to Government.

**REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

(CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH.)

Bombay Castle, 14th April 1920.

No. 2172-D.C.S.—The following lists of prices for Bombay City are published for general information :—

**I.—GRAINS—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR RICE.**

Description of Rice.	Rate per bag of 6 maunds (168 lbs.) for sale in Bombay City including 3 annas distribution charges of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons.	
	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Europe No. 1	Rs. 16-4-0	15-5-3
Rangoon Big Mill Special (Halwa)	„ 15-1-0	14-0-6
Small Mill or meedon	„ 15-7-9	14-3-6
Mill Sugandhi	„ 16-8-0	15-11-3
Mandla	„ 18-5-3	16-0-9
Hath Sugandhi	„	15-14-0
<i>Broken Rice—</i>		
A 1 Extra	Rs. 15-6-3	
A 1	„ 13-5-0	
A 2	„ 13-11-0	
A 3	„ 12-0-0	
B 1	„ 12-8-0	
B 2	„ 11-7-3	
B 3	„ 9-15-0	
C 1	„ 12-6-3	
C 2	„ 12-15-0	
C 3	„ 9-13-0	

**WHOLESALE PRICES FOR GRAIN.**

Description of Grain.	Rate per Candy of 8 Pharas by measurement.
<i>Jowári—</i>	
Central India	Rs. 36 to 40 (by weight).
Sholápurí	„ 50 to 55 „
<i>Bájrí—</i>	
1st grade	Rs. 50 (by weight).
2nd grade	„ 44 to 46 „
<i>Wheat—</i>	
Red Katha	Rs. 62 to 65 (by weight).
Khandwa	„ 75 to 120 „
Pissi (Sevni)	„ 56 to 57 „
„ (Sharbati)	{ „ 60 „
	{ „ 56 to 58 (by measurement).
Choice white Karachi	{ „ 55 to 58 (by weight).
	{ „ 52 to 54 (by measurement).
<i>Gram—</i>	
Yellow	Rs. 56 to 60 (by weight).
Red	„ 50 to 55
<i>Urid</i>	„ 62 to 64
<i>Jav</i> (Barley)	„ 45 to 46
<i>Oat</i> by weight	„ 28 to 32
<i>Moong</i> (Green)	„ 70 to 90

## RETAIL PRICES FOR RICE.

Description of Rice.	Old Crop.		New Crop.
	Rate per Retailer's Pylee* (Mapli).	No. of Maplis† in bag of rice of 168 lbs.	
<b>Burma—</b>			
Halwa (Rangoon Special) .	Re. 0-8-6	30½	Re. 0-8-0
Small Mill ...	Re. 0-8-9	30	Re. 0-8-0
Mill Sugandhi ...	Re. 0-9-0	31	Re. 0-8-6
Mandla ...	Re. 0-10-3	30½	Re. 0-9-0
Europe No. 1 ...	Re. 0-9-3	30	Re. 0-8-9
Hath Sugandhi ...	...	...	Re. 0-8-9
<b>Broken—</b>			
A 1 Extra ...	Re. 0-8-6	31	
A 2 " ...	Re. 0-7-6		
A 3 " ...	Re. 0-6-9		
C 2 " ...	Re. 0-7-3		
<b>Country—</b>			
Jeera Sal (Panvel) ...	} Re. 0-10-0 to Re. 1-2-0		
Kalyani (Bhiwandi) ...			

\* If rice is sold per Municipal Pylee ½ anna more is allowed than the price shown in this column.  
† In all other cases the basis of calculation is taken at 31 maplis to a bag of 168 lbs. of rice.

## RETAIL PRICES FOR GRAIN.

	Rate per Retailer's Pylee (Mapli).
<b>Tur Dal—</b>	
(Without oil) } Lowest quality } Superior quality, oiled }	... Annas 12 to 13
Moong ...	Annas 8 to 10
Wheat ...	Re. 0-7-0 to 0-15-0
Joovari ...	Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-6
Bajri ...	Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-0
Gram (red and yellow) ...	Re. 0-8-0

Note.—Rates for fractions of Retailers' Pylee (Mapli) to be fixed proportionately.

