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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 2128.—The following Notifications by the Government of India are republished:—

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 13th July 1886.

No. 1898.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

*Page*22.*

Section 40.

Add the following to this Section:—

‘and a Chaplain who has completed fifteen years’ residence is entitled to a retiring pension of £292 a year, without regard to the total length of service.’

i.—166

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 14th July 1886.

No. 1934.—In continuation of Notifications No. 1470* of the 26th March and No. 1409 of the 16th June 1886, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886, applies to the office of the Chairman of the Town Council and the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th June 1886.

No. 4352A.—The following draft rules under Section 31 and draft notification under Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, are published for general information. Persons who have any objection to urge to the draft rules and notification are required to forward their objections in writing to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, before the noon of 20th August 1886:—

Draft No. 1.

The following rules, made by the Governor in Council under Section 31 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, to regulate the management of the Protected Forest in the village of Sámrad in the Akola Táluka of the district of Ahmednagar are published, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, for general information :

1. Lands of either of the two following descriptions may be cleared or broken up for cultivation in the said forest subject to the conditions, if any, respectively applicable thereto, viz. :

(a) land the right to cultivate which has been recorded in an enquiry under Section 28 of the Forest Act, or

(b) land let for cultivation under a lease which is at the time in force and has been granted under these rules.

2. The unoccupied land in the said forest suitable for cultivation having been divided off by the Survey Department, under the orders of Government, into fields which bear distinctive numbers and having been measured and assessed by the said Department at a moderate rent, any of the said fields (hereinafter called "numbers") may be let at the rent so assessed to any person who is, and has been for not less than five years previously, a resident of the said village, subject to the conditions contained in these rules.

3. The lease of a number may be sold by public auction or granted, at the discretion of the Divisional Forest Officer, with or without payment of a premium.

4. Every lease granted under these rules shall be in the form A. hereto annexed and shall be executed by the Divisional Forest Officer, if he is competent under the rules in force in this behalf to execute such an instrument, or otherwise by the Conservator.

No such lease shall be granted until the intending lessee has executed a counterpart agreement in the form B. hereto annexed, bearing an endorsement of the tenor prescribed in the said form signed by the village officers.

5. In the first year in which these rules are in force leases shall be granted for a term of thirty years. Leases granted after the said first year shall be for terms which will expire simultaneously with the terms of the first year's leases.

6. The rent due annually in respect of lands leased under these rules shall be payable in two equal instalments on the 10th December and 10th January respectively.

7. On the expiry of the term of any lease granted under these rules the lessee shall be entitled to a renewed lease for such term and subject to such conditions and the payment of such rent as Government shall think fit to prescribe.

8. Every lease granted or renewed under these rules may at any time be cancelled by the Divisional Forest Officer or the Conservator of Forests:

(a) if the lessee or any co-sharer of the land held by the lessee is convicted of any offence under Section 32 of the Forest Act and such conviction is not subsequently reversed or quashed; or

(b) if the land included in the lease or any portion of it is subjected, without the previous sanction of the Divisional Forest Officer or of the Conservator of Forests, to any mortgage, charge, sub-lease or alienation; or

(c) if the land included in the lease or any portion of it is subjected to *dalki* cultivation; or

(d) if any instalment of rent due in respect of the land is not paid, or recovered, under Section 81 of the Forest Act, before the close of the revenue year in which it is payable; or

(e) if the lessee ceases to be a resident of the said village.

When a lease is cancelled under this rule, it shall be deemed for the purposes of Rule 1 to cease to be in force from such date as shall be fixed in this behalf by the officer cancelling the same.

9. An appeal shall lie from any order made by the Divisional Forest Officer under the last preceding rule to the Conservator of Forests. The order of the Conservator of Forests shall be final.

10. No lease granted under these rules shall be deemed to confer upon the lessee any right in or over the trees or other forest produce of the land included in such lease; but, subject to a reservation of the right of Government at any time to reconsider and amend or cancel such concession and to the provision of Rule 11, the Governor in Council directs that the lessee of any land of which a lease is granted or renewed under these rules shall be permitted upon or from the said land:

(a) to lop trees, not being trees which are reserved under Section 29 of the Forest Act, for the purpose of obtaining *rab* for manure;

(b) with the written authority of the Divisional Forest Officer to cut and remove trees, not being trees reserved as aforesaid and not exceeding 15 inches in circumference at the base, which in the opinion of the said officer impede cultivation;

(c) to pasture and to cut and remove grass for his own cattle, sheep and goats;

(d) to gather and remove edible fruits and roots:

- (e) to gather and remove dead wood for fuel;
 (f) to quarry or gather and remove stones for his own use for any agricultural or domestic purpose.

11. Lessees exercising the privilege of lopping trees for obtaining *ráb* conceded by clause (a) of the last preceding rule, shall leave uncut a main leading shoot (*shendá*) of each tree which they so lop.

12. Any person permanently residing in the said village may, in any unoccupied number of the protected forest in the village, pasture, or cut and remove grass for his own cattle, sheep and goats without license or payment of any fee.

The Governor in Council reserves the right at any time to reconsider and amend or cancel this concession.

13. Except as provided in Rule 10 and in the last preceding rule, no cattle, sheep or goats may be pastured and no grass may be cut in the said protected forest without written authority from the Divisional Forest Officer.

FORM A.

(See Rule 4.)

FORM OF LEASE.

To A. B. _____ resident of Sámrad.

I, C. D. (here enter the *executant's* official designation), by order of the Governor of Bombay in Council, hereby grant, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to you A. B. a lease for _____ years commencing from the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ of the field No. _____ in the protected forest of the village of Sámrad in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District on payment of an annual rent therefor of Rs. _____.

This lease is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of the rules from time to time in force in the said protected forest framed under Section 31 of the said Act.

Dated the _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

(Signed)

C. D.

FORM B.

(See Rule 4.)

FORM OF COUNTERPART AGREEMENT.

To the *Secretary of State for India in Council.*

I, A. B., inhabitant of Sámrad in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District, hereby accept the lease of the field No. _____ in the protected forest of the above village for the term of _____ years commencing on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ subject to the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, and of the rules from

time to time in force in the said protected forest framed under Section 31 of the said Act, and I undertake to pay annually Rs. _____ on account of the rent of the said No. _____ in the instalments and on the dates prescribed in this behalf in the rules aforesaid.

Dated the _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Written by _____

(Signed)

A. B.

Signed by A. B. in the presence of _____

Endorsement.

We, the undersigned, declare that to the best of our knowledge and from the best information we have been able, after careful inquiry, to obtain, the person who has executed this agreement is A. B., resident of the abovenamed village of Sámrad, and that he has been residing in the said village for a period exceeding five years and is a fit person to be accepted as responsible for the punctual payment of the rent of the number which has been leased to him.

