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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th December 1895.

No. 5360.—The following draft of rules which it is proposed to make under Section 35 of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891—

- (1) for settling under clause (a) thereof the duties and emoluments of Examiners appointed under the said Act,
- (2) for regulating under clause (c) of the said section the conduct of the examinations to be held under Section 19 of the said Act,
- (3) for prescribing, under clause (d) of the Section 35 aforesaid, the qualifications to be required of candidates at the said examinations, the fees to be paid by them, the forms of certificates to be granted to them, and the

capacity of boiler of which each such certificate shall qualify the holder to be in charge, and

(4) under clause (f) of the Section 35 aforesaid generally for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act in every part of the Presidency of Bombay in which that Act is in force, including Aden;

is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. It is proposed that the rules in this draft should supersede all rules heretofore in force under the said Act with the exception of those published under Government Notifications

* Published at pages 457 et seqq. of the Bombay Government Gazette for 1894, Part I.

Nos. 1877 and 1877 A,* dated 21st May 1894. The draft and any objections or suggestions with

respect thereto received before the 15th day of January 1896 will be taken into consideration on or after that date:—

Draft Rules relating to Certificates and Examinations of Mechanical Engineers.

- I. Preliminary.
- II. Board of Examiners.
- III. Examinations.
- IV. Admission of candidates to the examination for Certificates of Competency—
 - A. General.
 - B. Testimonials.
 - C. Age and training of candidates.
 - D. General rules regarding service.
- V. Subjects of examination for Certificates of Competency.
- VI. Mode of examination,
- VII. Rules for the examination room.
- VIII. Grant of Lower Grade Certificates in cortain cases.
 - IX. Postponement of grant of Certificates in certain cases.
 - X. Surrender of Lower Grade Certificates.
 - XI. Certificates of service.
- XII. Form of Certificates.
 Appendices.

I .- Preliminary.

- 1. These rules may be cited as "The Bombay Engineers' Examination Rules, 1895."
- 2. In these rules unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—
 - (a) "the Act" means the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891;
 - (b) "section" means a section of the said Act;
 - (c) "the Collector" (i) means in the City of Bombay the Collector of Bombay, (ii) in Aden includes the First Assistant Resident, and (iii) means elsewhere the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district;
 - (d) the words defined in Section 3 shall be deemed to have respectively the same meaning as is given to them by the Act;
 - (e) words in the singular include the plural, and vice versa.

II .- Board of Examiners.

- 3. The Collector shall be ex-officio President of the Board of Examiners.
- 4. The Examiners from time to time nominated under Section 20 shall meet at the request of the Collector, whenever necessary, in such place as he may from time to time deem expedient.
- 5. Each examination shall be conducted by

 Examinations by whom to be conducted.

 Examinations by whom to be conducted.

 Board, not less than four in number, as the Collector with a view to their successive service as far as possible in rotation may request to attend for the purpose.

- 6. Each Examiner shall be entitled to receive a fee of 50 rupees for each meeting of the Board, at which any duty prescribed by the Act is performed and which he attends from the beginning to the end.
- 7. The Examiners shall endorse on the printed application of each candidate the result of his examination for a certificate of competency, and return to the Collector the application so endorsed.

III .- Examinations.

- 8. (i) Examinations shall ordinarily be held in the City of Bombay for the Presidency proper, and for Sind in the City of Karáchi, once every two months on the second Wednesday of the month. (ii) At Aden examinations shall be held once every two months on the second Wednesday of the month and shall be for third class certificates only.
- 9. Every examination shall be attended by one or more clerks from the Collector's office, who shall do such clerical work as may be necessary and shall act as interpreter when required to do so by the Board of Examiners.
- 10. The examinations will be of three kinds, one for each of the three classes of certificates of competency which the Board is hereinafter empowered to grant.
- IV.—Admission of Candidates to the Examinations for Certificates of Competency.

A .- General.

11. Candidates at examinations for certificates

Fees for examinations.

fees at the following

rates:—

			Rs
For	a 1st c	lass certificate	 20
Do.	2nd	do.	 15
Do.	3rd	do.	 10

Unsuccessful candidates will not be entitled to a return of any portion of the fees paid by them; but, if applied for, the fee paid by any applicant who is not admitted to examination will be returned to him in full;

Provided that in the event of a candidate being unavoidably absent from any examination for which he has paid fees, it shall be in the discretion of the Collector to allow him to appear at any examination held within six months of the first without a second payment of fees.

Application.

Application.

Application.

Make an application in the form of Appendix A. He shall duly fill in all the parts of the said form which are to be filled in by a candidate, and sign the same in the presence of the Collector, an Assistant Collector or a Magistrate, who shall append his signature in token of attestation. The applicant shall then lodge his application at the office of the Collector not later than fifteen days

before the date fixed for the examination, to-gether with-

- (a) all testimonials of good character, sobriety, experience and ability, together with copies of the same;
- (b) any other papers required by these rules or the printed form of application; and
- (c) a receipt from a Government treasury for the amount of the fee prescribed in Rule 11 for the examination at which he wishes to appear;
- (d) a letter declaring in what language he desires to be examined;
- (e) all previous certificates issued to the applicant under the Act.
- Candidates to be able to read.

 Who are natives of India must prove to the satisfaction of the Examiners that they can read their vernacular sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them.

B .- Testimonials.

- 14. No applicant will be admitted to examination whose testimonials as to sobriety, experience and ability do not relate to a period of at least 12 months immediately preceding the date of application to be examined, and are not in the opinion of the Board trustworthy and satisfactory.
- 15. The testimonial for any period during which the candidate acted as a chief engineer must be signed by the manager, owner or secretary by or under whom the candidate was employed, and, for such period as he acted as a second or lower grade engineer, must be signed by the chief engineer, to whom the candidate was subordinate; but if for any sufficient reason the chief engineer's signature is not obtainable, it may be signed by the manager, owner or secretary, but the testimonial must declare that the facts stated therein are either in accordance with the reports of the chief engineer, or, if no such reports are available, are within the personal knowledge of the person signing the same.
- 16. Testimonials relating to service beyond the limits of British India must be countersigned either by the Consul, or by some other recognised official authority of the country in which the service was performed; or, in the case of a Native State, by the Political Agent:

or must be authenticated by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established.

- 17. If the Board has reason to doubt the truth of any fact stated in any application or testimonial, it may make through the Collector such inquiries as it shall think fit.
- 18. The applications and copies of the testimonials referred to in Rule 12 shall be filed in the office of the Steam Boiler Department, and the original testimonials shall, at the close of each examination, be returned to the candidates who presented them, if they apply for the same, and copies of them shall be obtainable free of cost on application to the Collector.

C.—Age and Training of Candidates. 19. A candidate for a third class certificate of

Training of third class competency will not be admitted to examination, unless he (a) is qualified within the meaning of the rules next following as a candidate for a second class engineer's certificate of competency, or unless he (b) proves to the satisfaction of the Board that previous to his application he has been three years employed as a fireman on engines and boilers, or (c) produces from the Principal of the College of Science at Poona, or from the Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Bombay, a certificate stating that he has completed a three years' course in the workshops of that College or Institute and during that period has been constantly instructed in the management of engines and boilers.

- Age and training second class candidates.

 Age and training of certificate of competency must be 21 years of age.

 No candidate for a certificate of competency must be 21 years of age.

 No candidate for a certificate of competency must be 21 years of age.

 The candidate for a second class engineer's certificate of competency must be 21 years of age.

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 The candidate for a second class engineer's certificate of co
 - (a) he has served an apprenticeship for not less than three years to an engineer, and that during that time he has been employed on the making or repairing of engines; or
 - (b) he has been employed for not less than three years as a journey-man mechanic in some factory or workshop on the making or repairing of engines; or
 - (c) he has for not less than two years fulfilled the requirements either of clause (a) or of clause (b) as to service or employment, and has, for not less than one year in addition thereto, served as engineer in charge or assistant engineer in some mill or factory with boilers under steam; or unless he
- (2) produces from the Principal of the College of Science at Poona or under the signature of the Director of Public Instruction, as the full Technological Certificate of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Bombay, a certificate stating that he has completed in the workshops of such College or Institute a three years' course, and during that period has been constantly instructed in the management of boilers and engines.
- 21. A candidate for a first class engineer's certificate of competency must be 22 years of age. No candidate for a certificate of this class will be admitted to the examination unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Board that, previous to his application,—
 - he has received such training as is required by Rule 20 in the case of a candidate for a second class engineer's certificate of competency; and also proves that —
 - (2) either
 - (a) he possesses or is entitled to a first class engineer's certificate of service; or,
 - if he neither possesses nor is entitled to a first class certificate of service,

- (b) that he has served-
 - (i) for at least one year with boilers under steam as engineer with a second class engineer's certificate of competency, or
 - (ii) for at least two years with boilers under steam as engineer with a second class engineer's certificate of service, or
 - (iii) for at least one year with boilers under steam as second engineer with a second class engineer's certificate of service, and, in addition, for at least six months as chief engineer with boilers under steam which are by law required to be in the charge of an engineer holding a certificate:

Provided that if an applicant who is able to satisfy the Collector as to the character of his services, has in consequence of service abroad been unable to obtain a second class certificate of competency or of service, he may be allowed, if the Collector see fit, to be examined for a first class certificate of competency or of service although he has not obtained a certificate of the lower grade.

22. Any person qualified under the rules hereinbefore contained to appear for examination as a candidate for a certificate of any class other than the third class, may be permitted to appear for examination as a candidate for a certificate of any class inferior to that for which he is so qualified to appear as a candidate.

D .- General Rules regarding Service.

- 23. Every candidate who qualifies for admission to the examination by engine-room service, must show by his testimonials that he has been regularly employed in the engine-room as a fireman or as an engineer of a certain grade.
- 24. Service with boilers not continuously under steam shall count as service of half the same length with boilers continuously under steam, unless the candidate proves that more than half of such service was actually under steam; and the candidate must show by his testimonials whether the boilers with which he has worked were or were not continuously under steam.
- 25. Service as an engineer means service in those capacities only which afford opportunities of obtaining practical experience as an engineer on engines, boilers and their appurtenances; it does not include service as a fireman, stoker, donkeyman, greaser, winchman, labourer, or engineer's steward.
- 26. Service performed in places where the Act is not in force may be accepted as qualifying service subject to the same rules as those which apply to service performed in places where the Act is in force.

