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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1886.

No. 4513.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council necessary for the protection of the health of the inhabitants of the town of Viramgám, táluca Viramgám, in the Ahmedabad District, that permanence should be given to the orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, issued by A. F. Maconochie, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, Ahmedabad, directing Motan Bibi Saheb and Pirsáheb Bawamian to abstain from burying corpses, or permitting corpses to be buried, in ground within the said town, it is hereby notified that the said orders are to continue permanently in force.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1886.

No. 4662.—*Erratum.*—In rule 1 of the rules regarding the remuneration and duties of the Law officers of Government published with Government Notification No. 5756, dated 15th September

I.—188

1882, for the words "in addition to an office allowance of Rs. 400 per month" read "in addition to an office allowance of Rs. 200 per month."

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1886.

No. 4683.—Under Section 55 of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, No. XVII. of 1879, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased, in modification of the arrangements notified at pages 871 to 899 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 2nd November 1882, Part I., to direct that on and from the 1st of October 1886 the villages comprised in the Village Registration Circle of Godegaon in the Kopargaon Táluca of the Ahmednagar District shall be transferred to the Village Registration Circle of Kopargaon in the same táluca.

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1886.

No. 2847.—The following Resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

"PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS HELD AT THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION ON THE 3rd MAY 1886.

No. ¹⁸⁸⁶_{1—42} Ex.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions),—under date Simla, 6th August 1886.

Read the following:—

No. 70 (*Statistics and Commerce*), dated India Office, London, 8th July 1886.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, To—The Government of India.

I forward herewith fifty copies of the printed Proceedings of a Meeting of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held at South Kensington on the 3rd of May last, which I have received from Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, with the request that they may be forwarded to India for publication. Further copies can be furnished if desired.

2. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is especially desirous that the thanks of the Royal Commission, as expressed in his address, should be conveyed to Your Excellency and the Supreme Government of India, to Their Highnesses the Princes of India, and to the Officers of the Revenue and Agricultural Department of your Government.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION,
LONDON, 1886.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Royal Commission, held in the Darbár Hall of the Indian Palace at the Exhibition, on Monday, 3rd May 1886.

The Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition met on Monday, 3rd May 1886, in the Darbár Hall of the Indian Palace at the Exhibition, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The following members of the Commission were present:—Major-General H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Manchester, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Marquess of Salisbury, the Marquess of Normanby, the Marquess of Ripon, the Marquess of Lorne, the Earl Cadogan, the Earl Granville, the Earl of Iddesleigh, the Viscount Bury, Field-Marshal the Lord Napier of Magdala, the Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., the Right Hon. Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir William Henry Gregory, the Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, Bart., M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Louis Mallet, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of

Dublin, Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., M.P., Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., Sir John Rose, Bart., Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Major-General Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, General Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Dominick Daly, Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, Major-General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert, Major-General Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, Surgeon-General Sir Joseph Fayrer, Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Sir Charles Tupper, General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, Sir Arthur Blyth, Sir Francis Dillon Bell, Sir Saul Samuel, Sir William Charles Sargeant, Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, Sir John Coode, Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Major-General John Watson, Colonel Henry Yule, Mr. Horace George Walpole, Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, Major-General James Michael, Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Mr. Robert Anstruther Dalryell, Mr. Arthur Hodgson, Captain Montagu Frederick Ommanney, Mr. Augustus John Addorley, Mr. James Francis Garrick, the President of the Royal Academy of Arts, the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Mr. Henry Coppinger Beeton, Mr. Julius de Reuter, Mr. William George Pedder, Mr. John Pender, also the Hon. Sir Ashley Eden, Mr. A. W. Gadesden, Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, *Secretary*, Mr. Edward Cunliffe Owen and Mr. J. R. Royle, *Assistant-Secretaries*.

The Prince of Wales addressed the meeting as follows:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—

I have thought it right to call you together on this the eve of the Opening of the Exhibition by Her Majesty the Queen, in order that I may report to you the various steps that have been taken in the preparations for this Exhibition since the last time I had the honour of addressing you.

I would, in the first place, wish to say a few words with regard to the constitution of the Royal Commission. You are doubtless aware that Her Majesty, in requesting you to act on a Royal Commission, defined your duties to be for the purpose of advising upon the best mode by which the Products of Industry, Agriculture, and the Fine Arts of Her Majesty's Colonial and Indian Dominions might be procured and sent to this Exhibition.

The appointment of this Commission was, I understand, framed upon the precedent of the Exhibition of 1851, and following the example of that Exhibition it was thought desirable that a Charter should be applied for which should make the Royal Commission a body corporate, and which should give it power to organise and carry on such an Exhibition. This Charter was granted on the 15th September 1885.

You will perhaps remember that, in my last address, I informed you of the initiative action, which I, as your Executive President, had taken,

and which you were kind enough then to confirm in order that the proposals for holding a Colonial and Indian Exhibition should be properly brought to the notice of the Governments of India and of the various Colonies.

I then stated that from the answers which had been received from the Colonies and from India it was clear that this Exhibition would receive the hearty co-operation of all concerned.

I need only ask you to make an inspection of the various sections of the Exhibition to-day before leaving the buildings for you to at once realise how cordially the Governments of India and of the various Colonies have acceded to the invitation which I, as your President, forwarded to them in November 1884, and I am sure that you will join with me in requesting the Executive Commissioners to take an early opportunity of conveying to their Governments the sincere thanks of the Royal Commission for having so thoroughly realised our views, as to the form that this Exhibition should take.

To these gentlemen themselves are also due our own warmest acknowledgments.

I feel also convinced that you will consider it a pleasing duty to record the deep obligation we are under to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Supreme Government of India for the admirable organisation which, under the direction of Mr. Buck, has been displayed by the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and by the officers who have assisted it.

I further propose that we should request the Viceroy to express our acknowledgments to their Highnesses the Princes of India, who have, by their liberal contributions, so materially added to the beauty and interest of the Indian section.

With regard to the administration of the Royal Commission, I may state that the Finance Committee—the appointment of which you confirmed at the last meeting—is most carefully discharging the duties which you then confided to it.

I have to ask you to confirm the appointment of the following gentlemen, who were good enough to accept my invitation to be added to it—

The Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair,
The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden,
The Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan
Holland,
Mr. E. W. Hamilton,
Mr. A. W. Gadesden.

It is with much pleasure that I am able to report that the Guarantee Fund, which at the time of the last meeting amounted to £128,600, has now reached a total of £218,430.

Of this amount the Corporation of the City of London has voted £10,000, and among the contributors are many of the great City Companies.

I am sure you will agree with me in cordially thanking these Corporations, and the gentlemen to whose liberality this very satisfactory result is due. They may rest assured that no endeavour

will be spared to prevent the necessity of having recourse to the contributions which they have so generously placed at our disposal.