(Signed)

E. F. Patel. } of the above vil-
 G. H. Accountant. } lage of Sámrad.

Draft No. 2.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit, in the Protected Forest in the village of Sámrad, from the day of _____ 188 _____:

- (a) the breaking up or clearing for cultivation, for building, for herding cattle or for any other purpose, of any land in such forest except in accordance with the rules prescribed in that behalf under Section 31 of the said Act in the foregoing draft;
- (b) the quarrying of stone, the burning of lime or charcoal and the collection or the subjection to any manufacturing process or the removal of any forest-produce, except in accordance with the rules aforesaid and with the proviso to this notification:

Provided that, until further orders, any person permanently residing in the said village may, in any unoccupied number in the protected forest of the village:

- (c) gather and remove edible fruits and roots;
- (d) gather and remove dead wood for fuel;
- (e) quarry or gather and remove stones for his own use for any agricultural or domestic purpose.

And in further exercise of the power conferred by the said section the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all mango, hirda, and jámbul trees and bámbus in the protected forest in the said village to be reserved from the said date.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1886.

No. 4525.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 18, sub-section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, No. IV. of 1884, and the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1437, dated 14th August 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, the following draft of rules to regulate the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives in the Bombay Presidency which His Excellency in Council proposes to prescribe under the Act.

The draft rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of three months from the date of this notification:—

“DRAFT RULES.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely:—

| | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Class 1 | ... | ... | ... | Gunpowder. |
| Class 2 | ... | ... | ... | Nitrate-mixture. |
| Class 3 | ... | ... | ... | Nitro-compound. |
| Class 4 | ... | ... | ... | Chlorate-mixture. |
| Class 5 | ... | ... | ... | Fulminate. |
| Class 6 | ... | ... | ... | Ammunition. |
| Class 7 | ... | ... | ... | Firework. |

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1.—*Gunpowder Class.*

The term ‘gunpowder’ means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—*Nitrate-mixture Class.*

The term ‘nitrate-mixture’ means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—*Nitro-compound Class.*

The term ‘nitro-compound’ means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,
Dynamite,
Lithofracteur,
Dualine,
Glyoxiline,
Methylic nitrate,

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Gun-cotton, ordinarily so called,
Gun-paper,
Xyloidine,
Gun sawdust,
Nitrated gun-cotton,
Cotton gunpowder,
Schultz’s powder,
Nitro-mannite,
Picrates,
Picric powder,

and any nitro-compound as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—*Chlorate-mixture Class.*

The term ‘chlorate-mixture’ means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley’s blasting powder,
Brain’s blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley’s original blasting powder,
Erhardt’s powder,
Reverley’s powder,
Hochstadter’s blasting charges,
Reichen’s blasting charges,
Tentonite,
Chlorated gun-cotton,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 5.—*Fulminate Class.*

The term ‘fulminate’ means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorous, or

certain descriptions of phosphorous compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphurate, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CLASS 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term 'ammunition' means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion cap, a detonator, a fog signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term 'percussion cap' does not include a detonator.

The term 'detonator' means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term 'safety fuze' means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression 'safety cartridges' means cartridges for small arms of which the case can be extracted from the small arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

- Safety cartridges.
- Safety fuzes for blasting.
- Railway fog signals.
- Percussion caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as before defined which does not contain its own means of ignition and is not included in Division 1, such as—

- Cartridges for small arms, which are not safety cartridges,
- Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
- Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
- Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
- Fuzes for shells,
- Tubes for firing explosives,
- War rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as before defined which contains its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

- Detonators,
 - Cartridges for small arms, which are not safety cartridges,
 - Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
 - Fuzes for shells,
 - Tubes for firing explosives,
- which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The term 'firework' comprises firework composition and manufactured fireworks.

Division 1.—The term 'firework composition' means any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any coloured fire composition.

Division 2.—The term 'manufactured firework' means any explosive of the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, star, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals.

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION, AND SALE.

(a) *General Rules.*

2. An explosive shall not be manufactured except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to manufacture the explosive granted under these rules.

Nothing in this rule shall apply—

- (a) to the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment, and not for practical use or for sale; or
- (b) to the filling for private use and not for sale of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use.

3. If any person manufactures an explosive in contravention of rule 2, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

4. An explosive shall not be possessed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to possess the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply—

- (1) to a person possessing for his private use and not for sale—
- (a) gunpowder to an amount not exceeding on the same premises 30 lbs., or in lieu

of the said quantity of gunpowder 15 lbs. of any other explosive, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, half that amount of other explosive; or

- (b) gunpowder contained in safety cartridges to an amount not exceeding 150 lbs. or in lieu thereof 150 lbs. of any explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, that amount of any explosive so contained:

Exception.—Nothing in the foregoing portion of the proviso to this rule shall be held to authorise the possession for private use—

- (a) of any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class; or
- (b) of any explosive whereof the possession has been prohibited absolutely by notification under section 6 of the Act; or
- (c) where the possession of an explosive has by notification under that section been prohibited subject to conditions, of any such explosive except subject to those conditions.
- (2) to the possession of an unlimited quantity of fireworks, if obtained and intended for immediate use and not for sale, and if kept for a period not exceeding 14 days in a safe and suitable place, and with all due precautions for the public safety:
- (3) to the possession of any explosive by a person licensed to manufacture the explosive:
- (4) to the possession of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under the Act with respect to the transport of such explosive: or
- (5) to the possession of any gunpowder, rockets, or other explosive on board any ship in pursuance of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts or any order or regulation under those Acts.
5. If any person possesses an explosive in contravention of rule 4, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.
6. An explosive shall not be sold except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to sell the explosive granted under these rules:
- Provided that this rule shall not apply to any person selling any explosive which for his own private use he lawfully possesses to any person who is not legally prohibited from possessing the same.
7. If any person sells an explosive in contravention of rule 6, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(b) *Licensing of the manufacture, possession and sale of gunpowder and certain explosives.*

8. Licenses to manufacture, possess, and sell, or to possess and sell or to possess an explosive of the 1st (gunpowder) class or of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 7th (firework) class to such total amount during the currency of the license, and in such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, may be granted in the Presidency Town by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate:

Provided that nothing in any such license shall be deemed to entitle the license-holder to keep at the same time in the place to which the license applies more than 200 lbs. of gunpowder, 500 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, and 200 lbs. of fireworks, or any such less quantity of any of these explosives as the licensing officer may direct in this behalf.

9. The following fees shall be paid for every license granted under the last foregoing rule, namely—

- (1) a fee of twenty rupees for every license to manufacture, possess, and sell;
- (2) a fee of ten rupees for every license to possess and sell; and
- (3) a fee of eight annas for every license to possess.

10. Every license granted under rule 8 shall be in Form A, B or C in the schedule hereto annexed as the case may be, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

11. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 8 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(c) *Licensing of the manufacture of other explosives.*

12. Licenses to manufacture explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 shall be granted by the Governor General in Council on payment of such fees in such form for such term and subject to such conditions as the Governor General in Council may in each case prescribe: Provided that the Governor General in Council shall, in the case of any such license, prescribe all the conditions which are hereinafter prescribed for licenses to possess an explosive of the same description and quantity as the manufacturing license is to cover.

13. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 12 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

(d) *Licensing of the possession of small quantities of other explosives.*

14. Licenses for the possession at such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer of explosives other than those specified in rule 8, shall, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, and if the quantity to be possessed at the same time does not exceed 60 pounds, be granted

in the Presidency Town by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

15. Every license granted under rule 14 shall be in Form D in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every such license.

16. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 14 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(c) *Licensing of the possession of explosives generally.*

17. Licenses for the possession of explosives generally shall, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, be granted by Government in accordance with the following procedure:—

(1) The applicant shall submit to the District Magistrate, or, in the Presidency Town, to the Commissioner of Police, an application in writing accompanied by a plan (drawn to scale) of the place in which it is proposed to keep the explosive (herein referred to as the magazine) and the site thereof.

(2) The application shall specify such of the following matters as are applicable, namely—

(a) the boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear and the buildings and works from which it is to be kept clear, or the distances to be maintained between the magazine, or any part thereof, and other buildings and works;

(b) the situation, character, and construction of all the mounds, buildings, and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other;

(c) the amount of explosive and of ingredients thereof wholly or partly mixed to be allowed at the same time within the boundaries of the magazine; and

(d) any special terms which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation, or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process or otherwise.

(3) Upon receipt of the said application—

(a) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, shall thereupon cause notice to be published of the application, and fix a date on which any persons shall be heard objecting to the establishment of a magazine on the proposed site who have not less than seven clear days before the day of hearing sent to the said District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police and to the applicant notice of their intention to appear and object, with their name, address, and calling, and a short statement of the grounds of their objection.

(b) Where the site of the proposed magazine is situate within, or within one mile of, the limits of the jurisdiction of any Municipality or of any Port authority, the applicant shall serve on such authority notice of the application and of the date of hearing by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.

(c) The said notices shall be published and served at the cost of the applicant by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police not less than one month before the date of hearing.

(d) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall fix the date of hearing as soon as practicable after application is made to him, and the time so fixed shall be as soon as practicable after the expiration of the said month from the publication and service of the notices by the applicant.

(e) On consideration of the application, and on making such enquiry as may be deemed necessary, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police may dissent altogether from the establishment of such new magazine on the proposed site, or assent thereto, either absolutely, or on any conditions requiring additional restrictions or precautions.

(f) On the completion of the enquiry the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall forward the application with his recommendation to Government. Government may thereupon either grant the license applied for either in accordance with the recommendation of the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police or, with the addition of any additional restrictions and precautions as may be deemed proper, or Government may refuse such license.

(g) If Government grant a license, it shall forward the same to the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, who, when satisfied that the magazine is sufficiently completed according to the license to justify the use thereof, shall confirm the license; but, until so confirmed, the license shall not come into force.

18. A fee of 20 rupees shall be paid for every license granted under rule 17.

19. Every license granted under rule 17 shall be in Form E in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

20. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 17 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

21. Licenses for the possession of explosives of the 5th (fulminate) class shall be granted by the Governor General in Council on payment of such fees and in such form and subject to such conditions as he may in each case prescribe.

22. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license is granted under rule 21, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(c) *Licensing of the sale of other explosives.*

23. Licenses for the sale of explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 may be granted in the Presidency Town by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate, to any person licensed to possess the same.

24. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every license granted under rule 23.

25. Every license granted under rule 23 shall be in Form F in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed.

26. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 23 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(f) *Supplementary.*

27. The District Magistrate, or any Subordinate Magistrate deputed in that behalf by the District Magistrate, or, in the Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police, or any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector deputed in that behalf by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, may enter and inspect and examine any place in which an explosive is manufactured, possessed, or sold by a person licensed in this behalf under these rules.

28. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for the manufacture of the explosive by reason that, in a room or workshop in connection with the magazine, or place in which he is licensed to possess the explosive, he, by filling cartridges, making charges, drying, sifting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the explosive for the keeping of which he is licensed, for use, sale or otherwise: provided that he observes the following rules:

- (1) There shall not be in the workshop in which such filling, adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 50 lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of such gunpowder or of a less amount thereof, not so present, half that amount of other explosive.
- (2) Any work unconnected with such filling, adaptation or preparation shall not be carried on in the said room or workshop while such filling, adaptation or preparation is being carried on.
- (3) The said room or workshop shall be detached from the magazine or place in which the licensee is licensed to possess the explosive and at a safe distance therefrom.
- (4) An explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description, and shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to manufacture, sell, and possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or the 7th (Fire-work) class.

| Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence. | Place of business, factory, or shop. | Description and quantity to be manufactured during the year. | Description and quantity to be possessed and sold during the year. | Date on which license expires. |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| | | | | The 31st of December 188 |

_____ District, }
 _____ 188 . }



(Signature) _____ of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of 'The Indian Explosives Act, 1884,' and the rules framed thereunder.
2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as Government may from time to time direct.
3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books of manufacture and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, when such officer may call upon him so to do.
4. The explosive shall be manufactured in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, and situated at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place.

5. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

6. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

7. The explosive possessed by the licensee shall be kept in such a building as is referred to in condition 4, or in a fire-proof safe outside a dwelling-house and detached therefrom and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without :

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50 lbs of gunpowder, or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept, 2 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of an explosive of the 7th (fire-work) class may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2nd division of class 6 made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

8. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

9. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of manufacturing or keeping the explosive nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

10. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (fire-work) class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

11. Each description of explosive, which may be kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

*12. The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

*13. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII. or IX. of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the following particulars :—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold ;
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles sold ;
- (c) the date of sale ;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

Form B.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell and possess gunpowder or explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Fire-work) class.

| Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence. | Place of business, factory, or shop. | Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year. | Date on which license expires. |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | | The 31st of December 188 |

_____ District. }
 _____ 188 . }



(Signature)

of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of 'The Indian Explosives Act, 1884,' and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock and of all sales, in such form as Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

6. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, or in a fire-proof safe outside a dwelling-house and detached therefrom and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50 lbs. of gunpowder or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept, 2 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (fire-work) class, may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2nd division of the 6th class made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

7. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

8. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

9. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (fire-work) class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and when publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

10. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

*11. The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by Rule 11 of the Rules framed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

*12. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under form VIII. or IX. of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the following particulars:—

(a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(b) the nature and amount of the articles sold;

(c) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

Form C.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE—EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS.

License to possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Fire-work) class.

| Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence. | Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year. | Place with full details where explosive is to be possessed. | Date on which license expires. |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| | | | The 31st of December 188 |

_____ District. }
_____ 188 . }



(Signature)

of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of 'The Indian Explosives Act, 1884,' and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, or in a fire-proof safe outside a dwelling-house and detached therefrom and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that 50 lbs. of gunpowder or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class G, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (fire-works) class may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2nd division of class G made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (fire-work) class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
- (c) the date of purchase.

Form D.

(See Rule 14.)

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives.

| Name, &c., of license-holder and place of residence. | Place of business or shop. | Description of explosive. | Date on which license expires. |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |

_____ District. }
 _____ 188 . }

(Signature)

of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of 'The Indian Explosives Act, 1884,' and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 15 lbs. of such explosive may be kept inside any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All such explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive, each of which may be lawfully kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature :—

- (a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;
- (b) the nature and amount of the articles purchased ;
- (c) the date of purchase.

Form E.

(See Rule 17.)

