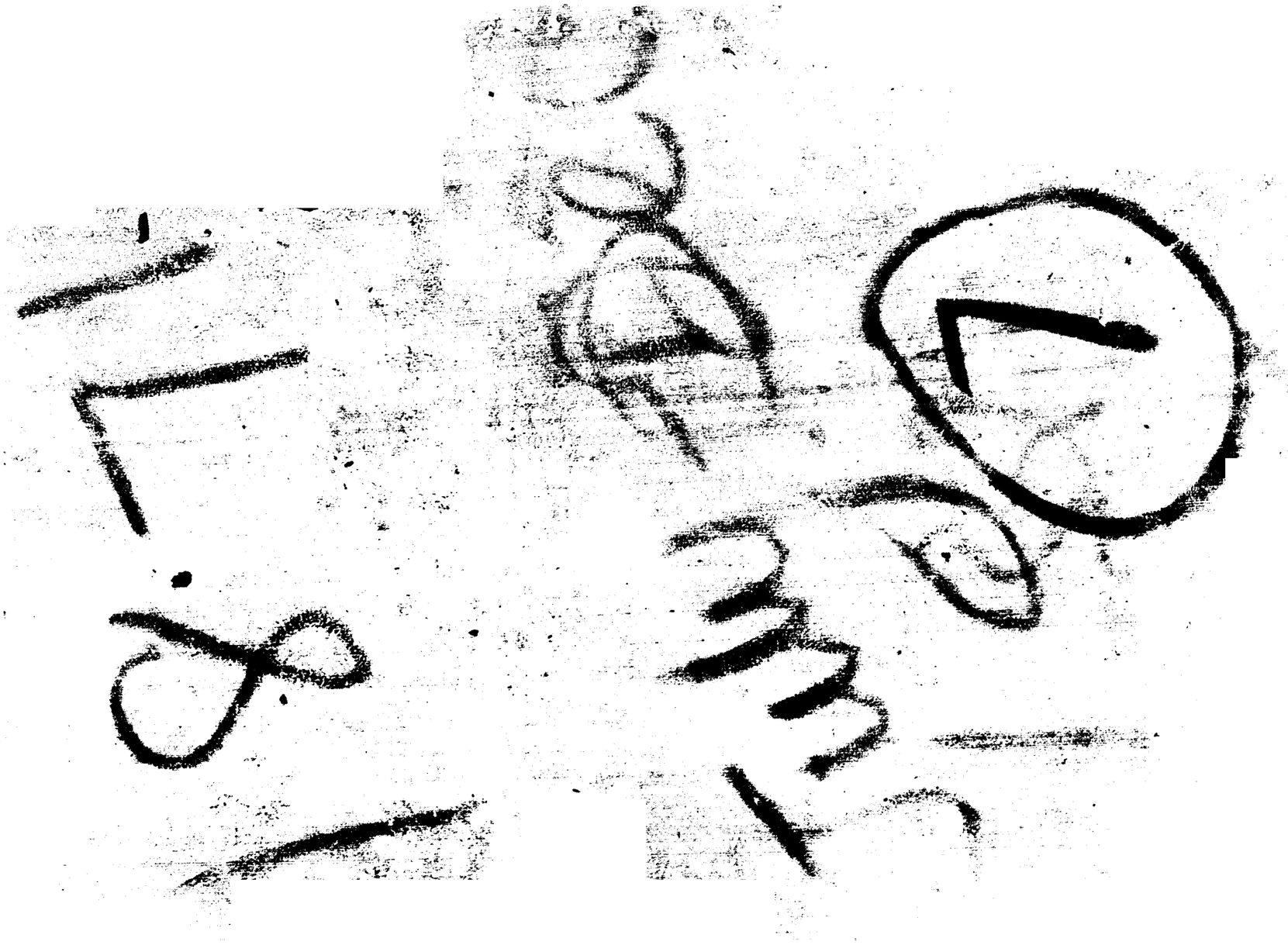


Page.

deLousada, Capt H F, services replaced at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George 479
Dempsey, Private R, over., 1st grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Dempster, Mr J, tempy. asst. engr., 3rd grade, irrign. branch, p. w. d., permly. apptd. in that grade 958
Denmade, Private W, apptd. to p. w. d. as over., 1st grade, and posted to Rajpootana 836
Dennehy, Capt T, to be maj. ... 561, 681
Dennys, Mr H L, offg. extra asst. comr., 3rd class, C P, confirmed in that apptt. 751
Dennys, Lt Col J B, pro. to col. 697
Deo Dutt Pandey admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Depree, Capt (Bt Maj) G C, pro. to maj. ... 775
Dera Ghazi Khan, the export of sugar and other saccharine produce from the Punjab by land through the — dist. prohibited 890
DeRenzy, Surg A C C, pro. to surg. maj. ... 604
DeRinzy, Mr J H, pro. to asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d. 782; transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
deRöepstorff, Mr F A, leave; prepy. leave; reptd. departure 651
DeSausmarez, Col G. date of commn. should be 16th July 1862 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in the order 894
Desmond, Condr D, permtd. to retn. 640; reptd. retn. 956; permtd. to retn 998; extn. of leave ... 1014
Dessat Ram admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Devine, Lance Corpl J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to British Burmah as over., 1st grade ... 836
Dheraj Sumbho Sing, H. H., Maharana of Oodeypore, to be a Kt. Grand Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Dhian Singh apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835
Dhyan Sing, Dufladar, to be jemadar 684
Dick, Mr M A T, to offe. as an asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and posted to N W P 589; graded as offg. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 ... 670
Dickens, Lt Col A D, will revert to proper place in const. dept. 968
Dickins, Maj F A, pro. to lt. col. 909
Dickmann, Mr B A, apptt. of—as consul for the German empire at Rangoon recognized ... 756
Dickson, Lt J B B, permtd. to retn. 998
Dickson, Lt Col W D, leave 927
Dillavur Hoossein, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Dinshajee Sorabjee, Mr, pro. to 3rd class asst. comr., Hyderabad assigned dists. 952
Dinshaw Hormuzshaw pro. to over., 3rd grade, p. w. d. 782
Dobbin, Capt R A, date of commn. should be 2nd June 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Dobbs, Mr R C, pro. to exe. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d. 761; leave 896
Dodgson, Col D, permtd. to retn. 998
Dodsworth, Mr S, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Dodsworth, Capt W F, leave granted by g. g. o. No. 544 of 15th May 1869 to be held to have effect from 1st June 1869 to 29th May 1871 ... 605
Donald, Mr W, exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in fin. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 988
Donoghue, Asst Apothy T E, pro. to apothy. ... 794
Doorga Austhee, Jemadar, to be subadar ... 731
Doorga Churn admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Douglas, Lt A B, pro. to capt. 776
Douglas, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) A McD DeW, pro. to lt. col. 679
Douglas, Corpl E, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Oudh as over., 1st grade 835
Douglas, Mr E, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appce. and posted to Indus valley railway 834
Douglas, Mr J C, to offe. as supdt. of tels., 3rd grade 878
Douglas, Capt W, graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 1st grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
Douglas, Driver W, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab (irrign. branch) as over., 1st grade ... 835
Doveton, Capt J C, graded as consvr. of forests, 4th class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666
Dowker, Lt Col H C, reptd. retn. 930
Down, Lt Genl J S, promns. consequent on the death of— 997
Downing, Capt A E, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Doyle, Lance Corpl M, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade 835
Doyle, Private M, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade ... 835
Drew, Mr E, specification of invention 564
Drew, Lt Col H R, pro. to col. by bt. 1000
Drummond, Capt F C W, leave 970
Drummond, Lt Col (Bt Col) F W, leave ... 941
Drummond, Col H, apptd. to charge of northern Bengal railway surv. 975
Drummond, Lt Col H, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. return 999
Drummond, Capt W L P, leave 528
Drury, Lt Col C C, pro. to col. 697
Drysdale, Mr A, pro. to 1st grade asst. consvr. of forests 635; graded as *offg.* depy consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 667; graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 1st grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 668; will, on being relieved by Capt. Stenhouse, continue to offe. as a de- consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and will [illegible] the L P of Bengal ...
Duff, Maj A G, offg. depy. [illegible] Burmah, to reve- grade 486 Brig-

Page.

reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 667; as asst. consvr., 1st grade, under same notification 668
Duff, Mr J C, to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, 3rd class, C P 572
Duffin, Maj F, pro. to lt. col. 775; to be maj. ... 832
Duffy, Asst Apothy D, leave 971
Duke, Asst Surg O T, to have medl. charge of the Baghelcund agency 475; services placed at disp. of foreign dept. 480; assumed charge 576
Dumayne, Mr T J, apptd. to p. w. d. as tempy. asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to northern Bengal railway surv. 975
Dumbleton, Mr W, graded as offg. asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 669; exchange of apptt. with Mr. A. Pengelly sanctioned 707
Dumree Lal admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Dunbar, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) F W, pro. to major 678
Duncan, Asst Surg J, M. B., pro. to surg. ... 777
Duncan, Mr R B, leave 629; placed under immediate orders of govt. of India for employment on state railway accts. and apptd. to charge of accts. of Rajpootana state railway... 931
Dundas, Lt J, v. c., pro. to 2nd grade exe. engr., p. w. d. 583; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Dundas, Maj R B, date of commn. should be 18th Nov. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Dunlop, Lt S J, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 698
Dunn, Mr W H, pro. to exe. engr., 3rd grade ... 762
Dunsford, Maj Genl H F, C. B., apptd. temply. to the divnl. staff of the army 772
Durand, Lt E L, passed exmn. prescribed for offrs. in poll. employ in Indian history, poll. economy, jurisprudence, international law, and Indian treaties, and in the Persian language 807
Durant, Asst Surg J J, pro. to surg. 777
Dutt, Mr R C, reptd. arrival 935
Dwyer, Lt Col H A, pro. to col. by bt. ... 1016
Dyneley, Lt Col H E, to rank from 18th Apl. 1871, 710

E

Eades, Asst Surg L E, services replaced at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. 796
Earles, Maj J M, date of commn. should be 6th Feb. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
East, Capt C J, to be asst. qr. mr. genl., right (or Chittagong) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 875
Eckford, Lt Col J J, extn. of leave 833
...urgh, H. R. H. the Duke of—, despatch from ...ble the secy. of state acknowledging ... as shown on margin of 1st para. ... the several demonstra- ... and chiefs of India ... 589
... retn. 874

Page.

Egerton, Lt C C, to be 2nd wing subaltern on probn., 6th infy., Punjab frontier force 659; will continue to offe. as 1st squad. subaltern, 3rd cavy., Punjab frontier force 659; to offe. as 3rd squad. offr., in addn. to other duties, 3rd Punjab cavy., Punjab frontier force 1000
Egerton, R E, Esq, to be an addl. member of the council of the govr. genl. for making laws and regulations 485; permtd. to resign seat as addl. member of council 879
Eknath Ram Chunder pro. to 2nd grade sub-engr., p. w. d. 762
Elahi Bux admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Elias, Mr B, to be supvr., 2nd grade, temply., irrign. branch, p. w. d., Bengal 834
Eliott, Lt Col W R, pro. to col. 697
Elles, Lt E R, to be 2nd subaltern, Peshawur mountain batty., Punjab frontier force ... 772
Elliot, Lt Col C, C. B., tempy. apptts. in the Mysore comma. during absence of— 952
Elliot, 2nd Capt M, apptd. brigade maj. to inspr. genl. of arty. for India 658
Elliot, Mr R, asst. engr., 1st grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Elliott, Mr C F, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Elliott, Ens G H, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 918
Elliott, Surg J, M. D., apptd. to joint medl. charge of Simla 960
Ellis, Maj A, pro. to lt. col. 775
Ellis, Revd F, M. A., permtd. to retire 541
Ellis, Maj F J, pro. to lt. col. 775
Ellis, Asst Surg J, M. B., pro. to surg. 777
Ellis, Mr R H M, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Ellison, Mr T E, pro. to offg. depy. comr., 4th class, C P commn. 802
Elliston, Lt E C, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Elphinstone, Lt Col J, pro. to col. by bt. ... 969
Elsner, F Y, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 668; pro. to asst. consvr. of forests, 1st grade 767
Elston, Mr J, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appce. and posted to Indus valley railway 834
Emam Buksh, Jemadar, to be subadar 582
Enayed Hossin, native medl. pupil, dismissed the service 622
Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Surrey, revised prospectus of the Indian civil — for 1871 ... 747
England, Capt A, leave 929
Eradut Oollah, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Erskine, Capt G E, to be personal asst. to chief comr. of Oudh in the reve. dept. 727
Eshan Chunder Mookerjee, Baboo, reptd. retn. 475; resumed charge 939
Eteson, Maj F, to be asst. adjt. genl. 895
Evans, Mr H F, obtained certi. of high proficiency in Hindustani and Persian respectively, and presented with authorized donation 802

Page.

Evanson, Capt R C, to offe. as magte. of the town of Rangoon in addn. to own duties 520
Evers, Asst Surg B, permtd. to retn. 998
Ewart, Surg J, M. D., to be surg. of the presdy. hospl. at Calcutta 880; to have effect from 1st Oct. 1871, 997
Eyears, Ens J, permtd. to resign apptt. in Calcutta vol. rifles 479
Eyre, Capt F V, having rejoined from leave will offe. as 2nd class comy. of ord. 917
Eyre, Ens V G L, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 606; will rank as lt. in staff corps 606

F

Fairlie, Mr R F, specification of invention ... 564
Faithfull, Lt Col G, pro. to col. by bt. 969
Fane, Lt Col W, to be an Ordy. Member of the Third Class or Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath 692
Fanshawe, Mr A U, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786
Farquharson, Lt Genl G, promns. consequent on the death of— 997
Farquharson, Lt Col L J, to be col. 774
Farr, Mr W B, leave 645; to be exmr. of accts. to the govt. of India for guaranteed railways ... 782
Farrell, Surg G, apptd. to medl. charge, 2nd cavy., Punjab frontier force 792; brought on estabt. of surgeons 832
Farrer, Capt A, to be a justice of the peace for British India 469
Farrington, Lt Col O J McL, pro. to col. ... 697
Farwell, Capt W C, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. return 1017
Faskin, Lt Col E T, pro. to col. 918
Faulkner, Lt Col J A S, to be col. by bt. ... 969
Faweus, Surg J, M. D., leave 528; reptd. dep. 570; to be surg. 777
Fayrer, Surg Maj J, M. D., C. S. I., to be hony. physician to the Queen 675
Fellowes, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) H, pro. to maj. 680, 775; reptd. retn. 916; permtd. to retn. ... 998
Fenton, Maj F A, to be offg. comr., Nagpore divn. 539
Fergusson, Lt W B A, pro. to capt. 776
Ferrars, Mr M H, to be an asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and posted to British Burmah ... 938
Ferris, Lt J L, pro. to capt. 776
Ferris, Maj R J D, pro. to lt. col. 774
Ffinch, Mr B, to offe. as supdt. of tels., 1st grade ... 701
Figg, Capt H, E. I. railway vol. rifles, transfd. to Cawnpore 903
Finch, Lt Col H, to be col. by bt. 674
Finnis, Capt J, services placed temply. at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. 713; cancelled 758
Firebrace, Lt F, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Fisher, Col G A, permtd. to retn. 640; reptd. retn.... 675
Fitzgerald, Capt A, date of commn. should be 9th Nov. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Fitzgerald, Asst Surg E A, to be surg. 605; permtd. to retn. 998
Fitzgerald, Mr G, leave ... ...

Page.

FitzGerald, Lt R G, to be 1st subaltern, Peshawur mountain batty., Punjab frontier force ... 772
Fitzpatrick, Sergt Maj T, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in Bengal presdy. 675
Fleming, Asst Surg J McN, M. D., to be surg. ... 605
Fletcher, Capt (Major in Staff Corps) C W, pro. to major 680
Flindell, Mr R B, to offe. as supdt. of tels., 2nd grade 800
Fokera Singh to be a 2nd class hospl. asst. ... 828
Fooks, Lt Col G A St P, pro. to col. by bt. ... 674
Forbes, Lt E M, pro. to capt. 777
Forbes, Lt Col H, availed himself of leave and resumed charge 651
Forbes, Lt W E, pro. to capt. 776
Ford, Lt Col B, pro. to col. by bt. 760
Fordham, Mr J W, placed under immediate orders of govt. of India for employment on state railway accts.; apptd. to charge of accts. of the Indore railway and of the Neemuch railway surv. with permanent rank of depy. contr. of p. w. accts., subject to sanction of H. M.'s govt. to the creation of the post 931
Forests, under provision of sec. 2 of Act VII of 1865, the — named in the sched. published with this notification and which are situated in Coorg are declared to be govt. — as defined in that Act 615; rules for the better management and preservation of the govt. — in Coorg 617
Forrest, Mr E, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Forster, Lt C H, to be capt. 776
Forster, Maj T F, pro. to lt. col. 969
Forsyth, Capt J, promns. in the C P commn. consequent on the death of — 563
Fortescue, Capt E, permtd. to resign apptt. as brigade maj., Umballa 561
Fort William, apptt. of garrison surg. at —abolished 691
Foster, Mr E, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appce. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 834
Foster, Mr G, graded as offg. asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Fowle, Lt Col C S, leave 759; reptd. dep. ... 903
Fownhope, Mr T C H, specification of invention ... 979
Fox, Mr A J, apptd. an acctt., 3rd grade, on probn., and posted to office of acctt. genl., p. w. d. ... 762
Fox, Asst Apothy C, pro. to apothy. 794
Franklin, Asst Surg B, services placed temply. at disp. of home dept. 712; at disp. of offg. chief comr., Oudh 763
Fraser, Mr A H L, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 897
Fraser, Maj G L, pro. to lt. col. 560; extn. of leave ... ...
Fraser, Lt Col J E, pro. to col. by bt. ...
Fraser, Mr J E, transfd. to contr...
Fraser, Maj (Capt in Staff ... pro. to lt. col.
Freeman, C... re...

Page.

being preferred within one year the proceeds will be transfd. to the secy. of state for India ... 636
Frith, Lt Col J S, date of commn. should be 30th Jan. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Fryer, Capt G E, officiated as depy. comr., Tavoy dist., from 15th Dec. 1870 to 13th May 1871, 540; to offe. as depy. comr., 4th grade, British Burmah commn. 612
Fryer, Capt —, pro. to asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah commn. 924
Fulford, Lt C J R, admtd. to Bengal staff corps ... 827
Fulton, Lt Col G A, to be col. by bt. 695
Fulton, Lt Col J R, pro. to col. by bt. 695
Furhut Hossain admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Furnival, Mr J G, transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Furnival, Mr W C, transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Furnivall, Mr J G, apptt. of — as store-keeper, 2nd grade, Rajpootana state railway, notified in *N W P Gazette*, No. 284 S R C, dated 2nd Aug. 1871, confirmed 701
Furzund Ali, native medl. pupil, passed exmn. in English 700
Futteh Ally, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Futteh Khan, Duffadar, pro. to jemadar ... 561
Futteh Mahamed admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829

G

Gaisford, Ens G, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 580; will rank as lt. in staff corps 580
Gala Ram passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of prinl. inspr. genl.. of hospls., Indian medl. service 658
Gale, Mr R, services dispensed with 878
Galle, notice as to the position of the wreck of the S. S. *Rangoon* in—harbour 957
Galloway, Maj G A, pro. to lt. col. 906
Gamble, Mr J S, apptd. an asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and posted to British Burmah ... 1007
Ganda Singh, Jemadar, to be subadar 582
Garbett, Lt C H, to be capt. 480
Garden, Maj (Bt Lt Col) H R, pro. to lt. col. 775; leave 971; reptd. dep. 1015
Gardiner, Lt Col P F, pro. to col. by bt. ... 760
Gardiner, Lt R, transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Garo Hills, exempts so much of the income of the agricultural classes in the country newly acquired from Bhutan and of the inhabitants of the—as accrues ...ises in that country or those hills, and is not ...der either of the part II, III, or IV ... Tax Act 710
... Bengal staff corps 674; ...atics), 3rd infy., ... 929
Garton, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) W H, pro. to major 680, 905
Gaselee, Lt A, leave 941
Gasseeram passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481
Gataker, Capt M W, extn. of leave 561; permtd. to retire 604
Gavin, Mr L, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Gay, Mr E, M. A., apptd. a dir. of the bank of Bengal 768
Geeand Chund Doss, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Gellie, Capt F, reptd. retn. 971; permtd. to retn. ... 998
Geoghegan, Mr J, to offe. as secy. to govt. of India, dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce 938; assumed charge 984
Gerard, Lt M G, admtd. to Bengal staff corps ... 971
Gerloch, Mr F, apptt. of— as consul for the German empire at Akyab recognized 755
Gholam Kadir, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Gibson, Condr A, re-apptd. to p. w. d. as sub-engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Punjab 608
Gibson, Mr E, reptd. arrival, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 908
Gibson, Lt E E, services replaced at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George, mily. dept. 985
Gilbertson, Lt Col C F, pro. to col. 998
Gilchrist, Mr W G, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Gilhooly, Mr P C, transfd. to Indus valley state railway, p. w. d. 908; transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Gillespie, Maj J, to be 2nd in comd. and squad. offr., 4th Punjab cavy., Punjab frontier force, but to offe. as comdt. 692
Gillespie, Capt J, to be maj. 775
Gillilan, Lt Col T, pro. to col. by bt. 969
Gillis, Lt and Depy Comy E, to be capt. ... 956
Gillon, Mr H, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to Bengal 786; reptd. arrival 960
Gilson, Sergt C H, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 658
Girdlestone, Mr C E R, services replaced at disp. of home dept. 952
Girdlestone, Mr F B, services replaced at disp. of survr. genl. of India 938
Gleeson, Sub-Condr E, leave 895
Goad, Lt F T, to offe., in addn. to own duties, as 2nd in comd., 3rd infy., Hyderabad contgt. ... 916
Godby, Maj (now Lt Col) C J, reptd. dep. 796; to be lt. col. 904
Godfrey, Mr N, transfd. to office of compiler of tel. accts. as asst. compiler 684
Godwin-Austen, Capt (Bt Maj) H H, pro. to maj. 1016
Gokul Pershad admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Golab Rah to be 2nd class hospl. asst. 828
Goldney, Capt A, leave 970
Goldsmid, Col F J, C. B., local rank of maj. genl. conferred upon —; to be a Kt. Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 956, 965;

Page.

letter from the secy. to the govt. of India, foreign dept., to — conveying the warm acknowledgments of the viceroy and govr. genl. in council for the patience, firmness, and ability which have characterised — 's proceedings in the discharge of the difficult duty of settling the Perso-Belooch frontier question 985
Good, Sergt T, apptd. to p. w. d. as over., 1st grade, and posted to the Indus valley railway ... 877
Goolam Hussan apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835
Gool Zuman, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 517
Goordut Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 582
Goormuck Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 643
Gopal Rao, proby. acctt., 4th grade, C P, confirmed in apptt. 750
Gopal Rao Mehindley admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Gopal Sing Goorung, native medl. pupil, passed exmn. in English 700
Gopaul Sing, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Gordon, Messrs A and C Seton, specification of invention 898
Gordon, Mr J, transfd. to charge of the *new* Mayo college divn. of public works 895
Gordon, Mr R, pro. to exe. engr., 3rd grade, p. w. d. 762
Gordon, Col W, to be an Ordy. Member of the Mily. Divn. of the Third Class or Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath 692
Gordon, Maj W, pro. to lt. col. 681
Gordon, Mr W E, recd. charge 673
Gordon, Maj W R, pro. to lt. col. 969
Gott, Lt Col W C, pro. to col. with col.'s allowance 676; names of offrs. removed from list of regtl. lt. col. of infy. consequent on the promn. of — to col.'s allowance 682
Goulding, Mr J F, extn. of leave 620
Govan, Surg G M, M. D., pro. to surg. maj. ... 995
Gowan, Capt B E, to be 1st wing subaltern, but to continue to offe. as 2nd in comd. and wing offr., 4th sikh infy., Punjab frontier force 606
Gowan, Lt B E, to be capt. 905
Gower, Capt H A, tempy. promns. consequent on the dep. of — on furlough 612
Gower, Capt —, pro. to asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah commn. 924
Grace, Condr J E, leave 866
Gracey, Lt T, employed on special duty at Simla from 1st to 31st Aug. 1871; the portion of the three months' privilege leave granted in N W P notification No. 266 S R, dated 6th Apl. 1871, is therefore cancelled 878; transfd. to control of govt. of India 908; rectification of dates of leave 909
Graham, Capt A W, date of commn. should be 6th Feb. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Graham, Capt G F, apptd. to offg. charge of the ord. cattle farm, Hissar 640
Graham, Surg H W, assumed charge 478
Graham, Maj J, leave 1000
Graham, Capt R B, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. retn. 999
Graham, Lt Col S F, pro. to col. by bt. ... 625
Graham, Capt T C, pro. to maj. 793; to rank from 4th July 1871 906
Graham, Mr W C, graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture,

Page.

reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
Grant, Mr A R, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 668
Grant, Capt C, date of commn. should be 24th Feb. 1867 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Grant, Lt Col C D, pro. to col. 697
Grant, Asst Surg G, M. B., pro. to surg. ... 777
Grant, Lt Col L, pro. to col. by bt. 760; to be col. ... 998
Grant, Mr T W, apptd. to p. w. d. as tempy. asst. engr. and posted to northern Bengal railway surv. 975
Graves, Lt F L, services placed at disp. of p. w. d. 928; apptd. to p. w. d. as an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch ... 1001
Gray, Asst Surg R, M. B., pro. to surg. ... 605
Greedhary Tewary admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Greeja Bhoosun Mookerjee, Baboo, transfd. to estabt. immediately under orders of govt. of India, p. w. d. 958
Green, Lt J H, to be capt. 560
Green, Sergt T, transfd. to p. w. d., irrign. branch, Punjab 836
Greenaway, Capt B C, date of commn. should be 10th Nov. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Greenaway, H C, *errata* 894
Greenfield, Capt J H L, to be station staff offr., Deolee 620
Greenfield, Capt—, will revert to substantive apptt. of adjt., Deolee irr. force, but will continue to perform duties of squad. offr. 620
Greenhow, Surg H M, extn. of leave 561; reptd. retn. 955; permtd. to retn. 998
Greer, Sub-Condr A, to be actg. condr. temply. ... 481
Gregson, Lt M H, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907; leave 1018
Greig, Mr G, graded as offg. consvr. of forests, 4th class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 666; graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under same notification 667
Grey, Lt L J H, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Grey, Sir W, K. C. S. I., permtd. to resign the civil service 519
Grice, Depy Asst Comy P, to be ens. ... 956
Griffies—Williams, Sir W L, *Bart.*, the proper names of the offr. described as Sir W. L. Williams, *Bart.*, should be — 710
Griffin, Maj R D, pro. to lt. col. 677
Grigg, Capt E E, to offe. as cantt. magte., 2nd grade, Fyzabad 470
Grimes, Capt H, date of commn. should be 16th Dec. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Gubbins, Lt M N, extn. of leave ... ...
Guffadar Khan admtd. into service as native ... pupil ... ...
Gujadhur Tinwaree admtd. into ... medl. pupil ...
Gulam Safda...

