

THE



# Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

[ No. 39

THURSDAY, 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 1886.

*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.

##### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 23rd September 1886.*

No. 230.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been pleased, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of "The Indian Councils Act, 1861," to nominate the Honourable J. R. NAYLOR to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only, with effect from the 30th August 1886.

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

A. SHEWAN,

Acting Secretary to the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT. -

*Bombay Castle, 22nd September 1886.*

No. 5563.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished :—

## "FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 17th September 1886.*

No. 2164E.—The following Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and the Republic of the Equator is published for general information :—

## TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE EQUATOR.

SIGNED AT QUITO, OCTOBER 18, 1880.

*[Ratifications exchanged at Quito, February 19, 1886.]*

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Republic of the Equator, being desirous of extending and facilitating the relations of commerce between their respective territories and subjects and citizens, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,—Frederic Douglas Hamilton, Esquire, Her Minister Resident to the Republic of the Equator ;

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of the Equator,—General Cornelio E. Vernaza, Minister of Foreign Affairs ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

## ARTICLE I.

There shall be perpetual friendship between the dominions and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, her heirs and successors, and the Republic of the Equator and its citizens.

## ARTICLE II.

There shall be between all the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects and citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties, respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other to which other foreigners are, or may be, permitted to come, and shall, throughout the whole extent of the dominions and possessions of the other, enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities, and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation which are or may be enjoyed by native subjects or citizens generally.

## ARTICLE III.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty of any article the produce

Su Majestad la Reina dei Reino Unido de la Gran Bretana ó Irlanda, y la República del Ecuador, deseando extender y facilitar las relaciones de comercio entre sus respectivos territorios y súbditos y ciudadanos, han resuelto concluir un Tratado para aquel efecto, y han nombrado como sus respectivos Plenipotenciarios, á saber.

Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretana ó Irlanda, al Señor Federico Douglas Hamilton, Escudero, su Ministro Residente en la República del Ecuador ; y

Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República del Ecuador, al Señor General Cornelio E. Vernaza Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores ;

Quienes, despues de comunicarse sus respectivos plenos poderes, hallándolos en buena y debida forma, han convenido y concluido los siguientes Artículos :—

## ARTICULO I.

Habrà perfecta amistad entre la República del Ecuador y sus ciudadanos y los dominios y súbditos de Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretana ó Irlanda, sus herederos y sucesores.

## ARTICULO II.

Habrà entre todos los dominios y posesiones de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes reciproca libertad de comercio y navegacion. Los ciudadanos y súbditos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes respectivamente tendrán libertad para entrar libre- y seguramente con sus buques y cargamentos á todos los parajes, puertos y rios de las posesiones y dominios de la otra, á los cuales se permite ó se permitiere entrar á otros extranjeros, y gozarán en toda la extencion de las posesiones y dominios antedichos, en materia de comercio y navegacion, de los mismos derechos privilejios, libertades, favores, inmunities, exenciones que generalmente gozan ó gozaren los nacionales.

## ARTICULO III.

No se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos á la importacion en los dominios y posesiones de la República del Ecuador de cualesquiera

or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of the Republic of the Equator, from whatever place arriving, and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of the Republic of the Equator of any article the produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and possessions, from whatever place arriving, than are or shall be payable on the like article the produce or manufactures of any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties into the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the produce of manufacture of any other country.

## ARTICLE IV.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other, than such as are or may be payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

## ARTICLE V.

Goods, in respect of which import duties shall have been paid upon the importation thereof by a subject or citizen of either country at a port of the United Kingdom or the Republic of the Equator, shall not be liable to the payment of any further import duty, in the event of such goods being conveyed by sea to any other port of the United Kingdom or Republic; provided always, that both in the United Kingdom and in the Republic of the Equator such reshipments shall have been made in conformity with the laws of the two countries respectively for the regulation of the coasting trade.

## ARTICLE VI.

Equality of treatment in regard to ware-housing and to the transit trade, and also in regard to bounties, facilities, and drawbacks, shall be enjoyed by the subjects and citizens of the High Contracting Parties reciprocally.

## ARTICLE VII.

All articles the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, or of any other country, which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in British vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in Equatorian vessels, without being

artículos naturales ó manufacturados de los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, de cualquier paraje que llegaren, que los que se pagan ó pagaren por semejantes artículos, cuando sean productos naturales ó manufacturados de cualquier otro país extranjero; ni se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos á la importacion en los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, de cualesquiera artículos naturales ó manufacturados de los dominios y posesiones de la República del Ecuador, de cualquier paraje que llegaren, que los que pagan ó pagaren por semejantes artículos cuando sean productos naturales ó manufacturados de cualquier otro país extranjero; ni se impondrá prohibición alguna á la importacion de los productos naturales ó manufacturados de los dominios y posesiones de una de las dos Partes Contratantes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, que no se extiendan á la importacion de iguales artículos cuando sean productos naturales ó manufacturados de cualquiera otra país.

## ARTICULO IV.

No se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos en los dominios y posesiones de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes, á la exportacion de cualesquiera artículos para los dominios y posesiones de la otra, que los que pagan ó pagaren por la exportacion de iguales artículos para cualquier otro país extranjero; ni se impondrá prohibición alguna á la exportacion de cualesquiera artículos de los dominios y posesiones de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes á los dominios y posesiones de la otra que no se extiendan igualmente á la exportacion de iguales artículos para cualquiera otra nacion.

## ARTICULO V.

Las mercaderías respecto de las cuales se hubiesen pagado derechos de entrada sobre su importacion por un súbdito ó ciudadano de cualquier país en un puerto del Reino Unido ó de la República del Ecuador, no estarán sujetas al pago de otro derecho de entrada, en el caso de que tales mercaderías se conduzcan por mar á cualquier otro puerto de la República ó del Reino Unido; siempre que, tanto en la República del Ecuador como en el Reino Unido, se hubiesen hecho los reembarques en conformidad de las leyes que respectivamente hubiesen dado los dos países para el arreglo del comercio de cabotaje.

## ARTICULO VI.

Los ciudadanos y súbditos de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes gozarán de recíproca igualdad de trato en lo concerniente al depósito de mercaderías y al comercio de tránsito, y tambien en lo relativo á franquicias, abonos y descuentos de derechos de aduana.

## ARTICULO VII.

Todos los artículos naturales ó manufacturados de los dominios y posesiones de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes ó de cualquier otro país que sean ó llegaron á ser legalmente importables en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de la República del Ecuador en buques Equatorianos, podrán importarse tambien en

liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in British vessels; and, reciprocally, all articles the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, or of any other country, which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the dominions and possessions of the Republic of the Equator in Equatorian vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in Equatorian vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other place.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation; so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable therefrom, without distinction whether such exportation shall take place in British or in Equatorian vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, light-house, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on the vessels of other nations.

Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

#### ARTICLE IX.

It being understood that the general liberty of commercial communication conceded by both Contracting Parties to one another by the preceding Articles Nos. V, VI, and VII, shall in no way extend to the coasting trade of the two respective nations.

#### ARTICLE X.

In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, the same privileges and immunities shall be conceded which have been conceded to the most-favoured nation.

dichos puertos en buques Británicos, sin que estén sujetos á otros ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos de cualquiera denominacion que los que se pagan ó pagaren por tales artículos siendo importados en buques Ecuatorianos; y reciprocamente los artículos naturales ó manufacturados de los dominios y posesiones de cualesquiera de las Partes Contratantes, ó de cualquiera otro país, que sean ó llegaren á ser legalmente importables en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica en buques Británicos podrán importarse tambien en dichos puertos en buques Ecuatorianos, sin que estén sujetos á otros ni mas altos derechos ó impuestos de cualquiera denominacion que los que se pagan ó pagaren por tales artículos importados en buques Británicos. Esta recíproca igualdad de trato se efectuará sin distincion, sea que tales artículos vayan directamente del lugar de su origen ó de cualquier otro.

Habrá, de la misma manera, perfecta igualdad de trato respecto de la exportacion; de suerte que se pagarán los mismos derechos y se permitirán las mismas franquicias y descuentos en los dominios y posesiones de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes por la exportacion de cualesquiera artículos que sean ó llegaren á ser legalmente exportables en los dichos dominios y posesiones sin distincion, sea que la exportacion se haga en buques Ecuatorianos ó Británicos, y cualquiera que sea el lugar del destino, esto es, que sea un puerto de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes ó de una tercera Potencia.

#### ARTICULO VIII.

Ningun derecho de tonelada, puerto, pilotaje, fero, cuarentena ú otros correspondientes á semejantes derechos de cualquiera naturaleza, bajo cualquiera denominacion que se exijan á nombre ó en beneficio de los funcionarios públicos, individuos particulares, corporaciones de cualquiera especie, se impondrán en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de una de las dos partes sobre los buques del otro país, que no se impongan igualmente y bajo las mismas condiciones, en casos semejantes á los buques de otras naciones.

Tal igualdad de trato se aplicará recíprocamente á los respectivos buques, de cualquiera puerto o paraje que arribaren, y sea cualquiera el lugar del destino.

#### ARTICULO IX.

Estando entendido que la libertad general de comunicacion comercial concedida por ambas Partes Contratantes de la una á la otra por los precedentes Artículos V, VI, VII, no se estenderá por ninguna parte al cabotaje de las dos respectivas naciones.

#### ARTICULO X.

En todo lo concerniente á la parada, carga y descarga de buques en los puertos, bahias, digues, surjideros ó rios de los dominios y posesiones de los dos países, se concederán los mismos privilegios é inmunidades que se hayan concedido á la nacion mas favorecida.

## ARTICLE XI.

All vessels which according to British law are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which according to Equatorian law are to be deemed Equatorian vessels, shall, for the purposes of this Treaty, be deemed British and Equatorian vessels respectively.

## ARTICLE XII.

The High Contracting Parties agree that in all matters relating to commerce and navigation, any privilege, favour, or immunity whatever, which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the subjects or citizens of any other State, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the subjects or citizens of the other Contracting Party; it being their intention that the trade of each country shall be placed in all respects by the other on the footing of the most-favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XIII.