I have to ask you to confirm the appointment of a Committee which I have requested to act for the purpose of superintending the lighting by electricity of the buildings and grounds of the Exhibition.

The gentlemen composing this Committee are—

Sir Frederick Abel, *Chairman*,
Colonel Sir Francis Bolton, and
Mr. W. H. Preece.

In order that practical effect may be given to the suggestion which I referred to in my last address—that a hospitable reception should be offered to visitors from the Colonies and India, and that facilities should be given to them for visiting the great manufacturing centres and places of interest in Great Britain—I have requested the following members of the Royal Commission to act as a Reception Committee:

The Duke of Abercorn, *Chairman*,
The Earl Cadogan, *Vice-Chairman*,
The Marquis of Lorne, *Vice-Chairman*.

Colonial Sub-Committee.

The Duke of Manchester, *Chairman*,
The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor,
Sir Daniel Cooper,
The Hon. Sir Charles Tupper,
Sir Thomas Brassey,
General Sir Selby Smyth,
Sir Charles Hutton Gregory,
Sir John Coode,
Mr. Arthur Hodgson,
Mr. Samuel Morley.

Indian Sub-Committee.

Field-Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala,
Chairman,
The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson,
Major-General Sir Peter Lumsden,
Major-General Sir Henry Rawlinson,
Major-General Sir Richard Pollock,
Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Brownlow,
Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Daly,
Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel Browne,
Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Lumsden,
Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis,
Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne,
Sir George Birdwood,
Mr. Arthur Hodgson, *General Secretary*,
Lieutenant-General Henry K. Burne, *Secretary*,
Mr. H. Trueman Wood, *Secretary*.

I trust that the Fund which has been inaugurated by them for the above purpose may before long reach a handsome amount, and feel assured that no efforts will be spared throughout the country to render the visit of our kinsmen a pleasant one.

Acting on the precedent of the organisation of the Great Exhibition of 1851, I, some time since, caused a letter to be addressed to all the Mayors and Local Boards of the United Kingdom, suggesting to them the advisability of bringing before the working classes of their various dis-

tricts the benefits that would ensue from the formation of Clubs by subscribing weekly, to which a sufficient sum of money would be laid by to enable the members to visit the Exhibition.

I am happy to state that this suggestion has been responded to in many places, and I trust that a large number of the working classes, who would, otherwise have found it impossible to come here, will visit the Exhibition, and will benefit by the vast amount of instruction to be derived therefrom.

I am very sensible of the facilities which the Railway Companies have afforded to me in this matter; without the valuable assistance which they have extended, it would have been impossible to have obtained so much success in the formation of these Clubs: I must take this opportunity of requesting you also to join with me in acknowledging the help which the Railway Companies have promised to the Royal Commission for conveying all classes of visitors to the Exhibition.

I have appointed a Committee, consisting largely of Executive Commissioners, for organising a series of Conferences and Lectures during the summer on subjects cognate to the Exhibition, and am happy to state that I have been promised the aid of the Councils of the Society of Arts and the Royal Colonial Institute in this matter.

I have gratefully accepted an offer made by the Lords of the Committee on Education to give facilities to visitors to the Exhibition for viewing the India Museum.

I have sanctioned arrangements by which the Royal Albert Hall forms an integral part of the Exhibition, and by which the National Fish Culture Association maintains the Aquarium, which has always formed a very popular attraction at previous Exhibitions; facilities have also been given to the Royal Horticultural Society for the holding of their Flower and Fruit Shows in the Conservatory of the Exhibition.

I am desirous of expressing my thanks to Her Majesty's Board of Customs for having so greatly facilitated the transmission of goods to the Exhibition.

In conclusion, I feel sure that you will join with me in the expression of a desire to record our deep sense of the gracious act which Her Majesty the Queen has consented to perform to-morrow.

I trust that I shall have the pleasure of meeting you to-morrow morning at half-past eleven o'clock at the Principal Entrance, where we shall await the arrival of the Queen.

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE: Your Royal Highnesses, my Lords, and Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in moving the following resolution:—

'That this meeting of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, having heard the address of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Executive President, in which His Royal Highness informs the Royal Commission of the preparations he has caused to be made since the last meeting for the holding of

this Exhibition, fully approve of these preparations, and confirm the appointment of the gentlemen referred to by His Royal Highness to act on the Finance, Reception, and Conference Committees.

'The Royal Commission desire to express their cordial thanks to the Corporation of the City of London, and to the City Companies, Firms, and individuals who have since the last meeting contributed to the Guarantee Fund; and in conclusion the Royal Commission wish to record their cordial thanks to His Royal Highness for the able and energetic manner in which he has acted on their behalf as Executive President.'

I am sure you will adopt this resolution most cordially. After the remarks of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales it is unnecessary for me to say much as to the objects of the Exhibition, but there is one point with which the Prince of Wales could not deal with that freedom which I can, and that is the great trouble and pains which His Royal Highness has given to this Exhibition. It is not the first time that His Royal Highness has acted as President in undertakings of this nature and it is very difficult for any individual to praise him in his presence without appearing fulsome, but it is not fulsome to say that he has always devoted his whole energies to bringing everything to a successful issue with which he is connected.

I could see yesterday the results of the extraordinary ability with which those under him have carried out his wishes.

This is an Exhibition entirely confined to Her Majesty's Colonial and Indian Dominions, and it stands absolutely alone in that respect. It is admirably adapted to the interests of a great country, in that it brings together and shows in one common centre all the advantages which India and the Colonies possess in their respective spheres. I think the way in which these advantages will be brought to notice in this Exhibition will tend to that unanimity and good feeling which happily exist among all branches of Her Majesty's subjects, and will consolidate that great Empire to which we are all proud to belong and hope to see extended in a peaceful manner for many generations.

I am sure you will cordially and spontaneously vote our thanks to His Royal Highness for the trouble he has taken, and congratulate him on the success he has been able to produce.

LORD GRANVILLE: The illustrious Duke who has just sat down has undertaken a task which he has performed most admirably. I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution. After the report we have heard, which shows such an immense deal of comprehensive work done, I think it is right to call attention to the fact that the pivot on which it has all turned has been the exertions of His Royal Highness, and to how exactly in this case he has followed the example of his illustrious father in not being merely an honorary President, but in laying down the general principles and in going into every possible detail likely to insure the success of the Exhibition. We are desirous to thank the various bodies who have assisted, but we must remember that

a great deal of their good work has been excited by the genial influence of His Royal Highness himself. I do not wish to go into many parts of the subject, but one point is connected with my official position at this moment, and that is the beneficial effect which this Exhibition is likely to exert on the Colonial Possessions of Her Majesty. It will be a great disappointment indeed if it does not contribute to the interchange of commodities between the two countries. I believe the British public is not aware of the enormous resources of the Colonies and British Empire generally, and it is clear that if so many distinguished Colonial men and women come to this country at this time, it will increase not only our knowledge, but the personal good feeling which now exists. I heartily concur with the noble Duke in asking you to agree to the Resolution he has so well moved.