Page.

Gun, Mr W H M, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to Bengal 786; reptd. arrival 1003
Gunthorpe, Lt E J, services placed at disp. of home dept. 866; to offe. as asst. supdt. of police, Hyderabad assigned dists. 887
Gwyther, Mr H, pro. to exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 762
Gyan Chunder Roy, Baboo, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch 895

H

Haig, Capt C T, to offe. as depy. supdt., 1st grade, g. t. surv. of India 890; arrangements consequent on retn. of— 938
Hall, Maj C H, pro. to lt. col. 775
Hall, Maj J D, to offe. as 2nd squad. subaltern, 2nd regt. C I horse 790
Hall, Capt M, pro. to maj. 676
Hallett, Lt C E, permly. attd. to the army const. dept. 874; attd. to the const. dept., right (or Chittagong) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 876
Hallett, Mr J R, obtained certi. of high proficiency in Sanskrit and presented with authorized donation... 519
Halliday, Mr J T H, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 911
Halliday, Sub-Condr and Offg Condr R G, pro. to conductor 1017
Halsten, G T, confirmed in apptt. of supvr., 2nd grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 878
Hameedoodeen admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Hamilton, Lt E C, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 918
Hamilton, Mr T, transfer to Hyderabad notified in govt. of N W P notification No. 1965, dated 7th Aug. 1871, confirmed 659
Hamilton, Maj T C, reptd. dep. 480
Hamilton, Maj W C, pro. to lt. col. 775
Hammond, Lt A G, leave 970
Handcock, Lt A G, pro. to capt. 776
Hankin, Lt Col G C, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. return 929
Hanmer, Capt (Lt Col in Staff Corps) F H, pro. to maj. 680; pro. to lt. col. 774
Hanna, Lt H B, services replaced at disp. of mily. dept. 800; to offe. as a depy. asst. mr. genl. ... 929
Harden, Capt A, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 903
Harding, Mr J H, offg. contr. of p. w. accts., C I, permly. posted to that apptt. 538
Hardinge, 2nd Capt E P, services placed at disp. of p. w. d. 481; apptd, to p. w. d. as exe. engr., 4th grade, and posted to Punjab, railway branch 583; reptd. arrival 731
Hardinge, Mr H, apptd. to p. w. d. as a tempy. ... 1st grade, and posted to Indus valley railway 931
... R G, apptd. a member of the Bengal ... sted to N W P, Punjab, and 898
... F D, pro. to ... 680

Page.

Harris, Lt E B, permtd. to resign apptt. in E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 777
Harris, Mr F, to be lt., Nynee Tal vol. rifle corps ... 578
Harris, Lt F M M, to be capt. 582
Harris, Mr G L T, extn. of leave 564
Harris, Mr J W, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 768; reptd. arrival 887
Harris, Maj P H F, pro. to lt. col. 678
Harris Ens W, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Harrison, Lt C W, apptd. asst. secy. to govt. of India, p. w. d. 877; cancelled 957
Harrison, 2nd Capt C W J, leave 1017
Harrison, Maj T B, pro. to lt. col. 996
Harrison, Capt W P, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. return 999
Hart, Lt E W, to be capt., No. 7 coupy. E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 874
Harvey, Lt E, apptd. to p. w. d., graded as exe. engr., 4th grade, and posted to Punjab 482; services placed temply. at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. 758; services placed temply. at disp. of mily. dept. 761; *erratum* 779
Harvey, Asst Surg R, leave 576; extn. of leave 652; services placed temply. at disp. of mily. dept. 790; at disp., temply., of H. E. the c.-in-c. 827; exchange of apptts. between — and Asst. Surg. L. D. Spencer, M. D., in medl. charge of 1st regt. C I horse 851; retd. and resumed charge ... 939
Harvie, Mr W, pro. to 2nd grade sub-engr., p. w. d. 783
Hassard, Lt F N, reptd. arrival 731
Hassard, Asst Apothy G W, name struck off list of warrant offrs. of the subordinate medl. dept. ... 714
Hassard, Surg Maj H B, at present offg. as depy. inspr. genl., presdy. circle, will, on being relieved, revert to regtl. duty 931
Hatchell, Surg C, extn. of leave ... 561, 999
Haultain, Lt Col F M, to be col. by bt. ... 671
Hawes, Lt A J D, pro. to capt. 776; to be wing offr., 4th Punjab infy., Punjab frontier force ... 1000
Hawes, Capt C W, to be maj. 582; leave ... 997
Hawkes, Mr F A, apptd. to p. w. d. as tempy. exe. engr., 4th grade, and posted to northern Bengal railway surv. 975
Hawkes, Mr R B, passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offrs., British Burmah commn., in law, lower standard 540
Hawkins, Capt F K, pro. to maj. 679
Hawkins, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) H L, pro. to lt. col. 680
Hay, Lt E, reed. charge 850; pro. to capt. ... 956
Hay, Lt J, pro. to capt. 905
Hayat Khan, Jemadar, to be subadar 930
Hayes, Lt M H, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 918
Hayter, Capt C, to offe. as wing subaltern, 2nd infy., Hyderabad contgt. 943
Hecquet, Mr N S M, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Hedayut Ali, capt., attd. to the coolie corps, left (or Cachar) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 876
Heenan, Lt R, permtd. to resign apptt. in E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 730
Heenan, Mr R, apptd. to p. w. d. as an exe. engr., 1st grade, and posted to Indus valley railway ... 957
Heerah Singh, Havildar, to be jemadar ... 623
Hemans, Lt A G W, to be asst. comr., 3rd grade, Oudh commn. 548

Page.

Hem Kanto Deb transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Henderson, Mr E P, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 898; *erratum* ... 960
Henderson, Asst Surg G, M. D., pro. to surg. ... 605
Henderson, Revd R, permtd. to retire 961
Hennessey, Mr W C, asst. engr., 1st grade, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Hennessy, Mr S H, to be asst. commr., 3rd grade, Central Provinces 585
Henry, Mr J W A, pro. to supvr., 1st grade, p. w. department 762
Henslowe, Mr C W E, re-transfd. to Oudh 518; leave 562
Henslowe, Mr F B, pro. to exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 762
Henson, Mr H H, specification of invention ... 661
Herdman, Sub-Condr W J, reptd. retn. 956; permtd. to retn. 998
Hewetson, Mr B D, services dispensed with ... 878
Hewett, Capt G L K, to be a brigade maj. on the estabt. 658; to offe. as depy. asst. adjt. genl. ... 955
Hewett, Capt J N B, to be asst. comr., 1st grade, Oudh commn. 540; to be maj. 582
Hewett, Lt Col W S, pro. to col. by bt. ... 969
Hewitt, Mr J F ... extn. of leave 564
Hewitt, Sergt T, pro. ... actg. sub-condr. temply. ... 481
Hicks, Mr F C, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Highway, Private E, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Oudh as over., 1st grade 835
Hildebrand, Col C P, changes consequent on the retn. from leave of— 486
Hildebrand, Mr —, pro. to offg. supdt. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah 724
Hill, Lt J, to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, g. t. surv. of India 651
Hill, Lt Col R B, permtd. to retn. 998
Hill, Maj R S, pro. to lt. col. 681
Hill, Capt W, to act as supdt. of the Ashtagram divn. 952
Hill, Ens W, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Hill, Mr W J, apptd. to p. w. d. as a tempy. supvr., 1st grade, and posted to Punjab in the railway branch 609
Hillier, Mr W S, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 669; *erratum* 806
Hills, Capt J (exe. engr., 2nd grade, p. w. d.), services placed at disp. of govt. of Bombay, mily. department 629
Hire, Col S J, extn. of leave 833
Hitchins, Capt (Bt Maj) C T, pro. to maj. ... 775
Hla Gyaw Oo officiated as extra asst. comr. of the 3rd class, 5th grade, British Burmah, from 15th Apl. to 10th July 1870 540
Hodgert, Mr J, and Mr C Jones, specification of invention 803
Hodgkinson, Mr G, to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, 5th grade, Oudh 704
H ... Capt T W, pro. to offg. comr., II class, C P commission 802
Hogge, Lt C S, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. ... 943
Holcombe, Ens W A, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 918

Page.

Holden, Asst Apothy J, permtd. to retn. 561; reptd. return 698
Holder, Sub-Condr W, confirmed in present grade of sub-conductor 623
Holdich, Lt T H, availed himself of leave granted in home dept. No. 194, dated 20th May 1871, and rejoined apptt. on 24th July 665; assumed charge 984
Holland, Lt Col T W, permtd. to retn. 998
Hollman, Mr H, the apptt. of — as consul for the German empire at Moulmein recognized ... 939
Holmes, Lt (Local Capt) A L E, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 655
Holmes, Asst Surg A P, M. D., pro. to surg. ... 605
Holmes, Lt Col G E, pro. to col. 918
Holmes, Qr Mr Sergt T, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 954
Holroyd, Capt W R M, leave 970
Holtham, Lt J, to offe. as asst. supdt. of police, British Burmah 961
Homan, Mr E O, apptt. as store-keeper, 2nd grade, Punjab northern state railway, to date 13th Aug. 1870 909
Home, Mr A L, graded as offg. depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 667; as asst. consvr., 2nd grade, under operation of same notification 668; confirmed in apptt. of depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and will continue to be employed in the C P ... 767
Homer, Revd F W, extn. of leave 803
Hood, Capt F H, leave 641; services placed temply. at disp. of govt. of Bengal 928; leave granted by g. g. o. No. 708, dated 17th Aug. 1871, cancelled 971
Hood, Lt Col J C, pro. to col. 697
Hookum Chund admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Hooper, Mr J, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 978
Hooper, Asst Surg W R, pro. to surg. 777
Hope, Sergt J, to be ens., E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 759
Horsford, Capt N M T, reptd. retn. 918; permtd. to retn. 998
Hosking, Mr W C, asst. engr., 1st grade, N W. P, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 877; joined apptt. 909
Hospital Equipment, scale of — for European and regtl. hospls. for European troops on the line of march and when travelling by rail ... 732
Houghton, Capt —, pro. to supdt. of police, 3rd grade, British Burmah 724; to be offg. supdt. of police, 1st grade 724
Houston, Surg J, M. D., to act as surg. of the Mysore commn. 475
Howell, Mr A P, leave and subsidiary leave ... 1003
Howell, Mr H F, specification of invention ... 662
Hudleston, Lt B, to be capt. 480; to rank from 19th May 1871 ... ...
Hudleston, Capt R, to offe. in the 2nd class of depy. comr., Hyderabad assigned dists. 590; notification ... substitution ... ...
Hughes, Capt C J, le...
Hughes, Mr ...
Hughe...

Page.

of asst. comr., 1st grade 486; to be offg. depy. comr., 4th grade, British Burmah commn. ... 647
Hughes, Mr W H, dismissed from the p. w. d. ... 518
Hughes, Maj Genl W T, C. B., good service pension conferred on — 605
Hukhm Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 640
Hume, Mr A O, C. B., to be a trustee of the Indian museum 619; leave 938; availed himself ... 984
Hume, Mr J K, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Hunnoomanpershad Patuck, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Hunt, Lt H V, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 698
Hunt, Maj J V, reptd. dep. 731; to be maj. ... 775
Hunt, Sub-Condr T, confirmed in grade of sub-conductor 528
Hunter, Col A, pro. to maj. genl. 559
Hunter, Capt C, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. ... 1017
Hunter, Lt C E, leave 955
Hunter, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) C P, pro. to maj. [677, 775
Hunter, Mr J H, reduced to grade of sub-asst. consvr. of forests and posted to Mysore ... 635
Hunter, Maj M, leave 929; pro. to lt. col. ... 969
Hunter, Mr W W, LL. D., to be dir. genl. of statistics to the govt. of India 689; leave and extn. of leave 964
Hurley, Mr E, extn. of leave 1018
Hur Narain Sing admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Hurrish Chunder Paul, Baboo, confirmed as over., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 878
Hutchinson, Lt Col A R E, date of commn. should be 20th Apl. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* shown in this order 894
Hutchinson, Lt H S, pro. to capt. 969; permtd. to return 998
Hutton, Mr A R, to be supdt. of the city police, Lucknow 837
Hyde, Lt Col H, made over charge 601
Hyderabad Assigned Dists., directs that the provisions of Act IX of 1871 shall come into and be in force in the — and the cantt. of Secunderabad; substitution and meaning of certain words in construing the Act as applied to these places 620; forest rules for the — as well as rules for the administration of forest lands in the — 840; provisions of Act XXVI of 1871 declared applicable to the — 939; provisions of Act XXIII of 1871 declared applicable to the — 951; in substitution of the present practice by which the pension or gratuity of an offr. who has been, during part of his qualifying service, remunerated by salary from the reves. of the —, and during part has been remunerated by salary charged to the genl. reves., is charged to the two sources in proportion to the length of qualifying remunerated from each; that, in all future sions or gratuities in such cases, the en the reves. of the — in which the ing the

Page.

Hyder Ally Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Hyndam, Mr P K, transfd. to control of govt. of India 908

I

Imdad Hoossein admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Imison or Imeson, Sergt W, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 658
Impey, Capt E C, pro. to maj. 775
Indigo, directs that in the N W P the stamps on contracts by cultivators to deliver — plant may be denoted in accordance with the rules prescribed in final. notification No. 1510, dated 14th Mar. 1871, 791
Inglefield, Capt F H, pro. to maj. 680
Inglis, Capt D W, reptd. dep. 480
Inglis, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) H, to be maj. ... 581
Inglis, Depy Inspr Genl of Hospls J G, M. D., C. B., reptd. arrival; brought on strength of administrative staff of British medl. service in Bengal; directed to relieve Staff Surg. Maj. J. A. W. Thompson, M. D., of medl. superintendence of Allahabad circle, which is constituted a depy. inspr. genl.'s charge 931
Innes, Sergt E, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to N W P, buildings and roads branch, as over., 1st grade 835
Innes, Mr J A, apptd. an extra asst. comr. in Oudh 719
Innes, Lt Genl P, promn. consequent on the death of— 905
Ireland, Mr W deC, offg. depy. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah, to revert to substantive apptt. in 4th grade 486; to offe. as depy. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah comm. 611
Iremonger, Lt Col H E, permtd. to retn. 640; extn. of leave 998
Ironside, Mr I H Bax, extn. of leave 980
Irvine, Lt Col C, extn. of leave 833; reptd. retn. 943; permtd. to retn. 998
Irwin, Mr H, extn. of leave 762
Irwin, Mr H C, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 934
Irwin, Lt Col W B, pro. to col. by bt. 969
Ismay, Mr S, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 960
Istakant Shungoony Menon, Dewan of H. H. the Rajah of Cochin, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Itirut Hossain admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829

J

Jabalpur, that under provisions of Act XXV of 1861 and Act VIII of 1869, the comr. of the— divn. shall, within the limits of his divn., exercise all the powers of a court of session 960
Jackson, the Hon'ble E, leave 704; availed himself ... 935
Jackson, Lt G D'A, to be capt. 930
Jackson, Sub-Condr and Offg Condr J, to be condr. 644
Jackson, Mr L, permtd. to resign apptt. in p. w. d. 629

Page.

Jackson, Maj W, pro. to lt. col. 677
Jacob, Lt Col H E, pro. to col. 697
Jacob, Capt J, to offe. as 2nd in comd., 3rd infy., Hyderabad contgt. 871
Jacob, Mr S, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 978
Jacob, Mr W, graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 22nd Aug. 1871 667
Jaggashur, native medl. pupil, dismissed the service 641
Jakherie, Havildar, to be jemadar 773
James, Mr C H, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 22nd Aug. 1871 667
James, Lt L H S, permtd. to resign apptt. in Punjab frontier force and services placed at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. 792; extn. of leave 999
James, Lt Col T, C. B., to be col. 710; to be lt. col. ... 774
James, Sergt and Actg Sub-Condr W, pro. to sub-condr., permanent 481
James, Mr W E A, leave and subsidiary leave ... 938
Jameson, Capt C, to offe. in the 2nd grade of dist. supdt. of police, Oudh 470
Jameson, Maj Genl G I, to be a Kt. Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476; to be lt. genl. 905
Jameson, Asst Surg G W, reptd. retn. 943
Jamieson, Lt A W, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 918
Jamieson, Asst Surg G W, permtd. to retn. ... 998
Jamieson, Lt L F, pro. to capt. 956
Jamieson, Mr T D, to offe. as supdt., 4th grade, police dept., British Burmah 612; pro. to supdt. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah 724
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir, *Bart.*, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ... 476
Jangeer Khan passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481
Jankey Pershad, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Jarrett, Capt H C T, v. c., reptd. retn. 560; graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 ... 667
Jateeram Kawar, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 833
Jeffries, Mr E, to be ens., Nynee Tal vol. rifle corps 578
Jenkins, Capt F H, pro. to maj. 996
Jenkins, Lt Col J H, to rank from 11th May 1871 ... 710
Jenkins, Capt (Bt Maj) J H, pro. to maj. 775; to be lt. col. 904
Jenkins, Lt Col J J, pro. to col. ... 697, 998
Jenkins, Maj R, pro. to lt. col. 774
Jennings, Capt R M, leave 903
Jennings, Sergt Maj T H, admtd. to pension payable in India 479
Jewala Prosad admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Jewan Sing, Duffadar, pro. to jemadar ... 1008
Jewund Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 644
Jewund Sing, Duffadar, pro. to jemadar ... 561
Jham Sing, Jemadar, pro. to subadar 999
Jhelum Divn., with reference to g. g. o. No. 72 of 19th Dec. 1869 (mily. dept.), notifies that the — will in future be designated the Rawul Pindee divn. 578

Page.

Jhuboo Sing admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Jhunda Sing, Jemadar, to be ressaidar 832; to be woordie maj. 970
Jhunda Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 582
Jodonauth Ghose, 3rd grade sub-asst. surg., pro. to 2nd grade 685
Joghraj Singh, Kote Duffadar, pro. to jemadar ... 792
Johnson, Mr A C, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India 1001
Johnson, Asst Surg J R, pro. to surg. 605
Johnston, Mr E J, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. 783; confirmed as supvr., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 878
Johnstone, Capt F E, reptd. retn. 918; permtd. to return 998
Johnstone, Lt Col H C, C. B., pro. to col. by bt. ... 604
Johnstone, Capt J, leave 695; reptd. dep. ... 730
Johnstone, Mr P deL H, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 934
Johnstone, Lt Col R M, pro. to col. 697
Johnstone, Mr W, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Johnstone, Lt W G C, to offe. as wing subaltern, 4th infy., Hyderabad contgt.... 873
Johnstone, Lt W H, leave 896; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Jones, Capt A F, extn. of leave ... 561, 998
Jones, Mr C, and Mr J Hodgert, specification of invention 803
Jones, Gunner F C, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 658
Jones, Capt G T, pro. to maj. 677
Jones, Capt N J, leave 1017
Jones, Mr P, confirmed as sub-engr., 3rd grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 878
Jones, Mr T P, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. ... 762
Jones, Lt W, to be capt. 581; to rank from 29th June 1871 682
Jones, Lt Col W S, pro. to col. 918
Joscelyne, Mr D, passed exmn. in colloquial Hindustani 1001
Joseph, Sergt P, pro. to actg. sub-condr. temply. ... 481
Joteendro Mohun Tagore, the Rajah, to be a trustee of the Indian museum 984
Judge, Sub-Condr J, to be condr. 578
Judge, Capt S A T, passed prescribed deptl. tests and permly. attd. to the army comst. dept. ... 526
Juggurnath Singh, Havildar, to be jemadar ... 773
Juggutt Singh, Kote Duffadar, pro. to jemadar ... 930
Jummun Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 999

K

Kaleb Churn apptd. to p. w. d. as over., 3rd grade, and posted to Punjab 835
Kalka Persaud, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Kalkapersaud *alias* Fida Mahomed, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English ... ...
Kally Doss Buttacharjee, Baboo, transfd. to Beng p. w. d., irrign. branch ...
Kally Podo Sen apptd. grade, and way

Page.

Karamutoollah Khan passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Karanamya Banerjee, Baboo, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 958
Kauntze, Lt (Bt Capt) E H E, pro. to capt. ... 776
Kaye, Brigdr Genl E, C. B., leave 997
Kaye, Col E, to be an Ordy. Member of the Mily. Divn. of the Third Class or Companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath 692
Kaye, J W, Esq, to be a Kt. Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Kazee Abdool Roheem, powers 951
Kazim Alli, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Kedar Nath Banerjee apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 3rd grade ... 835
Kedernath Doss, Baboo, asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d., transfd. to Bengal, irrign. branch, p. w. d. ... 538
Kedernath Mitter, proby. over., 3rd grade, permly. apptd. to p. w. d. in that grade 562
Keegan, Dr V E, specification of invention ... 803
Keer, Maj J, to be lt. col. 604
Keerut Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar 582
Kelso, Lt J A, to offe. as comdt., No. 2 horse light field batty., Hyderabad contgt. 534
Kemble, Capt H C, to rank from 25th July 1870, 643; pro. to capt. 776
Kemp, the Hon'ble F B, to offe. as chief justice of the high court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal 752; took his seat 786
Kemp, Mr J, leave 700; extn. of leave 1018
Kempster, Col F G, powers 951
Kendall, Surg B, extn. of leave 999
Kennedy, Mr J, extn. of leave 564
Kennedy, Lt J J, to offe. as adjt., in addn. to own duties, 5th infy., Hyderabad contgt. 917
Kennedy, Color Sergt S C, to be ens., Calcutta vol. rifle corps 479
Kennedy, Maj (Bt Lt Col) T G, pro. to lt. col. ... 679
Keppel, Capt W G, *Bengal staff corps, resignation* 905
Kertland, Lt J C, E. I. railway vol. rifle corps, transfd. to Toondla 903
Kessub Chunder Chatterjee confirmed in apptt. as over., 1st grade, p. w. d., and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 878
Kettlewell, Vety Surg G, leave 917; to be held to have effect from 3rd Nov. 1871, 929; leave ... 955
Keyes, T J H, *errata* 894
Keywal Singh admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Khajah Abdool Gunny, of Dacca, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ... 476
Khawass admtd. into service as native medl. pupil ... 828
Khodabad admtd. into service as native medl. pupil ... 828
Khurko Mull, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 582
Kidd, 1st Class Apothy W A, services placed temply. at disp. of home dept. 481; at disp. of chief comr., Oudh, for civil duty 519
Dr J B, officiated as senr. medl. offr., Port Blair Nicobars, from 28th Apl. to 30th May 1871, [illegible]sr. of the Lucknow ... 540
on

Page.

to continue to serve with the Peshawur mountain battery 772
Kirkpatrick, Surg Maj J, M. D., leave 475; services placed at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George ... 475
Kirkwood, Lt J N S, apptd. doing duty offr. to the Meywar bheel corps on probn. 690; joined apptt. 891; to offe. as adjt., Deolee irr. force ... 1008
Kirpal Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar 445
Kirpa Ram apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835
Kirton, Supy Surg W H, brought on estabt. of surgs. 528
Kishen Sing, Mr D, exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 988
Kissen Lall admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Knight, Maj F W, pro. to lt. col. 998
Knight, Asst Apothy R F, pro. to apothy. ... 794
Koilas Chunder Bose, Baboo, exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 988
Koomud Nath Mookerjee apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 3rd grade 835
Koonjbeharee Lall admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Koonj Beharry Sookul, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Koonj Biharee admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Kour Shyan Lall Sing transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India 1001
Kowda, Havildar, pro. to jemadar 676
Kreiser, Mr F, apptd. to p. w. d. as a supvr., 2nd grade, and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch ... 1018
Krishnaiengar, Mr B, to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, Mysore commn. 965
Krishnaswamaiengar, Mr, to act as asst. supdt., 2nd grade, Mysore commn. 621
Kristniah, Mr, to be asst. supdt. of the 5th class in Mysore 940
Kulleen Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Kulloo Ram, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Kunhye, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class ... 657
Kunnaya Singh, Jemadar, to be subadar ... 866
Kurreem Buksh, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Kurreem Bux, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 640
Kurrum Sing, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 684

L

Lackersteen, Asst Surg M H, M. D., pro. to surg. 777; extn. of leave 833
Laing, Maj F E, pro. to lt. col. 775
Laing, Asst Surg J A, M. D., to offe. in medl. charge, 2nd infy., Hyderabad contgt. 873
Laird, Mr H A, subject to confirmation of H. M.'s govt., the apptt. of — as actg. consul for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands at Rangoon recognized ... 651
Lala Nilcunt admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Lalla Gurparshad, offg. extra asst. comr., 4th class, C P, confirmed in apptt. 752
Lalla Saligram, title of Rai Bahadoor conferred upon— as a personal distinction 672
Lall Jee Mull, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 1st class 657

Page.