V.—Subjects of Examination for Certificates of Competency.

27. To be entitled to a third class certificate

Third class.

of competency a candidate must satisfy the

Examiners that—

(a) he fully understands the working and management of boilers, the use of the best

- means of firing for the prevention of smoke, and the separate use of gauge glass-cocks, blow-off cocks, scum-cocks and other appliances:
- (b) he is able to some extent to explain the actual working of engines, and the separate uses of feed-pumps, slide-valves, pistons and other appliances;
- (c) he is able to show how he would act in case of the break-down of any portion of the machinery, &c.
- 28. To be entitled to a second class certificate of competency a candidate—
- (a) must give a description of boilers, and the methods of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes and connections;
- (b) must understand how to correct defects from accident, decay and other causes, and know the means of repairing such defects;
- (c) must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer and salinometer, and the principles on which they are constructed;
- (d) must know the causes, effects and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion;
- (e) must state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of a part of the machinery, or of total break-down;
- (f) must write a legible hand, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, and decimals, and their application to questions about consumption of stores, full capacities of tanks, the duty of pumps, and the direct strains in engines and boilers;
- (g) must pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of engines in general use and as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, and the use of each part;
- (h) must possess a creditable knowledge of the prominent facts relating to combustion, heat and steam.
- 29. To be entitled to a first class certificate of competency a candidate must be able to—
- (a) make an intelligible hand-sketch or a working drawing of some one or more of the principal parts of a steam-engine; and to mark in, without a copy, all the necessary dimensions in figures, so that the sketch or drawing could be worked from;*
- (b) take off and calculate indicator diagrams;
- (c) calculate safety-valve pressures, and the strength of the boiler shell, stays and riveting;
- (d) state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other, and calculate the direct stress, the torsional stress and the bending stress, in . round bars, and the direct stress and the bending stress in rectangular bars with given loads;

- (e) explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide-valves, and sketch about what difference any alteration in the slide-valve will make in the indicator diagram, and also explain the method of testing the fairness of shafts, and of adjusting them;
- (f) explain surface condensation, super-heating, and the working of steam expansively;
- (g) work calculations including the mensuration of superficies and solids and the extraction of the square root, and the application of these rules to questions relating to the power, duty and economy of engines and boilers, and to the stresses in rods, shafts and levers of the engine.

VI.-Mode of Bramination.

- Examination to be practical.

 Examination to be practical knowledge of the candidates and to ascertain their competency to manage boilers and prime-movers.
- Third class. will be conducted vivide voce, and in the City of Bombay will be held in Her Majesty's Indian Marine Dockyard, and elsewhere, if possible, in a foundry where the candidate's knowledge can be practically tested in the use of the steam, vacuum and water-gauges.
- 32. (1) Each first and second class candidate will in the first place be called upon to give written answers within a prescribed time to ten of the "Elementary Questions" issued by Government and referred to in Appendix D. If the candidate's answers are not satisfactory, his examination will cease, and he shall be declared to liave failed.
 - (2) If his answers to the ten questions are satisfactory, the candidate will be called upon—
 - (a) if a first class candidate-
 - (i) to answer, within a prescribed time, a paper of ten questions in arithmetic as specified in clause (g) of Rule 29;
 - (ii) to make, within a prescribed time, a rough drawing of some part of a boiler or engine;
 - (iii) to answer vivũ voce questions on the subjects specified in clauses (b) to (f), both inclusive, of Rule 29, and on the papers which may have been set to him;
 - (b) if a second class candidate-
 - (i) to answer, within a prescribed time, a paper of ten questions in arithmetic as specified in clause (f) of Rule 28;
- subjects specified in clauses (a) to (g), both inclusive, of Rule 28 and on the papers which may have been set to him;
- worked out in the presence of at least one of
- (4) Each candidate's answers to written questions must be given up on the expiry of the

- time prescribed, whether his answers are then complete or not.
- (5) If, at the expiry of the time prescribed-
 - (a) the answers given by the candidate satisfy the Examiners of his capability to take charge, in the case of—
 - (i) a first class candidate, of boilers, whatever their nominal horse-power, and in the case of
 - (ii) a second class candidate, of boilers of ninety nominal horse-power,
 - (b) the candidate has failed to work out the whole of the questions set to him, but the result of the viva vove examination, taken in connection with the answers to such of the questions as he has worked out, satisfies the Examiners that the candidate is competent to take charge, in the case of—
 - (i) a first class candidate, of boilers, whatever their nominal horse-power and in the case of
 - (ii) a second class candidate, of boilers of ninety nominal horse-power.

he shall be declared to have passed, otherwise the candidate shall be declared to have failed.

Re-appearance for examination.

Re-appearance for examination.

The elementary questions or in the subsequent portion of the examination, the Board of Examiners shall fix a period after the expiry of which he may again appear for examination, and shall inform him thereof; and the candidate shall not be at liberty to appear again for examination at any place at which an examination is held under the Act until after the expiry of the period so fixed.

VII .- Rules for the Examination Room.

- 34. Candidates will be allowed, in the time allotted, to cancel any part of their work, and, when required, additional paper will be supplied by the Examiner, but they will not be allowed to work out the problems on a slate or on waste paper. The additional sheets must be attached to and form part of the examination papers to be given in by the candidate.
- 35. The examination in rough working drawing which caudidates for first class certificates have to pass under Rule 29 (a), may at the candidate's option be applied either to hand-sketches clearly dimensioned and complete in the necessary views and sections or to drawings to a scale. Candidates will have to bring with them any drawing instruments they may require.
- 36. A candidate discovered (a) to have taken into the examination Penalty for unfairness. room any book, paper, document or memoranda of any description, or (b) copying from or affording, giving or receiving any assistance or any information to or from, or communicating in any way with another, during the time of examination, shall be regarded as having failed in his examination, and will be turned back for four months, in the same manner as if he had failed in the practical part of the examination; and no part of the fees he may have paid for - examination will be returned to him.

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examined in all the subject.

37. If a candidate leaves the room before answering any question which has been given to him, he cannot afterwards substitute other data, or another question.

VIII.—Grant of Lower Grade Certificates in certain cases.

- As. If a candidate allowed under the provise to Lower grade certificates.

 Rule 21, to be examined for a first class certificate though he has not obtained a certificate for a lower grade, or if a candidate already in possession of a certificate of service, fail to pass the examination for the higher grade, but pass the examination for the lower grade, he may receive a certificate for the grade passed, but no part of the fee paid by him will be returned.
- 39. A candidate who has been permitted to be camined for a first class certificate of competency under the proviso to Rule 21 without first obtaining a second class certificate of competency or a first class certificate of service, and who fails in his examination in practical knowledge, shall not be re-examined for a certificate of the higher grade until he has served 12 months as second engineer with a second class engineer's certificate of competency as required by the rules.
- 40. If the candidate fails in the examination for the lower as well as for the higher grade of certificate, he may be re-examined for a second class certificate only, subject to the provisions of Rule 33.

IX.—Postponement of Grant of Certificate in certain cases.

- 41. (1) If, after a candidate has passed his examination, it is discovered that his services are insufficient to entitle him to a certificate of the grade for which he has passed, such certificate will not be granted to him; but if the Collector is satisfied that the error in the calculation of his services did not occur through any fault or wilful misrepresentation on the caudidate's part, the Collector may direct the certificate to be issued, or may allow the candidate to appear for re-examination without payment of further fee, when he has performed the deficient service.
- (2) If, in such a case, the applicant's services are sufficient to entitle him to receive a certificate of a lower grade, provided as aforesaid he has not wilfully misrepresented the amount of his services, a certificate of such lower grade may be granted to him, and the difference between the fee paid by him for the superior certificate and the fee payable for the inferior certificate may be refunded.
- (3) In such a case, when the applicant has by Re-examination.

 Re-examination.

 further service made up the time in which he was found to be short, he may be required, before he can receive the higher certificate, to be re-examined in all the subjects.

X .- Surrender of Lower Grade Certificates.

42. No certificate of the first or second class shall be granted to the holder of a certificate of a lower grade unless and until the holder has surrendered to the Collector

the certificate of the lower grade.

43. Every certificate of competency granted under Section 22 to a person in possession of a certificate entitling him thereto under the said section shall be in the form in this behalf provided in Appendix B, and shall be endorsed on the certificate of competency by virtue of which such person is so entitled as aforesaid.

XI-Certificates of Service.

44. In order (1) to ascertain that a candidate for a certificate under Section 23 of the Act is possessed of competent skill for the charge and management of a boiler, and (2) to determine what class of certificate he is qualified to hold, the Board of Examiners shall subject him to such practical examination as they in each case think fit.

45. Applicants for certificates of service will be charged fees at the following rates:

Rs.
First 10
Second 5
Third 3

XII.—Form of Certificates.

46. Certificates of competency and of service shall be in the forms given in Appendix B, respectively, or to the like effect.

47. Applications under Section 22 for certificates under Section ficates of competency corresponding to foreign certificates in the possession of the applicants, shall be in the form of Appendix 1. Each applicant shall duly fill in the form, and, together with copies of the original foreign certificates in his possession, shall lodge the form with the Collector at least ten days before any meeting of the Board of Examiners.

48. Holders of certificates of the first class capabilities of holders will be deemed to be capable, as first class engineers, of having charge of boilers of any horse-power.

Holders of certificates of the second class will be deemed to be capable, as second class engineers, of having charge of boilers not exceeding ninety horse-power nominal.

Holders of certificates of the third class will be deemed to be capable, as third class engineers, of having charge of boilers not exceeding thirty horse-power nominal.

49. Applications for duplicates under Section

Duplicate certificates how to be made.

26 shall be lodged with the Collector, together with a sworn declaration describing the lost certificate and other documents relied upon by the applicant.

Record of duplicates,
Boiler Office.

all certificates granted under the Act shall be recorded in the Steam

APPENDIX A.



GOVERNMENT OF
BOMBAY.
ISSUED BY
ORDER OF THE GOVT.
OF BOMBAY.