The subjects or citizens of each of the Contracting Parties shall have, in the dominions and possessions of the other, the same rights as native subjects or citizens in regard to trade-marks and designs of every description applicable to articles of manufacture.

## ARTICLE XIV.

It shall be free for each of the two High Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other.

Such Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted, in the usual form, by the Government to which they are sent.

They shall exercise whatever functions, and enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are, or shall be, granted there to Consuls of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XV.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties, conforming themselves to the laws of the country—

1. Shall have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside, in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party.

2. They shall be permitted to hire or possess the houses, manufactories, ware-houses, shops, and premises, which may be necessary for them.

3. They may carry on their commerce by wholesale or retail, either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ.

4. They shall not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of passports, licences, for residence or establishment, nor in

## ARTICULO XI.

Todos los buques que segun las leyes Ecuatorianas deben ser considerados como buques Ecuatorianos, y todos los buques que segun las leyes Británicas deben ser considerados como buques Británicos, serán considerados como buques Ecuatorianos ó Británicos respectivamente para los efectos de este Tratado.

## ARTICULO XII.

Las Altas Partes Contratantes convienen en que en todas las materias relativas al comercio y navegacion, cualquier privilegio, favor ó inmunidad que una de las dos Partes Contratantes ha concedido en la actualidad ó pueda conceder en adelante á los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cualquier otro Estado, se extenderán inmediatamente y sin condicion á los ciudadanos ó súbditos de la otra Parte Contratante; siendo su intencion que el comercio de cada una de los dos paises se pondrá en todos respectos, como él de la nacion mas favorecida.

## ARTICULO XIII.

Los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes tendrán en los dominios y posesiones de la otra los mismos derechos que los nacionales respecto á las marcas de comercio, diseños de todo género aplicables á los artículos de manufactura.

## ARTICULO XIV.

Será libre á cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes el nombrar Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules, y Agentes Consulares, que residan en las ciudades y puertos de los dominios y posesiones de la otra.

Sin embargo, tales Cónsules-Generales Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules, y Agentes Consulares no entrarán al ejercicio de sus funciones mientras no hubieron sido aprobados y admitidos en la forma acostumbrada por el Gobierno al cual feuren enviados.

Los enunciados funcionarios ejercerán todas sus funciones y gozarán de todos los privilegios, exenciones, é inmunidades que esten concedidas ó que se concedieren á los Cónsules de la nacion mas favorecida.

## ARTICULO XV.

Los ciudadanos ó súbditos de las dos Partes Contratantes, conformándose á las leyes del pais—

1. Tendrán plena libertad, lo mismo que sus familias, para entrar viajar, ó residir en cualquiera parte de los dominios y posesiones de la otra Parte Contratante.

2. Se les permitirá alquilar, ocupar las casas, manufactorias, almacenes, tiendas, y posesiones que puedan ser les necesarios.

3. Podrán ejercer su comercio por mayor ó menor, ya sea por si ó por medio de cualesquiera agentes que crean conveniente emplear.

4. No estarán sujetos respecto de sus personas ó propiedades, ó respecto de pasaportes, licencias para residencia ó establecimiento, ni

respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, nor to imposts or obligations of any kind whatever, other or greater than those which are or shall be imposed upon native subjects.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

The citizens of the Equator shall enjoy in all the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty complete and unlimited liberty of conscience, and shall exercise their religion publicly or privately in their own dwelling-houses, or in the chapels or places of worship, appointed for that purpose in conformity with the system of toleration established in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty residing in the dominions and possessions of the Equator shall enjoy the most perfect and entire security of conscience, without being annoyed or disturbed on account of their religious belief, provided that this takes place with the decorum due to Divine worship, and with due respect to the established laws, usages, and customs.

They shall have entire liberty to bury their dead, in accordance with the religious ceremonies practised in their country, in the sepulchres and cemeteries already established, or which may be hereafter established and appointed for that purpose, and the sepulchres of the dead, in conformity with the old and existing practice, shall not be profaned in any wise nor upon any account; subjecting themselves, however, with regard to the places of burial, to the laws for the preservation of public health which are or may be in vigour in the Equator.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects and citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatever, whether in the army, navy, or national guard, or militia. They shall be equally exempted from all judicial and municipal charges and functions whatever, as well as from all contributions, whether pecuniary or in kind, imposed as a compensation for personal service; and, finally, from forced loans and military exactions or requisitions.

In regard, however, to judicial and municipal charges and functions, those shall be excepted which are consequent upon the possession of real property or of a lease; and in regard to military exactions and requisitions, those which all subjects of the country are or shall be liable to as landed proprietors, or as farmers, or as tenants or occupiers of public-houses, or houses of a similar character.

#### ARTICLE XVIII.

The subjects and citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be at full liberty to acquire, possess, and dispose of every description of property which the laws of the country may permit any foreigners, of whatsoever nation, to acquire and possess. They

respecto de su comercio ó industria, á contribuciones algunas, sean generales ó locales, ni á impuestos ó cargas de cualquiera naturaleza, mas altas que las que paguen ó pagaren los nacionales.

#### ARTICULO XVI.

Los ciudadanos del Ecuador gozarán en todos los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica de una perfecta é ilimitada libertad de conciencia, y ejer citarán su religion, pública- ó privadamente, dentro de sus casas particulares ó en las capillas ó lugares del culto destinados para aquel objeto, conforme al sistema de tolerancia establecido en los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica.

Los súbditos de Su Majestad Británica residentes en los dominios y posesiones del Ecuador gozarán de la mas perfecta y entera seguridad de conciencia, sin quedar por ello espuestos á ser molestados, inquietados, ni perturbados en razon de su creencia religiosa, contal que lo hagan con el decoro debido al culto divino, respetandolas leyes, usos y costumbres establecidas.

Tendrán tambien plena libertad para enterrar á sus muertos en al manera y con las ceremonias acostumbradas en su pais y en las sepulturas y cementerios que se hallasen ó quedesen en adelante establecidos y preparados para tal objeto, y los sepulcros de los muertos, en conformidad á la práctica antigua y actual, no serán profanados de modo alguno ni por ningun motivo; sujetándose, sin embargo, por lo que hace á los lugares de entierro, á las leyes sobre preservacion de la salud pública que estén ó puedan estar vigentes en el Ecuador.

#### ARTICULO XVII.

Los ciudadanos ó súbditos de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra estarán exentos de todo servicio militar compulsorio de cualquiera naturaleza, sea en el ejército, marina, guardia nacional ó milicia. Estarán tambien exentos de todos los cargos y funciones judiciales ó municipales de cualquiera especie, como tambien de todas las contribuciones, sean pecunarias ó en especie, impuestas como compensacion del servicio personal; y finalmente, de préstamos forzosos y exacciones y requisiciones militares.

Sin embargo, respecto de los cargos y funciones judiciales ó municipales, se exceptuan los que sean efecto de la posesion de bienes raices ó de arrendamientos; y respecto de las exacciones y requisiciones militares, aquellos á que todos los nacionales estén ó estuviere sujetos como propietarios de tierras ó como arrendatarios, ó como inquilinos, ú ocupantes de posadas ó de otras cosas semejantes.

#### ARTICULO XVIII.

Los ciudadanos y súbditos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra tendrán plena libertad para adquirir y poseer toda especie de propiedades que las leyes del pais permitan adquirir á las estranjeros de otra nacion cualquiera, sea por-

may acquire and dispose of the same, whether by purchase, sale, donation, exchange, marriage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, or in any other manner, under the same conditions as are established by the laws of the country for all foreigners. Their heirs and representatives may succeed to and take possession of such property, either in person or by agents acting on their behalf, in the same manner and in the same legal forms as subjects or citizens of the country. In the absence of heirs and representatives the property shall be treated in the same manner as the like property belonging to a subject of the country under similar circumstances.

In none of these respects shall they pay upon the value of such property any other or higher impost, duty, or charge, than is payable by subjects of the country. In every case the subjects and citizens of the Contracting Parties shall be permitted to export their property, or the proceeds thereof if sold, freely, and without being subjected on such exportation to pay any duty as foreigners, or any other or higher duties than those to which subjects of the country are liable under similar circumstances.

If any subject or citizen of either of the two High Contracting Parties shall die without will or testament in any of the territories, dominions or settlements of the other, the Consul-General or Consul of the nation to which the deceased belonged, or the representative of such Consul-General or Consul, in his absence, shall have the right to nominate curators to take charge of the property of deceased, so far as the laws of the country will permit, for the benefit of the lawful heirs and creditors of the deceased; giving proper notice of such nomination to the authorities of the country.

#### ARTICLE XIX.

The dwellings, manufactories, ware-houses, and shops of the subjects and citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto, destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected. If there should be occasion to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, such measure shall be executed only in conformity with the legal warrant or order, in writing, of a Tribunal, or of the competent authority.

The subjects and citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall have free access to the Courts of Justice for the prosecution and defence of their rights. They shall enjoy, in this respect, the same rights and privileges as subjects or citizens of the country, and shall, like them, be at liberty to employ, in all causes, their advocates, attorneys, or agents from among the persons admitted to the exercise of those professions, according to the laws of the country.

#### ARTICLE XX.

Any ship of war or merchant-vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather or by accident to take

compra, donacion, cambio matrimonio, testamento, sucesion *ab intestato*, ó de cualquiera otra manera, y dispondrán de ellas bajo las mismas condiciones establecidas por las leyes del país para todos los extranjeros.

Sus herederos ó representantes pueden suceder en tales propiedades y tomar posesion de ellas, ya sea en persona ó por medio de agentes que obren en su favor en la misma manera y en las mismas formas legales que los nacionales. En falta de herederos y representantes; las propiedades se tratarán como las de un nacional en iguales circunstancias.