Lall Mahomed, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Lall Mahomed passed exmn., admtd. into service as 3rd class hospl. asst., and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481
Lamb, Lt (Bt Capt) G, leave 779, 830; reverts to subtantive grade of 3rd class comy. of ord. 917; reptd. dep. 996
Lambert, Capt E A C, to be maj. 582; extn. of leave 833; pro. to maj. 969
Lambert, 2nd Capt P, leave 874
Landon, Mr F H, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Lane, Mr C, leave 635; cancelled 688
Lane, Capt C T, promn. consequent on the dep. of — 470; to be capt. 776
Lane, Capt D F M, leave 970
Lane, Mr J H, to offe. as dir. of traffic, "tels." ... 718
Lang, Lt R T M, pro. to capt. by bt. 796
Langmore, Maj (Bt Lt Col) E H, pro. to lt. col. ... 775
Larkin, Corpl M, apptd. to p. w. d. as over., 1st grade, and posted to Indus valley railway ... 877
Larpent, Mr F deH, to offe. as depy. acctt. genl., Punjab, in the 2nd class of the finl. dept. ... 478
Larpent, Capt L H P DeH, to be maj.... ... 775
Lassalle, Capt J H C G, to offe. as cantt. magte. and judge of small cause court, Nusseerabad 576; recd. charge 652; to be an asst. comr. in the Ajmere comma. 891; recd. charge 939
La Touche, Mr J D, B. A., to be sett. offr. of Ajmere and Mhairwarra 984
Laughton, Capt D W, to offe. in the 1st class of asst. comrs., Hyderabad assigned dists. 708; will offe. as depy. comr., 3rd class, till relieved by Capt. Mackenzie, when he will revert to offg. position of asst. comr., 1st class 1008
Lawford, Lt Col E M, to rank from 20th May 1871, 710; to be lt. col. 904
Lawrence, Lt H J, to be capt. 581
Lawrence, Lt J B, asst. supdt., 3rd grade, revs. surv., Mysore, pro. to asst. supdt., 2nd grade ... 523
Leach, Lt E P, apptd. an asst. supdt., tophl. branch of surv. dept. 767; services placed at disp. of dept. of agriculture, revs., and commerce 781; joined apptt. 840
Leave and Allowances, the following rule should be inserted as No. 2 under sec. XVIII of the covenanted civil service leave code: "2—suspension adjudged as a punishment interrupts the continuity of duty required by this and the two following secs." 494; the following words should be added to rule 3 under chap. XIII of the covenanted civil service leave code: "the notification of an offr.'s retn. from furlough should be understood to cancel any unused part of it" 524; addns. to the directions for filling up last pay certis. in appendix D of the covenanted civil service leave code in consequence of the rate of exchange being fixed for 1871-72 at 1*s.* 11*d.* per rupee; this addn. will not, however, apply to the allowances of offrs. who left India before 1st July 1871, 524; in modification of g. g. o. No. 630, dated 9th June 1869, empowers the local govts. and depts. of govt. of the three presidencies to grant, *subject to the rules laid down in this order*, to mily. offrs. in civil employ under them leave *in India* for any period not exceeding three

Page.

months as *furlough*, without reference to the govt. or c.-in-c. of the presdy. to which the offr. belongs, provided that in each case the authority granting the leave shall first satisfy itself that furlough to that amount is due to the offr. concerned 529; insertion of the following rule as No. 4 under chap. XIII of the covenanted civil service leave code, sanctioned: "the grant by the secy. of state to an offr. on leave of permn. to retn. to duty by a particular steamer is equivalent to an extn. of leave without prejudice to the offr.'s apptt. until the date the steamer may arrive;" *this rule applies to uncovenanted offrs. also* 576; sanctions the insertion of the following rule as No. 3 A in chap. XI of the covenanted civil service leave code: "if an offr. during transit from one apptt. to another obtains furlough on medl. certi. (with or without subsidiary leave prefixed), he will be allowed only the joining time calculated for the journey from his old station to the furthest place to which he has proceeded on his route to his new station" 576; directs the insertion of the following rule as rule 4 A under sec. VII of the covenanted civil service leave code: "it is not open to an offr. to surrender the lien to which he is entitled under this sec., nor is the local govt. at liberty to fill up his apptt. substantively without transferring him to another substantive apptt. of not less salary; the saving which accrues to the govt. by the payment of actg. allowances instead of substantive allowances must be carefully secured as a set-off against the cost of the furlough allowance" 577; the rules respecting actg. allowances at present in force in the civil depts. are arranged in this order in the form of a code; all previous notifications and orders respecting allowances, except sec. XXXI of the covenanted civil service leave code, are hereby abrogated; future rulings will take the form of addns. and corrections to this code; the only altn. made in this code to which attention need be directed is that sec. VII is slightly different in its effect from the order (No. 1682, dated 2nd July 1869, para. 4) on which it is based, clause (*c*) being entirely new 591; except on medl. certi., or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted by any local govt. if one-fifth of the total number of covenanted civil servants serving under its orders are already absent on furlough or special leave; this rule will not apply to Oudh, C P, British Burmah, Ajmere, Mysore and Coorg, and the Berars, where furlough or special leave may be granted so long as of the whole number of offrs., covenanted, mily., and uncovenanted, serving in the commn., the number absent on furlough or special leave does not exceed one-fifth 621; that no person shall be apptd. to the public service in India in a grade eligible to pension without a certi. by a comsd. medl. offr., or by a medl. offr. in charge of a civil station, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity impeding him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service 636; that the following rule shall be inserted [illegible] XXV of the covenanted civil [illegible] "subsidiary leave [illegible] taken h[illegible]

Page.

leave does not carry allowances, if he has had subsidiary leave with allowances before or after any former special leave" 636; mily. dept. g. o. No. 613, dated 14th July 1871, supersedes orders as per margin* of finl. dept. regarding leave to mily. offrs. in civil employ 636; that the following rule be inserted as No. 3 under sec. XXXI of the criminal civil service leave code: "if an offr. who draws allowances under this *sec.* takes furlough, the sec. will continue to apply to him on his retn. from that furlough, unless the circumstances are such that if he had a substantive apptt. he would have lost it by operation of the rules" 652; that a comsd. medl. offr. of the army holding a civil medl. apptt. is subject to the leave rules applicable to other mily. offrs. in civil employ 708; directs that the words "to Europe" in sec. 18 of the rules of 13th Apl. 1864, for the grant of leave of absence to uncovenanted servants, shall be understood to signify *beyond India* 709; in substitution of clause (*c*) of sec. VIII of the covenanted civil service leave code, directs the following to be used: (c)—furlough taken without medl. certi. or under clause (*a*) of this sec. may be extended, provided that the whole period, together with the extn., does not exceed three years; when on furlough under this clause, an offr. will retain a lien and will be granted allowances, as prescribed in sec. VII, till the end of the second year of the furlough; but in the third year of the furlough he will not retain a lien, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance 709; secy. of state's despatch approving of decision communicated in para. 5 of mily. letter No. 320, dated 30th Nov. 1870—"that leave taken under clause XI of the furlough rules of 1868 may be reckoned as a portion of the three years' service after retn. to duty required by rule VIII before furlough can again be taken" 712; correspondence with the secy. of state for India relative to the leave to be allowed to a lt. govr., and, with reference thereto, sanctions the amendment of the 3rd para. of notification, finl. dept., No. 780, dated 8th Feb. 1871, preparatory to the covenanted civil service leave code by the insertion in that para. of the words (1) lt. govrs. of provinces before the words "(1) members of the council of the govr. genl.;" the numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), as they stand in that para., should be correspondingly altered 757; the insertion of the following rule as rule No. 4 under sec. XXXI of the covenanted civil service leave code sanctioned: "an offr. drawing allowances under this sec. should be apptd. to the first apptt. (not being a special one) suitable to his rank and qualifications which may become substantively vacant; if its pay is less than that of the substantive apptt. which the offr. last held, he should be pro. as substantive vacancies occur, until his pay is equal to that of the substantive apptt. which he last held; until he rejoins this position, he may [illegible] the local govt. declare him unfit to be [illegible] rank, such personal allow- [illegible] apt which he [illegible] plana-

* No. 3043, dated 8th Oct. 1869.
" 635, " 27th Jan. 1870.
" 323, " 10th May 1870.

Page.

actg. allowance code: sec. XXVII (*a*), add *Note*—"this clause does not apply to the classified list of the finl. dept.;" sec. XXVII (*b*)—for "offg. in an apptt." read "offg. in an apptt. to which clause (*a*) does not apply, and" 790; the substitution of the rule shown in this order for rule 3 in chap. XI of the covenanted civil service leave code sanctioned 810; directs the substitution of the word "leave" for "furlough" in last sentence of rule 3, chap. XIII of the covenanted civil service leave code 810; the insertion of the rule shown in this order as No. 5 in chap. XIII of the covenanted civil service leave code 810; directs the insertion of the following rule as rule 3*a* under sec. I, covenanted civil service leave code: "there is no rule under which a covenanted civil servant resigning his office, or by his own choice remaining out of employ, can obtain subsistence allowance; time thus spent without allowances does not count as actual service" 810; directs the addn. of the following rule as rule 3 under sec. XVIII of the covenanted civil service leave code: "if an offr. remains absent after the expiry of exmn. leave or of joining-time, the period of absence cannot count as duty qualifying for privilege leave, and, unless the absence is accounted for to the satisfaction of the local govt., it interrupts the continuity of duty required by the sec." 851; the following rule to be inserted as No. 1*a* under sec. XII of the covenanted civil service leave code: "unless it be specially otherwise ordered, leave must begin within thirty-five days from the date on which it is granted" 851; directs the substitution of the rule shown in this order for rule 3 under sec. XIX of the covenanted civil service leave code and the elimination of the word "but" from rule 4 under that sec. 892; in continuation of finl. order No. 4252, dated 26th Oct. 1869, decides that under the order No. 1131 of 15th June 1869, therein referred to, a mily. offr. in civil employ on a consolidated pay is entitled to the same allowance during subsidiary leave granted to him before or after furlough under sec. XI of the mily. furlough regulation of 10th Nov. 1868 as during the furlough itself, and that the allowances of a mily. offr. in civil employ on a staff salary during preparatory leave before or after furlough of any kind shall be regulated by finl. order No. 3205, dated 22nd Oct. 1865, 952; difficulties having been found in applying the various rules regarding the salary. drawn by offr. in apptt. of which the pay rises from a minimum to a maximum, directs the publication of the statement, as shown in this order, of the rules in force for the counting of increments of progressive pay and salary; secs. VII, VIII, and IX of the actg. allowance code are superseded, being, with the modifications as shown, incorporated in these rules ... 980

LeBreton, Lt W J, pro. to depy. contr. of p. w. accounts 717

LeBreton, Lt—, will continue to offe. as depy. contr. of p. w. accts., Bombay 629

Ledger, Mr J C, pro. to exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 684

Leeds, Mr H, graded as consvr. of forests, 3rd class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666

Lees, Surg L H, M. D., leave 954; reptd. dep. ... 969

Lees, Lt Col W N, extn. of leave 998

Page.

Lees, Maj W N, date of commn. should be 6th Feb. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894

Lefranc, Mr E, and Mr J Nagana, specification of invention 979

LeGeyt, Capt W E, to be maj. 901

Leigh, Lt Col R T, pro. to col. by bt. 969

Lekhoo admtd. into service as native medl. pupil ... 828

LeLievre, Mr E, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 762

LeMaistre, Mr E J, over., 1st grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877

Lemarchand, Mr F O, graded as offg. asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 670

LeQuesne, Ens A C, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579

Leslie, Lt Sir C H, admtd. to Bengal staff corps ... 641

Lesmond, Mr D, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appee. and posted to Neemuch surv. 834

Leven, Maj J, pro. to lt. col. 775

Lewes, Capt H A, leave 970

Lewis, Private E M, to be ens., D compy., Calcutta vol. rifles 526

Lewis, Mr R, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to N W P as over., 3rd grade 835

Lewis, Lt T L, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579

Lillingston, Lt E G, to be capt. 695

Lillingston, Lt W S, in g. g. o. No. 516, dated 7th June 1871, placing —'s services at disp. of p. w. d., insert after words p. w. d. "*with effect from 10th May* 1871," 479; graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667

Lilly, Maj A C, to offe. as comdt., 4th infy., Hyderabad contgt. 954

Lincké, Mr J E P, transfd. to Delhi dist., Rajpootana state railway 877; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907; joined 909

Lindsay, Capt A W C, to act as asst. supdt., 1st grade, Mysore commn. 620, 621

Lindsay, Mr C F, leave 896; *erratum* 907

Linzee, Mr J W, subject to confirmation of H. M.'s govt., the apptt. of — as vice-consul genl. for the United States of America at Calcutta recognized ... 985

Liptrott, Col J, pro. to maj. 905

Liston, Capt J, pro. to maj. 679

Litchfield, Mr A C, apptt. of—as consul for the United States of America at Calcutta recognized ... 951

Litchfield, Lt Col E F, extn. of leave 833

Litchfield, Capt R F, to offe. as supdt., 3rd grade, police dept., British Burmah 612; to be offg. supdt. of police, 2nd grade 724

Little, Capt (Bt Maj) H A, to be capt., Bengal staff corps 918; undergone a course of instn. in musketry at Hythe 999

Little, Lt J A, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 997

Lloyd, Lt Col B P, to be col. 697

Lloyd, Mr C E C, to be offg. asst. comr., 1st grade, British Burmah commn. 647; pro. to asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah commn. 880

Lloyd, Lt E, to be 2nd wing subaltern on probn., 4th sikh infy., Punjab frontier force, but to continue to offe. as 2nd squad. subaltern, 2nd cavy., Punjab frontier force 479; to be 2nd squad. subaltern on probn., 4th Punjab cavy., Punjab frontier force ... 692

Page.

Lloyd, Mr J, apptt. as store-keeper, 2nd grade, Punjab northern state railway, to date 16th July 1870, 909; pro. to 1st grade and transfd. to Indus valley railway 931

Lloyd, Mr J, confirmed as sub-engr., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 878

Loch, Hon'ble G, availed himself of leave granted in home dept. notification No. 890, dated 2nd June 1871 724

Loch, Capt J L, pro. to offg. depy. comr., 3rd class, C P commn. 802; pro. to maj. 906

Loch, Capt R G, services placed at disp. of foreign dept. 943; to be 2nd in comd. and squad offr., Erinpoorah irr. force 951

Loch, Lt W, to be capt. 581

Lockwood, Apothy J H, extn. of leave 640; reptd. arrival 759; permtd. to retn. 833

Lodwick, Mr R W, availed himself of leave granted on 15th June 1871, 756; recd. charge ... 851

Lolla Doorgapersaud, 2nd class hospl. asst., permtd. to resign 954

London, Lt Col J, pro. to col. by bt. 674

Longmore, Maj C M, pro. to lt. col. 969

Looshai Expdy. Force, apptts. with the — ... 875

Losack, Capt C W, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 1st grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 668; to offe. as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, but will continue to be employed in the L P, Bengal 850

Lovett, Capt B, thanks of the govt. of India conveyed to — for the valuable assistance rendered in the sett. of the Perso-Belooch frontier question 985

Lowndes, Capt —, pro. to supdt. of police, 2nd grade, British Burmah 724

Lowther, Lt Col W H, leave 658; to be col. by bt. 674; reptd. dep. 779; date of commn. should be 6th Feb. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894

Luard, Capt C H, to be depy. consg. engr. to the govt. of India for guaranteed railways ... 781

Luchman Doss admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828

Luchmee Chund apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835

Luchmun Pershad admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830

Luchoo Nagee, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 833

Luckstedt, Mr H, apptd. to p. w. d. as an engr. appee. and posted to Delhi dist., Rajpootana railway 834; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 877; joined 909; for 13th Oct. 1871 as the date on which it was notified that — joined apptt. read 10th Oct. 1871 1018

Ludha Ram admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 658

Ludlow, Mr E, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 ... ...

Luff, Mr J M, leave ...

Lushkari Prasad admtd. into service as native medl. pupil ...

Lutchm[illegible]

Page.

Lynch, Lt J DeB, services placed at disp. of foreign dept. 641; to offe. as 2nd squad. offr., 1st regt. C I horse 728; will receive charge of the 3rd squad., C I horse 951; will take over the staff office and will perform the duties of staff offr., C I horse 1008
Lynn, Mr G J, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India 1001
Lyons, Maj Genl H, pro. to lt. genl. 905
Lyons, Mr J, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 974
Lysle, Mr T J, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Lyster, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps, Bt Lt Col) H H, pro. to maj. 676

M

MacArthur, Asst Surg A, assumed charge ... 475
Macartney, Mr J, powers 951
Macauley, Lt Col K, to be col. by bt. 969
Macbean, Lt Col G S, pro. to offe. as depy. comy. genl. 968; permtd. to retn. 998
Macdonald, Capt D, leave 832
Macdonald, Maj J, to be lt. col. 581
Macdonald, Mr R G, graded in p. w. d. as a supy. depy. contr. with local and tempy. rank of contr., 2nd class, 4th grade 659; transfd. to estabt. immediately under orders of govt. of India, p. w. d. 951
Macdonald, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) W, to be lt. col. 588
MacDonnell, Mr J C, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
MacDougall, Maj W C, pro. to lt. col. 676
Mace, Mr F, apptd. to p. w. d. as a local over., 2nd grade, in Port Blair 482
MacFarlane, Maj C, leave 657; pro. to lt. col. ... 676
MacFarlane, Capt C, to be maj. 775; reptd. retn. ... 956
MacGeorge, Mr G W, pro. to exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 762
MacGeorge, Mr H F, pro. to asst. comr., 1st grade, C P commn. 563
MacGeorge, Mr H J, to be offg. depy. comr., 4th class, C P commn. 539
MacGregor, Lt Col E M, pro. to col. 774
Mackay, Mr W, leave 761
Mackenzie, Capt A K H, extn. of leave ... 640
Mackenzie, Capt A K J C, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. retn. 1017
Mackenzie, Maj (Lt Col in Staff Corps) A M, pro. to staff. 677
Mackenzie, Mr A R, and Mr W Maylor, specification of invention 803
Mackenzie, Col C, C. B., to be maj. genl. ... 905
Mackenzie, Capt F N, permtd. to retn. 998
Mackenzie, Capt K J L, to offe. as depy. comr. of the 3rd class, Hyderabad assigned dists. 591; notification in substitution 1008
Mackesy, Maj W H, exe. engr., 3rd grade, p. w. d., transfd. to Punjab 629
Mackinnon, Capt C K, to be wing offr., 3rd Punjab infy., Punjab frontier force 1000
Mackinnon, Mr M C, apptd. to p. w. d. as an asst. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch 659
Maclean, Mr L F, reptd. arrival, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Indus valley state railway 908
MacLeod, Mr G W, apptd. as asst. to the acctt. genl., Bengal, under operation of finl. notification No. 1438, dated 20th June 1871 477
Maconachie, Mr J R, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786
Macpherson, Ens A K, to be lt., Bengal staff corps... 570
Macpherson, Maj (Bt Lt Col) H T, C. B., V. C., pro. to lt. col. 775
Macpherson, Mr J, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 668
Macpherson, Lt Col R D, leave ... 797, 929
Macrae, Mr J K, offg. depy. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah commn., to revert to substantive apptt. in 4th grade 486; to be offg. depy. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah commn. 647
MacTier, Lt S C, pro. to capt. 776
Madge, Mr G J, transfd. to C I as an acctt., 4th grade, on probn., p. w. d. 562
Madub Chunder Banerjee, hospl. asst., 3rd class, passed English qualification exmn. 827
Madras, cinnamon exported from the territories subject to the govt. of—exempted from the whole of the duties of customs to which it is liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1871, 927; under provisions of sec. 33 of Act XXI of 1869, makes the apptts. as shown in this order in the—presdy., and rules that the comdt. of the European convalescent depôt at Ramandroog shall exercise and perform, within the plateau of Ramandroog, in the territories of the Jaghiredar of Sundoor, the powers and duties conferred and imposed by Act XXI of 1869 on magtes. and justices of the peace exercising the full powers of a magte. respectively 950; publishes, with the sanction of H. M.'s secy. of state for India, the amended notification, as shown in this order, in substitution of finl. notification No. 2985, dated 26th Aug. 1870, being regulations by the secy. of state in council of India, under provisions of 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 104, sec. 6, respecting the salaries, furloughs, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the chief justices and puisne judges of the high courts of judicature for the Bengal divn. of the presdy. of Fort William,—, Bombay, and the N W P, and regulations by the secy. of state in council respecting the furloughs and leaves of absence of certain other legal and judl. offrs. 10
Magrath, Mr P, leave 7
Mahfooz Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829

Page.