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives.

| Name of license-holder and residence. | Boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine to which the license applies. | Situation, character, and construction of the buildings and works connected with the magazine. | Description of explosive to be possessed. | Amount of explosive to be possessed at the same time in the magazine and within the boundaries of the site thereof. | Date on which license expires. |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | |

District. }

188 . }

(Signature)

of

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of 'The Indian Explosives Act, 1884,' and the rules framed thereunder.

2. There shall not be at the same time in the magazine an amount of explosive exceeding the amount specified in the license.

3. The magazine shall be used only for the keeping of the explosive or explosives specified in the license, and of receptacles for, or tools, or implements for, work connected with the keeping of such explosive or explosives.

4. The interior of the magazine and the benches, shelves, and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substances in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ; and in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom.

5. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor.

6. Before repairs are done to or in any part of a room or magazine, it shall, as far as is practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive or mixed ingredients thereof, and the thorough washing out of such room or part ; and after such cleaning, these conditions shall cease to apply to explosive until such room or part of the magazine is again taken into it.

7. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in or in any repairs to any part of the magazine shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material.

8. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching and otherwise, or by some such means for preventing the introduction into the magazine of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel or grit ; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion.

9. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine.

10. Any person under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in or enter the magazine except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person.

11. Two or more descriptions of explosive which may lawfully be possessed in a licensed magazine may be possessed in the same magazine, provided they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject to the following qualifications:—

- (a) The various explosives of classes 1 (gunpowder), 2 (nitrate-mixture), 3 (nitro-compound), and 4 (chlorate-mixture), safety fuze belonging to the 1st division of class 6 (ammunition), and such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (b) The various explosives of the 1st division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (c) Such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (d) The various explosives of the 3rd division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.
- (e) The various explosives of class 7 (fire-work) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

Except as aforesaid, two or more descriptions of explosives may not be kept in the same magazine.

12. The licensee and every person employed in or about the magazine shall take all due precaution for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the same, and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the magazine or to the explosive therein, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such magazine.

Form F.

(See Rule 23.)

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell explosives.

| Name &c., of license-holder, and place of residence. | Place of business or shop. | Description of explosive to be sold. | Date on which license expires. |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |

_____ District. } (Signature)
 _____ 188 . } _____ of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of 'The Indian Explosives Act, 1884' and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock and of all sales, in such form as Government may from time to time direct.

3. Explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

4. All explosive exceeding 1 lb. in weight, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and the outermost receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive, with the word 'explosive' added thereto, in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark."

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1886.

No. 5121.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in Nándgaon Táluka of the Násik District:—

Schedule referred to above.

| Name of Village. | Survey No. | Area. |
|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | A. g. |
| Jalgaon Khurd ... | 85 | 0 22 |

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

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1886.

No. 5167.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forests in the Yeola Táluka of the Násik District:—

Schedule referred to above.

| Name of Village. | Survey No. | Area. |
|------------------|------------|-------|
| | | A. g. |
| Ráhádi ... | 113 | 17 29 |
| | 114 | 4 9 |
| Total ... | | 21 38 |

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

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 5189.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 18, sub-section (1), of the Indian Explosives Act, No. IV. of 1884, and the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1437, dated 14th August 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected there-

by, the following draft of rules to regulate the conveyance, shipping and discharging of gunpowder and other explosives within the limits of the Port of Aden, which His Excellency in Council proposes to prescribe under the Act.

The draft rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of three months from the date of this Notification.

DRAFT RULES.

1. No vessel having gunpowder, or other explosives, in excess of 100 lbs. weight on board, intended to be discharged, moved, or exposed in any way, shall enter the Inner Harbour; and no vessel in the Inner Harbour shall take on board any quantity thereof exceeding 100 lbs. All such vessels shall anchor in the Outer Harbour, at least 800 yards from the Lightship and 600 yards from the nearest vessel, except those which fall under Rule 13. All vessels, with such quantity of gunpowder or other explosives on board, shall carry at the main top-gallant-mast-head a red flag by day and a light by night.

2. When receiving, or delivering, such gunpowder or other explosives, the master of any vessel is bound to see that the platform in the vessel's hold, the gangways and combings of the hatchways are covered with tanned hides or other suitable padding, that the barrels or boxes are carefully stowed, and the hatches properly secured and locked, and that the key remains in his own possession.

3. A cushion (stuffed with white oakum) covered with leather is to be used for landing all such powder barrels or cases upon, whether in the hold of the vessel or on the wharf, when landing or discharging powder.

4. After the vessel has been discharged, the hides, hair-cloths, &c., are to be removed and the hold carefully cleaned out.

5. Gunpowder, or other explosives, brought to Aden for the use of Government, may be landed at the Pier of Obstruction, or at the Pilots' Bandar at Steamer Point, and deposited in the magazines belonging to Government. Government consignees must send a properly qualified person to take delivery from the ship.

6. Gunpowder or other explosives brought to Aden, on regular licenses, for local consumption, shall be landed at the Pilots' Bandar, and deposited in the Port Magazine until cleared in accordance with the license.

7. Gunpowder or other explosives brought to Aden for transshipment shall, if there is not sufficient accommodation in the Port Magazine, be discharged and deposited in decked boats with closed hatches; such boats shall lie at anchor 600 yards E.N.E. from No. 7 Buoy in bad weather, and 600 yards north from the Lightship in fine weather and shall keep a red flag flying until the cargo is transhipped on regular licenses. If such consignment can be stored in the Port Magazine it shall be landed at the Pilots' Bandar, and deposited in the Port Magazine until transhipped on regular licenses.

8. Only decked boats, approved by the Port Officer, with closed hatches under lock and key, shall be used for the conveyance or deposit of gunpowder or other explosives, and they shall have the word "explosive", in white letters a foot long, painted on a black ground on each side above the water-line, and shall keep a red flag hoisted during the time any such gunpowder or other explosives are on board.

9. All boats laden with gunpowder or other explosives when required to remain at anchor shall lie, in bad weather, 600 yards E.N.E. from No. 7 Buoy, and in fine weather 600 yards north from the Lightship:

10. Vessels, barges and boats having or taking on board such gunpowder or other explosives are to be kept scrupulously clean and free; from loose gunpowder.

11. In shipping or unshipping such gunpowder or other explosives, tanned hides or wadmiltits are to be laid down in that portion of the vessel over which the cases or barrels pass.

12. The consignees, agents or other persons concerned in the gunpowder or other explosives, described in Rules 5 and 6, shall give written notice to the Port Officer 48 hours before the expected arrival of any such gunpowder or other explosives; and shall further, within two hours after the arrival of the vessel, give written notice to the Port Officer and to the Superintendent of Police and the Collector of A'bkári; and the latter shall depute a special officer to remain in charge of such gunpowder or other explosive until the same has been deposited in the magazine or trunshipped.