Bombay Boiler Act II of 1891.

APPLICATION

FOR AN

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

UNDER SECTION____

(A)—Name, Sc., of Applicant.

Rot	ation	No	•
			1

Nai	nes at full length.	, S	Surname.			Permanent Address, stating Town, Street and No. of Ho and name of Person (if any) with whom residing.		
	Date of Birth.	1				Where born,		
Day.	Month,	Year.			Town,		Country.	
(B.)	-Particulars of all p	revious Certifi	icates (if a	eny) whethe	r issued in	British Possessions	s, or elsewl	ere.
Number.	Competency or Service.	Grade.	Where issued,	Date of issue.	cancelled,	time suspended or state by what Court r Authority.	Date,	Cause.
		(C.	.)—Certific	cate now re	quired.			
	Grade.		Competency	or Service.		Address to which	h it is to be s	ent.
(70)	-If Applicant has fai	1.1	T.		17 0 1:0			

(D.)—If Applicant has failed in a previous Examination for the Certificate now required, he must here state when and where. If he has not failed, he must state so in writing across this Division.

Day. 20	Month. 21	Year.	Port. 23	Subjects in which he failed,
Y 43				

(E.) - Declaration to be made by Applicant.

(Take Notice.)—Any person who makes, procures to be made, or assists in making, any false representation for the purpose of obtaining for himself or any other person, a Certificate either of Competency or Service will be criminally prosecuted.

I DO HEREBY DECLARE that the particulars contained in Divisions (A), (B), (C), (D), and (F), of this Form are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and beliet; and that the PAPERS enumerated in Division (F) and sent with this Form are true and genuine documents, given and signed by the persons whose names appear on them. I further declare that the Statement (F) contains a true and correct account of the whole of my services without exception.

And I make this Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at this day of 189

Signed in the presence of .

Signature of applicant.

Present address.

(F.) - List of Testimonials and Statement of Service.

	(The Tes	stimonals	to be numbered consecutively	y accor	ding to th	e number	r give	en in	Colu	mn 25 below.)	
nial			low to the		Servi	ce of App	lican	t.			
No. of Testimonial (if any).	Where employed,	Horse power of Engines.	Style of Factory.	city.	Date of	Date of Termi-	er in th	Timo nploy nis sen	red rvice.	Remarks.	Initials of verifier.
		Horse		Capacity.	Com- mence- ment.	nation.	Years.	Months.	Days.		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
				Tota	al servic	е					
	Time se	rved for	r which Certificates are	now p	roduce	ı				Andrew Co	
	· Time s	served f	or which no Certificates	are p	oroduced	1					. 101
			(G.)—Certifica	ate of	Exami	ner.				Marie a service and a service	

(G.)—Certificate of Examiner.

Note.—The Examiner should fill up Divisions (G) and (H) and in all cases as soon as possible forward this Paper to the Collector. If the applicant passes, his Testimonials and provious Certificate, if any, must be sent with this paper. The new Certificate and the Testimonials will be delivered to the applicant at the Office of the Collector.

Date and Place of	of Examination.	Insert passed or failed in each Column.	
Date. 87	Place, 38	In working out the Questions. In the viva voce Examination.	Rank for which passed. 1

(H.)—Personal description of Applicant.

He	ight.	Complexion,	Personal Marks or Peculiarities, if any, 45	Color	ur of
Feet.	Inches.		A. Carrier	Hair. 46	Eyes.

	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the particulars contained in Divisions (G) and (H) are correct
This Form and the Testimonials are forwarded to the Collector.	,

This _day of 189

THE COLLECTOR, BOMBAY.

To

Signature of Examiner.

APPENDIX B.

(See Rules 43 and 46.)

Form of Certificate of Competency.

Certificate of Competency of the Class granted under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891.

No. of 189

A.B., aged about , at present residing at , having satisfied the Board of Examiners appointed under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, of his competency to have charge of a boiler of any horse-power (or not exceeding 90 or 30 horse-power nominal, as the case may be), is granted under Section 21 (or 22, as the case may be), of the said Act this Certificate of Competency of the First (or Second or Third, as the case may be) Class.

The of

of 189

(Signed)

Board of Examiners.

Duplicate of this Certificate has been recorded in the Steam Boiler office this day of 189.

(Signed)

Collector of

Form of Certificate of Service.

Certificate of Service of the Class granted under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891.

No. of 189

A.B., aged about , at present residing at having satisfied the Board of Examiners appointed under the Bounbay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, at—that he has served for a period of not less than three years prior to the 18th January 1892 (the date on which the said Act came into force) as Engineer in actual charge and management of a boiler, and that he is possessed of competent skill for the charge of a boiler of any horse-power (or not exceeding 90 or 30 horse-power nominal, as the case may be), is granted under Section 23 of the said Act this certificate of service of the First (or Second or Third, as the case may be) Class.

The of 189

(Signed)

Board of Examiners.

Duplicate of this Certificate has been recorded in the Steam Boiler Inspection office.

Collector.

Form of Certificate to be granted under Section 22 of the Act.

Whereas Mr. at present residing at has produced before us a Certificate of the class issued to him by the , we, in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Boiler Act of 1891, Section 22, hereby authorize him to be in charge of boilers of horse-

power on the production of this Certificate.

APPENDIX C.

Examination in Rough Working Drawing for a First-Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency.

- 1. The regulations in regard to the qualifications of a candidate for a First Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency specify that—
 - "He must be able to make rough working drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers;
 - "He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other."
- 2. In accordance with these clauses a candidate for a first-class certificate is required to make a rough working drawing of the parts specified on the other side of this leaf. A mechanic who has been some years in charge of engines and boilers ought by this time to have familiarly in his mind the general construction of at least one set of engines and boilers, say that set he was last with. Fine drawing is not expected, and in the proportions of the parts a wide margin will be allowed; absurd dimensions will be failure in practical knowledge.
- 3. The drawing must, however, be practically a working drawing, giving a sufficient number of views to show the parts fully—sections, plans, or elevations, just as the candidate would require to be supplied to him if he had to make the parts to the design of another person.
- 4. A clear hand sketch showing the construction completely, and fully dimensioned will be accepted if the candidate prefers this alternative.
- 5. A portion only of the parts specified may be accepted in place of the whole, if that portion is sufficient to show that the candidate has a good practical idea of the construction of the parts, and a fair notion of their general proportions or dimensions.
- 6. Candidates are hereby cautioned not to put on paper what they have not fully considered, and deliberately intend to be understood, as their statement of what they know about the construction of any part required.
- 7. The statements given in by a candidate may be in themselves, apparently, of little importance, but, as sample material from which the state of the candidate's knowledge of engines and boilers is to be inferred, every detail which is glaringly inconsistent with a sound knowledge of the use of the part, or in which an essential consideration has evidently been overlooked, is an important element in the description which the candidate is giving of his own qualifications.
- 8. The candidate is advised not to begin more than he can clearly finish in the time allowed. An important object in this part of the examination is to ascertain whether the candidate can be trusted to mark all necessary dimensions upon a sketch or a drawing. The test of this is, practically, the making of the part from the sketch without having to supply additional dimensions, and without measuring the drawing. To prove this ability the candidate must fully dimension

the parts shown in his sketch or drawing notwithstanding that the parts may be correctly drawn to scale. A drawing is fully dimensioned when no part of it is left to the option of the party who is to work to the drawing.

- 9. To prevent misunderstanding, however, when the candidate has been led into showing more of the details than he has time fully to finish, he should name, in the statement on the other side, the particular parts which he has fully dimensioned.
- 10. All dimensions should have lines and darks to indicate distinctly the points between which the dimensions are given.
- 11. Beware of writing cross dimensions upon centre lines or upon longitudinal dimension lines. This is not an order but a recommendation.
- 12. The candidate is not expected to design anything: he has merely to sketch or draw something with which he is expected to be already familiar.
- 13. Pencil in nothing after 3 o'clock: all the dimensions, the figures, and the darts must be inked in; employ the remaining time in examining the drawing and in inking in any figures which may have been before overlooked, and in checking the dimensions.
- 14. Make sure that you will have sufficient room on the sheet to show all the necessary views. You can have another sheet of paper if necessary. All the paper used must be forwarded with the drawing.
- Fill in and sign the following statement:—
 Subject for Examination in Rough Working Drawing.

(Read the foregoing General Instructions.)

A common slide valve with its spindle. Show also an outline section of the parts at the cylinder face. Show the provision for connecting the slide valve to the spindle.

The candidate is requested to fill up the following and to attach this paper to his drawing:—

STATEMENT BY THE CANDIDATE.

ent

a	
	The diameter of the cylinder is
	The stroke of the piston is
	The stroke of the valve is
	The cover at top end on steam side is
	The cover at bottom end on steam side is
	The lead at top is intended to be
	The lead at bottom is intended to be
	The inside cover is +or
	The thickness of the face of valve is
	The thickness of the body of valve is
	The greatest opening for steam will be

That	gives an are	a equal to one_	
The	opening for the top cent	exhaust when	the crank is
That	gives an are	a equal to	th of piston.
The valve wil	ll cut off steam on	rod is the down stroke at on the up stroke at ensioned, in inl	omit this part if he chooses.
man de la	Dated	at	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	this	day of	189
			Applicant.
	Marie .	spinish ton	
	App	ENDIX D	

Instructions to Engineer Examiners.

Examiners will require all candidates to fill up a form of which a copy is attached, and they will forward the same to the Collector along with the report of the examination.

For the present the questions for both classes of engineers will be taken from the same book of "Elementary Questions"; and candidates for first class certificates are expected to show their superiority by giving answers more complete than those of the other candidates.

The arithmetical questions for engineers and the vivd voce examinations for all candidates will be continued as heretofore, and failure in the elementary questions will be treated as failure in arithmetic.

The numbers of the questions for each examination are not to be communicated to the candidate until his examination commences.

New editions with alterations will be issued from time to time.

For the questions to be answered see the Bock of Elementary Questions. The questions need not be written, only the answers to them.

Form of Preliminary Questions to be answered by the First Class and Second Class Candidates.