Mahomed Akran Khan, Nawab of Umb, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Mahomed Ali admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mahomed Buksh admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Mahomedee, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Mahomed Fokeer Oollah admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mahomed Hoossein, 3rd class hospl. asst., permtd. to resign the service 792
Mahomed Hossain, 1st, admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829; dismissed the service ... 929
Mahomed Hossain, 2nd, admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mahomed Hossein Bintoory to be an asst. supdt., 5th grade, in Mysore 939
Mahomed Hussain admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mahomed Ibrohim admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mahomed Ismail Beg, *erratum* 559; name struck off list of medl. pupils 732
Mahomed Smell, *erratum* 559
Mahomed Waris Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil ... ...
Mahomed Ukber passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 481
Mahomed Waris Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mahomed Zial Hoosscin, over., 3rd grade, on probn., p. w. d., permly. apptd. to p. w. d. in that grade 684
Maine, Mr B A, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. 783; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Maine, H S, Esq, to be a Kt. Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Maitland, Col F, pro. to maj. genl. 997
Maitland, Lt F H, leave 652; availed himself and resumed charge 708; pro. to capt. 776; admtd. to Bengal staff corps 874
Makgill, Mr G E, extn. of leave 632
Malbog Doss admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Malone, Passed Hospl Asst T, to be asst. apothy. ... 794
Mamjad Husen, powers 803
Man, Mr A C, passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offrs., British Burmah commn., by the higher standard in 2nd branch, law 980
Man, Mr E H, powers 540
Maneckjee Furdonjee Patell, Mr, specification of invention 898
Mangles, Mr H A, leave 756; made over charge 768; recd. charge 940
Mann, Mr G, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 1st grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 668
Mann, Mr H, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Mann, Mr H E, confirmed as sub-engr., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India ... 878
Manna Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar 641
Manning, Lance Corpl D, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade 835
Man Singh, Ressaidar, pro. to ressaldar ... 999
Mantell, Asst Surg R, M. D., pro. to surg. ... 777
Manuck Chund, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Marcel, Mr J A, extn. of leave 763
Mardall, Lt Col F, pro. to col. 697
Markby, the Hon'ble W, subsidiary leave ... 837
Marks, Mr C B D, leave 1001
Marquis, Lt Col J, leave 941
Marr, Color Sergt W, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to British Burmah as over., 1st grade ... 836
Marriott, Capt E M L, attd. to the comst. dept., left (or Cachar) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 875
Marshall, Lt C H T, pro. to capt. by bt. ... 774
Marshall, 1st Class Vety Surg M J, reptd. retn. 956; extn. of leave 968; permtd. to retn. 998
Marshall, Maj W E, pro. to lt. col. 774
Martelli, Ens N C, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 928; will rank as lt. in staff corps 928
Martin, Capt C, pro. to maj. 906
Martin, Mr E J, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 877
Martin, Lt G B N, to be subaltern, No. 3 horse light field batty., Punjab frontier force 827
Martine, Mr H, apptt. of—as vice-consul for France at Madras recognized 671
Masson, Messrs J and S Hodgert, specification of invention 564
Mathews, Mr R W, leave and availed himself ... 940
Mathias, Maj H V, to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, 1st class, C P 572; pro. to lt. col. 680
Matthews, Capt C R, to be comdt. of the Nynee Tal vol. rifle corps 578
Matthews, Mr H F, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to Bengal 786; reptd. arrival 979
Maunsell, Lt Col F R, leave 479
Maxwell, Maj P, pro. to lt. col. 775
May, Lt (Bt Capt) J, pro. to capt. ... 676, 774
May, Asst Surg W G, services placed at disp. of govt. of N W P 779
Mayer, Mr G H T, apptd. to p. w. d. temply. as a supvr., 1st grade, and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 1018
Maylor, Mr W, and Mr A R Mackenzie, specification of invention 803
Mayne, Mr C J O, leave 1009
Mayne, Maj C T O, to hold charge of the Bassim dist., Hyderabad assigned dists. 591; to offe. as depy. comr., 3rd class, Hyderabad assigned dists. 708; to hold charge of the Bassim dist. from date of relieving Capt. Mackenzie 1008
McCally, Lt A, re-apptd. a proby. asst. supdt., Mysore reve. surv. 964
McCawley, Sergt J, supvr., 1st grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 877
McConnell, Asst Surg J F P, M. B., services placed at disp. of govt. of Bengal ... ...
McDonald, Magazine Sergt and Ord... be sub-condr. on probn ...
McDonald, Surg M... deputation
McDo...

Page.

McGaun, Asst Surg T J, to offe. as civil surg., Mysore, and to have charge of the jail at Mysore; will also perform the duties of chemical exmr. to the Mysore administration 475
McGonagall, Mr T, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India 1001
McGowan, Mr J, to be sub-engr., 3rd grade, temply., irrign. branch, p. w. d., Bengal 834
McGregor, Mr W, to offe. as supdt. of tel., 2nd grade 800
McInerny, Mr M, confirmed as sub-engr., 3rd grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d.... 907
McIntire, Condr M, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 956
McKellar, Surg E, M. D., to be surg. maj. 560; extn. of leave 640; permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. ... 918
McKelvey, Mr T, to offe. as supdt., tel. dept., 3rd grade 1002
McKenzie, Maj A, attd. to the consst. dept., right (or Chittagong) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 876
McLeod, Ens and Asst Comy D, to be lt. ... 956
McLeod, Ens D, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 762
McLeod, H, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835
McMahon, Private M, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 479
McMerny, Mr M, pro. to 3rd grade sub-engr., p. w. d. 783; *errata* 907
McMinn, Mr C W, to be asst. comr., 2nd grade, Oudh commn. 540
McNeale, Capt J A, reptd. retn. 918; permtd. to retn. 998
McNeile, Lt C, pro. to capt. 776
McNeile, Capt J M, to offe. as supdg. engr., Sone circle 609
McQueen, Sergt T, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 712
McRae, Mr J H, resumed charge 538; pro. to exe. engr., 2nd grade, p. w. d. 761
Mead, Capt (Bt Maj) C J, pro. to maj. 775; leave ... 903
Medlicott, Mr H B, leave 492; extn. of leave 755; retd. from leave and resumed charge 1007
Meeah Singh, Jemadar, to be subadar 623
Meeah Singh, Havildar, to be jemadar 516
Meer Ahmud Ali, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Meer Enayat Alie, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Meer Mumtaz Allee, 1st class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Meer Nuzeer Hoossein, Ressaidar (Woordie Maj), to be ressaldar 792
Meer Rahut Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Meer Rahut Hossain, native medl. pupil, dismissed the service 622
Mehtab Chunder Mullick transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Mehtab Sing, Jemadar, to be subadar 655
Meiklejohn Mr D O, apptd. an asst. comr., 3rd class, Central Provinces 719
Meiklejohn, Mr G F, pro. to 3rd grade asst., reve. ...vey 544
...hn, Lt W H, to be capt. 581; to rank from 682
...leave ... 645
...pptd. to ...d to ... 908

Page.

Mellor, Mr W, apptt. as store-keeper, 1st grade, Punjab northern state railway, to date 1st Mar. 1869 909
Menzies, Maj H C, apptd. inspr. genl. of registration, Hyderabad assigned dists., without prejudice to other duties 563
Menzies, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) O, to be lt. col. 677
Menzies, Capt O, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 918
Mercer, Ens C A, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 698
Merrick, Lt Col T C, pro. to col. 998; permtd. to retire 999
Metcalf, Lt Col W, to be col. 560
Mhairwarra, that the force known as the Ajmere and —police battn. was re-organized as a *mily.* corps under the title of the—battn. on the 1st Apl. 1871, 964
Midwinter, Mr W C, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 669; passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offrs. in British Burmah commn., 2nd branch, law, *higher standard* 980; in 3rd branch, reve., higher standard 980
Milburn, Magazine Sergt J, to be offg. sub-condr. 644, 1017
Miles, Lt Col C W, reptd. retn. 579
Miles, Mr T W, pro. to asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d. 762
Millar, Maj J C, pro. to lt. col. 775
Miller, Capt J, extn. of leave 833
Miller, Mr J I, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Millett, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) A H, pro. to maj. 678
Millett, Mr W, pro. to 1st grade sub-engr., p. w. d. 783; confirmed in apptt. of 1st grade sub-engr. and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 878
Mills, Ens A McL, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 718
Mills, Lt Col H, pro. to col. by bt. 832
Minnikin, Mr G G, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Minto, Capt J C, extn. of leave 561; permtd. to retn. 998
Mir Shahamut Ali, supdt. of the State of Rutlam in C I, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Mir Umjad Ali, ressaldar maj., bt. pay of rank continued to — from date of transfer to pension establishment 682
Mirza Hussun, name honorably mentiond in foreign dept. letter relative to the sett. of the Perso-Belooch frontier question 985
Mitchel, Maj W C, leave 996
Mitford, Capt R C W, leave 928; reptd. dep. ... 966
Moffat, Lt Col A K, pro. to col. 774
Moffat, Mr E, *erratum* 586
Mohamed Afzul Khan, woordie maj. (Wazeerzada), transfd. to rank of ressaidar 970
Mohamed Wajid Ally Khan passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Mohee Lall, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Mohomed Aukber, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Mohomed Hanif admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mohre Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 866

Page.

Mohsin-ood-Dowlah, the Nawab — Bahadoor of Oudh, to be a Kt. Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Mohubut Khan, H. H. Nawab of Joonaghur, to be a Kt. Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 476
Mohummud Ismail Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Mohun Sing, subadar maj., granted increased pension of rank from date of transfer to pension estabt. ... 779
Moir, Mr E M, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Moir, Lt Col J DeW C J, name removed from list of regtl. lt. cols. of infy. 682
Money, Lt E A, to be lt., Bengal staff corps 579; to offe. as squad. offr., in addn. to other duties, 4th Punjab cavy., Punjab frontier force 583; to be 1st squad. subaltern, but to offe. as 3rd squad. offr., 4th Punjab cavy., Punjab frontier force ... 692
Money, Mr E M, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to Bengal 786; reptd. arrival 935
Money, Capt R C, pro. to maj. 676; permtd. to retn. 998
Money, Lt (Capt in Staff Corps) R E K, pro. to capt. 678
Moneypenny, Ens C W, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 758; will rank as lt. in staff corps ... 759
Monies, Mr A, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appce. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 834
Montague, Corpl C, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade ... 835
Montgomerie, Capt A W J, leave 1015
Montgomery, Sergt J, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in Bengal presdy. 874
Montriou, Lt Col W, to be col. 774
Moody, Passed Hospl Asst C J, pro. to asst. apothy. 794
Moolchund, Baboo, passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as 3rd class hospl. asst., and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 606
Moolchund, Baboo, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India, p. w. d. 1001
Moonshee Amin Chund to be judl. asst. comr. of Ajmere and Mhairwarra 621; assumed charge ... 708
Moore, Mr E J, transfd. to Delhi dist., Rajpootana state railway 877
Moore, Maj H, attd. to the coolie corps, left (or Cachar) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 876
Moore, Lt M J, pro. to capt. 832
Moore, Mr W, re-apptd. to p. w. d. as a supvr., 2nd grade, on probn., and posted to Hyderabad for employment on the Nizam's state railway ... 562
Morand, Mr A, specification of invention ... 564
Morgan, Ens R J, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 698
Morland, Maj (Bt Lt Col) J, to be lt. col. 582; permtd. to retire from service on pension of a maj. 1014
Morris, Lt F B, pro. to capt. 776; pro. to offg. asst. comr., 2nd class, C P commn. 802
Morris, Maj W J, date of commn. should be 10th Nov. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Morrow, Mr R B, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 669; recd. charge 850
Moseley, Maj R S, pro. to lt. col. 678

Page.

Moshuruff Khan, Jemadar, to be subadar ... 643
Moss, Mr T, offg. contr. of p. w. accts., British Burmah, permly. apptd. to that province 538; pro. to contr., 2nd class, 3rd grade 717
Motee Ram passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 606
Mottett, Maj H E, to act as asst. supdt., 1st grade, Mysore commn. 620
Mouat, Surg Maj F J, to be depy. inspr. genl. of hospitals 698
Moung Htoon Aye to be an extra asst. comr., 3rd class, 5th grade, British Burmah 519
Moung Kulla, powers 724
Moung Poh-oh graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Moung Shwe Zin to be an extra asst. comr., 3rd class, 3rd grade, British Burmah commn. ... 752
Mowlaram Goran, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 582
Moxon, Lt Col G G, pro. to col. 697
Moylan, Sergt W, over., 1st grade, Oudh, remanded to mily. duty 974
Moyle, Lt Col C A, pro. to col. 697
Muckunlall Bose, Baboo, leave 583
Muddeh Khan, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 640
Muddud, Havildar, pro. to jemadar 693
Muir, Mr J W, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 898
Muir, Lt W J W, pro. to capt. 776
Mulock, Mr F B, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 935
Muneer Oodeen Ahmud, native medl. pupil, dismissed the service 622
Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, Esq, to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ... 476
Munneeloll Dutt, Baboo, 3rd grade sub-asst. surg., pro. to 2nd grade 563
Munro, Sergt C, remanded to mily. duty ... 1001
Munro, Capt C A, to be maj. 581
Munshi Baktawar Sing, leave 585
Munshi Dhonkul Pershad pro. to extra asst. comr., 2nd grade, Oudh commn. 978
Munshi Inayatoollah to be an extra asst. comr., 3rd grade, Oudh commn. 978
Munshi Kanauji Lal Misr to be an extra asst. comr., 3rd grade, Oudh commn. 978
Murad Bux admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Murphy, Magazine Sergt and Offg Sub-Condr D, pro. to sub-condr. on probn. 1017
Murphy, Mr J, apptd. to p. w. d. as over., 3rd grade, and posted to N W P 835
Murray, Lt Col C, extn. of leave 1015
Murray, Mr E, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appce. and posted to C P 834
Murray, Capt H Y, leave; made over charge ... 659
Murray, Capt J, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture reve., and commerce notification No. 193 29th Aug. 1871 ...
Murray, Mr J A, graded as d... 667; *erratum* ...
Murray, I...

Page.

Murray, Maj R, to offe. as dir. genl. of tels. in India 562; recd. charge 609; to be lt. col. 905
Murray, Hony Surg T, M. D., to have medl. charge of the Mhairwarra battn. in addn. to other duties 492; prepy. leave 652; leave 873
Murray, Lt Col W, pro. to col. by bt. 969
Murtha, Corpl E, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Rajpootana as over., 1st grade 836
Muse Woolah admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Mustali Khan, Havildar, to be jemadar... ... 761
Muttra Doobay, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 643
Mutty Lall Dey transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Muzhar Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Mya Dass, Jemadar, pro. to subadar 832
Mylne, Maj W C R, pro. to lt. col. 775
Mysore, the judl. comr. of — authorized to exercise the powers vested in the high court of Bombay by sec. 33 of Act XX of 1864, 648; notifies that, by virtue of the extn. to — of the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act IX of 1871, all previously existing rules on the subject are superseded from the date of this notification 690; directs that the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall come into and be in force in the province of —; words to be used in substitution of certain words and phrases in the Act 544; declares that the provisions of Act VIII of 1871 shall be in force in the province of — from and after the 1st day of Sept. 1871; wherever the words "British India" are used in the Act, they shall be held to mean "the territories of H. H. the Maharaja of —" 544; provisions of Act VII of 1867 applied to the province of — 939; provisions of Act XXV of 1871 amending Act XVIII of 1854 applied to the province of — 951

N

Nagana, Mr J, and Mr E Lefranc, specification of invention 979
Nagpúr, that under provisions of Act XXV of 1861 and Act VII of 1869, the comr. of the — divn. shall, within the limits of his divn., exercise the powers of a court of session 960
Nanney, Asst Surg L C, services replaced at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George 761
Napier, Lt the Hon'ble G C, to be capt. 480, 582; permtd. to retn. 998
Napper, Lt Col R A, reptd. retn. 943; permtd. to return 998
Narain Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar 623
Narain Singh, Jemadar, to be subadar 761
Narasumaiengar, Mr, to act as asst. supdt., 1st grade, Mysore commn. 621
Narbada, that under provisions of Act XXV of 1861 and Act VIII of 1869, the comr. of the — divn. C P shall, within the limits of his divn., powers of a court of session ... 960
class hospl. asst., dismissed ... 792
for 473

Page.

Navin, Private R, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 712
Naylor, Mr W, specification of invention ... 898
Nazir Mahomed admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Neaz, Jemadar, pro. to subadar 693
Nedham, Maj C, pro. to lt. col. 774
Need, Lt Col C, pro. to lt. col. 774
Nehal Chund, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Nehal Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar... ... 793
Neill, Lt F H S, to be 2nd wing subaltern, 4th sikh infy., Punjab frontier force, but to offe. as 1st squad. subaltern, 4th Punjab cavy. 791
Neill, Mr L, pro. to offg. asst. comr., 3rd class, C P commn. 802
Nelson, Lt Col F J, pro. to col. by bt. 674
Nelson, Mr R, pro. to asst. engr., 2nd grade, p. w. d. 483
Nembhard, Maj W, pro. to lt. col. 905
Nepean, Mr C F, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Neville, Ens D, leave 903
Neville, Lt J P C, admtd. to Bengal staff corps ... 655
Newberry, Lt E, pro. to capt. 776
Newbery, Capt E, apptd. for special duty in the legislative dept. for three months, commencing from 1st Dec. 1871 923
Newington, Capt C D G, extn. of leave 640; permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 916
Newitt, Lance Corpl S J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to C I as over., 1st grade... 836
Newman, Gunner C, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 779
Newman, Dr J H, to offe. as civil surg. at Ajmere and in charge of the Mhairwarra battn. 652; recd. charge 728; assumed charge 728
Newmarch, Maj H F, to be lt. col. 581
Newnham, Capt E G, date of commn. should be 21st Jan. 1869 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Newton, Asst Surg I, pro. to surg. 605
Nicholson, Lt J A, to be capt. 581; to rank from 11th July 1871, 682; permtd. to retain apptt. of qr. mr., corps of guides, Punjab frontier force... ... 759
Nicholson, Lt J S, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 782; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 908
Nicolay, Lt F W, permtd. to retn. 908
Nicolls, Mr J, and Mr R Parsons, specification of invention 662
Nihala, Havildar, to be jemadar 640
Nisbett, Lt R P, pro. to capt. 796
Nixon, Lt E B, made over charge 965
Nizam Allie, Jemadar, to be subadar 643
Noble, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) H N, pro. to lt. col. 679
Nobo Gopal Roy permtd. to resign the service of govt. 979
Noor Khan, Subadar Maj., bt. pay of rank contd. to — with effect from date of transfer to pension estabt. 641
Noor Khan, Duffadar, to be jemadar 646
Noor Mahomed Khan, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Noor Mohmed, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Norman, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) F B, pro. to maj. 678

Page.

Norman, the Hon'ble J P, offg. chief justice of the high court of judicature at Calcutta, notification of H. E. the viceroy and govr. genl. in council relative to the assassination of — and notifying the arrangements for the funeral 720; secy. of state's despatch acknowledging the painful intelligence of the murder of — 980
Norman, Mr M, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appee. and posted to Neemuch railway surv. 834
North, Lt W, *erratum* 907
North, Lt W H, passed colloquial exmn. in Hindustani 896; *errata* 907
North-Western Provinces, that the deep stream of the Gogra, so far as it flows through the dists. of Sarun and Ghazeepore, shall be the boundary between those dists. and between the lt. governorships of Bengal and the — 755; that in the — the stamps on contracts by cultivators to deliver indigo plant may be denoted in accordance with the rules prescribed in finl. notification No. 1510, dated 14th Mar. 1871, 791; correspondence with the govt. of the — relative to the assessment of the income tax in 1870-71 in the — and orders of the govt. of India thereon 853; notifies, in supersession of so much of notification of the govt. of — in the reve. dept., No. 869a, dated 24th June 1870, as relates to the non-regulation pergunnahs of Bilheree and Nanukmutha, that the re-transfer of these pergunnahs will have effect from the 1st Jan. 1872, 1004; publishes, with the sanction of H. M.'s secy. of state for India, the amended notification as shown in this order in substitution of finl. notification No. 2985, dated 26th Aug. 1870, being regulations by the secy. of state in council of India under provisions of 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 104, sec. 6, respecting the services, furlough, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the chief justice and puisne judges of the high courts of judicature for the Bengal divn. of the presdy. of Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and the —, and regulations by the secy. of state in council respecting the furloughs and leaves of absence of certain other local and judl. offrs. ... 1010
Norton, Private J, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in Bengal presdy. 730
Nott, C D P, *errata* 894
Nott, Col H, to be maj. genl. 997
Nowell, Maj R A, leave 604; reptd. dep. ... 625
Nukchaid, 3rd class hospl. appee., pro. to 2nd class... 657
Nundoo, 1st class hospl. asst., *errata* 828
Nundun, supvr., 2nd grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 877
Nur Buksh, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Nuthall, Capt H J, posted to the Ajmere road divn. 609; to be capt. 774
Nuthall, Lt Col J M, permtd. to retn. 998
Nuthall, Col (Maj Genl) W F, re-apptd. to offe. as poll. agent at Munnipoor 545; to be col. ... 905
Nuthall, Capt —, will continue in charge of the Chittore divn., p. w. d. 538
Nutha Sing, Subadar Maj., "Bahadoor," pro. to 1st class of the order of British India with title of "Sirdar Bahadoor" 866
Nutha Singh, Havildar, to be jemadar 761
Nuttall, Lt Col J M, reptd. retn. 916

Page.

Nyazoolla admtd. into service as native medl. pupil... 828
Nyzeer Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829

O

Oates, Mr E W, pro. to asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d. 762
Obbard, Lt Col H S, leave 971
Obhoy Chunder Doss admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
O'Callaghan, Mr J E, graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
O'Connell, Lt Col H H, to be col. by bt. ... 695
O'Connor, Mr C, apptd. to p. w. d. as supvr., 2nd grade, and posted to Punjab for employment on the Indus valley railway 750
O'Connor, Capt G, services replaced at disp. of mily. dept. 895; at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. ... 916
O'Connor, Mr J, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India, n. w. p. 1001
Odevaine, Asst Surg F, pro. to surg. 777
Offerman, Passed Hospl Asst J, pro. to asst. apothy. 794
Ogilvie, Maj J S, to be lt. col. 904
O'Hagin, Gunner C, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Hyderabad as over., 1st grade 836
Oldfield, Maj H T, to be lt. col. 581
Oldham, Asst Surg C F, pro. to surg. 605
Oliphant, Mr F J, availed himself of leave; prepy. leave 577; extn. of leave 730
Olive, Mr J W, tempy. altn. of rank consequent on — having reverted to his apptt. as an asst. supdt. of police, British Burmah 572; to offe. as supdt. of police, 5th grade 572
Ommaney, Lt E P, pro. to capt. 776
Ooddeen, native medl. pupil, dismissed the service ... 712
Oomed Sing, Subadar Maj., bt. pay of rank contd. to—from date of transfer to invalid pension estabt. 580
Oomroo Singh, Jemadar, pro. to ressaidar ... 792
Oosarey Tewarry, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 999
Oosarey Tewarry, Havildar, to be jemadar ... 773
Orchard, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) J W, pro. to maj. 678
Orchard, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) M A D, pro. to major 680
Orissa, exempts from the operation of the Indian Income Tax Act so much of the income of the inhabitants of the tributary mehals of Chota Nagpore and—as accrues and arises in those mehals, and is not chargeable under either of the parts II, III, or IV of the said Act 709
Orman, Maj C E, pro. to lt. col. 679; to be maj. ... 775
Orr, Mr P, specification of invention 979
Osborn, Maj H R, pro. to lt. col. 680
Osborn, Capt H R, pro. to maj. 775
Oswald, Surg Maj H R, M. D., reptd. retn. and assumed charge 891
Ottley, Mr D G, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. ... ...
Oudh, provisions of Act XV of 1867 ext— town of Balrampúr in the dist. 473; that service in th— Punjab and — and gr—

Page.

regular stipendiary estabts. under govt.; this rule will apply to offrs. now in the service of govt., as well as to those entertained, on the understanding that their service is required only for a limited time, or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service 602; declares secs. 5 and 9 to 22 inclusive (with the exception of the concluding sentence of the last-named sec.) of Act VIII of 1860 applicable to the tels. worked by the—and Rohilkund railway compy., and to all persons using the same, or employed in connection therewith 609; the chief comr. of — invested with the powers of a local govt. for the purposes of Act XIX of 1863, which has been extended to the province of — 665; directs the revival of the designation "supdt. of excise and stamps" in—with reference to foreign dept. notification No. 1473, dated 3rd Sept. 1868, 673; the chief comr. of — invested with all the powers (with retrospective effect from the 24th Mar. 1871) which, if Act XI of 1871 had not been passed, the finl. comr. might have exercised as chief controlling reve. authority in —, under any law, rule or order having the force of law 727; amendment of sec. XIX of the rules for the better management and preservation of the govt. forests in —; "rule XIX — in cases in which the penalty of confiscation is not provided by Act VII of 1865, any person who shall infringe any provision of these rules, and any subordinate of the forest dept. who shall wilfully neglect to do his duty under any of these rules, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500, or, in default of payment of the same, to imprisonment for a term to be regulated by the provisions of the 67th sec. of the Indian penal code" 728; the promn. in the—commn. announced in home dept. notification No. 3447, dated 21st July 1871, will take effect from 24th Mar. 1871 785

Ouseley, Mr G, to offe. as judl. comr., Oudh, pending arrival of Mr. Currie 470

Ouseley, Maj R, pro. to lt. col. 680

Outar Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar 714

Owen, Mr W C, extn. of leave 684; reptd. retn. ... 834

Oxley, Lt (Bt Capt) C R, leave 654; services replaced at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George 654

P

Pace, Sergt T, pro. to 2nd grade supvr., p. w. d. ... 783

Paddock, Driver G, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade ... 835

Paczold, Mr A, pro. to 3rd grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 702

Pagan, Private W, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to N W P., irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade ... 835

Palliser, Lt Col C H, to be an ordy. member of mily. divn. of the 3rd class or companion of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, 692; permtd. to retn. 998

Palmer, Capt C H, attd. to the coolie corps, right (or Chittagong) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 867

Palmer, Mr E M, apptd. a probr. in the 6th class finl. dept. and posted to office of comptr. to offe. in the 5th class of the finl. will be subject to resolution ... 988 680

Parker, Sergt J, over., 1st grade, irrigu. branch, C P, transfd. to mily. duty 931