The PRINCE OF WALES: Before the meeting disperses, I wish to return you my sincere thanks for the most kind and flattering manner in which my illustrious relative has proposed this vote of thanks, and to the noble Lord who has so ably seconded the same. I can assure you that the compliments you have been kind enough to pay me have been really quite undeserved. I need hardly say that I certainly take the deepest interest in the success of this Exhibition, but really all the arrangements and the trouble that has been taken are owing to Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen and his two able assistants, Mr. Edward Cunliffe Owen and Mr. J. R. Royle. I can only say that those who have not yet seen the Exhibition will be satisfied with what they see if they take the present opportunity of going round the Courts, and they will be struck with the wonderful resources of the Empire. No pains and no expenses have been spared by the Governors and Colonial Commissions, and by the Executive Commissioners here, to make each of their departments a success, and there has been a peaceful rivalry between them the one to excel the other. I hope that this Exhibition will be not only entertaining to the eye, and that it will be of material benefit to our own countrymen, but that it will also tend to produce a still greater feeling of brotherly love between ourselves and the rest of Her Majesty's subjects. I can only add that I trust that the sun may favor us to-morrow as it has done to-day, and that we may have 'Queen's weather' in every sense of the word.

The meeting then terminated.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing papers be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 2933.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act V. of 1885 His Excellency the Governor in

Council is pleased to sanction the contribution by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of a sum of Rs. 15,936-11-8, being a moiety of the cost of maintaining the office of Health Officer of the Port from 15th June 1884 to 31st March 1886, and to direct that one-half of the cost of maintaining the said office shall in future be contributed by the Port Trustees so long as the office lasts.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 2482.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

"DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

CODES.

Simla, the 12th August 1886.

No. 2448.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

To be substituted for

No. 153.

CHAPTER III.

PAGE 10.

Section II (b).

Substitute the following for the present Rule:

The service of the following officers counts as if it were British Service:—

- (i) Medical officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals in British India.
- (ii) The undermentioned officers employed in the Vaccination Department, who are paid from Municipal Funds:

Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Calcutta; Superintendent of Vaccination, Karachi, and the clerk in his office; Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, Bombay, and the Head, Second, Third, and Fourth Clerks in the Presidency Vaccination Office, Bombay.

- (iii) Vaccinators enrolled as officers of Government and employed in Military Cantonnments or under Municipalities or paid from Local Funds.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 2483.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

No. 2550.

Simla, the 14th August 1886.

The Governor General in Council has determined to borrow one hundred and twenty lakhs of Rupees, being the amount required for the public service.

The following Notification is therefore published:—

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow one hundred and twenty lakhs of Rupees for the public service in the following manner.

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in Form A annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *The Four Per Cent. Loan of 1842-43*, of which Loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *The Four Per Cent. Loan of 1842-43* will apply to the notes to be now issued.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 1,20,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller-General from this date to noon of Friday, the tenth of September next. Tenders must be in sums of 500 Rupees or multiples of 500 Rupees.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed '*Tender for the Four Per Cent. Loan.*' If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom a letter of allotment may be issued if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.¹

(a) Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or by a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller-General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or in favour of the Accountant-General, Bombay, on a Bank in Bombay in respect of tenders received by him, or by² Government promissory notes standing in the name of or endorsed to the tenderer or the person making the deposit, for not less than one-hundredth, or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth, part of the tender.

¹ Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountant-General, Bombay, on account of the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, on the 8th and 9th and up to 11 o'clock local time (corresponding with 12 o'clock in Calcutta) on the 10th September, provided that—

- (a) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at his office (where a receipt will be given for them);
- (b) they are made on printed Forms, to be obtained at his office or at the Bank of Bombay;
- (c) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000;
- (d) that the deposit is either a promissory note, or a cheque on a Bank in Bombay;
- (e) that the amount of the tender is made payable either in Bombay or in Calcutta;

and he will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Bombay.

² It is particularly requested that such promissory notes may not be endorsed to the Comptroller-General.

- (b) Deposits, not being promissory notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionally in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 14 below from the date of the opening of tenders. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.
- (c) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up, and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

5. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

6. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms, as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders, will be rejected as null and void.

7. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller-General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

8. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller-General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon (Calcutta time) on Friday, the 10th September next, and those received under the terms of the foot-note under clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountant-General, Bombay, at 11 o'clock (Bombay time) on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 10.

9. Tenders at the recorded minimum rate, and at rates above the recorded minimum rate, will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate; the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders: provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 350.

10. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller-General¹ as soon as possible after the 10th September; and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted, for general information, at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

11. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates (after credit of the deposit under clause 4 (b)) will be made payable upon the 1st November.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three instalments as follows:—

Instalment I—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 24th September.

Instalment II—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 1st November.

Instalment III—The balance payable upon the 29th November: and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

¹ For tenders received by the Accountant-General, Bombay, and payable at Bombay, the Accountant-General, Bombay, will issue the allotment-certificates.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words 'as near as convenient' refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 500.

12. Any allotment-certificate will, on application to the Comptroller-General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations, provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

13. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or their Branches or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by encasement upon the relative certificate.

14. (a) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 500), bearing interest from 1st February 1887, and he will also receive interest at 4 per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the last day of January 1887.

(b) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from 1st August 1886, to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from 1st August 1886.

15. The holder of a paid-up allotment-certificate may also, on special application, obtain, on adjustment of interest on paid-up instalments so that the interest on the note issued may run from November 1st, 1886, promissory notes with coupons attached, or stock certificates (Form B) with coupons attached, and payable to bearer, in accordance with the Loan Notification of this Department, dated 27th June 1881 (*i.e.*, *The Four Per Cent. Loan of 1881*, forming part of *The Four Per Cent. Loan of 1st May 1865*). In such cases the first coupon issued will be that which falls due on 1st May 1887.

FORM A OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see clause 2).

Fort William, the

Promissory Note
No.

Government Rupees

at 4 per cent.
of 1842-43.

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Government Rupees Five Hundred as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan, by paying the said sum of Government Rupees Five Hundred to the said

his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury at Fort William, after the expiration of Three Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees Five Hundred from the

at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury of Fort William, to the said

his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this note), all further interest shall cease.

FORM B OF COUPONED CERTIFICATE (see clause 15).

India Four Per Cent. Rupee Loan, 1865.

Redeemable at any time after three months' notice in the "Gazette of India."
Certificate

Rs.

No.

This is to certify that the bearer of this certificate is entitled, under the Notification of the Government of India of the 27th June 1881, to Government Rupees India Four Per Cent. Rupee Loan, 1865, payable Three Months after Notice, which may be published in the *Gazette of India* at any time.