En ninguno de estas respectos pagarán por el valor de tales propiedades, otros ó mas altos impuestos, derechos ó gastos que los que pagan los nacionales. En todo caso se permitirá á los ciudadanos y súbditos de las Partes Contratantes el que puedan exportar su propiedad ó los productos de ella si hubiese sido vedada, libremente, y sin estar sujetos por tal exportacion á pagar derecho alguno como extranjeros ó cualesquiera otros ó mas altos derechos que aquellos á que estén sujetos los nacionales en circunstancias semejantes.

Si muriese algun ciudadano ó súbdito de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, sin otorgar testamento en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, el Cónsul-General ó Cónsul de la nacion á que perteneció el difunto, ó el representante del Cónsul-General ó Cónsul en su falta, tendrá derecho para nombrar curadores que se encarguen de las propiedades del fallecido, en cuanto lo permitan las leyes del país, en beneficio de los herederos legítimos y de los acreedores del difunto, dando noticia oportuna de tal nombramiento á las autoridades del país.

#### ARTICULO XIX.

Las habitaciones, manufactorias, almacenes y tiendas de los ciudadanos y súbditos de cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, y todos los predios pertenecientes á ellos destinados para residencia ó comercio, serán respetados. Si hubiera necesidad de registro ó de una visita domiciliaria en todas las habitaciones y posesiones, ó de examinar ó inspeccionar libros, papeles ó cuentas dichas medidas se ejecutarán en conformidad de la boleta ú órden legal dada por escrito por un Tribunal ó por la autoridad competente.

Los ciudadanos y súbditos de cada una de las dos Partes Contratantes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra tendrán libre acceso á las Cortes de Justicia para la prosecucion de sus causas y defenza de sus derechos, Gozarán en este respecto de los mismos derechos y privilegios que los nacionales, y tendrán tambien libertad para emplear en todas las causas á sus abogados, procuradores ó agentes de entre las personas admitidas al ejercicio de tales profesiones, segun las leyes del país.

#### ARTICULO XX.

Cualquier buque de guerra ó mercante de una de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes que hubiere sido compelido por causa de temporal ú otro

shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary stores, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable in a similar case by a national vessel. In case, however, the master of a merchant-vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his merchandize, in order to defray his expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant-vessel of one of the High Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, such ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including any which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to their owners, or their agents, when claimed by them from the officers, British or Equatorian, as the case may be, who are by the laws or Government of their respective countries, entrusted with the protection, preservation, and custody of shipwrecked property; and if there are no such owners or agents on the spot, then the same shall be delivered by the above-named officers to the British or Equatorian Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul, in whose district the wreck or stranding may have taken place, upon being claimed by him within the period fixed by the laws of the country; and such Consuls, owners, or agents, shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage, or other expenses, which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandize saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all duties of Customs, unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay the same rate of duty as if they had been imported in a national vessel.

In the case either of a vessel being driven in by stress of water, run aground, or wrecked, the respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall, if the owner or master, or other agent of the owner, is not present, or is present and requires it, be authorized to interpose, in order to afford the necessary assistance to their fellow-countrymen.

#### ARTICLE XXI.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of each of the High Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the merchant-vessels of their respective countries.

#### ARTICLE XXII.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and the citizens

accidente fortuito á refugiarse en un puerto de la otra, podrá ser libremente reparado en dicho puerto y provisto de lo necesario y largado otra vez al mar, sin pagar otros derechos que los que se paguen en casos semejantes por un buque nacional. Sin embargo si el comandante de un buque mercante se viese en la necesidad de disponer de una parte de sus mercaderías para atender á sus expensas, estará obligado á conformarse á las regulaciones y tarifas del lugar á que hubiese entrado.

Si algun buque de guerra ó nave mercante de una de las Altas Partes Contratantes escollase ó naufragase en las costas de la otra, tal buque ó nave y todas sus partes y todo su mobiliario y pertenencias, y todas las mercaderías que hubieren sido salvadas, incluyéndose las que hubiesen sido arrojadas al mar ó los productos de ellas, si hubiesen sido vendidas, como tambien los papeles encontrados á bordo de tales buques encallados ó naufragos, serán entregados á sus dueños ó á sus agentes, así que los reclamen de los empleados Ecuatorianos ó Británicos, segun el caso, quienes están por las leyes y Gobiernos de los respectivos países encargados de la proteccion, preservacion, y custodia de la propiedad naufraga. Y si no estuviesen en el lugar los tales dueños ó agentes, la entrega se hará por los supradichos empleados al Cónsul-General, Cónsul, ó Vice-Cónsul Ecuatoriano ó Británico, en cuyo distrito hubiese tenido lugar el naufragio ó baramiento, siendo reclamada dentro del plazo señalado por las leyes del país; y los tales Cónsules, dueños, ó agentes, pagarán solamente las expensas causadas en la preservacion de la propiedad, junto con el precio de salvamento ú otras expensas que hubiesen sido pagables en caso igual de naufragio de un buque nacional.

Los géneros y mercaderías salvados de naufragio estarán exentos de todo derecho de aduanas, á no ser que se hubieren despachado para el consumo, en cuyo caso pagarán los derechos correspondientes como si hubieran sido importados en el buque nacional.

En el caso en que un buque hubiese entrado en peligro por causa de temporal, ó que hubiese encallado ó naufragado, los respectivos Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules, y Agentes Cónsulares, estarán autorizados para interponer su autoridad á fin de que se franquee á sus conciudadanos la asistencia necesaria, bien sea que el dueño ó comandante ú otro agente del dueño no esté presente, ó bien si estándolo, la solicita.

#### ARTICULO XXI.

Los Consules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules, y Agentes Cónsulares de una de las Altas Partes Contratantes, residentes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, recibirán de las autoridades locales el auxilio que puedan darles por la ley para la recuperacion de desertores de los buques mercantes de sus respectivos países.

#### ARTICULO XXII.

Para la mejor seguridad del comercio entre los ciudadanos de la República del Ecuador y



of the Republic of the Equator, it is agreed that, if at any time any interruption of friendly intercourse or any rupture should unfortunately take place between the two Contracting Parties, the subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties residing upon the coast shall be allowed six months, and those residing in the interior a year, to wind up their accounts and dispose of their property; and a safe conduct shall be given them to embark at the port which they shall themselves select. All subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties who may be established in the dominions or territories of the other, in the exercise of any trade or special employment, shall have the privilege of remaining and continuing such trade or employment therein, without any manner of interruption, in full enjoyment of their liberty and property, as long as they behave peaceably and commit no offence against the laws: and their goods and effects, of whatever description they may be, whether in their own custody, or entrusted to individuals or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or demands than those which may be made upon the like effects or property belonging to native subjects or citizens. In the same case, debts between individuals, public funds, and the shares of companies, shall never be confiscated, sequestered, or detained.

## ARTICLE XXIII.

The present Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, when ratified, shall be substituted for the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation concluded between the High Contracting Parties at Quito on the 3rd day of May, 1851. It shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and further, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intension to terminate the same, each of the High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other at the expiration of the first nine years, or at any time afterwards.

## ARTICLE XXIV.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Quito in eight months from this date, or sooner if possible.

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

Done at Quito, the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

(L.S.) FREG. DOUGLAS HAMILTON.

(L.S.) CORNELIO E. VERNAZA.

los súbditos de Su Majestad Británica, se ha convenido que si en alguna tiempo, desgraciadamente, sucediere algun interrumpcion de la correspondencia comercial amistosa ó algun rompimiento entre las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cualquiera de las Altas Partes Contratantes residentes en la costa tendrán seis meses para arreglar sus cuentas y disponer de su propiedad, y los que residen en el interior un año; y se les dará un salvoconducto para embarcarse en el puerto que ellos elijieren. Todos los ciudadanos ó súbditos de cualquiera de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes que estuvieren establecidos en los dominios ó territorios de la otra, en el ejercicio de algun tráfico ú ocupacion especial, tendrá el privilegio de permanecer allí y de continuar su tráfico ú ocupacion sin ninguna especie de interrumpcion, en pleno goce de su libertad y propiedad, mientras se conduzcan pacíficamente y no cometan ofensa contra las leyes; y sus bienes ó efectos de cualquiera denominacion que sean, ya esten bajo su propiedad, custodia o confiados á individuos particulares ó al Estado, no estarán sujetos á ocupacion ó secuestro, ni á ningunas otras cargas ó demandas que las que puedan hacerse sobre iguales efectos ó propiedades pertenecientes á los ciudadanos ó súbditos de la Potencia en que residan. En el mismo caso, las deudas entre particulares, las públicas, y las acciones de compañías no serán nunca confiscadas, secuestradas, ó detenidas.

## ARTICULO XXIII.

El presente Tratado de Comercio y Navegacion, despues de ratificado reemplazará al Tratado de Amistad, Comercio y Navegacion concluido en Quito, entre las Altas Partes Contratantes, el dia 3 de Mayo, 1851. Permanecerá en vigor por diez años, contados desde la fecha del cange de las ratificaciones, y, además, hasta un año despues que cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes haya notificado á la otra su intencion de terminarlo, reservándose cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes el derecho de hacer tal notificacion á la otra, al espirar los primeros nueve años, ó en cualquier tiempo despues.

## ARTICULO XXIV.

El presente Tratado será ratificado, y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en la ciudad de Quito, en el termino de ocho meses contados desde esta fecha, ó antes si fuere posible.

En testimonio de lo cual los respectivos Plenipotenciarios lo han firmado y sellado con sus sellos.

Fecho en la ciudad de Quito, el dia diez y ocho de Octubre, del año de nuestro Señor de mil ochocientos ochenta.

(L.S.) FREG. DOUGLAS HAMILTON.

(L.S.) CORNELIO E. VERNAZA.