## II.—FLOUR.

## Wheat Flour.

	Per bag of seven maunds.	Per maund.
Chaki quality No. 1 ...	Rs. 20-0-0	Rs. 2-14-0
Chaki quality No. 2 ...	" 19-0-0	" 2-12-0
Atta (Green Mark) ...	" 19-0-0 to 20-0-0	" 2-13-0 to 2-14-0
Atta Special ...	" 22-0-0	" 3-2-0
Atta dry ...	" 17-0-0	" 2-8-0
Atta blue mark ...	" 18-0-0	" 2-9-0
Bran ...	" 8-15-0 to 9-9-0 (140 lbs.)	" 1-11-0 to 1-13-0
	Per maund,	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Atta (lower quality for the poor) .	Rs. 2-6-0	Re. 0-2-9

## Flour Mill Quotations.

	Per bag of seven maunds (196 lbs.).
Superfine ...	Rs. 21-0-0 to 24-0-0
Household ...	" 20-8-0 to 23-0-0
Export ...	" 22-8-0 to 25-0-0
Atta ...	" 19-0-0 to 21-8-0
Shop No. 4 ...	" 20-0-0 to 21-0-0

## RICE FLOUR.

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Special No. 1 ...	Rs. 2-8-0	Re. 0-3-0
Lower quality ...	" 2-4-0	" 0-2-9
	" 2-0-0	" 0-2-6

## III.—PRICES FOR SUGAR, GOOR, GHEE AND OILS.

## Wholesale.

	Per cwt.
<b>Sugar—</b>	
Java (white) ...	Rs. 37-12-0
" (brown) ...	" 35-4-0
Mauritius ...	" 38-4-0
	Per candy.
Goor ...	Rs. 45 to 100



		Per maund.	
<b>Ghee—</b>			
Deshi	...	...	Rs. 38-0-0 to 40-0-0
Porebunder	...	...	„ 49-0-0 to 50-0-0
Sagar	...	...	„ 34-0-0
Verawal	} ...	...	„ 46-0-0
Mallia			
<b>Oil—</b>			
Cocconut	...	...	Rs. 10-8-0
Sweet	...	...	„ 11-12-0 to 12-0-0

RETAIL PRICES FOR GHEE, OIL, SUGAR AND GOOR.

Sugar, ordinary, white...	...	...	Annas 4 to 4½	per seer.
Goor	...	...	Annas 1½ to 2	„
Ghee	...	...	Annas 13 to Re. 1-2-0	„
„ (imitation)	...	...	Annas 5½ to 6½	„
Cocconut oil	...	...	Annas 4½	„
Sweet oil	...	...	Annas 5 to 5½	„

IV.—PRICES OF KEROSENE OIL.

*Burma Oil Company, Limited.*

Brand.	Selling rate from Agents' shops or Company's cart.		Retail prices for shop-keepers and for hawkers to the public.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Chukker, 125°	...	7 15 0 per two tins.	8 3 0	per two tins.
Chukker, 125°	...	3 1 9 per four gallons bulk.	3 3 9	per four gallons bulk.
Firefly, 125°	...	9 15 6 per case of two tins.	10 3 6	per case of two tins.
Waterlily, 150°	...	10 5 6 do.	10 9 6	per case of two tins.
			4 15 3	per one tin.