No.

Rs.

CALCUTTA ;

The

The coupons attached to this Certificate, as well as the principal sum herein named, are payable to bearer at the Government Treasury at Calcutta only.

FORM C OF TENDER (see clause 4).

I, A. B., hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Four Per Cent. Loan*, advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 14th August 1886, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees (XX); and engage, if my offer be accepted, to

* Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note. pay to the account of the Government at the Bank of † (or at the † Branch of the

† Here enter the name of Bank, Bank of † ; or into the Public Treasury at † Branch Bank, or Treasury. , as the case may be) —

The first instalment, not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before 24th September 1886.

The second instalment, not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before 1st November 1886.

The balance on or before 29th November 1886.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before 1st November 1886.

† Here insert C. D.'s address, which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if A. B. does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to C. D. at †

NOTE (1).—A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount: thus, 'One hundred and two' or 'One hundred' or 'Ninety-nine'; not 'Two per cent. premium,' or 'Par' or 'One per cent. discount.'

By order of the Governor General of India in Council,

(Signed) D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller-General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements:—

Filling up Tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office, on application to the Durwan on duty,—at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; and will also be supplied to the principal Treasuries.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of Tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his Office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number, and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountant-General, Bombay, will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to him under the note to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of deposit in case of non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller-General or Accountant-General, Bombay, a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should on the third day after the opening of the tenders be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller-General or Accountant-General, Bombay. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposit upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. 3 above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Accepted Tenders.

(6) The Comptroller-General, and in a few cases the Accountant-General, Bombay, will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts;—Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided proportionately among them; they will be, substantially, of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 2550, dated 14th August, 1886 (Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 14th August 1886), the above-named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 4 Per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, at the rate above mentioned, on or before _____, and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a promissory note or notes or stock certificate of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000, bearing interest from

CALCUTTA,

14th August 1886.

(Signed) E. GAY,

Offg. Comptroller and Auditor-General.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 4808.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished:—

“FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th August 1886.

No. 1867 E.—The following Convention between the Governments of Great Britain and Spain respecting the Commercial Relations of the two Countries, is published for general information:

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN RESPECTING THE
COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

Signed at Madrid, April 26, 1886.

THE Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of Her Majesty the Queen-Regent of Spain, being desirous of facilitating the commercial relations of their respective countries, have named as their Representatives for that purpose:

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland—
Sir F. Clare Ford, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid, &c., &c.;

ÉL Gobierno de Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, y el Gobierno de Su Magestad la Reina Regente de España, deseando facilitar las relaciones mercantiles de sus respectivos paises, han nombrado para este fin como sus Representantes:

El Gobierno de Su Magestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda—á Sir F. Clare Ford, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario de la Gran Bretaña en Madrid, &c., &c.;

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen-Regent of Spain—his Excellency Señor Don Segismundo Moret y Prendergast, Minister of State, &c., &c.,

Who, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen-Regent of Spain will grant to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to Her Britannic Majesty's Colonies and foreign possessions, most-favoured-nation treatment in all that concerns commerce, navigation, and Consular rights and privileges in Spain, and in the Spanish Colonies and foreign possessions, coextensive in amount of benefit with that accorded to France and Germany under the Treaties of the 6th February, 1882, and the 12th July 1883.

The provisions of this convention shall come into operation on the 1st July next, unless by mutual consent any other date may be fixed, and on condition that on that date the alcoholic scale, according to which duties are levied on Spanish wines on their introduction into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, is modified in accordance with the terms of the following Article.

ARTICLE II.

The Government of Her Britannic Majesty will continue to grant to Spain, her Colonies and foreign possessions, most-favoured-nation treatment in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in Her Britannic Majesty's Colonies and foreign possessions in all that concerns commerce, navigation, and Consular rights and privileges.

They will, in addition, apply to Parliament for the necessary authority to provide that the limit of the lower half of the alcoholic scale shall extend up to but not exceed 30 degrees of proof spirit.

ARTICLE III.

The present Convention has been drawn up subject to the sanction of the Legislatures of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of Spain respectively. When approved, it shall remain in force until the 30th June, 1892, and in case neither of the High Contracting Parties should have notified, twelve months before the said date, the intention of terminating it, the present Convention shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the two High Contracting Parties shall have denounced it.

Done in duplicate at Madrid, this 26th day of April 1886.

(L.S.) F. CLARE FORD.

El Gobierno de Su Magestad la Reina Regente de España—al Excelentísimo Señor Don Segismundo Moret y Prendergast, Ministro de Estado &c., &c.;

Quienes, debidamente autorizados por sus respectivos Gobiernos, han convenido en los siguientes Artículos:

ARTICULO I.

El Gobierno de Su Magestad la Reina Regente de España concede al Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, y á las Colonias y Posesiones de Ultramar de Su Magestad Británica, el trato de la nacion más favorecida en todo lo que se refiera al comercio, á la navegacion y á los derechos y privilegios Consulares en España y en las Colonias y Posesiones Españolas, en los mismos términos y con iguales beneficios concedidos á Francia y á Alemania en virtud de los Tratados de 6 de Febrero de 1882 y 12 de Julio de 1883.

Las estipulaciones del presente Convenio empezarán á regir el 1º de Julio de 1886, á menos que las Altas Partes Contratantes señalasen de comun acuerdo alguna otra fecha, y á condicion de que para dicho dia 1º de Julio la escala alcohólica que sirve de base á los derechos á que están sujetos los vinos Españoles á su entrada en el Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, se modifique en los términos que indica el Artículo siguiente.

ARTICULO II.

El Gobierno de Su Magestad Británica continuará concediendo, como hasta aquí á España y á sus Colonias y Posesiones de Ultramar el trato de la nacion más favorecida en el Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, así como tambien en las Colonias y Posesiones de Ultramar de Su Magestad Británica, en todo lo que se refiera al comercio, á la navegacion y á los derechos y privilegios Consulares.

Pedirá, ademas, al Parlamento la autorizacion necesaria para extender el limite inferior de la escala alcohólica que sirve de base á los derechos á que están sujetos los vinos á su entrada en el Reino Unido desde los 26 á los 30 grados inclusive.

ARTICULO III.

El presente Convenio será sometido á la aprobacion de los Parlamentos del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda y de España. Una vez aprobado continuará vigente hasta el 30 de Junio de 1892; pero en el caso de que ninguna de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes le denunciara doce meses antes de esa fecha, continuará vigiendo hasta un año despues de el dia en que cualquiera de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes lo hubiese denunciado.

Hecho por duplicado en Madrid, en este dia 26 de Abril de 1886.

(L.S.) S. MORET

(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.

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 *dalhi* 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;
- (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 *ráb* 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 *rib* 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 bambus in the protected forest in the said village to be reserved from the said date.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1886.