*Protocol.*

Having met in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Ecuador, the Undersigned, Christian William Lawrence, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Resident, and J. Modesto Espinosa, Minister for Foreign Affairs, authorized by their respective full powers found in good and due form, in discussing the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, signed in Quito on the 18th of October, 1880, and approved by Her Britannic Majesty and by the Congress of Ecuador, have agreed to the present Protocol:

1. The stipulations of the aforesaid Treaty shall be applicable to all the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, with the exception of those hereinafter named, that is to say:

The Dominion of Canada,  
New South Wales,  
Victoria,  
Tasmania.

2. A paper shall be drawn up in which after comparing the English and Spanish texts, the errors which had been made in copying them shall be corrected.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed the present Protocol, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Quito, the seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

(L.S.)

C. W. LAWRENCE.

(L.S.)

J. MODESTO ESPINOSA.

*Protocol.*

Reunidos en el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores del Ecuador, los Infrascritos, Christian W. Lawrence, Ministro Residente de Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, y J. Modesto Espinosa, Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, autorizados por los respectivos plenos poderes, que han sido hallados en buena y debida forma, al tratar del cange de las ratificaciones del Tratado de Amistad, Comercio y Navegacion firmado en Quito el dia diez y ocho de Octubre de mil ochocientos ochenta, aprobado por Su Majestad Británica y por el Congreso Ecuatoriano del mismo año han convenido en el presente Protocolo:—

1. Las estipulaciones del expresado Tratado se aplicarán á todas las Colonias y posesiones extranjeras de Su Majestad Británica, exceptuadas las que en seguida se mencionan, á saber:

El Dominio del Canadá,  
La Galia Nueva Del Sud.  
La Victoria,  
La Tasmania.

2. En extender una acta en lo cual se corregirán, comoprando los textos Ingles y Castellano, los yerros que se han cometido al copiarlos.

En fé de la cual los Infrascritos han firmado y sellado el presente Protocolo.

Hecho en Quito, á diez y siete de Julio de mil ochocientos ochenta y cinco.

*Protocol.*

On account of the disappearance from their respective archives of the Declaration signed on the 4th November, 1880, for the better understanding of the XVIIth Article of the Treaty of Friendship and Commerce celebrated on the 18th October of the same year, the Undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannic Majesty and of Ecuador, having ascertained the terms of said Declaration from official notes and a duly authorized copy, agree to ratify it, reproducing it in the following terms:—

'The Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannic Majesty and of Ecuador declare:

'That the usages, customs, and ceremonies referred to in the third paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty made by them must be understood as applying solely to the interior of the cemeteries which British subjects possess or may acquire, that is to say, that said ceremonies shall not take place except within the walls of the Pantheons or places of burial.'

(Signed)

'CORNELIO E. VERNAZA.

'FEDERICO DOUGLAS HAMILTON.'

In witness whereof the present Protocol was signed in Quito on the 21st day of July 1885.

(L.S.) C. W. LAWRENCE.

(L.S.) J. MODESTO ESPINOSA.

(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.

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 5700.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished:—

*“ Simla, the 20th September 1886. ”*

No. 3388I.—The Governor-General in Council has received with much satisfaction the intelligence that the undermentioned Talukdars of the Mahi Kantha in the Bombay Presidency have abolished all transit duties hitherto levied in their respective estates:—

The Chief of Malpur.

” ” ” Ranasan.  
 ” ” ” Walasna.  
 ” ” ” Magodi.  
 ” ” ” Dadhalia.  
 ” ” ” Dabha.  
 ” ” ” Wadagam.  
 ” ” ” Waktapur.  
 ” ” ” Mehmudpura.

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

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

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 22nd September 1886.*

No. 5487.—The following proposed scale of fares, list of stands, and subsidiary rules relating to public land conveyances in the Municipal limits and Cantonment of Dhárwár and the roads to the Railway Station are published for general information. Persons who have any objections to urge to the proposed scale of fares and subsidiary rules are required to forward their objections in writing to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, before noon of the 1st November 1886:—

For Conveyances within the limits of the Dhárwár Municipality only.	Tonga, Dog-cart, Buggy or two-wheeled horsed Carriages.		Shigrams or Dhunnies with a pair of bullocks or ponies.		Cart or Tonga drawn by a single poney or bullock.		Labour carts to carry luggage or goods.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
From the Railway Station to any bungalow in the station or to any house in the town proper	0	8	0	6	0	4	0	4
<i>Vice versa</i>	0	8	0	6	0	4	0	4
From the Railway Station to any bungalow in the Dhárwár Cantonment	0	10	0	8	0	6	0	6
or to any house in any of the seven villages on the north and north-west of Dhárwár included within the Dhárwár Municipality	0	10	0	8	0	6	0	6
<i>Vice versa</i>	0	10	0	8	0	6	0	6
From any stand to the Railway Station	0	8	0	6	0	4	0	5
<i>Vice versa</i>	0	8	0	6	0	4	0	5
<i>If engaged by hour.</i>								
1. For first hour	0	8	0	6	0	4	.....	.....
2. For each subsequent hour or part of hour.	0	4	0	3	0	2	.....	.....
3. Whole day commencing an hour after sunrise to 7 P.M.	1	8	1	8	1	0	.....	.....
4. From 7 P.M. to midnight	1	0	1	0	0	12	.....	.....
5. If detained after midnight, additional	1	0	1	0	0	8	.....	.....

#### *Stands.*

1. Railway Station.
2. Mail Contractor's Yard.
3. Jakin Bawadi Stand.
4. Municipal yard adjoining the compound of the Police Head-quarters on the east.
5. Old Gymkhana.
6. Kamankatta.
7. Musjid Chauki, Hosityallapur.

#### *Subsidiary Rules.*

(1) No carriage owner or attendant shall be compelled to convey any single person in his conveyance for any fare less than that fixed for the whole conveyance.

(2) In any case in which any public conveyance is called from a stand or other place to any place at a distance exceeding half a mile, to take up a fare, one-quarter of the full fare of such conveyance from the Railway Station to the town proper, shall be paid to the driver in addition to the regulated fare for the conveyance.

(3) In the enumeration of the number of passengers allowed, two children under ten years shall be counted as one grown up person.

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

W. WEDDERBURN,  
 Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 14th September 1886.*

No. 6505.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following rules to the draft rules for regulating the manufacture, possession and sales of explosives in the Bombay Presidency prescribed in Government Notification No. 4525, dated 24th June 1886, published at pp. 561 to 570 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I., of 8th July 1886.

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

DRAFT RULES.

29. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

30. If a person licensed to manufacture, possess or sell an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or the rules made thereunder for carrying on the business or acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on the payment of one rupee.

31. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of 'impressed stamps.' Ordinarily the applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on 'impressed stamps' of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals; the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for a license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will on application be refunded to the applicant.

32. All licenses except licenses to manufacture an explosive under Rule 12 or to possess explosives of the 5th (fuhminate) class under Rule 21 shall expire on the 31st December of the year for which they are granted. Licenses granted under Rules 12 and 21 shall be current for the term therein specified. But the currency of a license may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license would either not be authorized under the Act and rules or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authorities, on application previous to its expiration, be renewed, on payment of the original fee.

33. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of eight annas.

34. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these

rules, shall be bound to produce the same, when called upon to do so by any Magistrate or by any police officer in charge of a police station, or by any police officer of higher rank.

35. All magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules will perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of Government.

36. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

37. Any persons lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or the rules made thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act, may possess, without license under these rules, any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.*

No. 6856.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the Government Notifications marginally noted, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Mādha Taluka of the Sholapur District from 1st November 1886:—

*Schedule referred to above.*

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.
Málegaon ... ..	106	13 11
Uplái Budruk ... ..	66	17 10
Shetphal ... ..	93	16 27
Pátkul ... ..	46	2 0
Kolegaon ... ..	29	15 18
Mohol ... ..	148	28 38
Yávli ... ..	Part of 150	30 22
Kurul ... ..	Part of 196 " 107	34 21 30 11
Anjangaon ... ..	Part of 190	60 15
Bárdi ... ..	Part of 48	42 30
Ashti ... ..	Part of 378	12 33
Shez Bábulgaon ... ..	44	28 1

No. 6856A.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII.

No. 8182, dated 9th October 1885, published at pages 1198-1199 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, Part I.  
No. 1081, dated 10th February 1886, published at page 126 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 11th idem, Part I.

of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the Government Notifications marginally noted, to declare the lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed to be Reserved Forests in the Sholápur Táluka of the Sholápur District from the 1st November 1886 :—

*Schedule referred to above.*

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.
		A. g.			A. g.
Hatur	162	54 34	A'hirwádi—continued	218	19 29
	163	34 14		221	44 5
Soregaon	130	19 30		283	10 28
Rájur	43	4 17		284	11 4
	44	5 39		285	4 25
Birnál	28	32 31		286	1 31
				292	2 39
Wángi	141	41 6		293	0 30
	142	32 31		294	1 11
Yelegaon	13	25 13		295	0 24
	14	25 0		296	0 16
Mandrup	173	17 37		297	0 26
	173	17 2	Borul	35	33 17
Wadápur	75	32 9	Tilhál	47	17 33
	100	19 7	Hiple	16 (1)	0 14
	112	41 37		17	24 26
Vinchúr	13	33 3		22	14 16
	19	19 0		23	17 19
	40	39 37		24 (1)	0 11
	44	15 19		33	9 34
	47	27 13		34	12 27
Khánápúr	59 (5 to 8)	19 23		35	27 13
Autroli	24	27 29		48	15 32
	25	25 14	Ingalgi	85	22 16
	26	19 39	Singadgaon	83	33 30
	27	17 4		94	28 20
	29	9 18		95	38 16
	30	39 20		97	27 9
	31	17 2		98	37 13
	36	21 15		99	24 37
	57	37 22		100	22 24
	58	22 35		101	36 35
Kandalgaon	21	15 19		103	36 23
	214	45 8	Hotgi	65	42 5
	216	22 19		66	28 29
	219	38 28		77	33 9
Kusur	35 (1)	35 27		78	27 1
Bankalga	82	24 23		79	41 31
	83	22 28		290	5 9
	86	39 21		294	10 12
A'hirwádi	107	21 33		304	41 12
	118	21 21	Kanbas	84	42 22
	119	27 26		85	39 24
	120	25 10		90	42 1
	124	30 6		91	40 31
	125	41 39		98	11 39
	128	11 2	Shirwal	31	47 11
	129	16 16		35	36 12
	215	29 26		41	28 4
				42	27 14
			Kumthe	12	36 8
				17	21 30
				18	33 11
			Mulegaon	32	29 0
				35	29 32
				36	32 6
				37	26 5
				38	14 12
				39	13 9
				40	17 5
			Doddi	65	24 34
			Rámpar	18	42 4
				20	29 4
				21	17 6
			Mungli	54	29 10
				56	20 32
				68	25 29
				72	5 30
				74	26 15