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2½  
Red oil, annas 1½

*Standard Oil Company of New York.*

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Elephant, 125°	...	6 3 6	per eight gallons in bulk.	6 7 6	per eight gallons in bulk.		
Do. „	...	7 15 0	per two tins.	8 3 0	per two tins.		
Monkey „	...	8 2 0	do.	8 6 0	do.		
Do. „	...	9 8 0	per case.	9 12 0	per case.		
Chester „	...	10 12 0	„	11 0 0	„		
Snowflake, 150°	...	11 0 0	„	11 4 0	„		

*Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited.*

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Anchor, 125°, white	...	8 2 6	per two tins.	8 6 0	per two tins.		
Rising Sun, 125°, white	...	7 15 6	do.	8 3 0	do.		
Do.	...	6 3 6	per 8 gallons bulk.	6 7 6	per 8 gallons bulk.		
Swan, 125°, yellow	...	6 6 6	per 2 tins	6 10 0	per 2 tins.		
Do.	...	4 10 6	per 8 gallons bulk.	4 14 6	per 8 gallons bulk.		

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2½  
Yellow oil, annas 1½

*Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited.*

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Star and Crescent, 125°	...	7 14 0	per two tins.	8 2 0	per two tins.		
Do.	...	3 2 0	per 4 gallons bulk.	3 4 0	per 4 gallons bulk.		
Saraswati, 125°, red	...	2 5 0	do.	2 7 0	do.		

Retail price per bottle :—White oil, annas 2½  
Red oil, annas 1½

## V.—CHARCOAL, FIREWOOD, VEGETABLES AND GRASS.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.	Retail dealer to consumer.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Medium—		
(per maund)	... 0 14 0	1 0 0
Dhobi—		
(per maund)	... 1 0 0	1 2 0

## FIREWOOD.

*Best quality, dry, and split wood.*

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.	Retail dealer to consumer.
	Per khandi. Rs. a. p.	Per load of 3½ maunds. Rs. a. p.
Babul, Ain and Khair	... 9 0 0	1 6 0
Mixed and Kita	... 8 0 0	1 2 0 to 1-5-0

*Vegetables—*

Potatoes, per seer	... ..	... As. ¾ to 1½
Onions do.	... ..	... „ ½ to ¾
Cauliflower, each	... ..	... Not available
Cabbages, per seer	... ..	... As. 1
Carrots do.	... ..	... „ ¾ to 1
Tomatoes do.	... ..	... „ 2
French beans do.	... ..	... „ 2
Brinjal, per seer	... ..	... „ 1½
Pumpkin, white, each	... ..	... „ 4 to 8
Green peas	... ..	... „ 3
Turnips, per dozen	... ..	... „ 12 to Re. 1¼

*Meat—*

Mutton	... ..	... As. 5 to 6 per lb.
Beef	... ..	... „ 3 to 6 „

*Milk*

Salt (Matunga) (white)	... Rs. 2-0-0 per Bengal maund at salt works, Rs. 2-2-0 in market, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee at shops and 3 as. per pylee by hawkers.
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Do. (black) ... „ 2-4-0 per phara, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee.

Do. (Goregaon) (white) ... „ 3-0-0 „ „ 0-3-0 „

*Grass—*

Mahaluxmi Yard and Godown, Sewri and Byculla G. I. P. Goods Yard, at Rs. 22 per 1,000 lbs. and retail at Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to quality below Rs. 22 for inferior qualities.

Bandra, Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates for inferior qualities.

Petty shops in Bombay Town at Rs. 24 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to below Rs. 24 for inferior qualities.

*Note.*—The above maximum prices of salt, kerosine oil (retail), charcoal, grass and firewood are fixed by the Director of Civil Supplies under the Defence of India Rules; prices of Burma rice are fixed under the import scheme arrangements; those of other articles are the prevailing market prices.

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

P. J. MEAD,  
Chief Secretary to Government,

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th April 1920.

No. 3524.—The following notification by the Government of India, Finance Department, is republished :—

“ SEPARATE REVENUE.—STAMPS.

No. 908-F., dated Delhi, the 18th March 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4650, dated the 10th September 1889, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For clause 35 of the said notification the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

‘ (35) To remit the fees chargeable on copies of documents furnished by a Court of Sessions or the High Court of Judicature at Bombay or the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind to a counsel or pleader appointed by the Court to defend a person accused of any offence punishable with death.’