13. The Port Officer is authorised, on occasions when he may deem it expedient, to permit ammunition properly packed in cases, when such cases do not exceed fifty in number, to be shipped on board a vessel lying at the ordinary anchorage in the Inner Harbour on the day or day before such vessel is intended to sail. Shipment shall be effected under the same precautions and conditions as are prescribed in the rules for the shipment of explosives on board vessels lying in the Outer Harbour. Ammunition permitted to be shipped under this rule must be taken in immediately on the boat going alongside, and no cargo-boat or other vessel having fire on board shall be permitted to lie in the vicinity of the vessel during the time of such shipment. All fires and lights on deck must be put out one hour before any explosives are taken on board or discharged, and the fires of the main boilers must be banked, unless ordered to be put out.

No. 5191.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed Reserved Forest in the Sátára District:—

Schedule referred to above.

| Name of the Táluka. | Name of the Village. | Survey No. | Area. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | A. g. |
| Mán | Shevri | Part 164 | 4 0 |
| Karád | Yerávlo | " 94 | 2 20 |
| Mahábaleshvar Five-Mile Ring. | Bhoroshi | 17 | 11 25 |
| Jávli | Máhálungo | 68 Part 67 | 10 1 4 35 |

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

No. 5197.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished.—

"DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

ASSESSED TAXES.

INCOME TAX.

Simla, the 16th July 1886.

No. 1983.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the fee payable under that Act on an application to a Collector or to any officer or person exercising all or any of the functions of a Collector, with respect either to liability to assessment, or to the amount of an assessment, under Act II of 1886, shall be limited to one anna.

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1886.

No. 1112.—In supersession of the Rules published by Government Notification No. 119, dated the 28th January 1880, the following Revised Rules for the encouragement of Elementary Drawing are published for general information:—

RULES FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF
ELEMENTARY DRAWING.

1. *Payments may be made on the results of the Annual Examination in Drawing of pupils and of pupil-teachers as follows:—

(a) Annas 8. For every exercise of the 1st Grade marked "Fair."

* These payments are made only on scholars in grant-in-aid schools. Payments a, b, and c, are made only on scholars under 18 years of age.

- (b) Rupee 1. For every exercise of the 1st Grade marked "Good."
 (c) Rupees 2. For every exercise of the 1st Grade marked "Excellent."
 (d) Rupees 5. For every exercise of the 2nd Grade in which a pupil passes.

2. School-masters and pupil-teachers in all schools and colleges who hold Second Grade Art Certificates and who teach drawing in their own schools, shall receive an annual grant of Rs. (100) one hundred, provided that not less than ten of their pupils take the 1st Grade Certificate. On the same conditions the same grant may be given on account of any drawing-master teaching in a large school or in a group of schools. And the grant shall be Rs. 150 in case the teacher holds the Third Grade Certificate of the School of Art.

3. The following rules apply to all schools and colleges in the Presidency at which drawing is taught:—

4. *Prizes and Certificates.*—A prize will be given for every drawing of the 1st or 2nd Grade which reaches the standard of excellence, and a certificate to every pupil who passes in all the subjects of the 1st or 2nd Grade.

First Grade Prizes are only given to pupils under 18 years of age.

5. Examinations in 1st and 2nd Grade for the purpose of awarding prizes and certificates shall be held annually in April.

6. The subjects forming the First Grade are:—

- (a) Simple Free-hand Drawing.
 (b) Simple Model and Object Drawing.
 (c) Practical Geometry.

A.—First Grade Simple Free-hand Drawing.

By simple free-hand drawing is meant drawing without the aid of any kind of mechanical means of execution, such as ruling, measuring or tracing; or the use of anything but pencil, paper (or slates) and India-rubber.

The examples used should be characterised by simplicity and beauty of outline, and should be the subject of a flower, leaf, fruit or some simple object with which the pupils are acquainted.

B.—First Grade Model Drawing.

By model drawing is meant drawing in outline from some simple object arranged so that the pupils may have to draw both curved and straight lines. Indian pottery, brass utensils, Surat toys, form admirable examples for this subject.

C.—Practical Geometry.

This stage is intended to teach elementary notions of practical geometry and the use of simple drawing instruments. The examination in this subject will be based on problems 1 to 30 and 33 and 37 of Burchett's Practical Geometry, and the construction of the ellipse by means of the trammel.

7. Not less than three lessons a week of one hour's duration each must be given to the teaching of 1st Grade Art.

8. Scholars must be presented for the three subjects of the 1st Grade at one examination, but scholars who have failed in any one subject may be presented again for that subject at the next annual examination.

9. No pupil is eligible for examination in any subject of the 2nd Grade who has not passed in all the subjects of the 1st Grade.

10. The subjects comprised in the Second Grade course are:—

- (a) Free-hand drawing from flat examples.
 (b) Free-hand drawing from models.
 (c) Practical Geometry.
 (d) Linear perspective.
 (e) Delineation of diagrams on the black board.

11. Pupils for Second Grade Art Certificates must be prepared to—

- (a) Draw in a given time an example in outline from the flat.
 (b) Draw in outline a group of models placed by the examiners.
 (c) Solve on paper questions in Geometry showing a knowledge of the construction of figures up to problem 105 of Burchett's Geometry, omitting the following:—

Nos. 6, 13, 16, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59 and 60.

- (d) Solve questions in perspective showing the use of vanishing and measuring points used in horizontal planes, and to represent simple solids on the ground plane in any position.
 (e) Instruct a class in the presence of the examiners by an example drawn on the black board.*

12. A pupil may be examined in any one subject of the Second Grade at a time, but a specimen work of the subject (in which he or she wishes to be examined) must be sent up to the School of Art, Bombay, by the 15th of March and must be approved before he or she can be admitted to the annual examination.

13. The specimen works are:—

- (a) A sheet of free-hand outline drawing from flat examples.
 (b) A drawing from a group of models in outline.
 (c) A sheet of no less than six geometrical problems.
 (d) A perspective diagram.

The above works must be executed on imperial sheets of paper.

14. A pupil who has once passed in a subject may not be examined again in that subject.

* Subject (e) is only for those intending to become teachers of drawing and the examination in this subject will be held in Bombay only.

15. School-masters and pupil-teachers residing in Bombay can attend the early morning classes at the School of Art to qualify themselves for Second Grade Art Certificates by paying the usual school-fees.

N.B.—(1). Examination papers will be prepared at the J. J. School of Art, and the examination will take place on a fixed day at convenient centres throughout the Presidency. The Government Inspectors will prepare lists of pupils to be examined; receive, distribute and collect the examination papers; and forward the work of the candidates to the School of Art for disposal.

(2). Maráthi and Gujaráti translations of Burchett's Practical Geometry can be obtained from the Government Central Book Depót and translations of the book are being prepared in Kánares and Sindhi.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1886.