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	
		A.	G.
Sholápur ... ..	606	28	21
	608	25	1
Márdi ... ..	69	24	0
Arjunsonde ... ..	87	27	28
	89	21	27
	90	30	17
	91	30	18
	92	76	22
Sávleshwar ... ..	141	46	23
Lámboti ... ..	33	28	9
	38	82	36
Pákni ... ..	64	34	37
Irowde Budrukh ... ..	34	32	38
	199	39	15
Dádpur ... ..	Part of 73	142	37
	„ 75	48	14
Kámti Budrukh ... ..	91	46	1
	92	5	25
Yenki ... ..	24	44	5
	25	53	5
Ardhanári ... ..	54	23	1
	55	21	8
Miri... ..	16	16	18
	90	20	16
	91	21	26
Kotále ... ..	6	14	36
	8	19	39
	9	44	28
	Part of 19	229	33
Wágholi ... ..	208	1	8
	209	2	14
	210	6	23
	211	14	36
Jámgaon Budrukh ... ..	49	50	22
Korowli ... ..	39	17	1
	179 (2)	0	20

No. 6861.—*Addendum*.—In the fifth line of Government Notification No. 7270, dated 8th September 1885, published at page 1108 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 10th idem, Part I., after the words “25th September” read the figure “1885.”

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 6897.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 3762, dated 11th May 1885, published at page 682 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 28th idem, Part I., His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Ráo Bahádur Rájárám Khanderáo Vaidya to be Forest Settlement Officer in the Sátára District for the purposes set forth in Section 4, clause (c), and Section 34 of the said Act.

2. Under Section 16 of the said Act His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Sátára to hear appeals

from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 14 or 15 of the said Act.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the enquiry and record in respect of the Protected Forests of the said district shall be made and prepared by the said Forest Settlement Officer in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and right of appeal as in the case of Reserved Forests.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

[To be substituted for the Government Notification of the same number and date.]

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 16th September 1886.*

No. 6548.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII. of 1878, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 173A., dated 9th January 1885, published at page 65 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, Part I., His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. T. Wingate to be Forest Settlement Officer in the Kánara District, in addition to his other duties as Assistant Settlement Officer, Southern Marátha Country Survey, for the purposes set forth in Section 4, clause (c), and Section 34 of the said Act.

2. Under Section 16 of the said Act His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Kánara to hear appeals from any orders passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 14, or 15 of the said Act.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the enquiry and record in respect of the Protected Forests of the said district shall be made and prepared by the said Forest Settlement Officer in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and right of appeal as in the case of Reserved Forests.

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

#### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 2979.—*Erratum*.—In Government Notification No. 2482, dated 18th August 1886, published at page 680 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 29th idem, for “No. 2418” read “No. 2488.”

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

T. D. MACKENZIE,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 15th September 1886.***Notice to Mariners.**

No. 71.—With reference to Notification No. 46, dated 8th June 1886, intimating the intended alteration of the position of a bell buoy at the entrance to the Bhavnagar creek in the Gulf of Cambay, it is hereby notified for general information that the buoy has been placed on the three fathom line near the southern end of the Rukh bank at a distance of one and three quarter miles from the Bhavnagar Light-house and on the magnetic bearing from the Light-house of S. 63° 30' E.

*Bombay Castle, 21st September 1886.*

No. 74.—Under the provisions of Section 73 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, the following bye-law has been made by the Trustees, and is published under the provisions of Section 74 of the said Act:—

“The Traffic Manager may, at his discretion, prohibit the deposit of coal, coke, cinders, ashes and fuel on any of the wharf roads in the possession of the Trust.”

*Bombay Castle, 22nd September 1886.***Notice to Mariners.**

No. 75.—The following Notice to Mariners, dated 13th September 1886, issued by the Port Officer, Madras, is republished for general information:—

“Consequent on changes in the river mouths at Mangalore, the most convenient anchorage for vessels will be off the southern mouth in 5 fathoms of water (low water), with the Light-house bearing N.E. to N.E. by E (magnetic).”

*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.***Notice to Mariners.**

No. 76.—The following information received from the Port Officer, Kárwár, is published for general information:—

“The S. W. or Elephant Island Buoy has been replaced in position.”

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

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

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.*

No. 3441A.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Office of Member of Council of the Presidency of Bombay by the appointment of the Honourable JAMES BRAITHWAITE PEILE, C.S.I., to be a temporary Member of the Council of the Governor General and Viceroy of India, and whereas the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, appointed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to be a temporary Mem-

ber of the Council of the Presidency of Bombay during the absence of the Honourable Mr. PEILE, is not available on the spot to take charge of the appointment, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has under the provisions of Section 27 of 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, appointed the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay to act as a temporary Member of the Council of the Presidency of Bombay, pending the return to duty of the Chief Secretary.

2. The Honourable Sir WILLIAM WEDDERBURN, Baronet, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, has this day before noon taken his seat in the Council accordingly.

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

## GENERAL ORDERS

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

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 24th September 1886.*

No. 440.—The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one year from the date of being struck off duty, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps:—

Surgeon J. Lucas, M.D., Indian Medical Service.

*Bombay Castle, 25th September 1886.*

No. 441.—The services of Surgeons S. C. Davidson and J. W. T. Anderson, Indian Medical Service, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.*

No. 442.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs, under Rule IX. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Captain E. D. Newnham-Smith, Staff Corps, substantive *pro tem.* Second-in-Command, Sávantváli Local Corps, and Assistant Political Superintendent, Sávantváli.

No. 443.—B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps.—The following appointment is made:—

*To be Honorary Lieutenant.*

Mr. John Anderson.

No. 444.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Herbert Duncan Merewether, 1st Battalion Essex Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 4th Bombay Infantry.—3rd June 1884.

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 445.—The following alteration is ordered in G. G. O. No. 144, dated 22nd March 1884:—  
In the column “Aden Arsenal,” opposite “Lascars, First Class,” for “44” read “40.”

No. 446.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Charles Hamerton Pritchard, 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 9th Regiment Bombay Infantry,—16th April 1885.

No. 447.—In modification of General Order No. 569, dated 4th November 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the designation of the 7th Bombay Cavalry (Jacobka-Risala) be altered to "7th Belooch Horse."

No. 448.—The promotion of Sub-Conductor C. Wigley, which was notified in G. G. O. No. 297 of 1886, is antedated to 8th December 1885, vice Fogg, reduced :—

Sergeant and Sub-Conductor (substantive *pro tem.*) F. W. Howard is confirmed in the latter grade from 14th June 1886 vice Keane, promoted to Conductor.

No. 449.—Lieutenant H. B. Warden, Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, First Class, is allowed leave for ten days on private affairs, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, in extension of the leave granted to him by G. G. O. Nos. 40 and 121, dated 19th January and 9th March 1886, respectively.

No. 450.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 7th September 1886, page 4330, is republished :—

*"Indian Local Service.*

\* \* \* \*

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Wright, Bombay Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 1st August 1885.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Charles Duke, Bombay Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 1st August 1885."

No. 451.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 635, dated 24th September 1886, is republished :—

"No. 635.—MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT—

Colonel H. G. Saunders, Military Accountant, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, to be Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade;

Captain F. F. R. Burgess, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, to be Military Accountant, 1st Class, 2nd Grade;

Captain W. R. LeG. Anderson, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to be Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, *seconded*;

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Major, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to be Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade;

Lieutenant H. Melvill, Military Accountant, 3rd Class, to be Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade;

Lieutenant H. F. S. Ramsden, Assistant Military Accountant, to be Military Accountant, 3rd Class,—with effect from the 17th August 1886, vice Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Durand, Military Accountant, 1st Class, 1st Grade, retired."

No. 452.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 643, dated 24th September 1886, is republished :—

*"Promotions.*

No. 643.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

*To be Colonels in the Army.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Maurice Tweedie, Bombay S. C.,—20th September 1886.  
\* \* \* \*

No. 453.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Surgeon G. J. Ward, Indian Medical Department.

Major H. B. Abbott, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Captain H. B. Ternan, Staff Corps, four months, medical certificate.

Surgeon E. W. Young, Indian Medical Department, four months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the Service, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major J. M. Heath, C.M.G., Staff Corps—25th 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, 25th September 1886.*

No. 5597.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 3597, dated 25th June last, Mr. L. P. Walsh, Assistant Resident, Berbera, returned to duty, on the 1st September 1886, before office hours.

No. 5607.—Major F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., First Assistant Political Resident, Aden, and Political Agent for the Somali Coast, has been granted privilege leave for twenty-eight days from such date after the 1st instant as he may avail himself of it.

No. 5618.—Majors F. M. Hunter and C. W. H. Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office and duties of First Assistant Political Resident, Aden, and Political Agent and Consul for the Somali Coast on the 1st September 1886, after office hours.



*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.*

No. 5639.—With reference to paragraph I. of this Department Notification No. 4516, dated 6th August 1886, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain W. B. Ferris to be substantive *pro tem.* Joint Administrator of Sāngli, with effect from the 11th August 1886.

No. 5668.—His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald, on his return to duty, to act as Second Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, till further orders.

Captain W. P. Kennedy, on Mr. FitzGerald's return to duty, to be substantive *pro tem.* Third Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár.

Lieutenant G. E. Hyde Cates, on Mr. FitzGerald's return to duty, to act as Fourth Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, till further orders.