(Signed) E. M. COOK,  
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 3520.—The following notification by the Government of India, Home Department (Police), is republished :—

“ No. 579, dated Simla, the 31st March 1920.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in entry (1) (a) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely :—

After the words ‘ the Commissioner in Sind,’ the words ‘ members of the Council of India when visiting India during their term of office ’ shall be inserted.

(Signed) H. D. CRAIK,  
Additional Secretary to the Government of India.”

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,  
A. MONTGOMERIE,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1920.

No. 1421.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 154,\* dated the 13th January 1920, the following quarterly list of books, etc., sanctioned by Government for the use in secondary schools, etc., in this Presidency, is published for general information :—

English.	POETRY.
PROSE.	Cooper K. and J., Bombay.
<i>The Secretary, the Christian Literature Society for India—Madras.</i>	“ School Favourites—Intermediate Book V ” by R. W. Ross.
“ English Reader No. 3—Direct Method Series ”.	GEOGRAPHY.
<i>Messrs. MacMillan &amp; Co., London.</i>	“ Map Studies for schools—India ” by J. E. Parkinson, M.A., I.E.S.
“ A first book of English ” by T. O. Hodges.	ARITHMETIC.
“ A second book of English ” by T. O. Hodges.	<i>Mr. G. R. Naik, Dessai Pole, Surat.</i>
“ A third book of English ” by T. O. Hodges.	“ Senior Arithmetic ”.
“ A fourth book of English ” by T. O. Hodges.	SCIENCE.
	<i>Messrs. MacMillan &amp; Co., London.</i>
	“ Manual of Hygiene and Domestic Economy ” by Charles Banks.

\* Published at page 208 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated the 22nd January 1920.

No. 1422.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 155,\* dated the 13th January 1920, the following quarterly list of books, etc., sanctioned by Government for use in primary schools, etc., in this Presidency, is published for general information :—

URDU.

*Hafiz Muzaffaruddin.*

“Urdu ki Pahili Kitab” by Moulvi Abdullah Khan.  
Do. Dusrī do.  
Do. Tisrī do.  
Do. Chauthī do.

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

J. C. KER,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

\* Published at page 209 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated the 22nd January 1920.

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1920.

No. 432E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the following ancient monuments in the Ahmednagar District to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Serial No.—1; Place where the monuments are situated—tāluka, Peta Pathardi, Town or village, Tisgaon; Name or description of the monuments—five stone gates; Class of monuments or other remarks—II (a)†.

† To be preserved from further decay at Government expense.

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

J. C. KER,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

### NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 36-M. OF 1920.

GULF OF ADEN.

*Submarine Cable buoys laid.*

Details ... Information dated 20th March 1920, has been received from the General Superintendent, Eastern Telegraph Company, Limited, that two unlighted cable buoys will be moored close together in the following position on about the 1st April 1920.

Position ... Lat. 12° 57' N.  
Long. 47° 59' E.

Caution ... It is extremely important that the buoys should not be disturbed and that as they are not lighted it is desirable for ships not to pass within five miles of this position at night.

Charts affected . No. 6b, Gulf of Aden, Sheet II, Western portion.  
,, 1012, Arabian Sea.  
,, 597, Delagoa Bay to Cape Guardafui.

Publication ... Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, page 502.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 22nd March 1920.

No. 37-M OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

*Submarine Cable buoys laid.*

Details ... Information dated 23rd March 1920 has been received from the General Superintendent, Eastern Telegraph Company, Limited, Bombay, that

two unlighted cable buoys will be moored close together in the following position on about 10th April 1920.

Position ... Lat. 18° 06' N.  
Long. 71° 38' E.

Caution ... It is extremely important that the buoys should not be disturbed and that as they are not lighted it is desirable for ships not to pass within five miles of this position at night.

Charts affected . No. 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.  
,, 826, Karachi to Vengurla.  
,, 1012, Arabian Sea.

Publication ... West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 214.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 23rd March 1920.