City	Class for which examined
Date	Candidate's Name
A ALLEY A	B CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

- a. Where and how long did you serve in works at the making or at the repairing of engines, and in what capacities?
- b. How long have you served as fireman or driver?
- c. How long have you served in the engine-room and in what capacities?
- d. With what descriptions of Engines have you. served,—jet condensing, surface condensing, or non-condensing engines, compounds, triples, inverted cylinders, or horizontal engines? What size were the engines?

- e. With what descriptions of boilers have you served,—Lancashire, marine, multitubular, sectional or locotype boilers?
- f. What engine defects have come under your notice, what caused these defects, and how were they remedied? Give the names of the factory for verification.
- g. What boiler defects have come under your notice, what caused these defects, and how were they remedied? Give the names of the factory for verification.

No. 5365.—The following letter, No. 1165 dated 12th November 1895, from the Austro-Hungarian

Consul General, Bombay, is published for general information:—

- "I am desired by the Hungarian Government to place at your disposal copies of brochures and pamphlets concerning the National Millennium Exhibition to be held from May till October 1896 in Budapest, and to request you to be kind enough to inform the interested parties, especially commercial circles in British India, about it through the columns of the Government Gazette if you think fit.
- "Special facilities, which I shall not fail to communicate to you, will be offered to intending visitors."

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 5410.—In pursuance of Government Notification No. 3861, dated 17th September 1895, published at pages 960 and 961 of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 19th idem, Part I, the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Indian Factories Act, 1881, as amended by the Indian Factories Act.

1891, to make the following rule, and to direct that it be added as Rule No. 21 to the body of rules made under the said Act and published in the Notification specified in the margin:

121.

(1) Every occupier of factories shall keep a register consisting of a bound book, each page of which shall be numbered in consecutive order, and shall contain a foil, a duplicate foil and a counterfoil in the following form, viz.:—

Factory.	89					Factory			-				Faci	torv.		
(Counterfoil.)			(E	oil—	-dup	licate).		25	2			(Foil	1000			
PAGE 1.		PAGE	1. Da	ate_	_		_	<u> </u>	PAG	E 1.	Da		•			
1, Number.		I, A.	В., С	ertify	ying	Surgeor	for_		eg I, .	1. B.,	Certi	fying	Surg	eon	lor_	
2. Date.		under t	he Ind	ian F	acto	ries Act	s, 1881	and S	i under	the Ir	idian	Fact	ories .	Acts,	1881	and
3. Name and father's name of person certified.						that I		20	5							
4. Religion.	191					him to		20								
5. Caste.	501							9	54							
6. Residence.		of				s and ov	er th	ago Maria	H				and	over	the	age
7. Factory.	. 80		and the				MAD TO SELECT	STATE OF THE PERSON	90 oi —		years					
8. Age under over				3		ich esi-	1 0			1	l si	1	ich si-	ė i	6	_
9. Employment.		Name.	Father's Name.	Religion and Caste.	Residence.	Factory in when the complexity of drawn of being	Under Age.	Employment.	SANGER SA	Father's Name.	Religion and Caste	Residence,	Factory in wheelployed or de	rous of being e	Under Age.	Employment,
	. B.,						В.,		995355555555 		25	Sign	1	1. B.		
Certifying S	surgeon.				cert	ifying S	rrgeon		O.			Cert	ifying	Sur	geon	F 15

- (2) Every certificate granted under Section 5 of the Act to any person employed or desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up in the consecutive order of the pages the foil and duplicate foil of the register kept by the occupier of that factory under this rule. Such foil and duplicate foil, when filled up, shall be signed by the certifying surgeon when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries therein, and the foil shall be detached and given to the person entitled to the certificate.
- (3) The counterfoil shall also be filled up with entries corresponding with those on the foils belonging to it, and the certifying surgeon, when satisfied that the entries in counterfoil and foils do so correspond, shall initial the counterfoil, which shall be retained in the register.
- (4) The occupier of the factory shall, from time to time, as circumstances require, enter and sign, or cause to be entered and signed, in the last column of the counterfoil, a description of the employment of the person to whom the certificate refers, with the date on which such employment, in each case, commenced; and shall, on such person ceasing to be employed in the factory, forthwith write and sign, or cause to be written and signed, across the counterfoil referring to such person, the words 'no longer employed in factory.'
- (6) Except as in this rule provided, no entries shall be made on the foils, duplicate foils or counterfoils in any register."

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

J. DEC. ATKINS,

Scoretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 7654. The following Notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

" Fort William, the 5th December 1895.

No. 3846-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) as applied to the cantonment of Bhuj by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2840-I., dated the 9th July 1891, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2841-I., dated the 9th July, 1891, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the rules made under the said Act for all cantonments in British India and published by the Notification of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 460, dated the 3rd May 1895, shall be in force in the cantonment of Bhuj, subject to the omission from Rule 1 of the words within or without the limits of the cantonment as the cantonment authority with the concurrence of the District Magistrate may determine.

No. 3847-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act (XXI of 1879) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2810-I., dated the 9th July 1891, applying the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) to the cantonment of Bhuj, to apply the provisions of the Cantonments Act Amendment Act (V of 1895) to the said cantonment.

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

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 7680.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

" No. 3573-I.

0

Simla, the 29th October 1895.

Whereas the Rulers or Administrators of the States mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective territories, and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the railawys mentioned opposite their names, respectively, in the first column of the said schedule (including the lands occupied by stations and out-buildings and for other railway purposes): In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and

Extradition Act (XXI of 1879), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules shall be in force on the said lands:

I.—In these rules 'arms,' 'ammunition,' and 'military stores' have respectively the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, except that 'ammunition' includes also saltpetre and that 'military stores' includes also sulphur when in quantities exceeding ten seers in weight.

'Export' means transmission by rail from any station in any of the said lands to any station beyond the said lands.

'Import' means transmission by rail from any station beyond the said lands to any station within the said lands.

'Transport' means transmission by rail from one station in the said lands to another station in the said lands.

Explanation.—Arms, ammunition, and military stores taken from one station to another in the said lands across intervening territory which is not within the said lands are transported within the meaning of these rules.

- II.—(a) The export, without the special permission of the Political Agent, of arms, ammunition, or military stores is forbidden.
- (b) Station Masters to whom arms, ammunition, or military stores, unaccompanied by evidence of such special permission are tendered for despatch, shall detain them and report the matter through the Superintendent of Railway Police for the orders of the Political Agent.
- III.—When any arms, ammunition, or military stores are imported they shall not be delivered to any importer or consignee, unless—
 - (a) the importer or consignee produces the original license issued by the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, or other competent authority, authorising the export of such arms, ammunition, or military stores from British India and their import to some station within the lands above referred to, and
 - (b) the senior police-officer at the station at which the arms, ammunition, or military stores have been received has compared the consignment with the license and authorised the Station Master to make delivery.

For the purpose of making the comparison required by clause (b), the police-officer shall have power to open any package which he thinks suspicious.

IV.—Every Station Master shall give information to the officer mentioned in clause (b) of the preceding rule of the arrival at his station of any consignment of imported arms, ammunition, or military stores.

V.—A Station Master at whose station a consignment of imported arms, ammunition, or military stores is received may, after obtaining the

sanction of the Superintendent of Railway Police, but not otherwise, forward the consignment, should the owner or consignee desire him to do so, to any other station within or beyond the lands above referred to.

VI.—No license shall be necessary in respect of arms or ammunition, but when any arms, ammunition, or military stores are transported, immediate information regarding such transport shall be given to the senior police-officer at the stations of despatch and receipt by the Station Masters concerned.

VII.—Arms shall not in ordinary cases be taken from passengers; but, if a Station Master has reasonable ground for apprehending a disturbance from the possession of arms by a passenger, he may at any time before such passenger has taken his place in the train, but not afterwards, refuse to carry him unless he delivers up his arms. If the passenger gives up his arms, they shall be labelled with the name and description of the owner, entered in the roadway bill, and delivered free of charge to the owner at his journey's end.

Provided that no person who has been duly exempted from the operation of sections 13—16 of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), or has a license to carry arms granted by competent authority, shall, except in the case of evident and undoubted necessity, be asked to give up his personal arms under this rule.

VIII.—Every person employed upon the RailObligation to give information.

way shall, in the absence
of reasonable excuse, the
burden of proving which
shall be upon him, be bound to give information to
the nearest police-officer regarding any box, packet,
or bale in transit which he may have reason to
suspect contains arms, ammunition, or military
stores in respect of which an offence against these
rules has been, or is being, committed.

Penalties.

IX.—(i) Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):

- (a) exports any arms, ammunition, or military stores without obtaining the special permission of the Political Agent as required by rule II,
- (b) imports any arms, ammunition, or military stores without a license of the nature referred to in rule III,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a termwhich may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

- (ii) Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):
 - (a) imports any arms, ammunition, or military stores in excess of the quantities entered inthe license referred to in rule III,
 - (b) imports after the expiration of the period. for which such license has been granted,
 - (c) omits to give information as required by rule VIII,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

X.—When any person is convicted of an offence under the last preceding rule, it shall be in the discretion of the convicting magistrate further to direct that the whole or any portion of the arms, ammunition, or military stores in respect of which the conviction is obtained, and any box, package, or bale in which the same may have been concealed, together with the other contents of such box, package, or bale shall be confiscated.

XI.—(1) Whenever any magistrate has reason to believe that arms, ammunition and military stores have been imported contrary to these rules, such magistrate, having first recorded the grounds of his belief, may seize and detain the same in safe custody for such time as he may think necessary.

- (2) In such cases notice calling upon the importer or consignee to appear and to produce the license referred to in Rule III shall be published for three months at the railway station at which the arms, ammunition, or military stores have been seized, and at such other places as the magistrate may think necessary.
- (3) If the importer or consignee does not appear and produce such license within three years from the date of such notice, such arms, ammunition, or military stores shall be confiscated.

XII.—The orders of the Political Agent shall be taken regarding the disposal of articles confiscated under these rules, and such orders shall be final.

XIII.—(1) A magistrate may award up to oneRewards. half the amount of any
fine inflicted under these
rules, and up to one-half the sale price of any confiscated articles sold in pursuance of orders issued
under these rules, to any person, whether in the
employ of a railway company or not, who has
given information leading to a conviction.