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

W. WEDDERBURN,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 20th September 1886.*

No. 5423.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Wilson having returned to duty, the unexpired portion, viz., two days, 24th and 25th August, of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification No. 2898, dated 13th May last, is cancelled.

*Bombay Castle, 21st September 1886.*

No. 5461.—Mr. F. C. Constable, District Government Pleader, Karáchi, Government Pleader in the Sadar Court and Public Prosecutor for the Province of Sind, is allowed an extension for fourteen days of the leave granted to him in Government Notification No. 3495, dated 15th June 1886.

No. 5463.—Mr. J. E. Penton is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Karáchi District during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson or till further orders.

*Bombay Castle, 23rd September 1886.*

No. 5496.—Syad Nur-ud-Din Khan, Assistant Collector in the district of Thána, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thána under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

*Bombay Castle, 24th September 1886.*

No. 5540.—Mr. Abaji Lakshman, Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Pimpalgaon in the Násik District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 1st to the 22nd July 1886, both days inclusive.

No. 5542.—Under Section 37 of Act X. of 1882 Ráo Bahádúr Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Hehlikar, Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thána, is invested with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act:—

Power to call for records (Section 435).

*Bombay Castle, 25th September 1886.*

No. 5548.—In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notification No. 5237, dated the 10th instant, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Batty to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Kánara, and Mr. R. Courtenay to act as Judge and Session Judge of Ratnágiri, during the absence of Mr. Unwin or till further orders.

No. 5561.—Mr. T. Moore, First Class Subordinate Judge of Sholápur, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the District and Sessions Court, Sholápur-Bijápur, from the 24th July to the 1st August 1886, both days inclusive.

*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.*

No. 5568.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on A'zam Narayan Hari Gharpure, Head Kárkún of táluka Nandurbar in the district of Khándesh, the powers of a Mámlatdár under (Bombay) Act III. of 1876.

No. 5570.—Ráo Sáheb Narayan Vishvanath, Mámlatdár of táluka Tásgaon in the district of Sátára, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Sátára under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882.

No. 5571.—Messrs. W. Wordsworth and H. J. Miles respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Superintendent of Her Majesty's Common Jail, Civil Side, Bombay, on the 20th instant, before office hours.

*By order of His Excellency the Right*

*Honourable the Governor in Council,*

W. WEDDERBURN,

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 5588.—A'zam Raghavendra Subrao Nagarkar, B.A., Head Kárkún of táluka Yellápur in the district of Kánara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kánara under Section 12 of Act X. of 1882, and is invested with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act:—

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

No. 5590.—A'zam Bhaskar Balwant Sahasrabudh, Acting Head Kárkún of Jámkhed Táluka 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. 5594.—Under Section 40 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Mr. Gopal Ramchandra, Kárkún, has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chikodi in the district of Belgaum during the absence of Mr. Venkaji Ramchandra on leave, or until further orders.

No. 5595.—A'zam Kevalram Chandumal Advani, Acting Head Munshi of talúka Ubauro 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. 5603.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Wise and Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Wilson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Inspector-General of Police on the 23rd instant, after office hours.

*By order of His Excellency the Right*

*Honourable the Governor in Council,*

A. SHEWAN,

Acting Secretary to Government.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 25th September 1886.*

No. 6796.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Khán Bahádur Shápurji Ratanji to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector vice Khán Bahádur Phiros Hoshang Dastur, promoted.

Ráo Bahádur Sitáram Dámodar to be substantive *pro tem.* Sixth Grade Deputy Collector vice Khán Bahádur Shápurji Ratanji, confirmed.

No. 6816.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

*Ahmednagar District.*

Mr. Yeshvant Khandaráo, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Sangamner, from 16th to 22nd August 1886.

Mr. Karimkha Mahamadkha, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Ráhuri, from 20th to 25th August 1886.

Mr. Pralhád Digámbar, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Nagar, from 21st to 23rd August 1886.

No. 6817.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

*Ratnágiri District.*

Mr. Dádu Yesu Bhonsale, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Guhágar, from 6th to 13th June 1886.

Mr. Sakháram Rámchandra Ghante, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Guhágar, from 14th June to 5th August 1886.

*Bombay District.*

Mr. K. K. A'chárya, Officiating Registrar of Bombay, on 7th August 1886.

*Panch Maháls District.*

Mr. Gándábhái Endurji, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Kálol, on 20th and 21st August 1886.

*Bombay Castle, 27th September 1886.*

No. 6855.—Mr. Haripad Mitra, Acting Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, was allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for one month from 1st to 31st January 1886, both days inclusive.

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 6873.—Mr. Jehángir Dosábhái Frámji, Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for ten months from 15th October 1886.

No. 6876.—Mr. M. C. Gibb, C. S., availed himself of the privilege leave of absence for three months granted to him under Government Notification No. 5047, dated 15th July 1886, from the 14th instant.

No. 6880.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

*Poona District.*

Mr. Gopal Gangádhár, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Mulshi, from 4th November 1885 to 9th August 1886.

Mr. Keshav Náráyan, substantive *pro tem.* Sub-Registrar of Sirúr, from 3rd May to 9th August 1886.

No. 6906.—Mr. C. B. Pritchard, C. S., C.S.I., Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and A'bkári, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate up to 31st January 1887.

No. 6908.—Mr. E. McCallum, C. S., has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months.

*By order of His Excellency the Right*

*Honourable the Governor in Council,*

T. D. MACKENZIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 29th September 1886.*

No. 3454.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

METEOROLOGY.

*Simla, the 24th September 1886.*

No. 147—33-8—*Meteo.*—Surgeon-Major W. Nolan, M.A., M.D., Superintendent of the Colába Lunatic Asylum, who was appointed in Notification No. 118 of the 13th ultimo to officiate as Meteorological Reporter for Western India, having been granted one year's furlough by the Government of Bombay, Surgeon J. Parker, M.D., M.Ch. (Ireland), L.M. (Dublin), the officer appointed to act for him as Superintendent of the Colába Lunatic Asylum, is also 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.”

No. 3455.—Surgeon H. W. B. Boyd, L.R.C.S., L.K. and Q.C.P., L.M.K. and Q.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.K. and Q.C.P., acting Presidency Surgeon, 1st District, and Ophthalmic Surgeon, has been appointed temporarily to perform the duties of Presidency Surgeon, 3rd District, and attached duties, in addition to his own.

No. 3456.—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 an extension of furlough for four days.

*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, 29th September 1886.*

No. 25.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

“No. 243, dated 23rd September 1886.

Mr. H. W. Warden, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.”

*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, &amp;c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to authorize all the District and Subordinate Courts and the Mofussil Small Cause Courts being closed on Tuesday the 28th instant in honour of the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A. K. OLIVER,

Acting Registrar.

*Bombay, 23rd September 1886.*

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The following transfers of Mámlatdárs are made:—

Khán Sáheb Sorabsha Hormasji from Kapadvanj to Parántj in Ahmedabad.  
Ráo Sáheb Gopalshankar Venishankar from Parántj to Kapadvanj in Kaira.

The following promotions of Mámlatdárs are made, with effect from the 25th instant:—

Khán Sáheb Dinsha Jamsedji to be substantive *pro tem.* First Grade Mámlatdár vice Ráo Bahádur Sitaram Damodhar.

Ráo Sáheb Parmanand Surajram to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Grade Mámlatdár.

Khán Sáheb Dadabhai Nasarvanji to be substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Mámlatdár.

Ráo Sáheb Chintaman Gopal to be probationary substantive *pro tem.* Fourth Grade Mámlatdár.

T. H. STEWART,

Acting Commissioner, N. D.

*Poona, 27th September 1886.*

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Wilson and Mr. C. W. Richardson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Násik, on the 20th instant, in the afternoon.

Azam Anant Raghunath Modak, Head Karkún of taluka Válva in the Sátára District, has been appointed to act as Mámílatdár of taluka Jávlí in the same district during the absence of the permanent incumbent, Ráo Sáheb Dadaji Sakharám, on privilege leave for two months from the 17th instant.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,  
Commissioner, C. D.

Poona, 24th September 1886.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Messrs. J. Anding and Gurshidapa Virbasapa respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Huzúr Deputy Collector, Belgaum, on the 26th ultimo, in the afternoon.

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

Poona, 21st September 1886.

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

No. 4883.—The following Rules framed by the Commissioner of A'bkári under the provisions of Section 35 of the A'bkári Act, 1878, for the management of the public distilleries at Vesáwa and Bassein in the Thána District, and for the regulation of the storage, removal and transport of spirits made therein, are published for general information:—

*Rules framed by the Commissioner of A'bkári under the provisions of Section 35 of the A'bkári Act, 1878, for the management of the public distilleries at Vesáwa and Bassein in the Thána District, and for the regulation of the storage, removal and transport of spirits made therein.*

1. No toddy shall be admitted into the distilleries between the hours of 1 P.M. and 4 P.M., or between the hours of 9 P.M. and 5 A.M.

2. Toddy brought to either of the distilleries aforesaid shall be taken direct to the Inspector in charge thereof for examination and measurement.

3. The Distillery Inspector shall examine and measure without delay all toddy brought to his distillery and shall enter in a register, to be kept by him in the annexed Form A, the quantity of toddy brought in from time to time by or on account of each licensed distiller.

4. Each licensed distiller shall, at his own expense, construct and complete within thirty days after the date of his distillery license, or within such further period as the Collector may allow, and thereafter keep in good repair to the satisfaction of the Collector, a strong room for the custody of spirit, and shall separately deposit therein all spirit manufactured by him as soon as it is drawn from the still, and shall not open the entrance thereof or remove spirit therefrom without the permission of the Distillery Inspector. He shall also provide Chubb's locks and such

other fastenings for the entrance to the strong room as the Collector may prescribe. He shall also provide vessels of such kind and capacity as the Collector may prescribe for the storage of spirit in his said strong room. The Distillery Inspector shall measure and test all spirit taken into such strong room not later than the day after its deposit, and shall enter in the Register in Form A aforesaid the quantities and strengths of the spirit taken into and removed from each strong room daily. No licensed distiller shall be permitted to distil spirit until his strong room has been completed and approved by the Collector. Licensed distillers shall conform to the orders issued to them by the Collector or the Distillery Inspector as to the positions in which their respective stills and strong rooms should be set up and as to the level of the base of the stills.