No. 38-M. OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

*Existence of Wreck—Westward of fifty fathoms stat.*

Position ... Lat. 18° 16' N.  
Long. 70° 14' E.

Details ... The Master of S. S. “Diyatalawa” reports having seen a wreck apparently of a sailing vessel, about 100 feet long, bottom upwards and two spars projecting about 6 feet above water.

Caution ... The wreck constitutes a danger to navigation as it lies in the track of vessels.

Charts affected . No. 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.  
,, 826, Karachi to Vengurla.  
,, 1012, Arabian Sea.

Authority ... The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, dated 26th March 1920.

No. 39-M. of 1920.

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

*Kamaram Passage—Information with regard to beacons and buoys.*

(1) *Beacons are being erected :—*

(a) Position ... On the site occupied by the Telegraph hut on Ras-el-Bayadh :—  
Lat. 15° 15' N.  
Long. 42° 35' E.

Description... A stone pillar, 12 feet high and painted red.

(b) Position ... On the site occupied by the Telegraph hut on Ras-el-Yemen :—  
Lat. 15° 16' N.  
Long. 42° 34' E.

Description... A stone pillar, 12 feet high and painted red.

(c) Position ... On the summit of the 25 feet coral mound on south-eastward of Ras-el-Bayadh :—  
Lat. 15° 16' N.  
Long. 42° 35' E.

Description... A square masonry pillar 25 feet high, painted in alternate black and white bands.

Remarks ... The height of the beacon on Risha Island is to be increased to 35 feet and it will be painted with 7 alternate bands of black and white.

(2) *Buoys are being established :—*

(a) Position ... At a distance of about 4 cables 325° (N. 32° 20' W. Mag.) from the Telegraph hut westward of Ras-el-Bayadh.

Description... A black can buoy surmounted by staff and cage.

(b) Position ... At a distance of about 3½ cables 26° (N. 28° 20' E. Mag.) from the Telegraph hut westward of Ras-el-Bayadh.

Description... A red conical buoy surmounted by staff and drum.

Remarks ... The following buoys will be placed :—

The buoy off the boat harbour in the southern approach and two cylindrical buoys with top marks to indicate the position of the two small shoal patches in the quarantine anchorage at Kamaram.

Note ... Further particulars will be notified on completion of works.

Variation ... 2° 40' Westerly.

Charts affected ... No. 543, Kamaram Passage.  
,, 143, Jebel Teir to Perim Island.

Publication... Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, pages 362, 363, 364.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Aden, dated 17th March 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :

Bombay, 29th March 1920.

No. 40-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

*Prongs Reef Buoy—To be Replaced by a Light-and-Whistle Buoy.*

Former Notice No. 89-M. of 1918.

Date of exhibition. On or about the 1st May 1920.

I—231

Position ... At a distance of about 1 mile and 3 cables 121° (S. 59° E. Mag.) from Prongs Light-house, in the position formerly occupied by a can buoy, painted black, which will be withdrawn.

Lat. 18° 52' N.  
Long. 72° 49' 14" E.

Abridged description. Lt. Fl. cv. 10 sec. vis. 9 m.

Description ... A large black Can, light-and-whistle buoy, exhibiting a flashing green light every ten seconds, thus :—

Light	Eclipse
5 Sec.	5 Sec.

Visibility ... 9 miles in clear weather.

Remarks ... The buoy is of the "Aga" system Light Buoy, which is also fitted with an automatic whistle.

Variation ... Nil.

Charts affected. No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.

No. 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

Publications ... West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 217. Indian List of Lights, 38th issue, 1919, page 22.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 26th March 1920.

No. 41-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

*Thull Shoal Buoy—To be Replaced by a Gas Buoy.*

Former Notice No. 77-M of 1915.

Date of exhibition ... On or about the 3rd May 1920.

Position ... At a distance of about 4 miles and 3 cables 170° (S. 10° E. Mag.) from Prongs Light-house, in the position formerly occupied by a red conical buoy surmounted by a triangle, which will be withdrawn.