Parker, Lt W J, pro. to capt. 776

Parrott, Lt Col B, pro. to col. by bt. 674

Parsons, Asst Surg F, pro. to surg. 777

Parsons, Mr R, and Mr J Nicolls, specification of invention 662

Paske, Maj E H, reptd. retn. 955; permtd. to retn. ... 998

Paske, Surg E T, permtd. to retn. 998

Paske, Maj W, pro. to lt. col. 775

Pasley, Maj G J, pro. to lt. col. 681

Pasley, Capt G J, pro. to maj. 775; leave ... 941

Passanah, Mr A, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to N W P as over., 3rd grade 835

Paul Bernard, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656

Paul, Revd J, licensed to grant certis. of marriage between native Christians 939

Pearce, Mr H G, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; permtd. to exchange apptt. with Mr. O. L. Tupper 960

Pearce, Lt Col J L, date of commn. should be 29th Feb. 1870 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894; reptd. retn. and resumed charge 1008

Pearce, Lt R, leave 625

Pearson, Lt A J, services replaced at disp. of mily. dept. 800; at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. ... 867

Pearson, Surg Maj F, permtd. to retn. 998

Pearson, Maj G F, graded as consvr. of forests, 2nd class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666

Peart, Capt G R, permtd. to retain the adjutancy of the Bhopal battn. on his promn. to rank of capt. 952; to offe. as 2nd in comd. of the Bhopal battn. ... 985

Peary Mohun Sein admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829

Pedder, Mr W G, B. A., to offe. as comr. of the Nagpore divn., C P 685

Peer Bux, Havildar, to be jemadar 761

Peer Bux, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656

Peet, Capt. H J, reptd. dep. 560

Pelly, Lt Col L, C. S. I., pro. to col. by bt. ... 769

Pemberton, Capt E A, officiated as cantt. magte., Kamthi, from 10th Apl. to 6th May 1871 ... 520

Pemberton, Capt R, powers 780

Pemberton, Capt R C B, transfd. to charge of H. H. the Nizam's state railway 834; to offe. as secy. to the resdt. at Hyderabad in the p. w. d. in addn. to own duties 946

Pengelly, Mr A, exchange of apptt. with Mr. W. Dumbleton sanctioned 707

Pension Estabt., native comsd. and non-comsd. offrs., sepoys, and followers declared unfit for further service by special and annual invaliding comttees. and transfd. to — 496, 526, 528, 530 (*errata*); 578, 580, 603, 603, 625, 625, 625, 641, 641, 642, 642, 655, 673, 675, 682, 693, 698, 699, 777 (*errata*); 777, 794; *errata* in g. g. o. No. 592 of 1871, *vide* page 496 of gazette, dated 8th July 1871, 904, [941, 954, 954, 993, 995, 995, 995

Pension Estabt., widows of native comsd. and non-comsd. offrs., sepoys, and followers declared unfit for further service by special and annual invaliding comttees. and transferred to — 527, 624, 696, 831, [942, 994

Pension Estabt., heirs of native comsd. and non-comsd. offrs., sepoys, and followers declared unfit for further service by special and annual invaliding comttees. and transferred to — ... 711, 778, 795

Pensions and gratuities, finl. resolution relative to the abolishment of the police superannuation funds, and notifies that the govr. genl. in council, considering it unadvisable to maintain longer so many different sets of rules for the grant of—, has determined to abolish the rules of the said superannuation funds, so far as may be consistent with keeping faith with the members who subscribed to them, and to extend to the members of the police forces in which they were established the uncovenanted service pension rules, which give in most cases greater advantages than the rules of the funds gave, and which certainly give much more than the subscriptions to the funds could, consistently with their solvency, procure; H. E. in council accordingly resolves that, in future, the rules shown in this resolution alone shall regulate the grant of—to members of the police forces constituted under Act XXIV of 1859, Act V of 1861, Act VII of 1867 of the govr. of Bombay in council, and members of the Madras town police, constituted under Act XIII of 1856, 556; has reference to the order of govt. of Madras, finl. dept., No. 188, dated 10th May 1871, granting to Mr. R. G. Clarke, of the covenanted civil service, an annuity of sicca Rs. 10,000, under terms of secy. of state's despatch, dated 16th Feb. 1871, and resolution of govt. of India, No. 1939, dated 31st Mar. 1871, and observes that the adoption of the scale of — laid down in the above despatch is contgt. upon the acceptance by the service of the terms set forth in the resolution of the govt. of India of 31st Mar. last; — cannot, meantime, be granted except under the rules previously in force 577; directs the abolition in future of the rule that in calculating fractions less than a quarter of a rupee shall be omitted 602; directs the abolition, from 1st Sept. 1871, of the rule which at present applies in the case of servants in ineligible grades that a single break in the continuity of their service, caused by resignation, and not exceeding twelve months in duration, is not fatal to their claim to compassionate allowance and gratuity on acct. of service previous to its occurrence; any servant resigning on or after 1st Sept. next will be deemed to have absolutely forfeited all claims to compassionate allowance or gratuity 602; extends to cases of service in grades ineligible for pension, finl. resolution No. 2197, dated 24th Apl. 1868, permitting local govts. at their discretion to grant — (or compassionate allowances) to offrs. serving under certain local funds; the — will be awardable only on the scale prescribed for ineligible service 602; that service in the *regular* sett. depts. of the Punjab and *Oudh* shall be held to qualify for — in the same manner as service in regular stipendiary estabts. under govt.; this rule will apply to offrs. now in the service of govt., as well as to those entertained in future, but it will not apply to offrs. entertained on the understanding that their service is required only for a limited time, or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service 602; in modification of resolutions of finl. dept., No. 583, dated 30th Jan. 1857, and No. 1648 dated 23rd Apl. 1863, permitting commutation of small life-pensions for single payments, rules that commutation cannot be permtd. if the pensioner's age exceed seventy years, save under special orders of govt. of India 637; that if an uncovenanted servant who has obtained — on the submission of a medl. certi. of incapacity for further work, regains his health and is re-employed in the public service, the rules as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension, and counting service, shall be the same as in the case of re-employment after — in consequence of discharge *on abolition of office* 653; rules that if the pension applied for by an applicant exceeds Rs. 100 per mensem, a certi. by a *single* medl. offr. should not be accepted as sufficient, and that if it is possible, without inconvenience, an invaliding comttee. should be convened or the applicant caused to appear before a medl. board 653; refers to finl. orders No. 2223, dated 25th Apl. 1867, ruling that services in the reve. surv. dept. temply. lent to municipalities for duty which, though paid for by them, also promotes imperial interests, shall count for pension, directs that in future the sanction of govt. of India must be given to such arrangements 653; refers to finl. resolution No. 504, dated 6th June 1867, that service under native states of govt. offrs. transfd. to those states for a purpose in which govt. is interested, shall count for — directs that such transfers in future must have the sanction of the govt. of India 653; if an offr. of govt., who has been suspended pending enquiry into his conduct, is reinstated, but with forfeiture of any part of his allowances for the period of suspension, this period does not count for pension, unless the reinstating authority expressly declares *at the time* that *it shall do so* 691; *that policemen, who are allowed* an election under sec. IV of the rules in finl. resolution No. 2091, date 19th July 1871, will, if the rules of their superannuation fund give them any pensionary advantages attd. to good service pay, count their good service pay as part of their ordy. pay towards pensions under the uncovenanted service pension rules, otherwise the good service pay will not count 691; finl. resolution relative to the surrender of the accumulated capital of the Bengal civil service — and annuity fund upon the terms offered in resolution No. 1939, dated 31st Mar. 1871, and that subject to the sanction and approval of the secy. of state, H. E. the govr. genl. in council is pleased to declare the scale of annuities set forth in the above resolution to be in force with effect from 24th June 1870, and to direct that the accumulated Bengal covenanted pension annuity funds be credited to the govt. of India as an extraordinary asset in the accounts of 1871-72; annuities and gratuities, whether already granted or to be granted in future, being borne as a [illegible] against the govt. of India 852; rul[illegible] tion of the present practice b[illegible] offr. who has been [illegible] service rem[illegible]

Page.

of the Hyderabad assigned dists., and during part has been remunerated by salary charged to the two sources in proportion to the length of qualifying service remunerated from each; that all future grants of — in such cases the charge shall be divided between the reves. of the assigned dists. and the genl. reves. in the proportions in which the aggregate salary drawn by the offr. during the whole of the qualifying service has been paid from them 953; rules that, before sanctioning a — to an offr. discharged on abolition of apptt., it shall be carefully considered whether the offr. cannot be provided for in some other manner; heads of depts., in forwarding to the local govt. or to the govt. of India application for such pension or gratuity, should invariably state for what reasons it has been found impossible to provide suitable employment for the applicant, and in the quarterly statements furnished by local govts. of such —, it should be stated in respect of each case that it has been found on enquiry impossible to provide for the offr. elsewhere 992; finl. dept. No. 4183, dated 14th Oct. 1870, published on page 715, part I of *Gazette* of 15th idem that the authority granted in orders of to local govts. and administrations to direct at their discretion the monthly payment of poll. and charitable pensions shall extend to endowment pensions also 992

Percy, Mr M, leave 478; made over charge 602; recd. charge 966

Pereira, Passed Hospl Asst J, pro. to asst. apothy. ... 794

Perkins, Lt Col E N, extn. of leave 640; reptd. retn. 918; permtd. to retn. 998

Perkins, Maj (Lt Col in Staff Corps) J, pro. to lt. colonel 676, 905

Permanund, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656

Perreau, Mr R A D, passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offrs., British Burmah commn., in judl. and reve. duties *with credit* 540; to offe. as asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah commn. 612

Perry, Capt W F S, name removed from list of Bengal army and will receive a special allowance equivalent to ½ pay of a capt. 516

Perry, Capt W L, permtd. to resign apptt. in the E. I. railway vol. rifles 759

Pertab Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar 684

Pester, Col H L, extn. of leave 561; to be col. 774; permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 917

Pethard, Private J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade ... 835

Phaire, Maj W, to offe. as cantt. magte., 1st grade, Lucknow 470; pro. to lt. col. 677

Phaire, Capt W, pro. to maj. 775

Phayre, Col Sir A P, K. C. S. I., to be maj. genl. ... 905

Phillips, Capt A N, that portion of g. g. o., mily. dept., No. 180 of 1871, announcing retn. of — cancelled; rejoined on 15th Mar. 1871 ... 654

Phillips, Capt G F M, pro. to maj. 680

Phillips, Mr P, pro. to contr. of p. w. accts., 2nd class, 4th grade 717; confirmed in post now offg. in ... 717

Phillips, Mr W, *erratum*; extn. of leave ... 518

[illegible] cancels g. g. o., mily. dept., No. [illegible] and transfers — to pension of rank with [illegible] ... 731

Page.

Phillips, Lt Col W C, pro. to col. 919

Philpott, 1st Class Apothy R G, dismissed the service 623

Phool Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar 676

Pilcher, Mr R H, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 911

Pirie, Lt Col W, pro. to col. by bt. 969

Pirth, Capt R F, permtd. to retn. 998

Pitcher, Lt D G, pro. to capt. by bt. 796

Pitcher, Capt H W, v. c., leave 916

Pitman, Mr C E, to offe. as supdt. of tels., 3rd grade 878

Pitt, Mr R B, offg. depy. supdt., reve. surv. dept., to revert to substantive apptt. of asst. sett. offr., Hyderabad assigned dists. 619

Playfair, Maj F L, officiated as supdt. of Port Blair and the Nicobars from the 15th Mar. to 7th June 1871 651

Playfair, Depy Inspr Genl of Hospls with tempy. rank G R, M. D., to have permanent rank from 4th Oct. 1870, 773; cancelled; will rank from 29th Mar. 1871 792

Playfair, Maj W, pro. to lt. col. 679; permtd. to return 998

Pogson, Col W Q, permtd. to retn. 998

Pollard, Lt Col C, to be consg. engr. to the govt. of India for guaranteed railways 781

Pollock, Lt J G, to be comdt., No. 2 horse light field batty., Hyderabad contgt., but to continue to offe. as comdt., No. 4 horse light field batty. ... 534

Ponsonby, Mr C, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 668

Poodoocottah, depy. karbar of the town of —, powers 591

Poole, Capt M C, to be offg. asst. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah comm. 647

Poole, Capt —, to offe. as asst. comr., 1st grade, British Burmah commn. 612

Poolundur Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar ... 930

Poorno Chunder Chuckerbutty, Baboo, 3rd grade sub-asst. surg., permtd. to resign the service ... 1003

Poorno Chunder Sircar, Baboo, re-apptd. to p. w. d. on probn. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Bengal 584

Pope, Corpl G, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Hyderabad as over., 1st grade 836

Pope, Mr J F, exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d., transfd. to Hyderabad 629

Porter, Mr. W J, to revert to position as offg. supdt. of police, British Burmah 572; to be an asst. supdt. of police, British Burmah 724

Post Office, in supersession of the rules published in finl. notification No. 1865, dated 10th Mar. 1870, publishes a revised code of rules for regulating the treatment of offl. correspondence 769; correspondence showing that the average actual payment recd. by the Indian—for carrying letters addressed to Great Britain does not, after deducting the discount paid on the sale of the postage labels, exceed three pies for a letter weighing half an ounce, and that in respect to letters addressed to other foreign countries *viâ* Great Britain, there is a positive loss; the dir. genl. of the—instructed to arrange for the levy, from the earliest convenient date, on behalf of the Indian reves., of addl.

Page.

postage at the rate of 1*d.* or 8 pie on each half ounce letter which passes to or from India through Great Britain, and in respect to which accts. have to be rendered to the British—; the dir. genl. to further report whether the use of labels of specified denominations may not be rendered compulsory for the payment of the postage on letters despatched by the contract mail steamers to places out of British India, and if so, whether the charge for discount on the sale of these labels may not either be stopped altogether or greatly reduced 812; addn. to the list of offls. and public offices privileged to frank letters without pre-payment of postage under rules published in finl. notification No. 4032, dated 30th Sept. 1871... ... 865

Powell, Mr B, graded as offg. consvr. of forests, 3rd class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666

Powell, Lt C F, admtd. to Bengal staff corps ... 580

Power, Lt M, to be capt., D compy., Calcutta vol. rifle corps 562

Powlett, Lt N, to be subaltern, No. 3 horse light field batty., Hyderabad contgt. 534

Pratt, Lt C S, pro. to capt. 776

Precedence, new warrant of—for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, and which has recd. Her Royal Sign Manual 486

Prendergast, Capt C L, permtd. to retn. 640; reptd. retn. 698; embarked for Europe on 21st May 1870, 866

Presswell, Mr F J, services dispensed with ... 684

Preston, Mr E W, services dispensed with ... 878

Price, Lt Col G U, pro. to col. 697

Price, Mr J, apptd. to p. w. d. temply. as an asst. engr., 1st grade, and posted to Indus valley railway 945

Price, Asst Surg W, to be in medl. charge of Nowgong in addn. to other duties 576

Prinsep, Capt F B, to be a brigade maj. on the estabt. 876

Prinsep, Maj H A, to be lt. col. 581

Prior, Supy Lt Col (Maj Genl) C, to be col. with col.'s allowance 906

Probyn, Col D M, C. B., V. C., pro. to maj. genl. 643; leave 796; reptd. dep. 903

Proctor, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) M M, pro. to lt. col. 680

Pron Churn passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481

Prosuno Coomar Duncari, Baboo, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Bengal, buildings and roads branch 895

Puchmurree, refers to g. g. o. No. 369 of 26th Apl. 1871 placing the station of —in the Allahabad circle of British medl. superintendence, notifies that — is included in the Saugor circle of the *Indian* medl. service 955

Puckle, Lt Col J, reptd. retn. 891; apptd., as a tempy. arrangement, to act as secy. to chief comr. of Mysore and Coorg; assumed charge 952; to offe. as depy. supdt., 1st grade, Mysore commn. ... 965

Pughe, Lt Col J R, pro. to col. 697

Puhlwan Singh, Havildar, to be jemadar ... 731

Pullan, Capt A, permtd. to retn. 998

Pulley, Lt Col C, to be col. by bt. 1016

Pundit Bhâskar Rao, services placed at disp. of govt. of Punjab 719

Page.

Pundit Kanyha Lall transfd. to estabt. immediately under orders of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 958

Pundit Rutton Lall, services of — placed at disp. of govt. of N W P for employment in hose provinces 1007

Punjab, regulations submitted by H. H. the lt. govr. of the — to H. E. the govr. genl. in council which have been considered by him and approved, are hereby published for genl. information as having the force of law under provisions of 33 Vic., cap. 3, sec. 1, 544; that service in the *regular* sett. dept. of the — and Oudh shall be held to qualify for pension and gratuity in the same manner as service in regular stipendiary estabts. under govt.; this rule will apply to offrs. now in the service of govt., as well as to those entertained in future, but it will not apply to offrs. entertained, on the understanding that their service is required only for a limited time, or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service 602; prohibits the export of sugar and other saccharine produce from the — by land through the Dera Ghazee Khan dist. 890

Purchas, Lt W R, apptd. to p. w. d. as an asst. engr., 1st grade, and posted to Mysore 482

Purves, Asst Surg H B, extn. of leave 999

Q

Quallett, Vety Surg J, reptd. dep. 604; extn. of leave 999

Quinet, Lt R H A, name removed from the list of the Bengal army 875

R

Rae Roduepershad, leave 523

Ragnath Mul, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656

Rahamut Ullah admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829; passed prescribed English qualification examination 997

Raheem Buksh, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 640

Raheem Buksh, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 640

Raheem Buksh admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829

Raheem Buksh admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830

Raheemdad Khan, Ressaldar, to be ressaldar maj. ... 714

Rainbow, Mr W, specification of invention ... 979

Raja Ram admtd. into service as native medl. pupil... 830

Rajcoomar Mookerjee, proby. over., 3rd grade, C I, permly. attd. to p. w. d. in that grade ... 482

Rajib Lochun Roy Baboo, title of "Rai Bahadoor" conferred upon — 620

Rajjub Khan, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656

Rajoiah, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827

Rajub Ally passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at [illegible] inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. ser[illegible]

Rajunder Singh, Jemadar [illegible]

Rakhal Dass Roy [illegible] control of [illegible]

Page.

Ramandroog, the comdt. of the European convalescent depôt at — to exercise and perform, within the plateau of — in the territories of the jaghiredar of Sundoor, the powers and duties conferred and imposed by Act XXI of 1869 on magtes. and justices of the peace exercising the full powers of a magte. respectively 950
Ram Bux Ram, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Ram Churn admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Ramgopaul Paul pro. to over., 1st grade, p. w. d. ... 762
Ram Lall Dass admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Ramoo Kuthait, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 655
Ram Pershad, proby. over., 3rd grade, C I, permly. apptd. to p. w. d. in that grade 482
Ram Phal, proby. over., 3rd grade, C I, permly. apptd. to p. w. d. in that grade 829
Ram Purshad, proby. over., 3rd grade, C I, permly. apptd. to p. w. d. in that grade 830
Ram Purshad, medl. pupil, permtd. to resign the service 954
Ramsahai Sing, subadar, granted increased rate of pension from date of transfer to pension estabt. ... 953
Ramsay, Mr J, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Ramsay, Capt M, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 1017
Ramsay, Maj Genl W M, pro. to lt. genl. ... 905
Ram Singh, Jemadar, to be subadar 643
Ramsing Thappa, Havildar, to be jemadar ... 833
Ranee Shurnomoyee, of Cossimbazar, dist. of Moorshedabad, title of "Maharanee" conferred upon— ... 620
Rao Pragmuljee, H. H. the — of Cutch to be a Kt. Grand Comdr. of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India... 476
Rathborne, Lt W H, pro. to exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 782; transfd. to the Delhi dist., Rajpootana state railway 877
Rattray, Lt Col T, c. s. I., to be col. 697
Rawson, Mr C, and others, specification of invention 898
Rawul Pindee, notifies, with reference to g. g. o., mily. dept., No. 72 of 19th Jan. 1869, that the "Jhelum divn." will in future be designated the — division 578
Read, Mr H, pro. to offg. depy. comr., 3rd class, C P commission 802
Read, Mr R, Junr., apptd. to p. w. d. temply. as a supvr., 1st grade, and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 1018
Reade, Capt G E, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn... 955
Rebeiro, Mr J C, reduced to over., 2nd grade, p. w. d. 878
Redpath, Mr R, to offe. as supdt. of police, 5th grade, British Burmah 704; to be offg. supdt. of police, 4th grade 724
Riep, Mr A G, reptd. arrival, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to C I ... 908
Reid, Lt Col B T, leave 971
Reid, Maj Genl C, c. b., to be an Ordy. Member of the Mily. Divn. of the Second Class or Kt. [illegible] the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath ... 692
[illegible] J, pro. to surg. 605; extn. of leave 640
[illegible] grade, p. w. d., transfd. ... 538
... 724

Page.

Reinhold, Mr H, recd. charge 993
Rennick, Cornet E F J deC, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 692; will rank as lt. in staff corps ... 692
Rennick, Lt H deP, to offe. in the 2nd class of asst. comr., Hyderabad assigned dists. 591; pro. to capt. 626; to offe. in the 2nd class of asst. comr., Hyderabad assigned dists. 708, 1008
Repton, Capt H M, leave 475; to be a depy. comr. in the Ajmere commn. 523; reptd. dep. 652; reptd. retn. and recd. charge 939
Reynolds, Mr W H, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Rhea fibre or China-grass, this advertisement in substitution of the advertisement published under notification, home dept., No. 145, dated 11th Jan. 1870, offering a prize of £5,000 to stimulate the invention or adaptation of machinery or process that best fulfils all the requirements shown for separating the fibre and bark from the stem and the fibre from the bark 470, 489, 520, 541, 573, 586, 612, 632, 648, 662, 686, 704, 725, 752, 764, 787, 804, 838, 887, 899, 912, 924, 935, 948, 961, 981, 1004; that 80 mds. weight of dried—stems are available at Saharunpore for distribution, arrangements for its distribution 902, 914, 927, 938, 950, 964, 984 1007
Rhenius, Mr T, to offe. as post master of Madras ... 478
Riach, Lt Col W A, to be col. by bt. 695
Ribbentrop, Mr B, graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
Rich, Mr H R, leave 562
Rich, Lt Col W C, to be col. by bt. 695
Richardson, Asst Surg J, M. B., pro. to surg. ... 605
Richardson, Lt Col J F, c. b., pro. to col. ... 918
Richardson, Mr R J, services placed at disp. of govt. of Punjab 966
Rickards, Col E J, pro. to maj. genl. 559
Ricketts, Mr A, permly. apptd. to p. w. d. as an asst. engr., 3rd grade 909
Ricketts, Mr L, to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, Mysore commn. 965
Righy, Col (Maj Genl) H, admtd. to col.'s allowance 580
Righy, Mr W, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Rimmer, Sub-Condr J, to be offg. condr. ... 644
Rind, Lt A T S A, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Rind, Mr W, graded as offg. asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Ring, Mr H R, to offe. as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade 635; graded as offg. asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 670
Ring, Mr R, pro. to asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d.... 702
Ringer, Surg T, M. D., leave 579
Ripley, Maj E P W, pro. to lt. col. 679
Ripley, Capt F J, pro. to maj. ... 678, 996
Ritherdon, Lt Col A, to be col. by bt. 760

Page.

Rivaz, Lt V, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 561; to be qr. mr., 4th sikh infy., Punjab frontier force ... 606
Rivett-Carnac, Mr H, to be comr. of cotton and commerce with the govt. of India 1007
Robarts, Lt Col (Bt Col) C J, leave 903
Roberts, Lt A S, to be capt. 582
Roberts, Lt Col C J, pro. to col. 710
Roberts, Lt Col F S, v. c., to be asst. qr. mr. genl., left (or Cachar) column, Looshai expdy. force ... 875
Roberts, Maj G B, pro. to lt. col. 906
Roberts, Asst Surg H P, M. B., apptd. to offg. medl. charge, 1st regt., C I horse 891; relieved Asst. Surg. F. C. Barker, M. D., of medl. charge, 1st regt., C I horse 964
Roberts, Capt J, extn. of leave 833; reptd. retn. 918; permtd. to retn. 998
Roberts, Mr T, extn. of leave 763
Robertson, Mr F E, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 583
Robertson, Condr J, to be depy. asst. comy. 578; leave 873; to have hony. rank of ens. ... 919
Robertson, Maj J F, pro. to lt. col. 941
Robertson, Capt R S, pro. to maj. 681
Robinson, Col A, permtd. to retn. 561
Robinson, Mr A, obtained certi. of high proficiency in Hindustani and Persian, respectively, and presented with authorized donation 802
Robinson, Lt Col (Bt Col) D G, leave 578; made over charge 609; permtd. to embark at Bombay... 674
Robinson, Mr H C T, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service, and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 935
Robinson, Corpl J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Hyderabad assigned dists. as over., 1st grade ... 836
Robinson, Capt (Bt Maj) J I, leave ... 481, 604
Robinson, Asst Surg T, assumed charge 475; services placed temply. at disp. of govt. of Bengal ... 1014
Robinson, Sub-Condr T, pro. to actg. condr. temply.... 481
Robinson, the Hon'ble W, to be a member of the central comttee. in India formed to direct the arrangements for the international exhibition at Kensington in 1872 523
Roche, Lt C S, DeF, pro. to capt. 776
Rochfort, Capt F F C, will revert to position of offg. sub-asst., stud dept. 658
Roderick, Mr H, tempy. over., 1st grade, C P, permly. apptd. to p. w. d. in that grade 958
Rogers, Capt B, powers 489
Rogers, Maj R G, pro. to lt. col. 677; leave ... 916
Rohuth Hossain admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Rollo, Mr J T, pro. to asst. engr., 3rd grade p. w. d. 762
Romesh Chunder Dutt, Mr, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service, and posted to Bengal 786; reptd. arrival 935
Ronaldson, Mr H, exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 988
Rooke, Capt H A, pro. to maj. 680; leave 712; reptd. departure 928
Roop Sing Rana, N, medl. pupil, passed exmn. in English 700
Rose, Depy Inspr Genl of Hospls J, reptd. arrival 794; permtd. to retn. 833
Rose, Capt J, leave 1017
Ross, Mr Andrew, permtd. to resign the civil service 785

Page.