(2) Cases in which no fine is inflicted, or in which it appears desirable to give a reward larger than is provided for above, shall be submitted for the orders of the Political Agent.

XIV.—Nothing in the foregoing rules shall apply to the import of any arms, ammunition, or military stores when the same are covered by a certificate granted by the officer in charge of an arsenal in British India stating that they are consigned to the ruler of a state mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed.

The Schedule.

Railway.	State.
continued in party raise	2
Bhopal-Ujjain Railway	Indore, Gwalior, Bhopal, Dewas (Senior Branch), Dewas (Junior Branch),

Railway.	State.
and the second	2
Godbra-Rutlam Railway	Indore. Jhabua. Rutlam. Sailana.
Gooma-Bina Railway	Gwalior.
Indian Midland Railway— (1) Jhansi-Agra Section	Dholpur, Datia. Gwalior.
(2) Jha si-Bhopal-Itarsi Section .	Bhopal. (Gwalior, Khaniadhana, Kurwai,
(3) Jhansi-Cawnpore Section	Orchha, Samthar, Alipura. Garrauli, Orchha. Pahra. Taraon.
Rajputana Malwa Railway— (1) Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway (2) Holkar State Railway (north	Bhartpur. Indore.
of Nerbudda) (3) Neemuch-Nusseerahad State Railway.	Gwalior. Meywar. Tonk.
(4) Rajputana State Railway	Bhartpur. Jeypore. Kishengarh. Ulwar.
(5) Sindhia-Neemuch State Railway.	Dhar. Gwalior. Indore. Jaora. Rutlam. Sailana.
(6) Western Rajputana State Railway.	Baroda, Jodhpore, Palaupore, Sirohi.

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

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

> A. SHEWAN, Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1895.

No. 9648.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Bándra Bazár Road in the town of Bándra, táluka Sálsette, district Thána; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose land out of the village site of Bándra, measuring 576 square yards, is required within the aforesaid town of Bándra.

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

Bombay Castle, 7th December 1895.

No. 9730.—Gradation List of Commissioners and Senior and Junior Collectors as it stood on the 1st November 1895:—

Appointment.	No.	Holder of the Substantive Appointment,	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of the Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of appoint- ment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Commissioners—						
First Grade: 3	1	The Honourable Mr. Nugent.	Acting Member of Council.	Mr. Lecu	11th Sept. 1895.	On privilege leave for thirty- tive days from 4th October 1895.
Commission- er of Customs	2	The Honourable Mr. Spence.	········	Mr. Ebden	4th Oct. 1895.	Without acting allowance.
on Rs. 3,500.	3	Mr. Reid		;		
Second Grade: 1 appointment on Rs. 3,000.	1	Mr. Fleet	On furlough for 15 months from 21st Sep- tember 1895.	Mr. Ebden Mr. Campbell.	11th Sept. 1895. 4th Oct. 1895.	Without acting allowance.
	No.	A topy of the same of	4.5			
Collectors -	1	Mr. Candy	On furlough for 2 years from 13th July 1894.	Mr. Pollen	21st Sept. 1893.	
	2	Mr. Porteous	On furlough for 1 year from 18th May 1895.	Mr. Woodward	3rd May 1894.	THE STATE OF
	3	Mr. Muir		Mr. Woodburn	15th May 1894.	
	4	Mr. Ebden	Acting 1st Grade Com-	Mr. Winchester	9th April 1895	Total Resident
Senior: 12 appointments on	5	Mr. Loch	Acting 1st Grade Commissioner.	Mr. Silcock	3rd May 1895	
Rs. 2,325 in- cluding the	6	Mr. Wingate		Mr. Cumine	14th May 1895	
appointment of Collector	7	Mr. Charles		Mr. Drew	12th July 1895	
of Land Re- venue.	8	Mr. Lely			******	
Salar Julia	9	Mr. Campbell	Acting 2nd Grade Com-			
	10	Mr. Monteath	missioner. Acting Secretary to Government.			
1000	11	Mr. Elliot				
	12	Mr. Frost	On special leave for months from 4th May 1895.			
	1	Mr. Ommanney	On furlough for 10 months from 23rd December 1894.		21st Oct. 1895	Acted as Senier Collect with acting allowance by 20th October 1895.
	2	Mr. Pollen	Acting Senior Collector	MR. LAMB	24th Sept.1893	from 4th to 12th Octo
unior: 9 ap-	3	Mr. Woodward	Acting Senior Collector	Mr. Jenkins	. 24th Sept.189	1895.
pointm en ts	4	Mr. Woodburn	Acting Senior Collector	Mr. Deshmukh	24th Jan. 189	
on Rs. 1,800 including the appointment of Collector	5	MR. DAVIDSON	On special leave for months from 13th September 1895.	2 Mr. Logan	the said of the	
of Salt Re- venue.	6	Mr. Winchester	Acting Senior Collector	Mr. Gibb	2nd Mar, 189	5.
	7	Mr. Silcock	Acting Senior Collector	Mr. Doderet	. 15th April189	5.
THE STATE OF	8	Mr. Cumine	Acting Senior Collector). 13th Sept.189	5.
	9	Mr. Snow	Acting Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.	Sheppard. Mr. Jackson .	4th Oct. 189	5. Without acting llowance

Mr. Panse acted as Junior Collector with acting allowance up to 20th October 1895.
 Mr. Moore do. up to 12th October 1895.

Bombay Castle, 9th December 1895.

No. 9769.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, that the area specified below, which in Notification No. 4875.4, dated the 23rd June 1890, was declared to be Reserved Forest under Section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from the 1st January 1896:—

Specification of Land disforested.

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Poona	Haveli	Kivle	27	A. g. 7 14

No. 9770.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Act No. V of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to Government Notification No. 7874, dated 2nd September 1894, published at page 987 of the Bombay Government Gazette of the 27th idem, Part I, to declare the lands in the Kalvan Táluka of the Násik District specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests from 12th February 1896:—

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Táluka.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.		
,	-		Α.	g.	
Kalvan	Sájol	37 42	6 4	22 25	
	Muláne, Pargana Wani.	159	4	13	
	Gobápur	121	4	38	
	Warkhed	117	7	35	

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

N 9812.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, in connection with the new road from Wari Bandar to Gunpowder Road and its frontages at Mazgaon, in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land are required within the aforesaid village of Mazgaon, viz.:—

Plot I.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situated at Mazgaon, Lawrence De Lima Street, containing 689 square yards, belonging to Messrs. Merwanji Muncherji and Hormasji Muncherji Cama, together with the building of Mrs. Roza M. Vaz Martyn, and which forms a portion of the New Revenue Survey No. 3598 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No.

5098 and Street Nos. 3 and 4, bounded on the north by a passage and the property of Mr. Anandrao Vinayek, Executor of the late Mr. Purmanandass Jiwandas, on the south by the property belonging to the Municipality of Bombay, on the east partly by the house of Muljibhoy Jairaz and partly by the land in occupation of Bai Gulbai and Bai Shirinbai, widow and daughter of Hormusji Jamsetji Chinoy, and on the west partly by the well and partly by the land belonging to the late-Mr. Byramji Jeejibhoy, but now in the occupation of the Bombay Port Trust.

Plot II.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situated at Mázgaon, Lawrence De-Lima Street, containing 257 square yards, belonging to Messrs. Merwanji Muncherji, and Hormusji Muncherji Cama, together with the building of Mr. Muljibhoy Jairaz standing thereon and which forms a portion of the New Revenue Survey No. 3598 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 5093 and Street No. 2, bounded on the north by the land in occupation of Bai Gulbai and Bai Shirinbai, widow and daughter of Hormusji Jamsetji Chinoy, on the south partly by the property belonging to the Municipality of Bombay and partly by the property of Hormusji Merwanji Narielwalla, on the east by the ground of Messrs. Merwanji Muncherji and Hormusji Muncherji Cama, and on the west by the house of Mrs. Roza M, Vaz Martyn.

Plot No. III.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situated at Mázgaon, Lawrence De-Lima Street, containing 271 square yards. belonging to Messrs. Merwanji Muncherjiand Hormusji Muncherji Cama, in the occupation of Bai Gulbai and Bai Shirinbai, widow and daughter of Hormusji Jamsetji Chinoy, and which forms a portion of the New Revenue Survey No. 3598 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 5097 and Street No. 2, bounded on the north by a passage and the property of Mr. Anandrao Vinayek, Executor of the late Mr. Purmanandass Jiwandas, on the south by the house of Mr. Muljibhoy Jairaz, on the east by the ground of Messrs. Merwanji Muncherji and Hormusji Muncherji Cama, and on the west by the house of Mrs. Roza M. Vaz Martyn.

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

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

No. 9813.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for burial purposes, in the village of Hardoli, taluka Badami, district Bijapur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the

land specified below is required within the aforesaid village of Hardoli:—

Survey No. Area.			Assessment.			Area required.			
de land	A.	g.	Rs.	or .	p.	A.	g.		
5	6	23	4	0	0	6	23		
13	4	31	3	0	0	4	31		

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

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th November 1895.

No. 109.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

INDIA-BAY OF BENGAL-BURMA.

Cheduba Straits Buoy and Drunken Sailer's Buoy placed in position.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 16th instant, that the Cheduba Straits Buoy and the Drunken Sailor's Buoy off Sandoway were placed in position on 12th instant.

No. 110.—The following Notice to Mariners received from the Master Attendant, Galle, dated 16th November 1895, is published for general information:—

"SOUTH COAST OF CEYLON.

The large red beacon buoy marking the Gindurah Rock has been replaced.

It is laid about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables S.S.W. of the rock in 11 fathoms."

Bombay Castle, 4th December 1895.

No. 111.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

INDIA-BAY OF BENGAL-EAST COAST.

COAST OF PEGU.

Breakers S.S.E. of Carpenter Shoal.

Information has been received through the Port Officer, Akyab, dated 18th ultimo, that the Master of the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "Kasara" reports having observed heavy breakers in latitude 18° 12′ 0″ N., Longitude 94° 4′ 0″ E., or 3½ miles S.S.E. magnetic from the four fathom or Carpenter Shoal.

Bombay Castle, 9th December 1895.