No. 1126.—The following students have passed the Annual Jurisprudence Examination held at the Deccan College on the 14th December 1885:—

1. Gadgil, S. B., B.A. (Government Prize).
2. Patwardhan, Gajana Baskar, B.A.
3. Angal, Balwant Ramchandra, B.A.
4. Patwardhan, Ganesh Vinayak, B.A.
5. Dustur, Meherji Hoshang, B.A.
6. Hardikar, Dato Krishna.
7. Ranade, Yeshwant Nagesh, B.A.
8. Sathe, Narayan Nilkant.
9. Damle, Anant Mahadeo.
10. Mudhivedkar, Shrinivas Rajerao.
11. Holigolkar, Luxuman Narsinh.
12. Gadbole, Vinayak Apaji.
13. Sukhia, Jamshetji Dhanjibhai.
14. Bakshi, Govinda Bajaji.
15. C. Shrinivasacharya.
16. Bapat, Ramchandra Vishnu.
17. Padamji, Bomanji Dorabji.
18. Gole, Gopal Shivaram.
19. Bhadkamkar, Hari Mahadeo.
20. Samarth, Narayan Mahadeo.
21. Gadbole, Dinkar Sadasive.
22. Naik, Pandurung Bhicaji.
23. Purveyor, Pherojshaha Barjorji.
24. Joshi, Bhaskar Vishnu.
25. Chinmulgund, Hanmant Vyankatesh.
26. Kale, Ganesh Bapuji.
27. Lenahan, Herbert Thomas.
28. Setna, Darashaha Shapurji, B.A.

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

W. WEDDERBURN,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1886.

No. 4107.—Under the provisions of Section 553 of the Code of Criminal Procedure the following amended Rules framed by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor in Council are published for general guidance:—

"To be substituted for Rules II. and III. of Section 24 at pages 10 and 11 of the revised Criminal Circulars.

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II. All copies should be not merely correct, but should also be made in a clear clerk's hand, and should be written on substantial paper. The practice of allowing school-boys and domestics to make copies which are scarcely legible should be everywhere discontinued.

III. The Sessions Judge, or the District Magistrate, should prescribe the fees to be charged for copying every kind of document in the Sessions Court or the Magisterial Courts, and may, if necessary, prescribe different rates of fees for different Courts, provided that the fees charged for copying shall not exceed the following rates:—

- (i) In the case of English copies 6 pies for every 25 words or fraction thereof.
- (ii) In the case of Vernacular copies 6 pies for every 33 words or fraction thereof.
- (iii) In the case of certified copies an additional half anna per 100 words or fraction thereof for examining and comparing.

29th June 1886.

(Signed) C. E. G. CRAWFORD,
Registrar."

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 4223.—Under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to order that from the 1st August 1886 those portions of the villages of Lakhi and Dowlatpur of the Ghorábári Taluka situated to the east of the present course of the river Indus shall be transferred from the Jerruck Sub-Division to the Sháhbandar Sub-Division of the Karáchi District.

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

W. WEDDERBURN,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st June 1886.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863 it is notified that report of death of the undermentioned officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department during the month of June 1886:—

| Corps or Department. | Rank and Name. | Date of decease. | Place of decease. |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 22nd Bombay Infantry. | Captain E. Werge.. | 15th June 1886. | Sátára. |

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

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Brigadier-General,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1886.

No. 342.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon-Major H. J. Blanc, M.D., to be Brigade-Surgeon vice Brigade-Surgeon C. Joynt, retired,—25th April 1886.

Surgeon-Major W. Dymock to be Brigade-Surgeon vice Brigade-Surgeon H. R. L. McDougall, retired,—20th May 1886.

No. 343.—Major-General T. Nuttall, Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to Europe under the Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1886.

No. 344.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and seven days on private affairs from the 7th September 1886, or date of departure, under Rule IX. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major F. W. Joseph, S. C., Executive Engineer, First Grade, State Railways.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1886.

No. 345.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 444, dated 9th July 1885, is republished:—

"APPOINTMENTS.

No. 444.—MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT—

Captain W. St. J. Richardson, Bombay S. C., Assistant Military Accountant, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 23rd June 1885."

No. 346.—With reference to G. Os. No. 171, dated 31st March, and No. 224, dated 28th April 1886, the following General Order by the Government of India, No. 445, dated 9th July 1886, is republished:—

"No. 445.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

With reference to G. G. O. No. 192 of 1886, Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Lewis, R. A., Director-General of Ordnance in India, to have the local rank of Colonel whilst so employed. Dated 15th March 1886.

[This cancels G. G. O. No. 257 of 1886.]"

No. 347.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for the period specified:—

Major C. M. Browne, Infantry, three months, medical certificate.

No. 348.—The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Staff Corps.

Captain Charles William Henry Sealy,—17th July 1886;

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1886.

No. 349.—The pension of Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon W. Lamb (Retired) is payable in India, and not England as stated in G. G. O. No. 273, dated 26th May 1886.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 350.—Lieutenant Walter Willis Chitty, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from 12th July 1886.

No. 351.—The following extract from General Order by the Government of India, No. 478, dated 16th July 1886, is republished:—

"HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 478.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council announces that Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Corps being permitted to bear the words specified below upon their colors or appointments, in commemoration of the operations in the Eastern Soudan, in the vicinity of Suakin, during the year 1885:—

* * * *

28th Bombay Infantry ... { 'Suakin, 1885,
'Tofrek.' "

No. 352.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 484, dated 16th July 1886, is republished:—

"REWARDS.

No. 484.—ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native officer to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India, with effect from the date specified:—

BOMBAY.

To the 2nd Class, with the title of Bahadur.

Subadar Habib Khan, 27th Bombay Infantry, vice pensioned Subadar-Major Downa Singh, Bahadur, deceased.—12th April 1886.

The following adjustment of rank is made:—

Ressaldar Mirza Jamal-ud-din Beg, 1st Bombay Lancers, to rank as Bahadur, with effect from the 7th November 1885, vice pensioned Subadar-Major Hájji Khan, Bahadur, deceased.

Subadar-Major Ráma Karilkar, 28th Bombay Infantry, to rank as Bahadur, with effect from the 15th February 1886, vice Subadar Harnám Porie, Bahadur, promoted.

Ressaldar Khúshál Misr, 2nd Bombay Lancers, to rank as Bahadur, with effect from the 15th March 1886, vice Subadar-Major Dost Muhammad, Bahadur, promoted."

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Brigadier-General,

Secretary to Government.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1886.

No. 4132.—Khán Bahádur Dhanjishaw Hormasji, Second Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Káthiáwár, was in charge of the office of the Fourth Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, in charge Hálár Pránt, in addition to his own duties, from the 23rd March 1886 to 12th April 1886, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 4172.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished:—

“ Simla, the 14th July 1886.

No. 1412 G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. D. H. Glade as Acting Consul for Germany at Bombay during the absence of Mr. G. K. Heinrichs.

(Signed) H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

W. WEDDERBURN,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1886.

No. 4104.—Mr. Ramchandra Daji Nagarkar is appointed to act as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Poona during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Govind Vasudeo Tallu, or till further orders.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1886.