5. Spirit shall be removed from the distillery only in casks, each of capacity between 16 and 17 gallons, or between 20 and 21 gallons, or in casks of such other capacities as the Collector may prescribe. All casks used for the removal of spirit shall be filled full to the bung-hole before being gauged and tested and passed out of the distillery.

6. Persons entitled to remove spirit shall provide each his own casks of authorised capacity for the removal of spirit. Each cask, before being used, shall be taken by the owner to the Inspector, who shall gauge its capacity by means of the standard measures provided for the purpose and shall brand upon it—

- (1) the name of the distillery,
- (2) the consecutive number of the cask,
- (3) the capacity of the cask in gallons and pints,
- (4) the date of branding.

7. Every cask so branded shall be again gauged once in every six months by the Inspector by means of the standard measures provided for the purpose, and shall then be branded anew if necessary. Whenever any cask is coopered, or repaired in any way, it shall be taken by the distiller to whom it may belong to the Inspector before being used for the removal of spirit, and shall be re-gauged by the Inspector in the manner aforesaid and shall be branded anew, if necessary. Whenever the capacity of a cask as ascertained by measurement with the standard measures may be found to differ from the capacity branded thereon, the old brand shall be erased and the correct capacity of the cask shall be branded upon it.

8. The Inspector shall keep a register of all casks measured and branded by him.

9. Toddy spirit may be issued from either of the distilleries to—

- (a) the person holding for the time being a license granting him the exclusive privilege of retailing country spirit of strength not exceeding 25° U. P. in the taluka in which the distillery is situated;

(b) any person producing a permit signed by the Collector of Bombay for the transport of toddy spirit to Bombay for sale therein.

10. Whenever the person mentioned under clause (a) of the preceding rule wishes to remove spirit from the public distillery of the táluka of which he holds the liquor farm, he shall apply for and obtain a permit in the annexed Form B from the Huzúr Deputy Collector, Thána, if the applicant holds the farm of the Sásette Táluka, or from the Mámílatdár of Bassein if the applicant holds the farm of the Bassein Táluka. The permit shall be in triplicate. After the production of the permit before the Inspector in charge of the distillery, that officer shall proceed to measure and test the liquor which the permit-holder wishes to buy and remove from the distillery, and shall satisfy himself that the quantity and strength of the spirit offered for removal does not exceed the quantity and strength entered in the permit. He shall then note on the reverse of the permit all the particulars required to be by him there entered, and shall complete and sign the permit and allow the spirit to pass out of the distillery after each cask has been properly secured and sealed by himself. The Distillery Inspector shall then make the necessary entries in his register in Register Form C. hereto annexed, and shall deliver the second and third portions to the person transporting the spirit to be carried along with the same to the depôt to which the spirit is conveyed. He shall record the first portion in his office.

On arrival of the spirit at the depôt, the Sub-Inspector in charge shall examine the casks, and if he finds that the seals are unbroken and that the casks show no sign of having been tampered with, he shall allow the spirit to be admitted into the depôt and shall then measure and test the same, and satisfy himself that the quantity and strength are as shown in the permit. He shall then endorse each portion of the permit and forward the second portion so endorsed to the Huzúr Deputy or Mámílatdár, as the case may be, who shall then adjust the duty account with the farmer. The third portion of the permit shall be recorded in the depôt.

11. Any person licensed to sell toddy-spirit in Bombay shall apply to the Collector of Bombay for a permit for the removal and transport of such spirit from either of the distilleries. The permit applied for shall be granted by the Collector on payment by the applicant of the amount of the duty payable on the spirit, at the following rates:—

	From Sásette Distillery. Per Gallon.	From Bassein Distillery. Per Gallon.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Spirit of strength not exceeding 60° U. P. ...	0 6 8	0 9 3
Spirit of strength exceeding 60° U. P. but not exceeding 25° U. P. ...	0 12 6	1 1 3

The permit shall be in triplicate in the accompanying Form D. One copy of the permit shall be

given by the Collector to the applicant and the second and third copies shall be forwarded by him to the Inspector in charge of the distillery. After the production of the original permit by the applicant before the Distillery Inspector, that officer shall compare the same with the second and third copies received by him direct from the Collector, and proceed to measure and test the liquor which the permit-holder wishes to buy and remove from the distillery, and shall satisfy himself that the quantity and strength of the spirit offered for removal does not exceed the quantity and strength entered in the permit. He shall also calculate the still-head duty payable on the spirit presented for removal and shall satisfy himself that the correct amount has been levied in the Collector's office. He shall then note on the reverse of the permit all the particulars required to be by him there entered, and shall complete and sign the permit and allow the spirit to pass out of the distillery after each cask has been properly secured and sealed by himself. The Distillery Inspector shall then make the necessary entries in his Register in Register Form E, and shall deliver the completed original permit to the person transporting the spirit to be carried along with the same to Bombay. The Distillery Inspector shall forward the second copy of the completed permit to the Collector of Bombay, and record the triplicate in his own office.

The Collector of Bombay shall furnish monthly to the Huzúr Deputy Collector, Thána, a statement showing the number of permits issued for each distillery, the quantities of spirit of each strength arrived in Bombay under each permit, and the amount of duty recovered by him on the same.

12. In calculating the duty payable on toddy spirit removed from the distilleries, fractions of a pint shall be taken as one whole pint.

13. Spirit removed under any permit shall be of uniform strength, viz., either spirit not exceeding 60° U. P. in strength or spirit of strength above 60° U. P. and not exceeding 25° U. P.

14. No one shall be allowed to remain in the distilleries between the hours of 10 P.M. and 5 A.M. except with the written permission of the Collector.

15. No distillation shall be carried on in any distillery between the hours of 10 P.M. and 5 A.M., except with the written permission of the Collector. No spirit shall be issued from the distillery to the local farmer except on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and no spirit shall be issued from the distillery for transport to Bombay on those days of the week.

16. No spirit shall be removed from any distillery except between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

The rules will come into force from the 1st August 1886.

Poona, 10th September 1886.

Licensed Distiller's Ledger Account to be kept by the Inspector in charge of the Distillery.

No. of License \_\_\_\_\_ Name of Distiller \_\_\_\_\_ No. of Stills allowed \_\_\_\_\_

Date.	QUANTITY OF TODDY ADMITTED.						TODDY SPIRIT MANUFACTURED, REMOVED AND IN STOCK EACH DAY.												FROM 1ST AUGUST TO END OF THE DAY.								Signature of the Distillery Inspector.								
	During the day.				From 1st August up to end of day.		Casks or Vessels.		Strength of Spirit contained in each Cask.	Balance at end of preceding day.	Added during the day.		Excess.	Total.		Removed under Permit.		Re-distilled to higher Strength.		Deficiency.	Balance at the close of day.		Total Quantity of Spirit made.					Total Quantity of Spirit removed.							
	Morning.		Evening.				No	Registered capacity																				25° U.P.		60° U.P.		25° U.P.		60° U.P.	
	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.		Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.		Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.				

FORM B.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Permit.  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Permission is granted to \_\_\_\_\_

*To be filled in by the Farmer.*

Quantity and strength of Spirit to be removed—  
 Gallons.

Of strength not exceeding 60° U. P. } \_\_\_\_\_  
 Of strength exceeding 60° U. P. but not exceeding 25° U. P. } \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of still-head duty— Rs. a p.  
 On 60° U. P. at Rs. per gallon.....  
 On 25° U. P. at Rs. per gallon.....  
 Total Rs. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Farmer. \_\_\_\_\_

Country Spirit Farmer of the \_\_\_\_\_  
 táluka to remove from the Public Distillery  
 at \_\_\_\_\_ Toddy  
 Spirit in quantities and of strengths described in the margin above the signature of the said Farmer, after the same shall have been measured, tested and passed by the Inspector in charge of the said Distillery, and after that officer shall have filled in and attested the endorsement on the reverse of this Permit \_\_\_\_\_  
 is further authorized to transport the said Spirit, after removal from the Distillery

to his depôt at \_\_\_\_\_ by the following route, viz.—

This permit shall hold good until the sunset of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Huzúr Deputy Collector  
 or  
 Mámlatdár, Bassein.

*Reverse of Form B.*

*To be filled in by the Distillery Inspector.*

No. of each Cask.	Registered capacity of each Cask.	Spirit actually contained in each Cask.	Thermometer indication.	Hydrometer indication.	Actual strength.	No. and name of the Distiller from whom the Spirit has been bought.	Initials of the Distiller.	Initials of Testing Officer.

Passed at \_\_\_\_\_ M. on the \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Distillery Inspector.

Arrived at the Farmer's Depôt at \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ M. on the

\_\_\_\_\_ 188 , and found on examination to be correct.

Sub-Inspector in charge of Depôt.

FORM C.

Register of Spirit removed by Licensed Distillers from the Public Distillery at \_\_\_\_\_

Date.	Name of Licensed Distiller and No. of his License.	Name of Permit-holder.	PARTICULARS OF PERMIT FOR REMOVAL OF SPIRIT.						SPIRIT ACTUALLY REMOVED													
			No. and date of Permit.	Quantity of Spirit declared for removal.				Casks in which Spirit is removed.		Quantity of Spirit actually contained in each Cask.	Thermometer Indication.	Hydrometer Indication.	Actual Strength in Degrees under Proof.	Total Quantity of Spirit removed from each Cask in the Strong Room.				Hour at which Spirit is passed.	Initials of Testing Officer.	Page of Distiller's Ledger Account at which Entries have been posted.	Initials of Posting Officer.	REMARKS.
				25° U.P.		60° U.P.		Number.	Registered capacity.					No. of Cask in Strong Room.	Quantity of Spirit removed from each.							
				Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.								25° U.P.	60° U.P.	Gals.					