No. 5759.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the West Deccan Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the West Deccan Railway Line, in the villages of Belgaum and Ashta in the Belgaum Táluka, and of Hudli, Ankalgi and Suldhál in the Gokák Táluka of the Belgaum District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the lands specified in the following schedule are required within the aforesaid villages of Belgaum, Ashta, Hudli, Ankalgi and Suldhál:—

Schedule referred to above.

Táluka.	Village.	Name of Owner.	Nature of Land.	Survey No.	Entire Survey No.		Land required.			Boundaries.			
					Area.	Assessment.	Perma- nent.	Tempo- rary.	Total.	East.	South.	West.	North.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bel- gaum.	Bel- gaum.	Vomya bin Hanmy Mahár.	Government...	751	1 2	2 0	0 6	..	0 6	S. No. 752 ..	S. No. 754 ..	Part of S. Nos. 751 and 747.	Part of S. Nos. 751 and 747.
		Náráyan Pándurang Suntainkar.	Do. ..	754	3 29	20 0	2 38	..	2 38	Part of S. Nos. 754 and 753.	S. Nos. 756 and 756.	S. No. 747 ..	Part of S. Nos. 751 and 754.
			Do. ..	755	0 20	0 4	0 11	..	0 11	Part of S. Nos. 755 and 756.	Part of S. No. 755.	S. No. 747. ..	S. No. 754.
			Do. ..	Part of 544.	0 35	11 4	0 35	0 16	1 11	S. No. 551 ..	S. Nos. 544 and 545.	S. No. 543 ..	S. No. 544 and road.
			Do. ..	Part of 428.	3 27	26 0	0 24	0 5	0 30	Part of S. No. 428.	S. No. 422 ..	Part of S. Nos. 428 and 429 and 430.	Part of S. Nos. 428 and 430 and 436.
			Do. ..	417	1 8	7 4	0 3	..	0 3	Part of S. Nos. 417 and 418.	Part of S. Nos. 417 and 412.	S. No. 416 ..	S. No. 418.
			Do. ..	415	3 22	21 0	0 35	0 9	1 4	Part of S. Nos. 415 and 417, 412 and 413.	S. No. 414 and part of S. No. 415.	Part of S. No. 415.	Part of S. Nos. 415 and 416.
			Do. ..	Part of 117	0 20	2 8	0 16	0 1	0 17	Part of S. Nos. 117 and 120.	Part of S. Nos. 117 and 116 and 118.	S. No. 748 ..	Khasbag bound-ary.
			Do. ..	110	9 11	65 0	0 4	0 14	0 18	Part of S. Nos. 110 and 121.	Do. 116 and 113, 114 and 115.	Part of S. No. 116.	S. No. 748.
			Do. ..	819	3 11	6 0	0 26	0 7	0 33	S. No. 818 ..	Part of S. Nos. 819 and 820.	Do. 818 and 831.	Part of S. No. 818 and Nálla.
Ashta (Inám)	Ashta (Inám)	Chinto Anant and Gurnáth Nara-sinha.	Inám (Kulkar-ni).	100	4 22	19 0	0 14	0 5	0 19	S. No. 93 ..	Part of S. Nos. 100 and 99.	S. No. 97 ..	Part of S. Nos. 100 and 101.
			Do. ..	85	1 35	11 0	0 5	0 2	0 7	S. No. 77 ..	Part of S. Nos. 85 and 84.	S. No. 86 ..	S. Nos. 88 and Part of S. No. 85.
			Do. ..	50	8 29	38 0	0 7	0 5	0 12	S. No. 49 ..	Part of S. No. 59 and Ballary Nálla.	S. No. 51 ..	Part of S. No. 50 and 52.
Hudli.	Hudli.	Nilkant Devarao ..	Inám ..	6	14 84	26 0	0 5	..	0 5	Part of No. 6 and Suldhál village site.	Do. 6 and No. 7.	Part of S. Nos. 6 and 14.	S. No. 5.
		Do. ..	Do. ..	84	12 23	17 0	0 4	..	0 4	Part of S. No. 84 and Ankal-gi village site.	Part of S. Nos. 84 and 83.	Do. 84 and 83.	S. No. 85.
Gokák.	Suldhál.	Do. ..	Do. ..	108	15 16	19 0	0 19	..	0 19	S. No. 107 ..	S. No. 107 ..	S. No. 109 and part of S. No. 108.	Part of 108 and Suldhál village site.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X. of 1870, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 5891.—The following Gradation List of Senior and Junior Collectors and of First and Second Assistant Collectors, as it stood on the 1st August 1886, is published for the information of the officers concerned:—

Appointment.	No.	Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Collectors—	1	Mr. Elphinston ...	On furlough for 19 months from 3rd April 1885.	Mr. G. F. M. Grant.	14th April 1885.		
	2	Mr. Moore ...	Acting Commissioner of Customs, &c.	Mr. Middleton.	14th April 1885.		
	3	Mr. J. H. Grant ...	.....	Mr. Keyser ...	6th Mar. 1886.	
	4	Mr. Jervoise ...	On furlough for 2 years from 24th April 1885.	Mr. MacLeod Campbell.	10th Mar. 1886.		
	5	Mr. Waddington ...	.....	.....	.....
	Senior: 12 appointments on Rs. 2,325.	6	Mr. King ...	On special leave for 6 months from 19th March 1886.	
		7	Mr. Trevor	
		8	Mr. Mulock	
		9	Mr. Wilson	
		10	Mr. East	
		11	Mr. W. Woodward.	
	Junior: 9 appointments on Rs. 1,800, including the appointments of Collector of Sea Customs, Collector of Salt Revenue, and Collector of Bombay.	12	Mr. Blathwayt	
1		Mr. G. F. M. Grant.	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Muir ...	14th April 1885.		
2		Mr. Middleton ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Ebden ...	6th May 1885.		
3		Mr. Mackenzie ...	Actg. Secy. to Govt. in the Rev., Finl. and Genl. Depts.	Mr. Loch ...	2nd Dec. 1884.		
4		Mr. Keyser ...	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Winter ...	11th May 1886.		
5		Mr. J. McL. Campbell.	Acting Senior Collector.	Mr. Crawley-Boevey.	9th Mar. 1886.		
6		Mr. Candy ...	.....	.....	.....
7		Mr. Spence ...	On furlough for 11 months and 1 day from 14th May 1886.	Mr. Charles ...	18th Mar. 1886.		
8		Mr. Reid ...	.....	.....	.....
First Assistant Collectors: 14 appointments on Rs. 900.	9	Mr. Fleet ...	.....	.....	.....
	1	Mr. Vidal ...	On special duty as President of the Bombay Forest Commission from 8th December 1885	Mr. Wiltshire.	24th April 1884.		
	2	Mr. Porteous ...	On furlough for 20 months from 21st March 1885.	Mr. Ommanney.	20th July 1886.		
	3	Mr. Muir ...	Acting Collector, Belgaum.	Mr. Frost ...	17th Mar. 1885.		
	4	Mr. Ebden ...	Acting Collector, Bijapur.	Mr. Woodburn.	14th April 1885.		
	5	Mr. Loch ...	Acting Collector, Khândesh.	Mr. Winchester.	22nd May 1885.		
	6	Mr. Winter ...	Acting Collector, Panch Mabals.	Mr. Davidson.	6th Jan. 1886.		
	7	Mr. Allen ...	.....	Mr. Silcock ...	5th June 1886.	
	8	Mr. Sinclair ...	.....	Mr. Cumine ...	14th Mar. 1886.	
	9	Mr. Charles ...	Acting Collector, Thána.	Mr. Snow ...	18th Mar. 1886.		
	10	Mr. Lely ...	Administrator of the Porbandar State in Káthiáwár.	Mr. Morrieson.	3rd April 1886.		
	11	Mr. Lee-Warner ...	Acting Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.	Mr. Drew ...	1st Aug. 1886.	Also acted in this grade up to 27th July 1886 inclusive. From 28th to 31st July 1886 acted as Second Assistant Collector.	
	12	Mr. J. M. Campbell.	On furlough for 2 years from 12th August 1884.	.....	.....
	13	Mr. Cooke ...	.....	.....	.....
14	Mr. Todd ...	On furlough for one year from 20th November 1885.	.....	.....	