No. 4152.—A'zam Digamber Dalaya, B.A. Acting Head Kárkún of táluka Nagar in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Ahmednagar under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act:—

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

No. 4154.—A'zam Ratanram Farasram, Head Kárkún of táluka Vágna in the district of Broach, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Broach under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act:—

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

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

No. 4156.—Under Clause 3 of Section 32 of Act X. of 1882 Ráo Sáheb Balchandra Trimbak Bapat, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Sholápur, is empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

No. 4158.—A'zam Rochiram Asumal, Acting Head Munshi of táluka Hála in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Hyderabad under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 4160.—A'zam Mulraj Sakhawatrao, Acting Head Munshi of táluka Nasirabad in the district of Shikárpur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Shikárpur under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 4162.—Mir Yar Mahomed Khán vala Mir Wali Mahomed Khán, Acting Mukhtyárákár of Mánjhánd in the district of Karáchi, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Karáchi under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 4164.—Ráo Sáheb Bindu Gopal, Officiating Mámlatdár of táluka Pandharpur in the district of Sholápur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Sholápur under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 4166.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 21 of Act XV. of 1865, to appoint Mr. Jehangirji Pestanji Vakil to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Pársi District Matrimonial Court at Surat vice Mr. Kharsetji Nasarwanji Wadia, resigned.

No. 4168.—Under Section 40 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Mr. Waman Govind has been appointed, with effect from the 4th instant, to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Nandurbár in the Khándesh District during the absence of Mr. Waman Ramchandra on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 4169.—Ráo Sáheb Dwarkanath Narayan Randivé received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhusával in the Khándesh District on the 5th instant, after office hours.

No. 4170.—Ráo Sáheb Govind Wasudeo Tullu received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Vadgaon in the Poona District on the 6th instant, before noon.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1886.

No. 4184.—Mr. H. O. Quin, Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ahmedabad under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

Mr. T. Walker, Assistant Collector in the district of Thána, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Thána under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 4185.—Mr. G. M. Urquhart, Assistant Collector in the district of Panch Máhals, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Panch Maháls under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 4224.—Ráo Sáheb Ganesh Chinnaji Wad, B.A., Mámálatdár of táluka Bhusával in the district of Khándesh, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Khándesh under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

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

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th July 1886.

No. 1098A.—Khán Sáheb S. F. Mirza, Sindhi Translator, Educational Department, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 1st instant.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1886.

No. 1111.—The Honourable Badrudin Tyabji, Barrister at-Law, is appointed to act as Government Professor of Law during the deputation of Mr. W. Webb to act as a Presidency Magistrate, or till further orders.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th July 1886.

No. 4994.—Mr. J. L. Lushington, Assistant Superintendent, Southern Marátha Country Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough for nine months.

Bombay Castle, 15th July 1886.

No. 5047.—Mr. M. C. Gibb, C. S., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 9th August 1886.

Bombay Castle, 19th July 1886.

No. 5122.—Dhondi bin Vaku Máli, late a Forest Guard serving at mauze Shamgaon, táluka Khánápur in the Sátára Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

No. 5124.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Thána District.

Mr. Anant Vithal, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Máhim, from 26th September to 4th October 1885, and 10th to 15th February 1886.

Mr. Ganesh Amrut, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dáhnú, from 9th to 11th November 1885.

Mr. A'ábáji Náráyan, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Murbád, from 3rd to 8th November 1885.

Mr. Khanderáo Moreshvar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Umbargaon, from 11th to 22nd November 1885, and 7th March to 4th April 1886.

No. 5125.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Panch Maháls District.

Mr. Bhavánishankar Mulji, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Jhálod, from 10th to 27th April 1886 and 8th to 12th May 1886.

Mr. Mádhavráo Keshavráo, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Jhálod, from 28th April to 7th May 1886.

Mr. Badrináth Jagannáth, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Jhálod, from 13th to 20th May 1886.

Kolíba District.

Mr. Moreshvar Dinkar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Pen, from 7th May to 5th June 1886.

Kaira District.

Mr. Kuberrám Anoprá, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Thásra, from 21st to 23rd May 1886.

Ahmedabad District.

Mr. Maganlál Harjivandás, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sánand, from 29th May to 17th June 1886.

Ratnágiri District.

Mr. Shivráam Govind, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Guhágar, on 12th and 13th April 1886.

Mr. Sakhárám Rámchandra Gbante, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Guhágar, from 14th April to 21st May 1886.

Mr. Shridhar Dáji Kámat, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sangameshvar, from 12th to 21st May 1886.

Mr. Bhikáji Wáman Gadre, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Khed, from 23rd to 30th May 1886.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1886.

No. 5142.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to allow Ráo Bahádur Rámchandra Bápuji and Ráo Bahádur Sábájiaráo Chintamán Chitnis to postpone the exchange of their appointments ordered in Government Notification No. 5039, dated 14th July 1886, until 1st October next.

No. 5155.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Bijápur District.

Mr. Datto Sakhárám, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Muddebihál, from 19th to 31st May 1886.

Mr. Náráyan Gundo, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sindgi, from 18th May to 17th June 1886.

Mr. Rango Lakshman, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Bádáni, from 8th to 11th June 1886.

Mr. Bápuji Lakshman, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Bijápur, from 19th to 28th June 1886.

Dhárwár District.

Mr. Náráyan Ganesh, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Ron, from 14th to 28th June 1886.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 5203.—Mr. M. C. Leckie, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for two months.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1886.

No. 2514.—Mr. J. DeC. Atkins, C. S., to rejoin the appointment of Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial and General Departments when his examination by the Forest Commission has been concluded, and Mr. H. T. Ommauney, C. S., to join his appointment of Second Assistant Collector in Dhárwár on being relieved by Mr. Atkins.

No. 2522.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel A. J. Doig, S. C., to act as a Member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examining candidates in the Hindustáni language during the absence of Colonel J. M. Sexton, S. C., or until further orders.

No. 2523.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed Assistant Surgeons of the Third Grade:—

Mr. Manchersháh Motábhái Vakil, L.M. and S.
Mr. Frámroz Shávakhsháh, L.M. and S.
Mr. Dinsha Edalji Anklesaria, L.M. and S.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 2564.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Surgeon-Major P. Murphy, M.D., to act till further orders as Civil Surgeon, Broach, in addition to his ordinary duties as Acting Superintendent of Mahábaleshvar.

Surgeon-Major A. Barry, M.D., to act till further orders as Civil Surgeon, Bijápur, in addition to his ordinary duties as Superintendent of Mátherán.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1886.

No. 19.—The following Notifications by the Government of India in the Public Works Department are republished for information:—

"No. 173, dated 7th July 1886.

Mr. D. W. McPherson, Examiner, Fourth Class, Third Grade, temporary rank, is promoted to Examiner, Fourth Class, Third Grade, substantive *pro tempore*, with effect from 11th January 1886.

No. 179.—The following promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Establishment, with effect from the 7th May 1886:—

| Names. | From | To |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Mr. F. Morrison .. | Examiner, Third Class, temporary rank .. | Examiner, Third Class, substantive <i>pro tem.</i> |
| Mr. J. W. Fordham .. | Examiner, Third Class, temporary rank, Supernumerary. | Examiner, Third Class, substantive <i>pro tem.</i> Supernumerary. |
| Mr. D. W. McPherson .. | Examiner, Fourth Class, Third Grade, substantive <i>pro tem.</i> | Examiner, Fourth Class, Third Grade, permanent. |

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1886.

No. 20.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information.

"No. 190, dated 14th July 1886.