Ross, Private D W, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 675
Ross, Mr H G, to be comdt., Mussoorie vol. rifle corps 578
Ross, Lt J C, extn. of leave 999
Ross, Lt Col J S, to be col. 560
Ross, Sergt W, admtd. to pension 955
Ross, Lt Col. —, the promns. in the Oudh commn. announced in home dept. notification No. 3447, dated 21st July 1871, will take effect from 24th Mar. 1871, the date on which—vacated his apptt. ... 785
Rossenrode, Mr W C, to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, g. t. surv. of India 890
Rouse, Mr W, to be lt., Assensole compy., E. I. railway vol.: rifle corps 968
Rowband, Capt. H, leave 713
Rowband, H, *errata* 89
Rowcroft, Capt F F, leave 528
Rowcroft, Maj G C, to be lt. col. 581
Rowe, Sergt W, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in Bengal presdy. 794
Rowlstone, Mr W H, transfd. to British Burmah 518; permtd. to resign apptt. 1018
Ruckert, Mr G, subject to the approval of H. M.'s govt., the apptt. of — as actg. consul for Belgium at Akyab recognized 768; apptt. of—as actg. consul for France at Akyab recognized 939; foreign dept. No. 2481P, dated 15th Dec. 1871, cancelled; apptt. of — as actg. consular agent for France at Akyab recognized, subject to the confirmation of H. M.'s government 985
Ruggles, Maj J, to be be lt. col. 904
Rughoo Nath Misser, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 731
Rughoonath Singh, 1st class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Russell, Mr A E, permtd. to resign the civil service 661
Russell, Capt B H, extn. of leave 833
Russack Lal Dutt apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835
Rutherford, Capt J, to act as depy. supdt. of reve. surv., Mysore 806
Rutherfurd, Capt T W, pro. to maj. 905
Rutherfurd, Capt W E, leave 919; reptd. dep. ... 943
Ruttledge, Asst Surg E B, services placed temply. at disp. of govt. of N W P 655
Ruttonjee Jamasjee, Mr, promns. and apptt. consequent on retirement of— 952
Rutton Lall posted to Beawar in Mhairwarra with charge of the asst. comr.'s office as a tempy. arrangement 576
Ruttun Singh, Mr, to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, 5th class, C P 572
Ryan, Lt Col E M, pro. to col. 918; leave ... 971
Ryan, Mr J A, transfd. to estabt. under orders of govt. of India 1001
Ryan, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) W C B, pro. to maj. [678, 775
Rynd, Capt P C, to be comdt, 3rd Punjab infy., Punjab frontier force 1000
Ryves, Lt H E, pro. to capt. 905; permtd. to retn.... 998

S

Sadler, Capt E T, pro. to maj.
Sadlier, Sub-Condr R W ...
return

Page.

Sadut Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829; struck off the list of native medl. pupils ... 996
Safat Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 831
Salamut Rassool Khan passed exmn. in English ... 656
Sale, Lt M T, leave 955
Sallik Ram passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481
Sampson, Mr A B, B. A., leave 896; availed himself 946; *erratum* 1018
Samuells, Lt E W, pro. to capt. 970
Sanders, Asst Surg E, apptd. to medl. charge, 2nd sikh infy., Punjab frontier force 797
Sanders, Lt Col J W, to be col. 774
Sanders, Asst Surg R C, leave 970
Sanderson, Mr W, specification of invention ... 898
Sandwith, Lt Col J P, pro. to col. 697
Sandys, Capt T M, extn. of leave 561, 640; to be capt., 7th foot, by exchange 710
Sarámade Rájáhúe Hindústan Ráj Rájendra Srí Mahárája-dhiráj Sivái Rám Sing Bahádur, of Jaypúr, H. H., to be an addl. member of the council of the govr. genl. for making laws and regulations 631
Sarreswar Sinha apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch, as over., 3rd grade ... 835
Sartorius, Capt R W, leave... 941
Saunders, Capt G N, to be maj. 581; to be 2nd in comd. and wing offr., 3rd Punjab infy., Punjab frontier force... 1000
Saunders, Mr R F, extn. of leave 980
Savage Island, altn. in — light, Bay of Bengal ... 945
Savi, Lt T B B, pro. to exc. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 782
Sawun Khan, Havildar, to be jemadar 582
Scotland, Mr J P, apptd. to p. w. d. as engr. appee. and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch... ... 834
Scott, Lt A, to be adjt., 4th sikh infy., Punjab frontier force... 606
Scott, Mr A, pro. to 2nd grade sub-engr., p. w. d. ... 762
Scott, Ens A J C, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Scott, Mr D, apptd. asst. secy. to govt. of India, p. w. d. 717; pro. to 2nd grade exe. engr., p. w. d. 761
Scott, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) E H, pro. to maj. 681
Scott, Capt J A, permtd. to retn. 833
Scott, Mr J R, retd. to duty; unexpired portion of leave cancelled 877; transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Scott, Capt L K, extn. of leave 833
Scott, Capt T A, reptd. retn. 971
Scott, Lt Col W, pro. to col. by bt. 793
Scriven, Surg J B, pro. to surg. maj. 777
Scully, Condr E, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. ... 762
Seagrim, Capt A, pro. to maj. 906
Seaton, Capt W J, graded as consvr. of forests, 4th class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666
Secunderabad, that the provisions of Act IX of 1871 shall come into and be in force in the Hyderabad assigned dists. and cantt. of —; gives also sub- and meaning of certain words in construing ed to — 620
pro. to subadar ... 761
English qualifica- ... 827
Sedgwick, Lt W, services placed at disp. of p. w. d. 481; apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 1st grade, and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 583; reptd. arrival 731
Seetharam Moodelly, T V, dismissed from the p. w. d. 958
Seetul Singh, inspr., to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, Pertabgurh 586
Selby, Mr G R M, to offe. in the Berar police as asst. supdt., 1st grade 470; cancelled ... 947
Selons, Asst Surg E, pro. to surg. 777
Senior, Capt H, officiated as adjt. of the Mhairwarra battn. from 1st Apl. to 7th June 1871 ... 493
Senior, Lt H W J, pro. to capt. 776
Seton, Messrs C and A Gordon, specification of invention 898
Seton, Lt H C, to offe. as subaltern, No. 2 horse light field batty., Hyderabad contgt. 579
Sewdial Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 773
Sewell, Capt H F H, leave 916
Sewell, Capt R M, pro. to maj. 996
Sewpersaud Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 622
Sewtuhul, 1st class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Sexton, Capt J, to be maj. 480; exchange between — and Capt. O. Barnes, Bombay staff corps, sanctioned 622; to be capt., Bombay staff corps ... 997
Shadee Lall, sub-over., 1st grade, pro. to upper subordinate estabt. as over., 2nd grade, and posted to Oudh 562
Shahabodeen passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481
Shah "Kissund," duffadar, *erratum* 561
Shah "Pussund," duffadar, *erratum* 561
Shaick Sahadut, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 773
Shaick Syudoodeen admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Shaik Abdool Kureem admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Shaik Abdoollah (1st), 3rd class hospl. asst., dismissed the service 517
Shaik Azhar Hossain, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Shaik Bheekun, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 1st class 657
Shaik Chandun, 1st class hospl. asst., *errata* ... 828
Shaik Fukroodeen, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Shaik Goolam Russool, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 1st class 657
Shaik Islam Ally, Kote Duffadar, pro. to jemadar ... 792
Shaik Kurreem Buksh, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Shaik Kurreem Buksh passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 658
Shaik Nazamut Allee admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Shaik Nubbee Buksh, 1st class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Shaik Nujub Ali, 1st class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Shaik Raheem Buksh passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and

Page.

placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 658
Shaik Raheem Buksh admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Shaik Rahim Bux, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 1st class 657
Shaik Shubratee, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657; passed English qualification exmn. ... 827
Shaikh Abdool Hakeem 3rd class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Shaikh Abdoollah passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Shaikh Akbur Allee, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Shaikh Elahee Bux 1st, hospl. asst., 1st class, passed exmn. in English 656
Shaikh Hingun, hospl. asst., 3rd class, pro. to 1st class 657
Shaikh Kabeerood Deen passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Shaikh Kamaloodeen admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Shaikh Kurreem Buksh, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Shaikh Kurreem Buksh, 1st, hospl. asst., 1st class, dismissed the service 792
Shaikh Mohamed Rumzan passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Shaikh Nezabuth Ali, 1st class hospl. asst., passed English qualification exmn. 827
Shaikh Rahim Buksh, 3rd class hospl. asst., pro. to 2nd class 657
Shaikh Rahim Oodeen, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Shaikh Tajood Deen Hossein passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Shaikh Zahoorood Deen passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Shairally Khan, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 640
Shakespear, Mr A, retd. from furlough and recd. charge 939
Shakespear, Mr W, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Shama Churn Dey, Baboo, leave 940
Sham Lall admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Shanks, Mr W W, apptd. an asst. engr., 1st grade, and posted to Punjab northern state railway ... 907
Sharp, Revd B, pro. to senr. chaplain 947
Sharpe, Capt C F, pro. to maj. 775
Shaw, Maj C R, to be lt. col. 678
Shaw, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) W F, to be lt. col. 582; to be maj. 969
Sheffield, Maj W, extn. of leave 998
Sheik Abdool Roheem admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Sheik Goolam Nujeeb, Jemadar, pro. to subadar ... 640
Sheik Hedayut Ali, Hony Capt, *Khan Bahadoor*, Sirdar Bahadoor, A. D. C. to H. E. the c.-in-c., services placed temply. at disp. of govt. of Bengal 714
Sheik Khyrata Raheem admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Sheik Kutab Oodeen admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Sheik Mahee-oo-deen graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Sheil, Lt Genl Sir J, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., promns. consequent on the death of — 905
Shekelton, Surg Maj J F, to offe. temply. as mint master, Calcutta 915
Shekh Illahee Bukhsh admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Shekh Jooman, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 643
Shekh Nizamooddeen admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Sheldon, Mr J, posted to Chittora divn., p. w. d. ... 609
Shepherd, Capt A, extn. of leave 561; permtd. to retire 999
Shepherd, Lt A J, to be adjt., 4th Punjab infy., Punjab frontier force 1000
Shepherd, Lt C E, reptd. retn. 779; permtd. to retn. 833
Shepherd, Mr T, tempy. promns. consequent on the dep. of —on furlough 611; reptd. dep. ... 719
Shepherd, Lt W, to be depy. consg. engr. to govt. of India for guaranteed railways 781
Sheppard, Asst Surg T W, pro. to surg. ... 777
Shere Khan, Havildar, pro. to jemadar 640
Sherer, Maj J F, reptd. retn. 528
Shere Singh, lance naick and driver, transfd. to Peshawur mountain batty., Punjab frontier force, as a gunner 919
Sherriff, Capt (Bt Lt Col) J P, pro. to maj. ... 775
Shewell, Lt Col H, to be col. by bt. 695
Shew Prosad admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Shio Narain transfd. to p. w. d., irrign. branch, Punjab 836
Shooshee Bhoosun Chatterjee, Baboo, proby. over., 3rd grade, p. w. d., services dispensed with ... 684
Shoshee Bhoosun Mookerjee, supvr., 1st grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India ... 877
Shoshi Bhoosun Mookerjee, Baboo, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. 783
Shoubridge, Capt H W, date of comm. should be 31st Dec. 1868 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Shuttleworth, Capt C, to offe. as depy. comr., Ajmere 475; recd. charge 652; resumed charge ... 939
Sibley, Col T H, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 929
Sieveking, Mr J H, pro. to 3rd grade exe. engr., p. w. d. 782
Silber, Mr A M, and Mr F White, specification of invention 803
Silver, statement of—recd. and coined in the mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in May 1871, 478; June 636; July 653; Aug. 756; Sept. 811; Oct 940; Nov. ... ...
Simpson, Surg B, M. D., reptd. arrival
Simpson, Maj Genl D, to be
Simpson, Capt E H

Page.

Simpson, Capt F W, date of commn. should be 9th Jan. 1869, and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894; extn. of leave ... 998
Simpson, Maj G B C, extn. of leave 561; to be lt. col. 581
Simpson, Capt G B C, pro. to maj. 775
Simson, Mr D, permtd. to resign the civil service ... 979
Sinclair, Mr E D, services dispensed with ... 800
Sirbillund, Havildar, to be jemadar 684
Skinner, Lt G J, reptd. dep. 657; pro. to capt. ... 760
Sladen, Maj E B, services placed at disp. of home dept. for apptt. in the British Burmah commn. 964; re-apptd. to the British Burmah commn. as a depy. comr., 2nd grade 978; to do special duty with the King of Siam during H. M.'s visit to India 1007
Sladen, Mr J, extn. of leave 763
Slane, Apothy J, leave 919
Slym, Mr J, graded as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
Smalley, Lt Col E, reptd. retn. 480; permtd. to retn. 561; extn. of leave 561
Smee, Private J, admtd. to pension payable in India 928
Smidt, Mr J, apptt. of — as consul for the German empire at Calcutta recognized. 756
Smith, Lt Col C F, pro. to col. by bt. 760
Smith, Capt E, thanks of the govt. of India conveyed to — for the valuable assistance rendered in the sett. of the Perso-Belooch frontier question ... 985
Smith, Capt E D, extn. of leave 833; reptd. retn. 971; permtd. to retn. 998
Smith, Lt Col F N, contr. of p. w. accts., 2nd class, 1st grade, services of—placed at disp. of govt. of Madras, mily. dept. 659; pro. to col. 918
Smith, Sub-Condr G, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in Bengal presdy. 674
Smith, Mr G L, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival... 934
Smith, Capt (Maj in Staff in Corps) H C, pro. to maj. 581; will revert to position of offg. asst., 2nd class stud dept. 658
Smith, Asst Surg H S, M. B., pro. to surg. ... 777
Smith, Capt J B, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. retn. 1017
Smith, Sub-Condr and Offg Condr J H, to be condr. 644
Smith, J R Bullen, Esq, to be an addl. member of council of the govr. genl. for making laws and regulations 934
Smith, Maj M G, pro. to lt. col. 678
Smith, Capt M G, pro. to maj. 776
Smith, Sub-Condr S, to be offg. condr. 644, 1017
Smith, Mr T W, pro. to supvr., 2nd grade, p. w. d.... 783
Smith, Maj W, leave 528
Smith, Mr W A, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 911
Smith, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) W H, pro. to maj. 677; pro. to lt. col. 996
Smyly, Maj J B, pro. to lt. col. 905
Lt H F, to offe. as 2nd subaltern, Hazara ... ty., Punjab frontier force ... 929
... sub-engr., p. w. d., permly. ... 958
... 879, 893

Page.

Soobhan Khan, Ressaidar, pro. to woordie maj. ... 792
Soodan Chunder Patnaik, Baboo, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Bengal, buildings and roads branch 805
Soonder Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 655
Soondur Sing, Duffadar, to be jemadar 731
Soondur Singh, Jemadar, to be subabar 623
Soorujbuller Sing, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 623
Soorum Sing, Havildar, to be jemadar 930
Southern, Ens W, transfd. to Nowadi E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 903
Southey, Lt Col W, pro. to col. by bt. 1000
Southon, Mr J, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. ... 762
Souttar, Mr W M, leave 960
Sowaya Sing, *erratum* 579, 893
Span, Mr J M, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Sparling, Mr E, graded as offg. depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 667; as asst. consvr., 2nd grade, under operation of same order 668
Sparks, Mr H J, to be depy. comr., 3rd grade, Oudh commission 640
Sparks, Mr J B, to be capt. 626; reptd. retn. 917; permtd. to retn. 998
Spencer, Asst Surg L D, M. D., leave 671; exchange of apptt. between — and Asst. Surg. R. Harvey, in medl. charge of poll. agency, eastern state of Rajpootana, sanctioned 851; recd. charge ... 940
Spencer, Asst Surg T C H, to offe. as civil surg., Shimoga, and to have charge of the jail at Shimoga 475; services replaced at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George 951
Spiers, Mr J, pro. to sub-engr., 3rd grade, p. w. d. ... 762
Spottiswoode, Lt R C D'E, pro. to capt. ... 643
Spurgeon, Mr J S, pro. to 2nd grade over., p. w. d. 762
Sreekishen Nurhur, Mr, pro. to asst. comr., 4th class, Hyderabad assigned dists. 952
Staff Corps, with reference to clause VI of the rules for the exmn. of mily. offrs. seeking admn. to the — in the civil dept. in the non-regulation provinces of the lower and N W P of Bengal, published in g. o. No. 3101, dated 15th Oct. 1864, notifies that the publications as shown in this notification, will be substituted for Maine's ancient law and Austin's principles of jurisprudence, vol. I, and Mill's poll. economy; the change taking effect at the expiration of twelve months from the publication of this order in the *Gazette of India* 469
Stafford, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) B T, to be maj. 581
Stafford, Maj (Bt Lt Col) J F, pro. to lt. col. ... 775
Stafford, Col W J F, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. return 895
Stanley, Lt Col W D, pro. to col. by bt. ... 1016
Stannus, Brigdr Genl H J, C. B., leave notified in g. g. o. No. 483, dated 3rd May 1870, to be considered as under regulation of 1854 and not of 1868 529
Stanton, Capt F S, supdg. engr., 2nd grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 876
St Aubyn, Gunner H, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch, as over., 1st grade ... 835
Stead, Lt A J, to be capt. 776

Page.

Steedman, Mr E B, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 897
Stenhouse, Capt W, graded as *offg.* consvr. of forests, 4th class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 668; as depy. consvr., 2nd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
Stephenson, Maj (Lt Col in Staff Corps) F J, pro. to lt. col. 680, 775; permtd. to retn. 998
Sterndale, Mr R A, to offe. as asst. comr. of paper currency, Calcutta 556; resumed charge of duties of offg. asst. to comptr. genl. 966
Stevens, Lt Col A, pro. to col. by bt. 674
Stevens, Lt G B, pro. to capt. 776
Stevenson, Lt Col J F J, pro. to col. 918
Steward, Capt C S, pro. to maj. 904
Stewart, Maj Genl D M, C. B., *erratum* in notification No. 2, dated 23rd June 1871, apptg. — to offe. as supdt., Port Blair and Nicobars 492; reptd. retn. 528; permtd. to retn. 561; reptd. arrival at Port Blair 890
Stewart, Surg J L, M. D., graded as consvr. of forests, 3rd class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666
Stewart, Ens J M, to be lt., E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 759
Stewart, Capt J W, permtd. to retn. 833
St George, Maj E, pro. to lt. col. 905; extn. of leave 998
Stillwell, Lt T F, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 698
St John, Capt O B, to offe. as dir. of the Persian telegraph 1002
St Joseph, Mr J, apptt. of — as sub-engr., 3rd grade, irrign. branch, Bengal, in notification No. 45 of 24th Jan. 1871, to have effect from 4th Dec. 1867. 701
Stockley, Lt C M, pro. to capt. 581
Stoddard, Lt Col J F, pro. to col. by bt. ... 969
Stoddart, Lt C H, admtd. to Bengal staff corps ... 943
Stokes, Mr J F, services placed temply. at disp. of govt. of India for employment under consg. engr. to govt. for state railways 660
Story, Capt W M, transfd. to the new Mayo college divn., p. w. d. 895
Strachey, Col R, C. S. I., prepy. leave 518
Strahan, Lt C, leave 890, 903; availed himself ... 984
Street, Capt C W, changes consequent on retn. from leave of — 486; to offe. as depy. comr., 2nd grade, British Burmah commn. 611
Strettell, Lt A D, pro. to capt. 582; to be lt., Bengal staff corps 918; that portion of g. g. o. No. 651 assigning the position of — on genl. list cancelled 1016
Strettell, Mr G W, graded as depy. consvr. forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 667
Stringer, 2nd Class Apothy V A, dismissed the service 480
Strong, Sergt H, pro. to actg. sub-condr. temply. ... 481
Stroud, Ens C, pro. to lt. 675
Stuart, Dr K B, resumed charge 758
Stubbs, Lt Col J W, tempy. promns. consequent on the apptt. of—to offe. as comr. of the West Berar divn. 590; notification in substitution of ... 1008

Page.

Stubbs, Lt W H, leave 759; reptd. dep. ... 969
Suffrein, Asst Surg B T, permtd. to resign apptt. of offg. supdt. of the Rangoon central jail and services placed at disp. of mily. dept. 752; at disp. of govt. of Fort St. George 893
Sunker Sing, jemadar, admtd. to increased rate of pension 560
Sunt Ram admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Supphah Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 623
Suraj Ram admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Surendra Nath Banerjea apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to Bengal 786; reptd. arrival 887
Surmukh Sing, Jemadar, pro. to ressaidar ... 1008
Surrum Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 832
Sutherland, Surg P W, permtd. to retn. ... 998
Sutherland, Capt S S, to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, 2nd class, C P 572
Swappe, Mr C, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907
Swayne, Maj J D, pro. to lt. col. 969; to offe. as supy. engr., 3rd grade, Bengal 1017
Sweeney, Private P, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 479
Swete, Lt C D, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 918
Swetenham, Capt E, leave 953
Swetenham, Ens H H, admtd. to Bengal staff corps 1015; will rank as lt. in staff corps 1015
Swinley, Lt G, to offe. as 1st subaltern, Hazara mountain batty., Punjab frontier force 917
Syed Ebrahim passed prescribed exmn., admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl of hospls., Indian medl. service ... 481
Syed Golam Mustapha (No. 152), native medl. pupil, dismissed from the service 683
Syed Golam Nubbee admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Syed Mahomed Rashed admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Syed Wali Hossain admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Sym, Lt J M, pro. to capt. 776
Synnott, Mr W, apptd. personal asst. to comr. of inland customs 755; assumed charge ... 787
Syud Koorban Alli admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Syud Moobarick Ally admtd. into service as hospl. asst., 3rd class, and placed at disp. of inspr. genl. of hospls., Indian medl. service 968
Syud Nawab Ali Khan, *erratum* 620
Szczepanski, Capt H C A, tempy. promns. consequent on dep. of — on leave 708

T

Taig Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Tait, Mr G H, exe. engr., 4th grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Tait, Lt J S, pro. to capt. 776
Talbot, Lance Corpl H, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to N W P, bridges and roads branch, as over., 1st grade ... ...
Talgai Ram, Baboo, transfd. to estabt. under of govt. of India ... ...
Tandy, Asst Surg E O, pro. to —

Page.