Appointment.	No. on the General List.	Holder of Substantive Appointment.	Cause of Vacancies.	Holder of Acting Appointment in Grade.	Date of Appointment to act in Grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	73	Mr. Whitworth ...	Acting Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Káthiáwár.	Mr. Cappel ... Mr. Gray ... Mr. Lamb ...	20th July 1886. 19th July 1886. 5th June 1886.	On privilege leave for one month and 27 days from 11th July 1886.
2	74	Mr. Wiltshire ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. S. P. Pestonji.	31st May 1886.	
3	81	Mr. Baines ...	On special duty to supervise the work under the Income Tax Act.	.....	.....
4	82	Mr. Steward ...	Acting Assistant Judge, F. P., Bronch.	Mr. L. G. Deshmukh.	10th Mar. 1886.	
5	88	Mr. Ommaney ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Logan ...	13th Mar. 1886.	
Second Assistant Collectors: 14 appointments on Rs. 700.	76	Mr. Hamilton ...	Acting District Judge, Sholápur-Bijápur.	Mr. Morison ...	18th Mar. 1886.	
	83	Mr. Horsley ...	Acting District Judge, Sátára.	Mr. Dodoret ...	1st April 1886.	
8	86	Mr. McCallum ...	On medical certificate to Europe for 1 year from 27th November 1885.	Mr. Gibb ...	3rd April 1886.	
9	87	Mr. Frost ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. G. D. Panse	8th April 1886.	
10	93	Mr. H. Woodward ...	On subsidiary leave for the 1st and 2nd August and on furlough for 14 months from 3rd August 1886.	Mr. Moore ...	25th Apr. 1886.	
11	96	Mr. Woodburn ...	Acting First Assistant Collector.	Mr. Bagnell ...	28th Apr. 1886.	Was not entitled to acting allowance from 28th to 31st July 1886.
12	99	Mr. Jopp ...	Acting Assistant Judge, Sátára.	Mr. Tucker ...	1st Aug. 1886.	On privilege leave for three months from 6th May 1886.
13		Vacant*	.....	Mr. K. R. Bamanji.	1st Aug. 1886.	
14		Vacant*	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Of the acting incumbents whose names are shown in italics, those marked (*) are on privilege leave, while the rest are acting in a grade without acting allowance for officers absent on privilege leave.

* These are deferred appointments until the officers serving in Sind are entitled to substantive or acting promotions in the grade of 2nd Assistant Collectors.

Mr. Candy acted as Senior Collector up to 18th July 1886 inclusive.

Mr. Allen acted as Junior Collector up to 18th July 1886 inclusive.

Mr. Rand acted as 2nd Assistant Collector without acting allowance from 11th to 18th July 1886.

Messrs. Tucker and K. R. Bamanji acted as 2nd Assistant Collectors with acting allowance up to 18th and without acting allowance from 19th to 27th July and from 1st August 1886. From 28th to 31st July 1886 they were not acting as 2nd Assistant Collectors.

No. 5894.—Whereas it appears to the Governor of Bombay in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the West Deccan Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for making a tank for public washing purposes, in the village of Belgaum in the Belgaum Taluka of the Belgaum District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following pieces of land are required within the aforesaid village of Belgaum:—

Name of Owner of Land.	Survey No.	Entire Survey No.		Land required.		Bounded on the
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Trimbakdixit bin Vishnuxit Vátave.	848	6 13	7 0 0	0 17	1 11 1	North—by Survey Nos. 839, 840 and 841. East—Survey No. 849 and Nála. South—Survey No. 851. West—Survey Nos. 846, 847 and 859.
2. Krishnácharya bin Shrinivásacharya Bhukelbág.	839	2 12	12 0 0	0 13	0 7 6	North—Survey Nos. 840 and 841. East—Survey No. 832. South—Survey Nos. 838, 848 and Nála. West—Survey No. 848.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X. of 1870, all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1886.

Notice to Mariners.

No. 57.—The following Notice to Mariners issued by the Port Officer, Madras, is republished for general information:—

“It is hereby notified that the buoy marking the anchorage at Navakel has broken adrift, and Masters of ships are warned to be careful in coming to an anchor at that Port. During the S.W. monsoon vessels should take up a berth with the Navakel flagstaff bearing from E. by S. to E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.; distance off shore about 3 miles in 4 to 5 fathoms.”

Notice to Mariners.

No. 58.—The following information received from the Port Officer, Bombay, is published for general information, with reference to Notification No. 56, dated 27th ultimo:—

“The South Karanja Shoal buoy has been restored to its former position.”

Notice to Mariners.

No. 59.—The following Notice to Mariners, dated 26th July 1886, issued by the Port Officer, Aden, is republished for general information:—

“Notice is hereby given that a lighter was sunk in the outer harbor on the 24th instant. The Light-ship bears from this lighter N. 61° E. Mag. distant 600 yards.

A lighter is anchored over the sunken lighter carrying a red flag by day and a red light by night.

The sunken lighter is not likely to be removed until the end of the South-West Monsoon, *i.e.*, the beginning of September.”

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1886.

Notice to Mariners.

No. 62.—The following Notification by the Government of Bengal, dated 1st June 1886, is republished for general information:—

“NOTIFICATION.

The 1st June 1886.

The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

(Signed) R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL
(MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Notice to Mariners.

(No. 32).

INDIA, SOUTH COAST.

TRAVANCORE TERRITORY.