Lat. 18° 48' 22" N.  
Long. 72° 48' 51" E.

Abridged description ... Lt. Fl. Red. cv. 4 sec. vis. 6 m.

Description ... A conical buoy painted red exhibiting a flashing red light, thus :—

Light	Eclipse
2 sec.	2 sec.

Visibility ... 6 miles in clear weather.

Remarks ... The buoy is of the "Aga" system Light Buoy.

Variation ... Nil.

Charts affected. No. 2621, Bombay harbour.

No. 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.

Publications ... West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 214.  
Indian List of Lights, 38th Issue, 1919, page 22.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 26th March 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :

Bombay, 30th March 1920.

No. 42-M. of 1920.

*Correction to Notice to Mariners No. 22-M of 1920.*

Position ... Read Lat. 26° 57' 10" N.,  
for Lat. 62° 57' 10" N.

*Correction to Notice to Mariners No. 29-M of 1920*

Line 13 ... Read Long. 72° 39' 50" E.  
for 79° 39' 50" E.

Authority ... The Surveyor in Charge, Marine Survey of India.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :

Bombay, 1st April 1920.

No. 43-M. OF 1920.

## BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—HASTING'S TRACKS.

Depth of water on 17th March 1920.

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	... Closed...Marks removed	...	...
No. 2 do.	Closed...Marks removed	...	...
No. 3 do.	Inward .Port Commissioners' Flagstaff open to southward of North Dome of Rest House.		
	Outward.Marks $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ in line .	3	3

Shoal water close to the southward.

No. 4 do.	Inward .Port Commissioners' Flagstaff and North Dome of Rest House in line.		
	Outward.Marks $\diamond \diamond$ in line .	4	3
No. 5 do.	Inward . Port Commissioners' Flagstaff midway between North Dome of Rest House and Time Ball.		
	Outward. Marks $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ in line .	5	3
No. 6 do.	Inward . Port Commissioners' Flagstaff and Time Ball in line.		
	Outward. Marks $\diamond \diamond$ in line .	6	9

Reduced to "Zero" of King's Point Tide Gauge.

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

No. 44-M. OF 1920.

## BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

RANGOON RIVER—CHANNEL CIRCULAR.

Monkey Point—Dredged Cut and Dunneedaw Channel.

Depth of water on 22nd March 1920.

Monkey Point Dredged Cut.

	Ft.	In.
South Line of Central Track	...	11 0
Central Track	...	14 0
North Line of Central Track	...	15 0
Tide Gauge $\phi$ B. O. C. Chy.	...	15 0

Dunneedaw Reach.

Dunneedaw Buoy $\phi$ Mowers Chy.	... South Line .	14	0*
Mowers Chy. open to Northward of Dunneedaw Buoy...	Central Line .	14	0*
Authority	... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.		

\* N.B.—13 feet at Western Approach.

No. 45-M. OF 1920.

## INDIA—WEST COAST.

Cape Comorin—Derelict reported South-westward of—

Position	... At a distance of about 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles 212° (S. 83° W. Mag.) from the Muttum Point Light-house.
	Lat. 7° 56' N.
	Long. 77° 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.
Details	... The Master of S.S. "Queda" has reported having sighted a large derelict of a native craft with mast showing in the above position.

Caution ... Mariners are hereby warned accordingly.

Variation ... 1° Westerly.

Charts temporarily affected. No. 751 Anjengo to Cape Comorin.

,, 827 Vengurla to Cape Comorin.

,, 828 Cape Comorin to Coccinada.

,, 70 Bay of Bengal.

,, 748b Indian Ocean Northern portion.

Authority ... Presidency Port Officer, Madras, Notice to Mariners No. 12 of 11th March 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :  
Bombay, 6th April 1920.N. F. J. WILSON, Captain, R. N.,  
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

No. 46-M. OF 1920.

## ARABIAN SEA—ARABIA.

Ras-al-Khabba—Existence of wreck Southward of—

Position ... Lat. 22° 14' N.