Target, Mr C B, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 583
Tarra Sing, Jemadar, pro. to subadar 644
Taylor, Lt A FitzW, pro. to capt. 917
Taylor, Lt (Capt in Staff Corps) A H, pro. to capt. 917
Taylor, Capt C C, pro. to maj. 775
Taylor, Lt Col F S, to be consg. engr. to the govt. of India for guaranteed railways ... 781
Taylor, Mr J, exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 988
Taylor, Lt J W, pro. to capt. 776
Taylor, Mr R, leave 478; made over charge 652; recd. charge 851
Taylor, Maj T, pro. to lt. col. 678
Teagiah, Mr D, exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116 dated 8th Dec. 1871 988
Teeling, Sergt R B, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. 783
Tej Ram, Havildar, pro. to jemadar 999
Temple, Capt E, resumed charge 850
Tennant, Lt Col J F, to offe. as mint master, Calcutta 475; made over charge 953
Ternan, Col A H, permtd. to retn. 998
Thana Ram, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Thayetmayo, the asst. cantt. magtes. of — and Tounghoo invested with powers to take cognizance of and try breaches of the rules and regulations made under clause 7, sec. 19 of Act XXII of 1864, occurring within the area of their operation beyond the limits of the cantts. of — and Tounghoo respectively 887
Thelwall, Lt Col J B, C. B., leave 481
Thelwall, J B, C. B., *errata* 894
Theobald, Capt (Bt Maj) J P A, leave granted in g. g. o. No. 355, dated 18th Apl. 1871, cancelled 874; placed on retired list and will receive half-pay pension of substantive rank 874; commn. should date from 29th Mar. 1865, 894; to be lt. col. ... 906
Thomas, Capt F H, leave 797; to be considered as under regulations of 1868, 917; leave ... 929
Thomas, Mr H P, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce, notification, No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669
Thomas, Capt R M B, pro. to asst. comr., 2nd grade, C. P. commn. 563; to be capt. 776
Thomason, Capt C S, permtd. to retn. 998
Thomason College, Roorkee, in future soldiers of the unattd. list, who are selected for the —, will be required to resign their position on that list and revert to the regular pay and allowances of the rank which they held previous to their transfer ... 525
Thompson, Mr C, apptd. a store-keeper, 2nd grade, w. d., and posted to the Delhi dist., Rajpootana ... 782; apptt. to have effect from 29th 909
... E, pro. to col. 697
... H, to be brigade maj., left (or ... Looshai expdy. force ... 875
... f, to be depy. asst. adjt. genl. ... 893
... E, to offe. as supdt. of tels., 2nd ... ...
... Maj J A W, M. D., to proceed ... of the presdy. 800
circle, which will thenceforward constitute a staff surg. maj.'s charge 931
Thompson, Lt R, passed with credit prescribed exmn. for employment under foreign dept. 631; admtd. to Bengal staff corps 796
Thompson, Mr R H E, will continue to offe. as a depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, on the forest estabt. 473; graded as offg. dep. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 667; as asst. consvr., 1st grade, under same notification 668; confirmed in apptt. of depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and will continue to be employed in the C P 767
Thompson, Lt Col R L, pro. to col. by bt. ... 712
Thompson, Lance Sergt T, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Oudh as over., 1st grade 835
Thomson, Mr A B, confirmed as sub-engr., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 878
Thomson, Capt G C, to be maj. ... 560, 679
Thomson, Maj W B, reptd. retn. 971; permtd. to return 998
Thorp, Lt G F, passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offrs., British Burmah commn., in law, higher standard 540; in reve., higher standard ... 540
Thorp, Lt —, pro. to asst. comr., 3rd grade, British Burmah commn. 880
Thorpe, Mr J S, to offe. as under secy. to govt. of India, p. w. d. 944
Thring, Depy Inspr Genl E B, extn. of leave ... 640
Thuey, Mr A, transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 807
Thurburn, Lt J H, passed colloquial exmn. in Hindustani 876
Todd, Lance Corpl J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to British Burmah as over., 1st grade ... 836
Tombs, Maj Genl Sir H, K. C. B., V. C., apptd. temply. to divnl. staff of the army 673; brought permly. on the estabt. 865
Tomkins, Lt W P, pro. to exe. engr., 2nd grade, p. w. d. 761
Toogood, Mr H, apptd. to p. w. d. as an engr. appce. and posted to irrign. branch, Bengal 800
Toogood, Mr O, permtd. to resign the civil service ... 935
Tota Ram, Duffadar, to be jemadar 654
Tottenham, Capt H L A, pro. to maj. 679
Tottenham, Mr L R, to offe. as regr. to the high court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal on its appellate side; recd. charge 969
Tounghoo — the asst. cantt. magtes. of — and Thayetmyo invested with powers to take cognizance of and try breaches of the rules and regulations made under clause 7, sec. 19 of Act XXII of 1864, occurring within the area of their operation beyond the limits of the cantts. of — and Thayetmyo respectively 887
Traill, Mr W B, leave 974
Travers, Private J, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in Bengal presdy. 730
Traymer, Magazine Sergt W, to be offg. sub-condr.... 644
Trench, Lt Col H LeP, reptd. retn. 604; permtd. to retn. 640; will offe. as 1st class asst., stud dept. 658; pro. to col. by bt. 760
Trevelyan, Lt Genl W, promns. consequent on the death of— 905

Page.

Trevor, Lt Col J S, to act as depy. secy. to govt. of India, p. w. d., railway branch 896
Trevor, Mr T G, apptd. an asst. to the acctt. genl., Bombay, under operation of finl. dept. notification No. 1438, dated 29th June 1871, but will continue to offe. as asst. acctt. genl., Bombay 478; exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 ... 988
Trotter, Lt H, leave 589; will revert to substantive apptt. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, g. t. surv. of India 938
Troup, Maj Genl H, pro. to lt. genl. 643
Trousdell, Depy Inspr Genl of Hospls W G, brought on strength of administrative staff of British medl. service in Bengal 916; directed to relieve depy. inspr. genl. of hospls. T. Best of medl. superintendence, Lahore circle 916
Troylokhonath Haldar, Baboo, transfd. to estabt. immediately under orders of govt. of India, p. w. d. 958
Tucker, Capt H St G, pro. to maj. 679
Tucker, Capt W F, leave 913; extn. of leave ... 998
Tuite, Sergt W, supvr., 2nd grade, C I, remanded to mily. duty 975
Tulloch, Capt J M, leave 791
Tupper, Mr C L, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N. W. P., Punjab and Oudh 786; permtd. to exchange apptt. with Mr. H. G. Pearse, who was posted to Punjab 960; reptd. arrival 960
Turner, Mr A M, asst. supdt., 4th grade, tel. dept., permtd. to resign apptt. 518
Turner, Col J, C. B., apptd. to brigade staff of the army with rank of brigdr. genl. 796
Turner, Capt T H, to be maj. 774
Turton, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) J P, to be maj. ... 680
Tuson, Mr F E, leave and prepy. leave 768
Tweedie, Mr J, leave 577; made over charge 691; recd. charge 915
Tweedie, Capt M, to offe. as dist. supdt. of police, 2nd grade, Oudh 981
Tween, Mr A, leave 635; availed himself 665; reptd. retn. and recd. charge 938
Twigg, Mr C, permtd. to resign the civil service ... 960
Twynam, Capt (Bt Maj) E J L, pro. to maj. ... 674
Twysden, Lt Col H D, to be col 760
Tyler, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) J H, pro. to maj. 681; leave 793
Tyndall, Mr R, availed himself of leave ... 684
Tytler, Mr F, apptd. to p. w. d. as an asst. engr., 3rd grade, on probn., and posted to irrign. branch, Bengal 877
Tytler, Maj J A, V. C., pro. to lt. col. 774
Tytler, Maj Genl J M B F, C. B., permtd. to resign apptt. on divnl. staff of the army 673; apptd. temply. to divnl. staff of the army 865; to be brought permly. on the staff with effect from 2nd Nov. 1871 906

U

Uddool Guffoor admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830
Uday, Capt G C, to be maj. 681
Umjud Ally, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 999

Page.

Underwood, Capt T O, to be 2nd squad. offr., but to offe. as 2nd in comd. and squad. offr., 4th Punjab cavy., Punjab frontier force 692
Unwar Ali, admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Unwin, Lt Col R, to be col. by bt. 760
Unwin, Lt (Capt in Staff Corps) W H, pro. to capt. 677
Upcott, Mr F R, pro. to 1st grade asst. engr., p. w. d. 782
Upperton, Capt J, extn. of leave 833
Utter Sing, Jemadar, pro. to subadar 517
Utter Singh, Jemadar, pro. to subadar 930

V

Vacher, Mr H, tempy. asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d., permly. apptd. in that grade 608; transfd. to control of govt. of India 908
Vadivaloo Moodelliar, A, apptd. to p. w. d. as an over., 2nd grade, and posted to Hyderabad ... 538
Valentine, Mr A, pro. to asst. engr., 1st grade, p. w. d. 762
Vallings, Capt A, reptd. retn. 929; permtd. to retn. 998
Vander Gucht, Maj B G, pro. to lt. col. ... 760
Vander Gucht, Capt T E, pro. to maj. 775
Vaukety, Mr D, confirmed in apptt. of acctt., 3rd grade, p. w. d., C I 750
Vanrenen, Lt J P D, date of commn. should be 27th Apl. 1869 and not as stated in *London Gazette* named in this order 894
Van-Someren, Lt G J, graded as consvr. of forests, 4th class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666
Vaughan, Mr C F, leave 717
Vembankum Ramiergar to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ... 476
Venayek Daji, powers 572
Venkat Rao, Mr, to act as asst. supdt., 2nd grade, Mysore commn. 621
Venning, Mr F, re-attd. to C P 935
Venour, Capt E, permtd. to retn. 833; commn. should be dated 6th Feb. 1868, 894; reptd. retn. ... 918
Verner, Mr W H, apptd. to offe. as post master genl. of the 1st grade, Bengal 602
Victor, Mr J F, confirmed as supvr., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 878
Vigors, Mr T M, apptd. to p. w. d. as tempy. exe. engr., 2nd grade, and posted to northern Bengal railway surv. 975
Vincent, Mr W, services dispensed with ... 907
Voyle, Col T E, pro. to maj. genl. 905

W

Wace, Lt R, services placed at disp. of agricultural dept. 908; apptd. a proby. asst. supdt. in reve. branch, surv. dept. 984
Waddington, Lt Col H F, to be offg. depy. comr., 1st class, C P commn. 539
Wahab, Lt Genl C, promns. consequent on the death of— 905
Wahid Dad Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 830

Page.

Walcot, Capt E Y, pro. to maj. 679
Walee Mahomed admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 829
Walee Mahomed Beig, 3rd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656
Walker, Lt Col C W, pro. to col. 697
Walker, Lt G R, to offe. as exmr. railway accts., Madras, in grade of depy. contr. 629
Walker, Passed Hospl Asst I, pro. to asst. apothy. ... 794
Walker, Surg W, permtd. to retn. 833; reptd. retn. 943
Wall, Maj R H, pro. to lt. col. 676; reptd. retn. 955; permtd. to retn. 998
Wallace, Mr A, confirmed as sub-engr., 2nd grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d.... 878
Wallace, Mr D, pro. to asst. engr., 1st grade ... 762
Wallace, Lt W A J, to be depy. consg. engr. to the govt. of India for guaranteed railways ... 781
Waller, Maj (Capt in Staff Corps) H E, pro. to lt. col. 679
Wallis, Mr B G, apptd. to p. w. d. as an asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Punjab, genl. branch ... 482
Walsh, Bombr M, apptd. to p. w. d. as over., 1st grade, and posted to Punjab, irrign. branch ... 835
Walshe, Sergt E, supvr., 2nd grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 877
Walter, Lt C J, reptd. retn. 832; permtd. to retn. 833; extn. of leave 903
Walter, Capt C K M, re-posted to poll. agency of eastern states of Rajpootana; recd. charge 985; permtd. to retn. 998
Walters, Mr G A, graded as offg. asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 670
Wamun Anunt pro. to 1st grade over., p. w. d. ... 762
Ward, Lt Col G, permtd. to retn. 998
Ward, Lt Col W J, reptd retn. 971
Ward, Lt Col W T, permtd. to retn. 998
Warden, Mr H W, asst. engr., 3rd grade, N W P, transfd. to control of govt. of India 876; pro. to asst. engr., 2nd grade 975
Warden, Mr R, pro. to 2nd grade asst, engr., p. w. d. 834
Warden, Maj T S, to be lt. col. 774
Warren, Capt F G E, services placed temply. at disp. of foreign dept. 993
Warth, Dr H F S, permtd. to rejoin apptt. from leave at Simla 707; services placed at disp. of govt. of Punjab 755
Warwick, Mr C S, apptd. to p. w. d. as a store-keeper, 2nd grade, and posted to the Indus valley (state) railway 876
Waterfield, Maj H A W, extn. of leave 640; pro. to major 676
Waterfield, Capt W G, to be maj. 581
Waterhouse, Lt J, pro. to capt. 905
Watson, Col J, C. B., V. C., services placed at disp. of foreign dept. 683; to be comdt. of the C I horse 690; to be also poll. agent in Western Malwa; recd. charge 756
Watson, Capt T J, pro. to maj. 776
Watson, Mr W, apptt. as chief store-keeper, Punjab northern state railway, to date 23rd Nov. 1869 ... 909
Webber, Mr T W, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 1st grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871, 668; to offe. as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, and will on retn. from leave be attd. to the L P Bengal 767; so much of notification No. 412, dated 6th Oct. 1871, as relates to the apptt. of—to offe. as depy. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, cancelled 850
Webster, Mr J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Punjab as over., 3rd grade 835
Wedderburn, Lt Col J, pro. to col. by bt. ... 969
Wiedemann, Mr G, passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offrs., British Burmah commn., by the higher standard, 2nd branch, law 980
Welchman, Maj Genl J, C. B., promns. consequent on the death of— 905
Weldon, Lt Col W, leave 941
Wells, Sergt C, pro. to 1st grade supvr., p. w. d. ... 762
Wells, Capt E, to rank from 18th Sept. 1870 ... 1016
Wells, Mr W, ceased to offe. in the 4th class of the finl. dept. 673; re-apptd. to offe. in the 4th class of the finl. dept. 691; exempted from passing exmn. prescribed in finl. dept. resolution No. 3116, dated 18th Dec. 1871 988
Wemyss, Lt R, to be capt. 581
Wemyss, Maj H M, reptd. retn. 1017
Westmacott, Maj G R, to be lt. col. 774
Westmoreland, Capt I P, pro. to contr. of p. w. accts., 2nd class, 1st grade 717; confirmed in post now offg. in 717
Westmoreland, Capt J P, transfd. to Rajpootana, but will continue to offe. in the Punjab 538
Weston, Passed Hospl Asst W A, pro. to asst. apothy. 794
Whalley, Mr P, to offe. as under secy. to govt. of India in dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce 938; assumed charge 984
Wheeler, Lt C E, to be station staff offr., Erinpoorah 620; leave 891
Wheeler, Maj P, to be lt col. 582; reptd. dep. 895; availed himself of furlough in India granted in g. g. o. No. 1207 of 1869 on 18th Nov. 1869, 929; extn. of leave 998
Wheler, Lt Col T, extn. of leave 561; pro. to lt. col. 775
Whish, Mr C W, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. dep. 898
White, Mr F, and Mr A M Silber, specification of invention 803
White, Mr H F, assumed charge 482; pro. to exe. engr., 2nd grade, p. w. d. 761
White, Capt (Lt Col in Staff Corps) S D, to be maj. 581; pro. to lt col. 775
White, Surg Maj W, extn. of leave 833
Whiting, Mr J, pro. to exe. engr., 4th grade, p. w. d. 762
Whitly, Mr J J, to be capt., Assensole compy., E. I. railway vol. rifle corps 968
Whitmore, Lt G A L A, services replaced at disp. of H. E. the c.-in-c. 480; extn. of leave ... 999
Whitten, Mr R J, services placed at disp. of govt. of N W P for apptt. as collr. of inland customs, 3rd grade, Agra 665
Wiedemann, Mr G, passed exmn. prescribed for junr. offr., British Burmah commn., in lower standard *with credit* 540; in reve., lower standard ... 540
Wiggins, Capt F E, extn. of leave 833
Wild, Mr A E, graded as asst. consvr. of forests, 3rd grade, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 669

Page.

Wilkins, Capt W H, to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, reve. serv. dept. 523
Wilkinson, Maj (Bt Lt Col) O, leave 832
Willcocks, Lt W, pro. to capt. 774
Willcox, Mr J, specification of invention ... 898
Williams, Capt (Bt Maj) E C S, leave 865, 909; made over charge 931
Williams, Maj (Bt Lt Col) G A, pro. to lt. col. 674, 680
Williams, Lt Col G W, C. B., name removed from list of regtl. lt. cols. 682
Williams, Mr H C, apptd. a member of the Bengal civil service and posted to N W P, Punjab, and Oudh 786; reptd. arrival 898
Williams, Maj H P, pro. to lt. col. 775
Williams, Private J, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to C I as over., 1st grade 836
Williams, Capt J M, pro. to maj. 941
Williams, Maj L H, pro. to lt. col. 681
Williams, Capt L H, pro. to maj 775
Williams, Lt Genl Sir W L, *Bart.*, to be genl. 643; the proper name of — should be Sir W. L. Griffies — Williams, *Bart.* 710
Williams, Lance Corpl W R, apptd. to p. w. d. and posted to Oudh as over., 1st grade ... 835
Williamson, Surg B, reptd. retn. 999
Williamson, Driver H, permtd. to reside and draw stipend in India 954
Williamson, Maj J, pro. to lt. col. 775
Williamson, Lt W J, extn. of leave 561
Willis, Lt J L N, to be capt. ... 774, 905
Willock, Lt G W, pro. to capt. 832
Willson, Mr J, B. A., joined apptt. 707
Wilmer, Lt J R, to be lt., Bengal staff corps 579; to be capt. 760
Wilson, Surg C C W, permtd. to retn. 998
Wilson, Mr D W, confirmed as supvr., 1st grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 878
Wilson, Lt F A, passed with great credit exmn. in Indian history, poll. economy, jurisprudence, international law, and Indian treaties prescribed for offrs. entering poll. employ 964
Wilson, Passed Hospl Asst G (seconded), pro. to asst. apothecary 794
Wilson, Lt Col (Bt Col) H M, reptd retn. 955; permtd. to retn. 998
Wilson, H M, *errata* 894
Wilson, Mr J, B. A., apptd. an asst. in the geol. surv. of India 635
Wilson, Mr W D, pro. to 3rd grade sub-engr., p. w. d. 783; confirmed as sub-engr., 3rd grade, and transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. ... 878
Wimberley, Lt R J, pro. to capt. by bt. ... 796
Windle, Mr W C J, availed himself of leave granted in p. w. notification No. 243 of 21st July 1871 ... 538
Winson, Maj W, pro. to lt. col. 678; permtd. to retn. 998
Wither, Lt A, C. B., to be capt. 581; pro. to 4th grade exe. engr., p. w. d. 782; transfd. to control of govt. of India, p. w. d. 907; permtd. to retn. ... 998
Wodynarain Sing, Baboo, apptd. to p. w. d. as asst. engr., 3rd grade, and posted to Bengal, irrign. branch 895
Wood, Mr E A, apptt. as acctt., 4th grade, C I, notified in p. w. d. notification No. 127 of 17th Mar. 1871, has effect from 4th Nov. 1870 ... 834
Wood, Capt E S, graded as consvr. of forests, 4th class, under operation of dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce notification No. 193, dated 29th Aug. 1871 666
Wood, Maj J C, pro. to lt. col. 969
Wood, Mr T W, leave 520; reptd. dep.... ... 632
Woodburn, Mr J, apptd. to be an asst. comr., 3rd class, Oudh, on 2nd Mar. 1865, 585; forfeited apptt. by overstaying leave; re-apptd. an asst. comr., 3rd class, Oudh 585; to offe. as sett. offr., Fyzabad 806
Woodcock, Maj E H, pro. to lt. col. 681
Woodhouse, Lt H O, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 997
Woodruffe, Capt C L, extn. of leave 561
Woodruffe, Capt C S, permtd. to retn. 998
Woodthorpe, Lt R G, services of—transfd. to dept. of agriculture, reve., and commerce 518; apptd. an asst. supdt., 2nd grade, tophl. branch of the survey dept. 523; apptt. will have effect from forenoon of 18th idem 651
Worsley, Capt H R B, pro. to maj. 681
Worsley, Capt R, permtd. to retn. 998; reptd. retn. 1017
Wrafter, Hony Asst Surg R E, services placed temply. at disp. of govt. of N W P 732
Wright, Passed Hospl Asst H J, pro. to asst. apothy. 794
Wright, Lt Col J A, pro. to col. 919
Wright, Col T, permtd. to retn. 640
Wright, Col T, to be an Ordinary Member of the Mily. Divn. of the Third Class, or Companion of the Most Hon'ble order of the Bath 692; to be depy. adjt. genl. 714; reptd. retn. 759
Wroughton, Maj H R, pro. to lt. col. 775
Wurrian Singh, Havildar, pro. to jemadar ... 623
Wuzeer-ood-deen, 2nd class hospl. asst., passed exmn. in English 656; *errata* 828
Wylie, Lt H, pro. to capt. 776

Y

Yahaya Beg, ressaldar maj., prescribed superior rate of pension granted to — 1014; bt. pay of rank granted to—with effect from date of transfer to invalid pension estabt. 1015
Yaldwyn, Ens A G, to be lt., Bengal staff corps ... 579
Yate, Lt C E, apptd. doing duty offr. with the Erinpoorah irr. force 768; assumed charge ... 891
Yorke, Lt Col P S, reptd. dep. 528; leave granted in g. g. o. No. 548, dated 19th June 1871, to be considered as under rule XI of furlough regulations of 1868 1015
Young, Capt C, leave 707; made over charge 790; recd. charge 965
Young, Lt Col J N, pro. to col. by bt. 674
Young, Capt (Maj in Staff Corps) W S, pro. to maj. 678, 905
Younghusband, Lt Col J W, C. S. I., pro. to col. by brevet 674
Yule, Lt J R, pro. to capt. 1000
Yusuf Ali Khan admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828

Z

Zamin Ally admtd. into service as native medl. pupil 828
Zubbur Sing, Kote Duffadar, to be jemadar ... 654

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Page.

No. 12.—Publishes Act 34 and 35 Victoria, Cap. 34, which relates to India, *viz.*, "An Act to extend in certain respects the power of local Legislatures in India as regards European British subjects" ... 801

No. 13.—Appoints Wednesday, the 29th November next, at 11 A. M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for the next meeting of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations ... 879

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

That the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on the morning of 1st November 1871, also notifies the route to be taken, and places visited 785

That His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a levée at Government House on Thursday, the 7th December 1871, at 4 P. M. 924 *a.* ... 933

That their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo will hold a drawing-room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th December 1871 924 *a.* ... 934

Intelligence having been received of the dangerous illness of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, the drawing-room, to be held by their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th December, will not take place 959

That their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo will hold a drawing-room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th December 1871 ... 977

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Page.

No. 3190.—Notifies, with reference to Clause VI of Rules for examination of Military Officers seeking admission to Staff Corps in the Civil Department in Non-Regulation Provinces of Lower and N. W. Provinces of Bengal, published in G. O. No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864, that *Bentham's Theory of Legislation* and *Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy* are (after the expiration of twelve months from publication of this order in *Gazette of India*), substituted for *Maine's Ancient Law*, and *Austin's Principles of Jurisprudence, Vol. I*, and *Mill's Political Economy* ... 469

No. 3274.—Publishes, for general information, the New Warrant of Precedence for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, and which has received Her Royal Sign Manual ... 486

No. 3577.—List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1871 ... 565

No. 266.—List of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1871... 572

No. 509.—*Erratum* in Notification, Home Department, No. 358, dated 16th June 1871, for "in Mahrattee," read "in Mahrattee and Oordoo" 586

No. 3745.—Extends the provisions of Act VIII of 1851 and Act XV of 1864 to the Central Provinces 611

No. 3993.—Extends provisions of Act XX of 1864 to the province of Coorg, and authorizes the Superintendent of Coorg to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of the above named Act, and also authorizes the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore to exercise the powers vested in the High Court of Bombay by Section 33 of the said Act XX of 1864 618

No. 4398.—Notification by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council referring to the death from wounds inflicted by an assassin, of the Hon'ble J. P. Norman, Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta 720

No. 4399.—Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in London in March 1872... 720

No. 1659.—Extends the Criminal Procedure Code, Act XXX of 1861, as amended by Act VIII of 1869, to the Bijeraghogarh Tract, situated in the Jabalpúr District of the Central Provinces ... 764

No. 1660.—Declares that the local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the Jabalpúr District shall extend over the Bijeraghogarh Tract 764

No. 1661.—Delegates to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces the powers of a local Government under Sections 23 C, 23 D, 23 F, and 23 H of the Code of Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1869 764

No. 661.—*Erratum* in Notification No. 408 dated 23rd June 1871 764

Page.