CADIAPATAM, OR MUTTUM POINTS.

Reported correct position of the Crocodile Rock.

The officer in charge of the Marine Survey of India has reported that the Crocodile Rock, lying off Cadiapatam, or Muttum Point, and about 16 miles west of Cape Comorin (on which the British barque “Natal” struck on the 14th March 1886 on her passage from Point de Galle to Cochin), lies about half a mile S.W. by S. of the position formerly assigned to it. From the rock the Cadiapatam or Muttum light-house bears N. 39° E., distant 3.6 miles.

Note.—Mariners should navigate this part of the coast with extreme caution.

The bearings are magnetic.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
(Signed) ARTHUR W. STIFFE, Captain, I. M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

*Port Office, Calcutta,
the 26th May 1886.”*

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

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

Notification.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR will hold a Levée at the Council Hall, Poona, on Tuesday the 24th August 1886, at 5 P.M.

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

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

Gentlemen wishing to attend the Levée, who have not already been presented, are requested to send their Cards to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor at least three days before the date of the Levée.

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

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

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

By Command,

N. G. LYTTTELTON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

*Military Secretary's Office, Government House,
Ganesh Khind, 16th August 1886.*

GENERAL ORDERS

**By the Right Honourable the
Governor in Council.**

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1886.

No. 390.—The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th July 1886:—

5th Regiment Bombay Light Infantry.

Jamádár Sikandar Khán to be Subhedár vice Ramji Bedar, deceased, and Haváldár Deoji Bedar to be Jamádár vice Sikandar Khán, promoted.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1886.

No. 391.—Major-General C. S. deN. Lucas, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery, is permitted to proceed to Europe under the Regulations.

No. 392.—*Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The following promotion is made:—

To be Lieutenant.

Volunteer William Underwood Nicholas.

No. 393.—Lieutenant William George Hatherell, 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Officiating Wing Officer, 22nd Bombay Infantry, having completed eighteen months from date of appointment on probation, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from the 23rd January 1885, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India, and to his passing the profes-

sional and lingual examinations required under Regulation.

No. 394.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 23rd July 1886, pages 3565 and 3566, is republished:—

“INDIA OFFICE, 23rd July 1886.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

* * * *

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Charles Allen Brown, from the Northumberland Fusiliers. Dated 7th April 1883, but to rank from 1st July 1881.

Lieutenant Ralph Wise Nicholson, from the 19th Hussars. Dated 29th January 1885, but to rank from 2nd August 1882.

Lieutenant Robert Mitchell Betham, from the Worcestershire Regiment. Dated 15th February 1885, but to rank from 10th March 1883.

* * * *

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 395.—The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Major E. D'O. Twemlow, R.E., one hundred and ten days, private affairs.

Apothecary B. Gordon, Subordinate Medical Department, three months, medical certificate.

No. 396.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 539, dated 13th August 1886, is republished:—

“No. 539.—COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT,
TRANSPORT BRANCH—

Captain H. P. Picot, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer, 29th Bengal Infantry, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General for Transport, 2nd Class, vice Captain E. K. E. Spence, promoted. Dated 21st May 1886.

Lieutenant E. A. F. Carter, Royal Lancaster Regiment, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General for Transport, 2nd Class, vice Lieutenant W. J. R. Wickham, promoted. Dated 4th July 1886.

Lieutenant E. Grey, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer, 38th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary-General for Transport, 2nd Class, vice Lieutenant E. H. V. Haldane, promoted. Dated 3rd July 1886.”

No. 397.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 540, dated 13th August 1886, is republished:—

“No. 540.—Captain A. D. Enriquez, Bengal S. C., Wing Officer, 16th Bengal Infantry, to be Sub-Assistant Commissary-General for Transport, 2nd Class, vice Lieutenant E. H. V. Haldane, deceased. Dated 19th July 1886.”

No. 398.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 542, dated 13th August 1886, is republished:—

“No. 542.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—

Lieutenant E. F. Nelson, R. A., to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 4th Class. Dated 2nd August 1886.”

*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, 14th August 1886.

No. 4710.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Salmon and Captain J. W. Wray respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Joint Administrator of the Sāngli State on the 31st ultimo, after office hours.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1886.

No. 4733.—Captain W. B. Ferris and Lieutenant G. E. Hyde Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvād Prant, on the 5th instant, after office hours.

Lieutenant G. E. Hyde Cates and Lieutenant M. B. Salmon respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Hālār Prant, on the 7th instant, before office hours.

No. 4736.—Ráo Bahádúr Keshavrao Bhaskerji, First Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Jhálávád, was in charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád, from the 13th July to the 1st August inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 4802.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished:—

“Simla, the 13th August 1886.

No. 2879 I.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Ráo Sáheb Nathu Bapuji, 3rd Grade Police Inspector in the Sholápur District of the Bombay Presidency, the title of ‘Ráo Bahádúr,’ as a personal distinction.

(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, 9th August 1886.

No. 4611.—In supersession of para. 2 of Government Notification No. 3960, dated the 7th ultimo, Captain F. B. Peile, Acting Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad 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 require security for good behaviour (Section 110).

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

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

Power to make orders under Section 144.

Power to hold inquests (Section 174).

Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction (Section 186).

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

Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen (Section 524).

Captain Peile is also appointed to be a Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Ahmedabad and is invested with civil jurisdiction under Section 1 of Act III. of 1859.

Under the provisions of Section 22 of Act X. of 1882 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Peile to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1886.

No. 4681.—Mr. Gayasudin valad Mir Jalaludin is appointed to be a Special Magistrate under Section 14 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Násik.

Under Section 37 of Act X. of 1882 Mr. Gayasudin valad Mir Jalaludin is also 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 hold inquests (Section 174).

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1886.

No. 4714.—Under the provisions of clause 2 Section 45 of Bombay Act II. of 1874 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Bahádúr Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Heblíkar, District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thána, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Thána.

No. 4719.—Ráo Sáheb Sidheshwar Bhaskar Gole, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Satána in the Násik District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Mále-gaon in the same district from the 27th January to the 26th February 1886, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 14th August 1886.

No. 4737.—Mr. G. Druitt, Judge and Sessions Judge of Kánara, has been allowed furlough on medical certificate for twelve months from 27th July 1886.

No. 4738.—Mr. A. B. Steward received charge of the office of Assistant Judge F. P. and Joint Sessions Judge at Broach on the 31st ultimo, before office hours.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1886.

No. 4746.—A'zam Pandurang Sakharam Abhyankar, Acting Maháلكari of petha Umbargaon, táluका Dáhanu in the district of Thána, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Thána 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).

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1886.

No. 4766.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, of Mr. W. Lane to act as Judge's Clerk and Clerk of the Pársi Chief Matrimonial Court during the absence of Mr. Kaikushru Framji Modi on leave.