No. 113.—The following Notice to Mariners issued by the Port Officer, Madras, on the 28th November 1895, is published for general information:—

" No. 35 of 1895.

BAY OF BENGAL-WEST COAST.

Port of Madras.

On or after the 1st January 1896 a fixed red light will be exhibited from each of the towers marking the entrance to the artificial harbour. The lights will be dioptric port lights of the sixth order, showing all round the compass. Range 6 miles in clear weather. On the exhibition of these lights the buoys inside the entrance will be removed at an early date."

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 114.—The following Notification by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5629-S. R., dated 4th December 1895, is republished for general information:—

" Calcutta, the 4th December 1895.

No. 5629-S. R.

Read the following :-

Orders of Her Majesty in Council dated, respectively, the 30th July 1868, the 19th March 1883, and the 3rd October 1895, exempting from remeasurement for tonnage certain ships belonging to the United States of America.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of July 1868.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is enacted by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, that 'whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.'

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under 'the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854,' have been adopted by the Government of the United States of America, with the exception that no deduction from the gross tonnage of such ships specified in the registers or other national papers thereof, is

made for crew space in sailing vessels, and for crew space and engine room in steam vessels, and such rules are now in force in that country having come into operation on the 1st January 1865.

Her Majesty (in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned) is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the said United States of America the measurement whereof shall, after the said let of January 1865, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions in respect of crew space and engine room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

At the Court at Windsor, the 19th day of March, 1883.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, for the time being in force under the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other national papers; and, thereupon, it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, for the time being in force under the principal Act had been, with certain exceptions, adopted by the Government of the United States of America, and Her Majesty by Order in Council, dated the 30th day of July 1868, was pleased to direct that the merchant ships of the said United States of America the measurement whereof should, after the 1st of January 1865, have been ascertained and denoted on the registers, and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom

the same deductions in respect of crew space and engine room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

And whereas the Government of the said United States of America have provided that on and after the 5th day of August 1882, a deduction from the gross tonnage of every vessel of the United States shall, on measurement or remeasurement thereof, be made for crew space in sailing ships, and for crew and engine space in steam ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that, in consequence of such last recited provision, the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under 'The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854,' have been adopted by the Government of the United States of America, with the exception of a difference in the mode, in certain steamers, of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 5th day of August 1882, and that it is desirable that the ships of the said United States, measured or remeasured as aforesaid, on or after the said 5th day of August 1882, shall instead of requiring remeasurement in the United Kingdom for crew space in sailing ships, or for crew and engine space in steam ships, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other national papers.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by, and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

- 1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the said United States of America, the measurement whereof after the said 5th day of August 1882, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers, and other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
- 2. As regards steam ships: that merchant ships belonging to the said United States of America which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement thereof shall, after the said 5th day of August 1882, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such American steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the American rules, the engine room shall be measured, and the deduction calculated, according to the British rules.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 3rd day of October 1895.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by an Order in Council, dated the 30th July 1868, made by Her Majesty in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Merchant Ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof should, after the 1st January 1865, have been ascertained and denoted on the registers and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions, in respect of crew space and engine room, as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

And whereas by another Order in Council, dated the 19th March 1883, made in exercise of the aforesaid powers Her Majesty was pleased to

- direct as follows :-
 - 1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof after the 5th August 1882, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
 - 2. As regards steam ships: that merchant ships belonging to the United States of America which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 5th day of August 1882, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such American steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the American Rule, the engine room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British Rules.

And whereas by Section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that, whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of that Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty in Council that the tonnage regulations of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, have been adopted by the United States of America, and such regulations are now in force there, having come into operation on the 1st day of April 1895.

And whereas there still are or may be ships belonging to the United States of America to which the hereinbefore recited orders of the 30th July 1868, and the 19th March 1883, may respectively apply, and it is expedient not to revoke the same, but to let the said recited orders remain in force so long as there are any ships to which the same may so respectively apply.

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned, is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of April 1895, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

C. L. PEEL.

Ordered, that the Orders in Council be published in the Gazette of India.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY, Secretary to the Government of India."

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

> J. DEC. ATKINS, Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1895.

No. 8361.4.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 1 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of that Act, as amended by Bombay Act I of 1890, to the following local area in the Ahmedabad District:—

All places not more than ten miles distant from any part of the Railway Station house of Ahmedabad in which the Act is not already in force under Section 1 of the Act. Bomhay Castle, 3rd December 1895.

No. 8397 A.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 1 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of that Act, as amended by Bombay Act I of 1890, to the following local areas in the Kánara District:—

The villages of Binage and Chitakule near Kárwár,

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 8622.—The following amended Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, under Sections 20 and 22 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, have been confirmed by the Government of Bombay and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and will take effect from such date as the High Court may direct:—

"Rules I to VIII published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated 19th July 1888, page 597, being Rules I to VIII inclusive under High Court Circular No. 107 at pages 70 and 71 of the Book of High Court Circular Orders, to stand as at present, except that Rule VIII to be corrected by substituting for the words 'fith exception' the words 'Note XII.'

The following new Table and Notes to be substituted for the old Table, Exceptions and Notes under Rule IX and for Rule X of the Rules published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated 19th July 1888, pages 597 and 598, and comprised under High Court Circulars Nos. 107 and 108:—

Table.

Fees chargeable in Civil Courts in respect of processes and proclamations.

		EL		Amount 1	evia	ble in	1	Á	
Name of process.	Any C Small C. any Su Judge's a suit i no second lies as I in Section the Code Proce	Distric and Sub Judges in cases vided for	District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts in cases not pro- vided for in the preceding column.			Mámlatdárs' Courts.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
 I. For each summons or notice— (a) To a single defendant, respondent, or witness. (b) To every additional defendant, respondent or 	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
witness residing in the same village, if the pro- cesses be applied for at the same time	. 0	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
II. For every warrant— (a) Of arrest in respect of every person to be arrested (b) Of attachment in respect of every such warrant (c) Of sale in respect of every such warrant		8	0	2	0	0	•••		
III. For proclamation, injunction or order and every process not otherwise provided for	0	8	0	2	0	0	•••		

Note I.—With the sanction of the Court any party may pay the cost of proceeding by railway or any public conveyance where such is available, and in such case the process-server shall be bound to proceed by such railway or public conveyance.

Note II.—For processes applied for and ordered to be executed as emergent, the fee will be the ordinary fee and half as much again.

Note III.—Where one individual is to be served in more than one capacity, e.g., personally and also as guardian of a minor or minors, only one fee is to be levied.

Note IV.—When a process issued by a Civil Court other than a Mamlatdar's Court is returned unserved, and has to be re-issued for service, a half fee only shall be charged on the occasion of each re-issue.

This rule applies whatever may be the reason which prevented service (e.g., whether the failure to serve was due to the fault of the party on whose behalf it was issued or not), and whether the identical paper is re-issued or a fresh paper.

Note V.—When the service is set aside in an enquiry under Section 82, Civil Procedure Code, or when witnesses, &c., have to be summoned a second time in consequence of the court not sitting, or not taking up, or not completing the hearing of the case on the day on which they were first summoned, no further fee is to be levied upon re-issue.

Note VI.—If a warrant has already been issued to arrest a judgment-debtor who has failed to pay the decretal amount, and who has been ordered to be imprisoned in a civil jail and such warrant of arrest is in force, no further fee is leviable on the order of committal to jail.

Note VII.—No fee is to be charged for any process issued by a court of its own motion.

Note VIII.—No process fee shall be charged on proclamations under Section 10 of Regulation VIII of 1827.

Note IX.—The fees levied for all processes in suits to which Chapter 2 of the Dekkan Agriculturists' Relief Act (XVII of 1879) applies, except suits of the description mentioned in Section 3, clauses (w) and (x), to which an agriculturist is not a party, shall be one-half the fees which would be leviable in similar suits to which the said Act does not apply.

Note X.—No fee shall be levied for the service of any notice or other process issued in proceedings taken under Chapter 4 of the Dekkan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.

Note XI.—Nothing contained in these rules (or in any rules heretofore made by the High Court under Section 20 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870)) shall apply to process issued by a Village Munsiff under Chapter 5 of the said Act (XVII of 1879).

Note XII.—(a) When the services of one or more bailiffs or peons are required for a longer period than three days, the party on whose application the process was issued shall, in addition to the fee leviable under the above rules, be required to pay the whole salary of such bailiffs or peons for the whole period in excess of three days.

- (b) The time occupied in going to, and returning from, the place at which service of process is to be made, shall not be reckoned as a portion of the above period.
- (c) If the amount payable on account of salary under the above rule shall involve a fractional part of an anna, such part shall be remitted.

Note XIII.—For the purposes of these rules the Courts of the Agents for Sirdárs shall be treated as District Courts, and all other civil courts not specifically mentioned, as Subordinate Judges' Courts.

The rest of the Rules framed by the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges under Sections 20 and 22 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, published in the Bomban Government Gazette dated 19th July 1888 at page 598 et seq., and given in High Court Civil Circulars No. 109 et seq., to stand as at present."

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

A. SHEWAN,

Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2312 of 1895.

THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

1N THE MATTER OF THE MAYO MEMORIAL FUND IN CONNECTION WITH THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

Vesting Order.

Whereas application has been made to the Local Government of Bombay by Mr. James Monteath, Financial Secretary to Government, Mr. Kyrle Mitford Chatfield, Director of Public Instruction, and Mr. Edwin Greenwood, Principal, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, Bombay, that the following securities for money, viz.:—

1,-356

Government of India Stock Certificate 438—285 of the three-and-a-half per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rupees eleven thousand eight hundred standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bombay, may be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Presidency of Bombay upon the following terms:—

To collect or draw the income or interest thereof as and when the same becomes due and payable and to hand over and pay the same as and when it is received to the Principal for the time being of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art at Bombay or other the person or persons appointed to administer the same under a scheme settled or to be settled under Section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, or other law for the time being in force to be applied for Scholarships in the said Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art to be called The Mayo Scholarships.

Now under or by virtue of Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay in Council is pleased hereby to order that the above-mentioned securities be and they are hereby vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Bombay Presidency upon the terms aforesaid.

Dated this 30th day of November 1895.

No. 2313 of 1895.

THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

IN THE MATTER OF THE MAYO MEMORIAL FUND IN CONNECTION WITH THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

Scheme.

WHEREAS a sum of money was subscribed in Bombay to be applied to purposes intended to commemorate the services of Lord Mayo as Viceroy and Governor General of India and was credited to the "Mayo Memorial Fund" in the names of Messrs. James Gibbs, G. W. Terry and Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy who formed the Mayo Memorial Fund Committee.

AND WHEREAS in the year 1879 The Mayo Memorial Fund Committee handed over Rs. 10,000 in Government of India Promissory Notes out of the funds in their hands to found a Scholarship or Scholarships in the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art as the Director of Public Instruction might arrange to be called The Mayo Scholarships AND WHEREAS the investments now representing the said Fund consist of Government of India Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 11,800 bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum AND WHEREAS the Principal of the said School of Art has for some time past administered the income of the securities under the direction of the Government of Bombay.

AND WHEREAS by order dated the thirtieth day of November 1895 duly notified in the Bombay Government Gazette the said Government of India Promissory Notes for Rs. 11,800 have been under Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Bombay Presidency And Whereas Mr. James Monteath, Financial Secretary to Government, Mr. Kyrle Mitford Chatfield, Director of Public Instruction, and Mr. Edwin Greenwood, Principal, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, Bombay, have applied to the Government of Bombay to settle a scheme for the administration of the said property and the following scheme has with their concurrence and the concurrence of the Director of Public Instruction been settled by the Governor of Bombay in Council Now under Section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, it is hereby declared that the following scheme shall come into operation from the date that the securities so as aforesaid became vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Bombay Presidency:—

Scheme.

The income of the property so as aforesaid vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Bombay Presidency shall be administered by the Principal for the time being of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, Bombay.

In awarding the Scholarships the Principal of the said School of Art shall be guided by the following rules or such other rules as he and the Director of Public Instruction and the Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time agree upon regard being always had to the purposes hereinbefore set out for which the Fund was raised.

Rules.

Three Scholarships to be called "The Mayo Scholarships" each of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem tenable for 3 years shall be awarded triennially at the examination of the School of Art in April. Two Scholarships shall be attached to the Painting Atelier and one to the Sculpture.

Three Silver Medals to be called "The Mayo Medals" shall be given annually to the most successful Students in

- (a) Architecture,
- (b) Painting,
- (c) Modelling.

Only one Medal shall be awarded to any one Student and if he be successful in more than one subject either in the same or following years he shall receive the equivalent in books, &c. The Principal of the said School of Art or officer administering the income of the Funds shall submit and furnish to the Government of Bombay through The Director of Public Instruction a yearly account at the close of each financial year showing full particulars of all receipts and expenditure and in what manner the income has been administered.

Dated this 30th day of November 1895.

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

J. DEC. ATKINS, Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 95.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished:—

" Calcutta, the 6th December 1895.

No. 429.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 3223 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT .- GENERAL.

. RESOLUTION.

Calcutta, the 5th December 1895.

Assimilation of rule in the Public Works Department regarding five-year tenure of certain appointments to that obtaining in the case of military appointments.

Read again—

Rules III and IV of Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 293, dated 3rd *September 1880.

Letter to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, No. 1161 G., dated 29th July 1885.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 2023 G., dated 12th October 1887.

Read also-

Article 687, clauses (c) and (d), Articles 717 and 718 of the Civil Service Regulations. Articles 39 and 41 to 44 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolutions of 3rd September 1880 and 12th October 1887 and in the Articles

(1) Secretary to the Government of India.
(2) Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(3) Chief Engineer, or officer of correspond-ing rank in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, or in the Superior Accounts Establishment.

(4) Director General of Telegraphs.

of the Civil Service Regulations read above, it is laid down that officers holding certain appointments in the Public Works and Telegraph Departments which are enumerated in the margin, should not, without re-appointment, hold the same post for more than five years; and in Public Works Department letter No. 1161 G., dated 29th July 1885, also read above, it was ruled by the Government of India that officiating, temporary, sub. pro tem. or special service in the rank of Chief Engineer, if

followed without a break by permanent service, should be included in the five years fixed by Rule III of the Rules issued in Public Works Department Notification No. 293, dated 3rd September 1880, as the period during which a Chief Engineer of the Corps of Royal Engineers could hold a particular post.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having reconsidered the above orders, is hereby pleased to decide that the rule limiting to five years the tenure of the specified appointments be assimilated to that at present applicable to military appointments, and contained in Articles 39 and 41 to 44 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I; that is to say, that the tenure of such an appointment be reckoned to begin from the date on which the officer concerned first becomes entitled to draw the full pay, whether holding the appointment substantively or only in an officiating capacity: provided that, if officiating, he is confirmed in the appointment without a break of service.

Order.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway

Branches.
The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Luckus

The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Assam.

The Director General of Telegraphs.

and officers named on the margin, for information and guidance, and that it be published in

the Gazette of India.
Ordered also, that it
be communicated to the Finance and Commerce Department for informa-

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

H. M. THOMPSON, Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th December 1895.

No. 7642.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Baron SANDHURST, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, will arrive in Bombay from Karáchi on Monday the 16th December 1895, and will disembark at 5 r.M. at the Apollo Bandar, where a Guard of Honour will be in attendance. The usual Salute will be fired as His Excellency lands at the Bandar.

- The Secretaries to Government and all Heads of Departments in Bombay are requested to be present.
 - Full Dress will be worn.

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

A. SHEWAN, Acting Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS. &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 8558.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ghelábbhái Haridás to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, to be computed from the 20th December 1895, in succession to Mr. G. W. Roughton.

No. 8566.—The Honourable Mr. Basil Lang, Advocate General, Bombay, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

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

> > A. SHEWAN,

Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th December 1895.

No. 7584.—With reference to this Department. Notification No. 2723, dated the 26th April 1895, it is notified that Surgeon-Lieutenant B. H. F. Lenmann was placed in Medical charge of the Baroda Residency from the afternoon of the 13th ultimo, and that Surgeon-Major C. S. Sarkiss has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Residency, in addition to his own duties, and assumed charge of his duties as Residency Surgeon on the afternoon of the 14th idem.

No. 7592.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to place the services of Captain P. Z. Cox at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department to officiate as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda, vice Lieutenant W. Beale, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 7649.—Ráo Bahádur Varajlal Parshotamrai, Native Assistant to the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, was allowed an extension by two days of the privilege leave granted to him by this Department Notification No. 3945, dated the 20th June 1895.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 7677.—Mr. H. F. Hatch and Major L. L. Fenton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Superintendent of Agency Surveys, Káthiáwár, on the 29th November 1895, before office hours.

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

A. SHEWAN,

Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th December 1895.

No. 8426.—Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 6th December 1895.

No. 8496.—Mr. E. M. Pratt, I. C.S., Assistant Judge, Thána, has been allowed furlough on medical certificate for one month with effect from the 10th November 1895.

Bombay Castle, 7th December 1895.

No. 8519. — Mr. W. A. Dubois, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputána-Málwa Railway, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks from the 15th December 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rái Bahádur Kishori Lal, Inspectorof Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rájputána-Málwa Railway, during the absence of Mr. Dubois or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 8580.—Messrs. C. G. W. Macpherson, I. C. S., C.I.E., and T. S. Hamilton, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Dhárwar on the 13th ultimo, in the forenoon, by letter.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 8613.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to invest Ráo Bahádur Narayan Chintaman Soman, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Belgaum, with the following additional powers, being-some of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to require security for good behaviour (Section 110).

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

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

Power to try summarily (Section 200).

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes (Section 407).

2. In continuation of Government Notification No. 1660, dated the 9th May 1860, extending the operation of Act XIII of 1859 to the district of Belgaum, His Excellency the Governor in Council is further pleased, under Section 5 of the Act, to appoint Ráo Bahádur Narayan Chintaman Soman, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Belgaum, to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

No. 8614.—Ráo Sáheb Mohonrai Dolatrai and Ráo Sáheb Kashidas Narandas Dalal respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vágra in the Surat District on the 20th ultimo, in the afternoon.

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No. 8625.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence of Mr. L. A. Watkins on furlough or pending further orders:—

Mr. W. Lane, Second Deputy Registrar, to act as First Deputy Registrar.

Mr. Meherji Hormasji Kothari to act as Second Deputy Registrar.

No. 8629.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain G. A. Brownrigg, 28th Bombay Pioneers, Station Staff Officer, Ahmednagar, to be Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmednagar, in addition to his Military duties, vice Captain R. M. Betham, transferred.

- 2. Captain Brownrigg is also appointed under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmednagar District, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Ahmednagar.
- 3. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to appoint Captain Brownrigg, under Section 22 of the said Code, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

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

A. SHEWAN,

Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th December 1895.

No. 9693.—Mr. W. D. Bushell, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 5th December 1895, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Belgaum.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 9798.—Ráo Bahádur Ramchandra Bapuji, Huzúr Deputy Collector, Belgaum, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from 12th December 1895.

No. 9802.—Mr. C. M. Baker, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 9th December 1895, and has been placed under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind.

No. 9805.—Mr. H. L. Painter, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 9th December 1895, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmedabad.

No. 9806.—The privilege leave for two months and eighteen days granted to Mr. B. J. Haselden, Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, C. D., Kánara, in Government Notification No. 8986, dated 15th November 1895, published at page 1176 of the Bombay Government Gazette of the 21st idem, Part I, is hereby cancelled.

The appointment of Mr. W. E. Copleston to act as Divisional Forest Officer of the Central Division of Kánara, made in Government Notification No. 8987 of the same date, is also cancelled.

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

J. MONTEATH,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 52.—The Reverend W. E. Scott, M.A., having completed ten years' service, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain with effect from the 28th October 1895.

No. 53.—The following appointment is made:—
The Reverend H. W. Nelson, on being relieved,
to do duty at Baroda, visiting Broach and
Surat.

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

> J. DEC. ATKINS, Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1895.

No. 5324.—Assistant Surgeon Phirozsha Palanji Mullan, L.M. & S., is promoted from the Second to the First Class of Assistant Surgeons with effect from 14th November 1895.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 5368.—Surgeon-Major K. S. Nariman, Civil Surgeon, Surat, is allowed an extension by two months of the privilege leave of absence granted to him by Government Resolution No. 5157, dated, 27th November 1895.