Long. 59° 48' E.

Description ... A wrecked steamship *Charles Tellier* stranded in July 1919, close in shore southward of Ras-al-Khabba.

Charts temporarily affected. No. 10c Mascat to Ras Sukra.

No. 1012 Arabian Sea.

Authority ... The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

No. 47-M. OF 1920.

## GULF OF ADEN—BRITISH SOMALILAND.

Zeila Roadstead—Information with regard to Buoyage.

Former Notice No. 58-M. of 1919.

(1) *Sea Gull Shoal Buoy*:—Position ... At south-east end of shoal at a distance of about 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles 82° (N. 85° E. Mag.) from Zeila pier light:—

Lat. 11° 23' N.

Long. 43° 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.

Alteration ... This buoy which was laid in 1914 is now reported to be a red conical buoy without top mark.

Remarks ... As the recent observations have revealed this buoy to be in the correct position the note "position approximate" placed against this buoy on Chart No. 919 is to be expunged.

(2) *Shab Filfil Shoal Buoy*:—Alteration in position of—

Amended position.

... At a distance of about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  cables 195° (S. 18° W. Mag.) from the charted position and at a distance of about 7 miles and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  cables 120° (S. 57° E. Mag.) from the white beacon at the northern end of Aibat Island:—Lat. 11° 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' N.

Long. 43° 35' E.

Description ... The black conical buoy surmounted by a staff and white drum, now lies in 6 fathoms L. W. O. S. one cable clear of the north-west extremity of the shoal.

Remarks ... The buoy is in a dilapidated state; the above water-part of it is very much corroded and there are several holes about two feet above the water-line.

(3) *Channel Reef Buoy*:—  
 Details ... The Can Buoy painted in black and white vertical stripes, marking the seaward end of channel reef has disappeared.

(4) *Aibat Island Reef Buoy*:—  
 Details ... The Black Conical Buoy, marking the eastern extremity of the shoal extending from Aibat Island has disappeared.

Variation ... 3° Westerly.  
 Charts affected. No. 919, Plan of Zeila Roadstead.  
 „ 253, Jebel Jan to Shab Kulan-garit.  
 „ 6b, Gulf of Aden western portion.  
 „ 8a Red Sea, sheet V.  
 Publication ... Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1909, pages 436-437. Revised Supplement (3) 1917, page 59.  
 Authority ... The Commanding Officer, H. M. S. *Clio*, dated 8th March 1920.

No. 48-M. OF 1920.  
 BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.  
 RANGOON RIVER.

Chokey Lumps—Eastern Channel.  
*Depth of water on 19th March 1920.*

		Ft.	In.
No. 1 Track	... Red Beacon and Board Beacon in one	10	6
No. 2 do.	... Red Beacon midway between Board Beacon and two Black Ball Beacon	9	0
No. 3 do.	... Red Beacon and two Black Ball Beacon in one	11	0

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

No. 49-M. OF 1920.  
 BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.  
 RANGOON RIVER—CHANNEL CIRCULAR.

*Monkey Point—Dredged Cut and Dunnedaw Channel.*  
*Depth of water on 25th March 1920.*  
*Monkey Point Dredged Cut.*

		Ft.	In.
South Line of Central Track	...	12	0
Central Track	...	14	0
North Line of Central Track	...	15	0
Tide Gauge φ B. O. C. Chy.	...	16	0

*Dunnedaw Reach.*  
 Dunnedaw Buoy φ Mowers Chy. ... *South Line* . 14 0°  
 Mowers Chy. open to Northward of Dunnedaw Buoy...*Central Line*. 14 0°  
 Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

\* N.B.—13 feet at Western Approach.