No. 4779.—Under Section 13 of Act X. of 1882 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Bahádúr Hanmant Ramchandra Shúrhatti, Magistrate of the First

Class in the district of Kolába, to be Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the táluकाs of Roha, Múngaon and Mahád.

No. 4781.—Mr. E. V. Mackay, District Superintendent of Police, Káthiáwár, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India sixty-three days' extraordinary leave without pay in continuation of the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 6023, dated the 24th August 1885.

No. 4782.—Ráo Sáheb Waman Narayan Rahurkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Panvel in the Thána District, has been allowed leave on medical certificate for two months from the 7th ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 4785.—Under the provisions of Section 27 of Act XIV of 1869 (the Bombay Civil Courts Act) the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Khán Bahádúr Barjorji Edalji Modi, First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad, with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts as may be referred to him by the District Judge of Ahmedabad.

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

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 1309.—Surgeon A. Milne, M.B., assumed charge of his duties at the Elphinstone College as Professor of Chemistry on the 24th ultimo, before office hours.

No. 1310.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification No. 1157, dated 27th July 1886, published at page 636 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 29th idem, for "M. T. Dave" read "M. T. Desai."

No. 1311.—Mr. E. Greenwood and Mr. John Griffiths respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Superintendent, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on the 3rd instant, before office hours.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1886.

No. 5792.—Veterinary Surgeon J. K. Grainger, Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 12th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1886.

No. 5836.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. Rustomji H. Múdan, L.C.E., to be Third Grade Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests vice Mr. R. Ryan, promoted, continuing to act as Assistant Conservator.

Mr. Tuljárám Nihálchand, Head Munshi to the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, to act as Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests under the orders of the Conservator, Sind Circle.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1886.

No. 5864.—Mr. J. L. L. MacGregor, Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaun, is allowed privilege leave of absence from the 8th to the 30th September 1886, both days inclusive.

No. 5865.—Rámchandra Hiraji, Officiating Revenue Pátíl of mauze Vitva, táluka Sánda in the Khándesh Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

No. 5866.—Mr. G. P. Millett, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, is promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from 8th April 1886.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1886.

No. 5892.—Mr. T. Hart-Davies, C. S., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th August 1886.

No. 2864 A.—Under Section 3 of the Indian Factories Act, No. XV. of 1881, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Nánabhái Ardesar Moos, B.Sc., L.C.E., to act as Inspector of Factories for the Presidency of Bombay, excluding Sind, and to appoint him also the officer to receive notices under Section 8 of the Act within the same limits, during the absence of Mr. James Jones, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1886.

No. 2944.—Mr. J. Monteath, C. S., Under Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and General Departments, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

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No. 2945.—Assistant Surgeon Manchersháh Motábhái Vakíl, L.M. & S., was placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 31st July 1886.

No. 2946.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons have been appointed to the charge of the Dispensaries noted against their names:—

Mr. Jamshedji Bhikháji Unvála, L.M. & S.,—Tatta (Sind).

Mr. Manchersháh Motábhái Vakíl, L.M. & S.,—Lárkhána (Sind).

Mr. Dhanjishá Edalji Anklesariá, L.M. & S.,—Sádra.

Mr. Frámroz Shávakhsháh Dávar, L.M. & S.,—Sirsi.

Mr. Tuljárám Chunilál Khandvála, L.M. & S.—Pandharpur (temporarily).

Mr. Pirozsháh Pálanji Mulla, L.M. & S.,—Dápoli.

No. 2947.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

METEOROLOGY.

Simla, the 13th August 1886.

No. 118—33-6 *Met.*—Mr. F. Chambers, Meteorological Reporter for Western India, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 3rd instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Surgeon-Major W. Nolan, M.A., M.D., Superintendent of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, is appointed to officiate as Meteorological Reporter for Western India, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. Chambers.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,

Offg. 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.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1886.

No. 59.—Mr. D. W. Herbert is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Begári Canals, during the absence of Mr. T. W. DeWinton on privilege leave or until further orders.

By order of His Excellency the Right

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. W. GOODFELLOW, Major-General, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

CIRCULAR No. $\frac{A. C.}{15}$

ACCOUNT CURRENT DEPARTMENT.

From—The ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY ;
To—All COLLECTORS and TREASURY OFFICERS-

Dated Bombay, 19th August 1886.

At the instance of the Controller of Military Accounts I have the honour to request that your Treasury Officer may be directed not to object to uncashed cheques being noted on the list of cheques drawn, sent by Military disbursing officers to the Treasury for verification, under paragraph 68 of the instructions for payment of native troops, but to note against those not cashed, the fact of their non-encashment when signing the verification certificate.

A. F. COX,
Officiating Accountant General.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. P. H. Dastur delivered over and Mr. K. R. Bamanji received charge of the office of the First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Kaira, on the 7th instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. L. H. Spence delivered over and Mr. C. M. McIver received charge of the office of the Superintendent of Police, Broach, on the 5th instant, in the forenoon.

Poona, 12th August 1886.

Mr. H. J. H. Henderson delivered over and Mr. L. H. Spence received charge of the office of the Superintendent of Police, Surat, on the 6th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 14th August 1886.

Ráo Bahádur Chimanrai Harrai delivered over and Ráo Bahádur Harilal Lallubhai received charge of the office of the Junior Assistant Political Superintendent, Palánpur, on the 30th ultimo, in the forenoon.

Poona, 16th August 1886.

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

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Mr. H. A. Hughes, Assistant Collector, Khán-des, is granted privilege leave for one month from

the 15th September next or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Commissioner, C. D.

Poona, 11th August 1886.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Ráo Sáheb Narayan Ganesh Nadgir, Acting Mámílatdár of Sirsi in the Kánara District, is ordered to revert to his substantive appointment, and is transferred to Khánápur in the Belgaum District as Head Kárkún to the Mámílatdár.

Ráo Sáheb Manjunath Sheshgiri, Acting Mámílatdár of Yellápur, is appointed to act as Mámílatdár of Sirsi until relieved by the permanent incumbent, Ráo Sáheb Shrinivas Krishna Bodi-kotkar.

Poona, 10th August 1886.

Messrs. J. FitzMaurice and A. L. P. Tucker respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Forest Settlement Officer, Bijápur, on the 4th instant, in the forenoon.

Poona, 11th August 1886.

Mr. Woodward, First Assistant Collector, Belgaum, delivered over charge of the records of the Sampgaon and Paragad Tálukas to the District Deputy Collector, Ráo Bahádur Gurshidapa Virbasapa, and those of the Khánápur Táluka to the Second Assistant Collector, Khán Bahádur Sorabji Palámji, on the 31st ultimo, in the afternoon.

Poona, 13th August 1886.

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

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

No. 4438.—Messrs. Ardesir J. Wadia and W. E. Young 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 12th instant, before noon.

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

Poona, 17th August 1886.