RECEIPT AND PERMIT.

I.

Bombay

No. Dated \_\_\_\_\_

<i>To be filled in by the Applicant.</i>	Still-head duty to the amount of Rupees _____
No. of Distiller's License _____ Name of Distiller _____	having been received from _____
No. and locality of applicant's shop. } _____ Route by which spirit is to be conveyed. } _____	Licensed Distiller, permission is granted to the said _____
Quantity and strength of spirit to be removed— Gallons. _____	to remove from the Public Distillery at _____
Of strength not exceeding 60° U.P. } _____ Of strength exceeding 60° U.P. but not exceeding 25° U.P. } _____	Toddy spirit in quantities and of strengths described in the margin above the signature of the Licensed Shopkeeper, after the same shall have been
Licensed Shopkeeper.	

measured, tested and passed by the Inspector in charge of the said distillery, and after that officer shall have filled in and attested the endorsement on the reverse of this Receipt and Permit. The spirit shall be detained at \_\_\_\_\_ for examination by an Abkari Officer. This permit shall hold good till the sunset of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Assistant Collector.

RECEIPT AND PERMIT.

II.

Bombay

No. Dated \_\_\_\_\_

<i>To be filled in by the Applicant.</i>	Still-head duty to the amount of Rupees _____
No. of Distiller's License _____ Name of Distiller _____	having been received from _____
No. and locality of applicant's shop. } _____ Route by which spirit is to be conveyed. } _____	Licensed Distiller, permission is granted to the said _____
Quantity and strength of spirit to be removed— Gallons. _____	to remove from the Public Distillery at _____
Of strength not exceeding 60° U.P. } _____ Of strength exceeding 60° U.P. but not exceeding 25° U.P. } _____	Toddy spirit in quantities and of strengths described in the margin above the signature of the Licensed Shopkeeper, after the same shall have been
Licensed Shopkeeper.	

measured, tested and passed by the Inspector in charge of the said distillery, and after that officer shall have filled in and attested the endorsement on the reverse of this Receipt and Permit. The spirit shall be detained at \_\_\_\_\_ for examination by an Abkari Officer. This permit shall hold good till the sunset of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Assistant Collector.

RECEIPT AND PERMIT.

III.

Bombay

No. Dated \_\_\_\_\_

<i>To be filled in by the Applicant.</i>	Still-head duty to the amount of Rupees _____
No. of Distiller's License _____ Name of Distiller _____	having been received from _____
No. and locality of applicant's shop. } _____ Route by which spirit is to be conveyed. } _____	Licensed Distiller, permission is granted to the said _____
Quantity and strength of spirit to be removed— Gallons. _____	to remove from the Public Distillery at _____
Of strength not exceeding 60° U.P. } _____ Of strength exceeding 60° U.P. but not exceeding 25° U.P. } _____	Toddy spirit in quantities and of strengths described in the margin above the signature of the Licensed Shopkeeper, after the same shall have been
Licensed Shopkeeper.	

measured, tested and passed by the Inspector in charge of the said distillery, and after that officer shall have filled in and attested the endorsement on the reverse of this Receipt and Permit. The spirit shall be detained at \_\_\_\_\_ for examination by an Abkari Officer. This permit shall hold good till the sunset of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Assistant Collector.

To be filled in by the Distillery Inspector.

No. of each Cask.	Registered capacity of each Cask.	Spirit actually contained in each Cask.	Thermometer Indication.	Hydrometer Indication.	Actual Strength in Degrees under Proof.	Name of Distiller.	Initials of Distiller.	Initials of Testing Officer.
	Gals.	Gals. p.						

\_\_\_\_\_ is permitted to transport \_\_\_\_\_ gallons pints of Toddy spirit of the strength and in the casks described above from the public Distillery at \_\_\_\_\_ to the licensed shop No. \_\_\_\_\_ situated in \_\_\_\_\_ by the route, viz., \_\_\_\_\_ within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ hours from \_\_\_\_\_ M. of the \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Distillery Inspector.

Certified that I have personally examined the liquor at \_\_\_\_\_ M. after its arrival in shop No. \_\_\_\_\_, and have found it in accordance with the permit. The quantity of liquor shown in this permit has been correctly entered in the shop account book.

Date

Inspector.

To be filled in by the Distillery Inspector.

No. of each Cask.	Registered capacity of each Cask.	Spirit actually contained in each Cask.	Thermometer Indication.	Hydrometer Indication.	Actual Strength in Degrees under Proof.	Name of Distiller.	Initials of Distiller.	Initials of Testing Officer.
	Gals.	Gals. p.						

\_\_\_\_\_ is permitted to transport \_\_\_\_\_ gallons pints of Toddy spirit of the strength and in the casks described above from the Public Distillery at \_\_\_\_\_ to the licensed shop No. \_\_\_\_\_ situated in \_\_\_\_\_ by the route, viz., \_\_\_\_\_ within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ hours from \_\_\_\_\_ M. of the \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Distillery Inspector.

Certified that I have personally examined the liquor at \_\_\_\_\_ M. after its arrival in shop No. \_\_\_\_\_, and have found it in accordance with the permit. The quantity of liquor shown in this permit has been correctly entered in the shop account book.

Date

Inspector.

To be filled in by the Distillery Inspector.

No. of each Cask.	Registered capacity of each Cask.	Spirit actually contained in each Cask.	Thermometer Indication.	Hydrometer Indication.	Actual Strength in Degrees under Proof.	Name of Distiller.	Initials of Distiller.	Initials of Testing Officer.
	Gals.	Gals. p.						

\_\_\_\_\_ is permitted to transport \_\_\_\_\_ gallons pints of Toddy spirit of the strength and in the casks described above from the Public Distillery at \_\_\_\_\_ to the licensed shop No. \_\_\_\_\_ situated in \_\_\_\_\_ by the route, viz., \_\_\_\_\_ within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ hours from \_\_\_\_\_ M. of the \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Distillery Inspector.

FORM E.

Register of Spirit removed by Licensed Distillers from the Public Distillery at

Date.	Name of Licensed Distiller and No. of his License.	Name of Permit-holder.	PARTICULARS OF PERMIT FOR REMOVAL OF SPIRIT.						SPIRIT ACTUALLY REMOVED.											
			No. and date of Permit.	Quantity of Spirit declared for removal.		Casks in which Spirit is removed.		Quantity of Spirit actually contained in each Cask.	Thermometer Indication.	Hydrometer Indication.	Actual Strength in Degrees under Proof.	Total Quantity of Spirit removed from each Cask in the Strong Room.				Hour at which Spirit is passed.	Initials of Testing Officer.	Page of Distiller's Ledger Account at which Entries have been posted.	Initials of Posting Officer.	REMARKS.
				25° U.P.	60° U.P.	Number.	Registered capacity.					No. of Cask in Strong Room.	Quantity of Spirit removed from each.		25° U.P.					
Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.	Gals.	p.						

No. 5123.—Mr. H. Cantem, Inspector, A'bkári Department, Belgaum, passed successfully the A'bkári Departmental Examination held at Belgaum on the 8th instant.

*Poona, 22nd September 1886.*

No. 5152.—Under the authority delegated to him by Government, the Commissioner of A'bkári hereby invests the undermentioned servants of the Country Spirit Farmer of the Broach District with powers under Section 37 of the Bombay A'bkári Act, 1878, to be exercised by them within the limits of the farm during the farmer's tenure thereof and during their employment by the farmer:—

1. Dhanjishaw Sorabji.
2. Manekji Aspandiarji.
3. Shapurji Adarji.
4. Manekji Merwanji.
5. Pestonji Merwanji.
6. Pestonji Jiwaji.
7. Leheribhoy Edalji Ginwala.
8. Sorabji Edalji Ginwala.

No. 5154.—Mr. Meer Nazar Ali, A'bkári Sub-Inspector, Ahmednagar District, successfully passed the A'bkári Departmental Examination held at Ahmednagar on the 8th instant.

*Poona, 24th September 1886.*

No. 5205.—Mr. Badhar Babu, A'bkári Inspector, Kaira, passed successfully the A'bkári Departmental Examination held at Kaira on the 8th instant.

No. 5207.—The following A'bkári Inspectors employed in the Sátára District passed successfully the A'bkári Departmental Examination held at Sátára on the 8th instant:—

Mr. R. Baker, Distillery Inspector.

„ Wali Latfullakhan, District Inspector.

*Poona, 25th September 1886.*

J. G. MOORE,

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

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 239.—Surgeon J. Parker, M.D., M.Ch., &c., and Surgeon-Major G. Bainbridge respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District, on 18th September 1886, before office hours.

No. 240.—Hanmant Ramchandra, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhárwár Zilla, is promoted to Second Grade, with effect from 1st September 1886, vice Girmallapa Veerapa, degraded from Second to Third Grade Vaccinatorship, with effect from the same date.

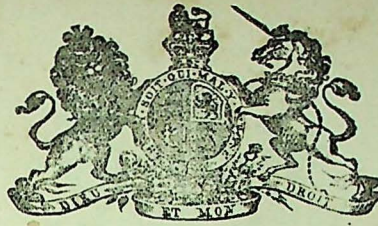
No. 241.—Hari Vithal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st to 20th August 1886 inclusive.

T. G. HEWLETT,

Deputy Surgeon-General,  
Sanitary Commissioner.

*Bombay, 29th September 1886.*

THE



# Bombay Government Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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Published by Authority.

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SUNDAY, 3RD OCTOBER 1886.

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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.

#### Notification.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1886.*

With reference to Political Department Notification No. 5724 dated the 1st instant, Their Royal Highnesses the DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT will leave Kirkee by Special Train at 3-30 P.M. on the 6th idem and not by Ordinary Train at 12-11 P.M. as intimated in the above notification.

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

A. SHEWAN,  
Acting Secretary to Government.