No. 5369.—Surgeon-Captain W. C. Sprague, M.D., is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Aden, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 20th October 1895, after office hours, pending the arrival of Surgeon-Captain J. L. T. Jones, M.B.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1895.

No. 5394.—With reference to Government Notification No. 3854, dated 14th September 1895, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 5178, dated 27th November 1895, Lieutenant B. J. T. Levett, Scots Guards, Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, is granted an extension of leave from the 12th November to the 28th December 1895.

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

> J. DEC. ATKINS, Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 94.—Mr. F. R. Bader reverts to Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from 18th November 1895, but will continue to officiate as Executive Engineer, Dhárwár, during the absence of Mr. W. L. S. L. Cameron, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, on privilege leave or until further orders.

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

H. M. THOMPSON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 38.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

"No. 428, dated 15th December 1895.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	То	Nature of Promotion.	With effect from		
Adam, J	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	22nd August 1895.		

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

H. O. SELBY,

Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The District Judge of Thána has granted Ráo Sáheb Gopal Anant Bhat, Subordinate Judge of Mahád, two months' privilege leave from 15th December 1895.

R. D. SETHNA,

Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd December 1895.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr. Sorabji Dadabhoy Bastavala, B.A., LL.B., as a Pleader of the High Court.

VAMAN M. BODAS, Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 5th December 1895.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1895.

No. 8468A.—Mr. Ganesh Govind Kulkarni, residing at Koradgaon, is appointed, with effect from the 20th December 1895, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, in the Shevgaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar District vice Mr. Balwant Pandurang Ronghe, deceased.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1895.

No. 8575.—Mr. Naro Krishna Thakur has been appointed under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to act as Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satára, with effect from the 3rd instant, during the absence of Mr. Krishnaji Moreshwar Sane on privilege leave or until further orders.

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

> A. SHEWAN, Acting Secretary to Government.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 4762.— With reference to this office Notification No. 4150, dated 23rd October 1895, printed at page 1088 of the Bombay Government Gazette dated 31st idem, Mr. Annaji Ramchandra Pethe, on relief at Mahm, is appointed to act as Mamlatdár of Váda in the Thána District during the remaining portion of the privilege leave granted to Ráo Sáheb Parashram Balkrishna Taskar or until further orders.

Mr. Shivram Gangadhar Mandlik on being reheved by Mr. Pethe shall revert to his permanent appointment at Bándra.

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

Camp Parantij, 7th December 1895.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. P-1816.—Messrs. W. A. Heyland and A. R. Maidment respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Bijápur, on the 21st ultimo, in the atterneon.

E. J. EBDEN, Acting Commissioner, S. D.

Gamp Gadag, 6th December 1895.

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

No. 6001.—Under paragraph 2, Section 6, of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Government, the

Commissioner of A'bkári hereby invests the undermentioned servants of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Násik District with the powers contemplated in Section 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm, during the currency of the said license, and during their employment by the said license:

Mr. Ratanji Dhanjibhai. ,, Rastamji Sorabji. ,, Sorabji Manekji.

Camp Ahmedabad, 5th December 1895.

No. 6017.—Mr. A. F. Miranda, District A'bkári Inspector, Thána, on Rs. 100, and doing duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Poona, has been granted leave on medical certificate for five months, with effect from the 5th September 1895, and the following officers have been appointed to act for him during his absence:—

From 5th September to 12th November 1895, both days inclusive.

Mr. Krishnaji Babaji, A'bkári Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30; and

From 13th November 1895 to end of the leave or until further orders.

Mr. Nowroji Mancherji Patel, Clerk on Rs. 50 in the office of the Collector of Poona.

Ahmedabad, 6th December 1895.

No. 6056.—Consequent on the death, on the 22nd September 1895, of Mr. Sitaram Ramchandra, District A'bkári Inspector, Khándesh, on Rs. 75, and doing duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Sholápur, the following appointments and transfers are made:—

- (1) Mr. Vishnu Hari Kale, District Inspector, Sholápur, on Rs. 70, doing duty as District Inspector, Kolába, to be Inspector, Khándesh, on Rs. 75 vice Mr. Sitaram Ramchandra, deceased, continuing to do duty in Kolába.
- (2) Mr. Sakharam Moreshwar Thakur, Distillery Inspector, Ratnágiri, on Rs. 60, to be Inspector on Rs. 70 vice Mr. Kale, continuing to do duty as Distillery Inspector, Ratnágiri.
- (3) Mr. Imamkhan va'ad Hussenkhan, District Inspector, Bijápur, on Rs. 50, to be Distillery Inspector, Ratnágiri, on Rs. 60 vice Mr. Thakur, and to do duty as District Inspector, Sholápur.

Camp Ahmedabad, 9th December 1895.

No. 6077.—The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári hereby appoints under Section 15 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, the first Bay at the south end of the Port Trust Warehouse D at the Victoria Dock to be a public warehouse wherein dutiable goods may be deposited without payment of duty on the first importation thereof.

No. 6080.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 6056, dated 9th instant, the following acting arrangement is ordered during the period intervening the date of the death of Mr. Sitaram

Ramchandra and the date of the taking over charge by Mr. Inamkhan valad Hussein Khan of his duties in Sholapur :-

Mr. Hari Anant, A'bkári Sub-Inspector, Pandharpur in the Sholápur District, on Rs. 20, to act as Distillery Inspector, Ratnágiri, on Rs. 60, in the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Sakharam Moreshwar Thakur to the grade of Rs. 70, and to do duty as District A'bkári Inspector, Sholápur, in the place of Mr. Sitaram Ramchandra, deceased.

Camp Ahmedabad, 10th December 1895.

W. W. LOCH,

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

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 414.-Showkatrai Thadamal, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shikarpur Zilla, was deputed to Karáchi to receive special instructions in Multiple Vaccination, and Candidate Jethsing Vadhansing was appointed to act for him with effect from 5th October to 12th November 1895 inclusive

No. 415.—Bando Ramchandra, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Parasgad Táluka, Belgaum Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 14th October to 13th November 1895 inclusive, and Shrishail Dakapa was appointed to act for him.

No. 416.—Balkrishna Ganesh, Third Giade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ratnágiri Táluka, Ratnágiri Zilla, is dismissed the Service with effect from 25th October 1895.

No. 417.—In Notifications Nos. 378 to 382 of 13th November 1895, for "15th October" read " 23rd October."

No. 418.—Jagannath Raghunath, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karwar Taluka, Kanara Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 19th October to 2nd November 1895 inclusive, and Krishnaji Babli, Candidate Vaccinator No. I, Kánara Zilla, was appointed to act for him.

No. 419.—Nathalal Lallubhai, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhandhuka Táluka E. D., Ahmedabad Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 29th October to 28th November 1895 inclusive, and Bhailal Ambalal, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

> J. W. CLARKSON, Surg.-Lieut.-Col., Acting Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 10th December 1895.

BY THE CONSERVATORS OF FORESTS. CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 5695 .- Mr. A. G. Edie, Assistant Conservator of Forests, reported himself for duty to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, at Poona, on the forenoon of the 20th November 1895, before office hours.

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

Camp Bhigwan, Poona District, 6th December 1895.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

No. 10435.—Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher, District Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, is granted privilege leave of absence for thirty days from 10th December 1895 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of.

J. HUMFREY, Lieut.-Colonel,

Inspector-General of Police.

Poona, 4th December 1895.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS.

No. 6519.—Surgeons-Captains W. Carr Sprague and J. L. T. Jones respectively delivered over and received charge of the Aden District Prison on the 22nd November 1895, before office hours.

No. 6520.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Salaman, M.D., and Mr. H. A. Hall respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Superintendent, Central Prison, Yerrowda, on the 27th November, after office hours.

No. 6521.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. Salaman, M.D., and Surgeon-Lieutenant P. P. Kilkelly, M.B., respectively derivered over and received charge of the duties of Medical Officer of the Yerrowda Central Prison on the 27th November 1895, after office hours.

No. 6522.-Captain W. P. Walshe and Mr. C. N. Hall respectively delivered over and received charge of Her Majesty's House of Correction on the 7th November 1895, before office hours.

T. M. FILGATE,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

Bombay, 6th December 1895.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Government Notification No. 6654, dated 6th December 1888, the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad appoints the following First Class Magistrates in charge of the sub-division shown against each in the district of Ahmedabad constituted by Government Notification No. 2599, dated 29th April 1893, Judicial Department:-

L. Robertson, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad District, to be in charge of the sub-division of the Daskroi Táluka (exclusive of the city of Ahmedabad and its suburbs) and the Parantij Taluka, including Modasa

Ráo Bahádur Jiwanlal Pranjivandas, City Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad, to be in charge of the sub-division of the city of Ahmedabad and its suburbs.

> M. C. GIBB, Acting District Magistrate.

Camp Dholka, 5th December 1895.

Mr. J A. G. Wales, Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Panch Maháls, is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure:—

- (1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (Section 143).
- (2) Power to make orders under Section 144.

J. POLLEN, District Magistrate, Panch Maháls.

District Magistrate's Office, Panch Maháls, 9th December 1895.

BY COLLECTORS.

The undermentioned employees in the Revenue Department in the Khándesh District were granted examination leave for the periods mentioned against each:—

(1) Mr. Martand Vinayak Dani, Clerk, Police Account Office, from 4th October 1895 to 18th October 1895, both days inclusive. (2) Mr. Ganesh Raghunath Sonar, Political Clerk, from 5th October 1895 to 18th October 1895, both days inclusive.

> A. CUMINE, Acting Collector.

Camp A'davad, 29th November 1895.

Notice.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations will take place in the Council Hall, New Secretariat, Bombay, on Tuesday the 7th January 1896, at 11 A.M., Bombay time, and Junior Civil Servants who may be liable or prepared to undergo an examination in the Vernacular languages, as also Forest or other officers who may be permitted to appear before the Committee, are requested to send an intimation to the undersigned by the 20th December 1895, stating at the same time the language or languages in which they are prepared to be examined.

By order of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations,

M. A. BAIG,

Secretary to the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations.

Poona, 29th November 1895.