The following promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Establishment:—

| Names. | From | To | With effect from |
|--------------------|--|---|------------------|
| Mr. F. Morrison .. | Examiner, Third Class, substantive <i>pro tem.</i> | Examiner, Second Class, temporary rank. | 7th May 1886. |

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
H. F. HANCOCK, Major-General, R.E.,
Joint Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to direct that Section 39 of Chapter IV. of the Rules of the High Court, Appellate Side, be amended as follows:—

39.—A board will be prepared every Wednesday evening specifying, as far as possible, the Counsel cases, and the First Appeals, referred to in Rule 38, to be heard on the Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays in the fortnight next following.

C. SARGENT.
R. WEST.
J. SCOTT.
NANABHAI HARIDAS.
H. BIRDWOOD.
JOHN JARDINE.
C. F. FARRAN.

Bombay, 29th June 1886.

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The District Judge of Násik granted Ráo Sáheb Karpuram Manmathram, Subordinate Judge of Sinnar, privilege leave on half pay for one month from the 17th ultimo.

Bombay, 16th July 1886.

C. E. G. CRAWFORD,
Registrar

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. J. F. Fernandez delivered over and Captain F. B. Peile received charge of the office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 13th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 17th July 1886.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Wodehouse delivered over and Mr. Marotirao Bhujangrao received charge of the office of the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur, on the 15th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 20th July 1886.

T. H. STEWART,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

The following transfers are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Babaji Nachne, Fourth Grade Mámíatdár, from the Indápúr Táluka in the Poona District to the Peint Táluka in the Násik District.

Ráo Sáheb Balkrishna Govind Sindekar, substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Grade Mámíatdár, from the Peint Táluka in the Násik District to the Indápúr Táluka in the Poona District.

Poona, 14th July 1886.

A'zam Narayan Hari Gharpure, Head Kárkún of táluka Nandurbár in the Khándesh District, acted as Mámíatdár of táluka Erandol in the same district from 17th April to 16th June 1886, both days inclusive, during the absence of the permanent incumbent, Ráo Sáheb Vishnu Bapuji Soman, on privilege leave for two months.

Poona, 16th July 1886.

In consequence of the retirement of Ráo Sáheb Kristnarao Purshotam Tillak, substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Mámíatdár of Sháháda in Khándesh, the following promotions and transfers are ordered:—

Ráo Sáheb Narhar Daji Kalaodi, Fourth Grade Mámíatdár of Haveli, (H. S.) First Class Magistrate with summary powers in the Poona District, to be substantive *pro tem.* Mámíatdár, Third Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Sadasiv Anand Nathu, Acting Fourth Grade Mámíatdár of Dindori in the Násik District, to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mámíatdár at Koregaon in the Sátára District.

Ráo Sáheb Moro Raghunath Biwalkar (H. S.) is transferred from Koregaon in the Sátára District to Nándgaon in the Násik District.

Ráo Sáheb Ramchandra Appaji Madhekar is transferred to Pandharpur in the Sholápur District instead of to Nándgaon in Násik.

Ráo Sáheb Mahadewrao Sakharan Khandekar is transferred from Mádha in the Sholápur District to Dindori in the Násik District during the absence of Ráo Sáheb Bhagwant Narsinh Jog on furlough, or till further orders.

Ráo Sáheb Mhadowrao Narayan Fulwandikar, Awál Kárkún of Mádha, to act temporarily as Mámíatdár of Mádha.

The transfer of Ráo Sáheb Pralhad Krishna Shahani from Sinnar to Nandurbár is cancelled.

Ráo Sáheb Ragonath Wasudew Dashpatri is transferred to Nandurbár in Khándesh instead of Sinnar in the Násik District.

Poona, 19th July 1886.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

In consequence of the appointment of Ráo Bahádúr Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector, the following promotions have been ordered with effect from 16th ultimo:—

Ráo Sáheb Antaji Bapuji Paradkar, Second Grade Mámíatdár of Chiplún in the Ratnágiri District, to be *pro tem.* in the First Grade.

Ráo Sáheb Hanmant Krishna Saraphkhane, Third Grade Mámíatdár of Kod in the Dhárwár District, to be Second Grade Mámíatdár.

Ráo Sáheb Shrinivas Swamirao Kamlapurkar, Fourth Grade Mámíatdár of Athni in the Belgaum District, now Income Tax Officer, at Hubli, to be Third Grade Mámíatdár.

Ráo Sáheb Shrinivas Jiwaji Bidi, now Acting Mámíatdár, to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mámíatdár of Mangáon in the Kolába District, continuing to do duty at Ankola in the Kánara District until relieved by the permanent incumbent.

Ráo Sáheb Keshava Vishnu Ghaisas, Fourth Grade Mámíatdár of Mángaon, now doing duty at Ratnágiri, is posted to Ratnágiri.

Ráo Sáheb Laxuman Baji Pradhan to continue to be *pro tem.* in the Fourth Grade during the employment of Ráo Sáheb Shrinivasrao Kamlapurkar on special duty.

Poona, 12th July 1886.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

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

No. 3740.—Under the authority delegated to him by Government the Commissioner of Abkári hereby invests the servants named below of the Country Spirit Farmer of the Surat District with powers under Section 37 of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm and during the continuance of the said farm and of their employment by the said farmer:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Bamanji Shapurji. | 13. Habibkhan Hus enkhan. |
| 2. Bhikho Pemó. | 14. Rustam Amir. |
| 3. Kasno Juiio. | 15. Bhanio Mochdo. |
| 4. Bhanio Dayelo. | 16. Gelio Bhangdo. |
| 5. Asraf Faku. | 17. Lallu Nathu. |
| 6. Hasam Hidad. | 18. Murad Nur. |
| 7. Retnan Faku. | 19. Vajir Safraj. |
| 8. Govindram Kasiram. | 20. Husenkhán Shamsgr- khan. |
| 9. Ravio Dullabh. | 21. Bhanio Chamar. |
| 10. Ittu Dhaku. | 22. Chhitio Hansji. |
| 11. Lakhman Dhaku. | |
| 12. Rasul Mastu. | |

No. 3742.—Messrs. W. E. Young and Ardeshir J. Wadia respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Customs in charge Import Department of the Bombay Custom House on the 10th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 15th July 1886.

J. G. MOORE,
Acting Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and Ábkári.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 192.—Rochiram Suratsing, Candidate Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, was granted sick leave from 9th to 26th April and from 13th to 30th June 1886 inclusive.

No. 193.—Hanmant Laxuman, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Násik Zilla, was granted sick leave from 10th March to 16th June 1886 inclusive, and Hari Sakharam was appointed to act for him.

No. 194.—The privilege leave granted to Mahadeo Pandurang, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Sátára Zilla, in Notification No. 158 dated 22nd June 1886, is cancelled into sick leave and extended to 15th July 1886 inclusive.

No. 195.—Oomer Allimia is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Panch Maháls, with effect from 1st July 1886.

T. G. HEWLETT,
Deputy Surgeon-General,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 21st July 1886.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Erratum.—In the District Magistrate of Panch Maháls Notification printed at page 523 of Part I. of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 17th ultimo, read “Medh” for “Mehta” as the surname of Mr. Vaikunthrai Anantrai.

W. T. MORISON,
For District Magistrate.

Godhra, 17th July 1886.