No. 50-M. OF 1920.  
 BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.  
 RANGOON RIVER—HASTINGS TRACKS.  
*Depth of water on 24th March 1920.*

No.	Track	Details	Ft.	In.
No. 1	Track	Closed...Marks removed	...	...
No. 2	do.	Closed...Marks removed	...	...
No. 3	do.	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff open to southward of North Dome of Rest House.	4	9
		Outward.Marks ○○ in line		
Shoal water close to the southward.				
No. 4	Track	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and North Dome of Rest House in line.	4	6
		Outward.Marks ◇◇ in line		
No. 5	do.	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff midway between North Dome of Rest House and Time Ball.	4	9
		Outward.Marks ○○ in line		
No. 6	do.	Inward .Port Commissioner's Flagstaff and Time Ball in line.	5	9
		Outward.Marks ◇◇ in line		

Authority ... Deputy Conservator of the Port, Rangoon.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :  
 Bombay, 9th/12th April 1920.

No. 51-M. OF 1920.  
 INDIA—WEST COAST.  
*Derelict Reported.*

Details ... The Master of S.S. "Glan Macbrayne" reports having passed a spar floating vertically and projecting 5 or 6 feet above water approximately in the following position.  
 Position ... Lat. 18° 25' N.  
 Long. 69° 50' E.  
 Charts temporarily affected. No. 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Viziadrug.  
 „ 826, Karachi to Vengurla.  
 „ 1012, Arabian Sea.  
 Authority ... The Director, Royal Indian Marine Bombay.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :  
 Bombay, 13th April 1920.  
 B. H. JONES, Captain, R. I. M.,  
 Offg. Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

## CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other Officers concerned are informed that Notifications in the GAZETTE are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, transfers, appointments, powers, and other personal questions affecting Gazetted Officers as to which orders are gazetted by the Governor in Council in this Part of the GAZETTE, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such Notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the GAZETTE, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th April 1920.

No. 3080. — The following notification by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is republished :—

“No. 761-G., dated the 8th  
April 1920.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Signor Cavaliere Luigi Segre as Acting Consul for Italy at Bombay, during the absence of Signor A. Pitacco.

(Signed) H. R. C. DOBBS,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

Bombay Castle, 6th April 1920.

No. 2888. — Major H. S. Strong of the Bombay Political Department has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension by seven days of the combined leave granted to him by Government Notifications No. 1343, dated the 25th February 1919, and No. 325, dated the 13th January 1920.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1920.

No. 2903. — Government Notification No. 1008, dated 3rd February 1920, granting Captain H. M. Wightwick, Political Agent, Káthiáwár, special privilege leave in advance for five days from the 22nd to 26th December 1919, is cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 14th April 1920.

No. 3079. — Mr. C. F. Borges, Portuguese Translator to Government, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days with effect from the 19th April 1920, with permission to retain a duty lien on the appointment.

Mr. L. G. Pinto, Assistant Superintendent in the Judicial Department of the Secretariat, is appointed to act as Portuguese Translator to Government, during the absence of Mr. Borges on privilege leave.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1920.

No. 3442. — Mr. H. F. Ball, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Kaira, is

appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, under section 37 of the said Code, is invested with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code :—

Power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.

Bombay Castle, 9th April 1920.

No. 3461. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy to continue to act as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, during the absence of Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett on leave or pending further orders.

No. 3466. — Mr. S. G. Soni, Acting Mahákarí, Khandála, and Mr. S. S. Kale, Extra Head Kárkún, Karád, in the district of Sátára, are appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be Magistrates of the Second Class in that district and, under section 37 of the said Code, are invested with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code :—

Power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.

No. 3478. — The resignation by Mr. V. N. Sathye of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Sholápur is accepted by the Governor in Council. The additional powers under sections 110 and 190 (I) (a) and (b) and 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, which were conferred on him by Government Notification No. 6499, dated the 6th August 1919, are accordingly withdrawn.

Bombay Castle, 10th April 1920.

No. 3529. — With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant M. P. LaBouchardiere to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation.

No. 3531. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Cumberlege to be Cantonment Magistrate, Poona, vice Major W. T. Barry proceeding on leave.

2. The Governor in Council is further pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Cumberlege, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the