No. 4688.—That the promotions in the Oudh Commission announced in Home Department Notification, No. 3447, dated 21st July 1871, will take effect from 24th March 1871, the date on which Lieutenant Colonel Ross vacated his appointment 785

No. 1773.—Invests the Courts of the Assistant Commissioners of Akyab, being Courts of the 3rd Grade as described in Section 2 of Act I of 1863, with power to receive and take cognizance of all suits arising within their jurisdiction, which suits under Act I of 1863, Section 9, would be instituted in a Court of a lower grade 803

No. 5043.—Notifies the intention of the Governor General leaving Simla on the 1st November 1871, and directs that the Council of the Governor General shall, after that date, and until further notice, assemble at Calcutta in the territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ... 880

No. 5062.—List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on 30th September 1871 881

No. 5100.—Invests the Assistant Cantonment Magistrates of Thayetmyo and Tounghoo with power to take cognizance of, and try breaches of the rules and regulations made under Clause 7, Section 19, of Act XXII of 1864, occurring within the area of their operation beyond the limits of the cantonments of Thayetmyo and Tounghoo respectively 887

No. 1852.—Delegates to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces the powers conferred upon a local Government by Section 6 of Act XIV of 1865 ... 887

No. 405.—List of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th September 1871 899

No. 5516.—*Erratum* in Notification, Home Department, No. 5168, dated 8th November 1871, for 21*st ultimo*, read 1*st instant* 960

No. 2052.—Delegates, under Section 1 of Act XXXII of 1867, to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces the powers given to a local Government of a province to which the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, of declaring by what officers the powers given by the Code of Criminal Procedure shall be exercised ... 960

No. 2053.—Under provisions of Act XXV of 1861 and Act VIII of 1869, declares that the Commissioners of the divisions as per margin of the Central Provinces shall, within the limits of their respective divisions, exercise all the powers of a Court of Session 960

Nagpúr.
Jabalpúr.
Narbada.
Chattisgarh.

Page.

No. 5604.—That the publications as shown in the body of this order are exempted from the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 ... 979

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE.

No. 478.—Publishes the advertisement, as shown in the body of this notification, in substitution of the advertisement offering a prize of £5,000 to stimulate the invention or adaptation of machinery or process that best fulfils the requirements for developing the trade in Rhea or China-grass, published under Notification No. 145, Home Department, dated 11th January 1870—470, 489, 520, 541, 573, 586, 612, 632, 648, 662, 686, 704, 725, 752, 764, 787, 804, 838, 887, 899, 912, 924, 935, 948, 961, 981 1004

No. 3.—Extends provisions of Act XV of 1867 to the town of Bulrampúr, in the district of Gondah, in Oudh 473

No. 127.—That, under the provisions of Section 2 of Act VII of 1865, the forests named in the schedule in this order, which are situated in Coorg, are declared to be Government forests as defined in that Act 615

No. 129.—Publishes the rules (which are shown in this order) drawn up under Act VII of 1865 for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Coorg 617

No. 232.—Invests the Chief Commissioner of Oudh with the powers of a local Government for the purposes of Act XIX of 1863 (relating to the partition of estates paying revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces), which has been extended to the province of Oudh 665

No. 193.—Directs that the appointments in the controlling establishment of the Forest Department shall be included in a general consolidated list.

2. The list showing the provinces to which the officers are at present attached and the dates of their first appointments to the controlling establishment and to present grades, is accordingly published with this order 665; *Erratum* ... 803

No. 113.—Publishes the circular, *as shown in this order*, with its appended order in Council, which has been issued by the Board of Trade on the subject of cholera 688

No. 316.—Invests the Chief Commissioner of Oudh (with retrospective effect from 24th March 1871) with all the powers which, if Act XI of 1871 had not been passed,

Page.

the Financial Commissioner might have exercised as chief controlling authority in Oudh, under any law, rule or order having the force of law ... 727

No. 332.—The amendment, *as shown in this order*, of Section XIX of the Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Oudh, has been confirmed by the Governor General in Council, and is published for general information in conformity with Section 6 of Act VII of 1865 ... 728

No. 337.—That the deep stream of the Gogra, so far as it flows through the districts of Sarun and Ghazeepore, shall be the boundary between those districts and between the Lieutenant-Governorships of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces 755

No. 399.—Sanctions the substitution of the Sections shown in this order for Sections 2 and 3 of the Rules for the grant of extra suburban allotments in Rangoon 767

No. 520.—Rules for the administration of forest lands in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts 840

No. 85.—Prohibits the export of sugar and other saccharine produce from the Punjab by land through the Dera Ghazi Khan District 890

No. 142.—Notifies that eighty maunds of Rhea stems are available at Saharunpore for distribution, and that applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Saharunpore, who will supply the quantity required on payment of all transit charges—902, 914, 938, 950, 964, 984 1007

No. 632.—Notifies, in supersession of so much of Notification of Government of North-Western Provinces, in the Revenue Department, No. 869 E, dated 24th June 1870, as relates to the re-transfer from the Bareilly District to the Terai of the Non-Regulation Pergunnahs of Bilheree and Nanuk-mutha, *that the re-transfer* will have effect from 1st January 1872 ... 1004

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 1333.—Publishes *Sections 4 and 6 of the* Naturalization Act 33 Vic., Cap. 14, with forms of "Declaration of alienage by a person born within British dominion," as also "by a person who is by origin a British subject" 473

No. 136.—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 118 J, dated 23rd June 1871, *for* "Act VIII of 1870," *read* "Act VIII of 1871" 492

No. 144.—That the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall come into and be in force in the province of Mysore; also gives construction and meaning to be placed on certain words in the Act 514

No. 285.—Regulations submitted by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, which have been considered and approved, and are published with this order as having the force of law under the provisions of 33 Vic., Cap. 3, Sec. 1 514

No. 146.—That the provisions of Act VIII of 1871 shall be in force in the province of Mysore from and after the 1st day of September 1871. Wherever the words "British India" are used in the Act, they shall be held to mean "the territories of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore" 514

No. 1496.—That His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has learnt with satisfaction that the Jaghiredar of Behut, in Bundlecund, has remitted transit dues generally within his territory 543

No. 1535.—Sanctions the revised rules shown in this order for the inspection and control of prostitutes and brothels, and for preventing the spread of venereal disease in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore, 543; see *Erratum* ... 780

No. 162.—Directs that the provisions of Act IX of 1871 shall come into and be in force in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonment of Secunderabad; "shows also the construction to be placed on certain words in the Act" 620

No. 1684.—Confers the title of "Maharance" upon Ranee Shurnomoyee, of Cossimbazar, in the District of Moorshedabad, and that of "Rai Bahadoor" upon Baboo Rajib Lochun Roy, the manager of the Ranee's estates, as personal distinctions and as marks of the appreciation by Government of the munificent charity and liberality which characterises the management of those estates 620

No. 1853.—That on Thursday, the 31st August, at noon, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar at Peterhoff for the reception of the Chiefs of the Hill States between the Jumna and Sutlej 671; *See amended Notification published in substitution of the above with Gazette, dated September 9th, No. 36.*

No. 1792.—Appoints the Assistant Resident at Baroda to be *ex-officio* Extra Assistant Superintendent of the Operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, whose executive jurisdiction will be confined within the limits of the territory of His Highness the Gaekwar 672

Page.

No. 1912.—That His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has learnt with satisfaction that the Jaghiredars of Jussoo and Geroli, in Bundlecund, have remitted transit duties generally within their respective Jaghirs ... 690

No. 171.—Notifies that by virtue of the extension to Mysore of the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act No. IX of 1871, all previously existing rules on the subject are superseded from the date of this order 690

No. 187.—Supersedes the rules which at present regulate the procedure of the Court of Small Causes, Bangalore, and declares that the said Court shall be reconstituted under the amended Mofussil Small Cause Court Act No. XI of 1865, and that the said Act and Act VII of 1870 shall be in force in the said Court from and after the 1st day of October 1871.

Further declares that all suits and proceedings are required to be heard and determined under Act XI of 1865, but the introduction of this Act shall not in any way invalidate or alter the effect of anything which shall have been done in any such suit or proceeding prior to the 1st October 1871, 728

No. 2070.—*Erratum.*—In Foreign Department Notification No. 1535G, dated 20th July 1871, after the words "Indian Medical Department" in Rule 44, add the words "the Deputy Inspector General" 790

No. 216*J.*—Applies to the province of Mysore the provisions of Act VII of 1867, being an Act to reduce the pecuniary penalty for purchasing from soldiers arms, ammunition, clothes, and other articles 939

No. 386*R.*—Provisions of Act XXVI of 1871 (The Land Improvement Act) to be applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts 939

No. 220*J.*—Declares provisions of Act XXIII of 1871 to be applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts 951

No. 222 *J.*—In continuation of Foreign Department Notification No. 764, dated 26th July 1864, applying to Mysore the provisions of Act XVIII of 1854, applies to that province the provisions of Act XXV of 1871, amending the abovementioned Act 951

No. 2645 *P.*—Notifies that the force known as the "Ajmere and Mhairwarra Police Battalion" was re-organized as a Military Corps, under the title of "The Mhairwarra, Battalion," on the 1st day of April 1871 964

No. 2686 *P.*—With reference to Notification of Legislative Department, dated Simla, 27th May 1870, publishing Act XXXIII Vic., cap. 3, directs that the following copy of a Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 5th October 1871, be published:—

"Resolved, that the proposal of the Government of India that the provisions of Act XXXIIII Vic., cap. 3, be extended to the tract of country known as the Hill District of Arracan, be approved" 985

No. 2750 *P.*—Cancels Notification of Foreign Department, No. 2481 P, dated 15th December 1871 985

No. 2704 *P.*—Publishes letter from the Government of India, to Major General Sir F. Goldsmid, C. B., K. C. S. I., conveying the warm acknowledgments of the Viceroy and Governor General in Council for the patience, firmness and ability which have characterized his proceedings in the discharge of the difficult duty of the settlement of the Perso-Belooch Frontier Boundary.

2. His Excellency in Council desires that Major General Goldsmid will convey to Captain E. Smith and Captain B. Lovett, both of his staff, the thanks of the Government of India for the valuable assistance rendered.

3. His Excellency in Council further desires that Major General Goldsmid will express to Quarter Master Sergeant Bower and Mirza Hussun the high opinion entertained by the Government of India of the value of their services ... 986

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1438.—In continuation of Financial Resolution No. 353, dated 17th January 1871, and with reference to Resolution No. 3698, dated 29th September 1870, abolishes the offices of Examiner of Claims at Calcutta and Bombay, and, to provide for the performance of the duties of those offices, sanctions the appointment of an additional Assistant to each of the Accountants General of Bombay and Calcutta, who shall ordinarily be in the fourth class of the Financial Department.

2. In accordance with the above, the schedule showing how the offices in the Department should be ordinarily distributed among the first five classes will stand as shown in this Resolution ... 477

No. 1760.—Notifies that the Government of India should know, at the earliest possible moment, the actual cash balances in the public

Calcutta.	Chittagong.	
Madras.	Rangoon.	
Bombay.	Akyab.	
Kurrachee.	Moulmein.	

Page.

treasuries at the close of each month, and the customs receipts at the principal ports as per margin.

2. Owing to neglect on the part of individual officers, it too often happens that more than a month passes before the figures are all received and can be compiled, but there can be no reason whatever why the necessary reports should not be despatched regularly, and in future any officer failing to make such despatch must fully explain the cause of delay.

3. Instructs Accountants General to report to Government of India and to the local Government the name of any officer whose negligence causes delay in their report to Government of India of the provincial cash balances at end of each month; and severe notice will be taken of any neglect so brought to notice, and of any delay in the submission to Government of India of the Customs Returns 493

No. 1859.—Statement showing the operations of Financial Notification No. 197, dated 1st May 1871, by which holders of the debentures which matured on the 4th July 1871 were granted the option of having their debentures inscribed as a loan to the Government of India bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum for ten years, and thenceforward at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum 494

No. 1867.—Notifies, owing to a charge for interest and commission having been incurred by a public officer for funds obtained for a public purpose from a private firm, that public officers of all ranks and departments are hereby warned that to employ private agents, or to obtain funds from private agents for the public service, is wholly unauthorized and wrong; and that, in future, the Government will absolutely decline to pay any expenses thus incurred ... 494

No. 1714.—The following rule should be inserted as No. 2 under *Section XVIII* of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

2. Suspension adjudged as a punishment interrupts the continuity of duty required by this and the two following *sections* ... 494

No. 2019.—That the objectionable system of taking advances in lump sums for defrayal of special contingent expenses spread over several months should be discontinued as far as possible. Heads of departments and other authorities are reminded that bills for contingent expenses are payable in the usual course immediately on presentation, and that more than one such bill may be presented in a month should necessity arise; and that accordingly the instances should be rare in which funds for contingent expenses or special services need be obtained in any other form than that of payment of bills for the expenditure.

2. Accountants General should discourage such advances, reporting to the local Government, and, if necessary, to the Supreme Government, any instances to which they object and which they cannot prevent.

3. This order does not interfere with the system of permanent advances for ordinary contingencies 524

No. 2005.—That all Native Doctors, on being graded as Hospital Assistants under the G. O., Military Department, No. 550 of 5th June 1868, are entitled to the lower scale of pay laid down in that order for the class in which they are placed, until they qualify themselves in English according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 7th October 1868. Those men, however, who, on or before 27th May 1868, were drawing a higher aggregate than the lower scale of the new rates of pay, on being graded as Hospital Assistants, will continue to draw the higher aggregate under para. 4 of G. G. O. No. 152 of 1870. Locally entertained men who are not yet graded will continue to draw the rate of pay that they drew before the issue of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868 ... 524

No. 1917.—Directs the addition of the following words to Rule 3, Chapter XIII of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"The notification of an officer's return from furlough should be understood to cancel any unused part of it" 524

No. 2016.—Publishes despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, requesting, as the rate of exchange for 1871-72 has been fixed at 1*s.* 11*d.* the rupee, that instructions may be given in all cases where a Civil Servant is entitled to the maximum or minimum allowance under the rules, his absentee pay shall be stated in his leave and pay certificate in pounds sterling per annum.

2. The above orders do not apply to the allowances of officers who left India before 1st July 1871.

3. In accordance with the above, the first of the directions for filling up last pay certificates in Appendix B of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code will be as shown in this order 524

No. 2004.—That the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the fees chargeable under Schedule I, Article 11 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, in respect of probate of wills or letters of administration, in so far as such wills or letters of administration relate to property which a deceased person was possessed of or entitled to, not beneficially, but as a trustee, for any other person or persons. Provided that this remission shall not extend to cases in which a trustee has the power of appointing or otherwise confirming a beneficial interest in the trust property 525

No. 2116.—Notifies that the rate of exchange fixed in Financial Notification No. 836, dated 10th February 1871, for officers' remittances and effects, *viz.*, 1*s.* 11*d.* per rupee, for the year 1871-72, shall be adopted in the recovery in India from Civil Engineers, Mechanics and others, of the portion of their salaries which have been made payable to their families in England.

2. The privilege of making family allotments in England will, for the future, be strictly confined to the class of Mechanics, Boiler Makers, &c. Special cases, however, will be considered by the Secretary of State and decided on their merits.

3. Remittances to England of any Civil Officers who enjoy the privilege, and of the Administrator General and Official Trustee in each of the three Presidencies, will be adjusted from the current year 1871-72 at the rate fixed for officers' remittances 556

No. 2091.—Has reference to the papers as per margin,

Act X of 1869.
Financial Department Circular No. 747, dated 7th July 1869.
Financial Department Notification No. 2765, dated 26th November 1869.
Financial Department Notification No. 2102, dated 25th March 1870.
Para. 13 of Financial Resolution No. 159, dated 19th May 1871.
Financial Department Order No. 1108, dated 7th June 1871.
Office Memo., Home Department, No. 394, dated 22nd June 1871.

relative to the abolishment of the Police Superannuation Funds, and notifies that the Governor General in Council, considering it unadvisable to maintain longer so many different sets of rules for the grant of pensions and gratuities, has determined to abolish the rules of the said Superannuation Funds, so far as may be consistent with keeping faith with the members who subscribed to them, and to extend to the members of the police force in which they were established the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, which give in most cases greater advantages than the rules of the Funds gave, and which certainly give much more than the subscriptions to the Funds could, consistently with their solvency, procure ... ...

Page.

2. His Excellency in Council accordingly resolves that, in future, the rules (shown in this resolution) alone shall regulate the grant of pensions and gratuities to —

(1.)—Members of the police forces constituted under—
Act XXIV of 1859.
Act V of 1861.
Act VII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

(2.) Members of the Madras Town Police, constituted under Act XIII of 1856 556

No. 2263.—That no further assessments shall now be made under Acts IX and XXIII of 1869 559

No. 2271.—Sanctions the insertion of the following rule as No. 4 under Chapter XIII of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"The grant by the Secretary of State to an officer on leave of permission to return to duty by a particular steamer, is equivalent to an extension of leave without prejudice to the officer's appointment until the date the steamer arrive. *This rule applies to Uncovenanted Officers also*" ... 576

No. 2403.—Sanctions the insertion of the following rule as No. 3A in Chapter XI of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"If an officer during transit from one appointment to another obtains furlough on medical certificate (with or without subsidiary leave prefixed), he will be allowed only the joining time calculated for the journey from his old station to the furthest place to which he has proceeded on his route to his new station" 576

No. 2436.—Directs the insertion of the following rule as Rule 4 A under Section VII, Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"It is not open to an officer to surrender the lien to which he is entitled under this section, nor is the local Government at liberty to fill up his appointment substantively without transferring him to another substantive appointment of not less salary. The saving which accrues to the Government by the payment of acting allowances must be carefully secured as a set-off against the cost of the furlough allowance" 577

No. 2314.—Has reference to the order of Government of Madras, Financial Department, and resolution of the Government of India,

Government of Madras, No. 188, dated 10th May 1871.
Government of India, No. 1939, dated 31st March 1871.

Financial Department, as per margin, and observes that the adoption of the

Page.

scale of pensions laid down in the despatch of the Secretary of State, referred to by Government of Madras, is contingent upon the acceptance by the service of the terms set forth in the resolution of the Government of India of 31st March last. Accordingly pensions cannot meantime be granted except under the rules previously in force ... 577

No. 2382.—Exempts instruments used for scientific purposes imported into British India from the whole of the duties of customs to which they are liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1871 577

No. 2440.—The rules respecting acting allowances, at present in force in the Civil Departments, are arranged in this order and published in the form of a Code.

2. *All* previous notifications and orders respecting acting allowances, except Section XXXI of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Cod, are hereby abrogated. Future rulings will take the form of additions and corrections to this Code.

3. List of some of the orders thus abrogated.

4. The only alteration made in this Code, to which attention need be directed, is that *Section VII* is slightly different in its effect from the order (No. 1682, dated 2nd July 1869, para. 4) on which it is based, clause (c) being entirely new ... 591

No. 2507.—Invites attention to the distinctive use of the words "pay" and "salary" adopted in the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, and in the Acting Allowance Code, and requests that, as far as may be convenient, the distinction may be observed in *all official documents* in future: "pay" being used in the sense of "substantive pay" and "salary" as including "acting allowance;" and that the term "deputation allowance" be restricted to the case of an allowance given to an officer deputed on special duty, and that allowances given under the Acting Allowance Code be called "acting allowances" ... 601

No. 2505.—Directs the abolition, in future, of the rule that in calculating pensions, fractions less than a quarter of a rupee shall be omitted 602

No. 2513.—Directs the abolition, from 1st September 1871, of the rule which at present applies in the case of servants in ineligible grades, that a single break in the continuity of their service, caused by resignation and not exceeding twelve months in duration, is not fatal to their claim to compassionate allowance and gratuity on account of service previous to its occurrence. Any servant resigning on and after 1st September 1871 will be deemed to have absolutely forfeited all claims to compassionate allowance or gratuity 602

No. 2519.—Extends to cases of service in grades ineligible for pension the resolution of Financial Department, No. 2197, dated 24th April 1868, permitting local Governments at their discretion to grant gratuities and pensions (or compassionate allowances) to officers serving under certain local funds. The gratuities and pensions will be awarded only on the scale prescribed for ineligible service 602

No. 2520.—Declares that service in the *regular* Settlement Departments of the Punjab and Oudh shall be held to qualify for pension and gratuity in the same manner as service in regular stipendiary establishments under Government. This rule will apply to officers now in the service of Government, as well as to those entertained in future; but it will not apply to officers entertained on the understanding that their service is required only for a limited time, or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service 602

No. 2663.—Directs the insertion of the following rule under Section XV of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"Except on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted by any local Government, if one-fifth of the total number of Covenanted Civil Servants serving under its orders are already absent on furlough or special leave. This rule will not apply to the administrations shown on the margin, where furlough or special leave may be granted so long as of the whole number of officers, covenanted, military, and uncovenanted, serving on the commission, the number absent on furlough or special leave does not exceed one-fifth" ... 621

Oudh.
Central Provinces.
British Burmah
Ajmere.
Mysore and Coorg.
Berars.

No. 2766.—Reduces the duties imposed under the Indian Tariff Act, 1871, on salt imported into British Burmah to "three annas per maund." This notification will have effect from 17th May 1871... 622

No. 2828.—That when a public officer in civil employ rents a Government building, the officer in charge of the building should inform the Accountant General in whose circle the officer who rents the building is employed, of the amount of rent payable on account of it, and the Accountant General should make arrangements for deducting the rents from the officer's salary. If when the officer leaves his station any rent is still due from him, the fact should be stated in his last pay certificate 636

No. 2620.—Rules that no person shall be appointed to the public service in India in a grade eligible to pension without a certificate by a commissioned medical officer, or by a medical officer in charge of a civil station, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service ... 636

No. 2851.—That the following rule shall be inserted under Section XXV of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"Subsidiary leave before or after special leave taken by an officer who has previously had special leave does not carry allowances if he has had subsidiary leave with allowances before or after any former special leave" ... 636

No. 2899.—The General Order of the Government of India, Military Department, No. 613, dated 14th ultimo, regarding leave to military officers in civil employ, supersedes the under-mentioned orders of the Financial Department:—

No. 3943, dated 8th October 1869
„ 635, „ 27th January 1870
„ 323, „ 10th May „ 636

No. 2852.—In modification of Financial resolutions

No. 583, dated 30th January 1857.
No. 1648, dated 23rd April 1863.

as per margin, permitting commutation of small life-pensions for single payments, rules that commutation cannot be permitted if the pensioner's age exceed seventy years, save under the special orders of the Government of India 637

No. 3123.—Directs the following addition to the rules published in Financial Notification No. 1680, dated 30th June 1870, regarding loans to civil officers for building purposes:—

"IV *a*.—The officer must satisfy Government regarding his title to the land upon which the house is or is proposed to be built" ... 652

No. 3019.—That the following rule be inserted as No. 3 under Section XXXI of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"If an officer who draws allowances under this *section* takes furlough, the section will continue to apply to him on his return from that furlough, unless the circumstances are such that if he had a substantive appointment, he would have lost it by the operation of the rules 652

No. 3126.—Directs the substitution of the word "*mean*" for the word "said," the next last word in Section VII (a) of the Acting Allowance Code 653

Page.

No. 3100.—Refers to Financial Resolution No. 2997, dated 13th December 1869, directs that if an uncovenanted servant who has obtained pension or gratuity on the submission of a medical certificate of incapacity for further work, regains his health and is re-employed in the public service, the rules as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension and counting service, shall be the same as in the case of re-employment after receiving pension or gratuity in consequence of discharge on abolition of office ... 653

No. 3101.—Notifies with reference to paragraph 4 of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules of 13th April 1864, relative to the medical examination of applicants for a superannuation allowance, that if the pension applied for exceeds Rs. 100 per mensem, a certificate by a single medical officer should not be accepted as sufficient, if it is possible without inconvenience to convene an Invaliding Committee, or to cause the applicant to appear before a medical board 653

No. 3102.—Refers to Financial orders No. 2233, dated 25th April 1867, ruling that service of subordinates in the Revenue Survey Department temporarily lent to municipalities for duty, which, though paid for by them, also promotes imperial interests, shall count for pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules; directs that in future the sanction of the Government of India must be given to such arrangements 653

No. 3103.—Directs that transfers for service under Native States of Government officers, for a purpose in which Government is interested, and for such service to count for pension, must in future have the sanction of the Government of India 653

No. 3280.—Directs the following additions to the Acting Allowance Code:—

Under Section VII—

NOTE.—"Clause *(c)* will apply only to officiating appointments made on or after 1st August 1871."

Under Section VIII, Clause (b)—

NOTE.—This clause may be applied in fixing the pay of appointments existing on 1st August 1871; but no officer can draw back pay in consequence of the permission herein given to count towards the increments in the pay of the class immediately superior to his own officiating service in a still higher grade 673

No. 3256.—Directs, with reference to the notification, Foreign Department, No. 1473, dated 3rd September 1868, the revival

Page.

of the designation "Superintendent of Excise and Stamps" in Oudh ... 673

No. 3469.—Sanctions the substitution of the following for Section XXXIV (*b*) of the Acting Allowance Code:—

"But when an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of a judicial office, or of a gazetted officer in the Police Department, and the charge, in the opinion of the local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility besides some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance, to be fixed by the local Government, not exceeding one-tenth of the pay of the office. If the office is open to, and may in practice be held by, a Covenanted Civil Servant, or an officer of the army, the minimum charge allowance is Rs. 100 per mensem. For the case of a subordinate judicial officer in charge of the current duties of a District Judge's office, the charge allowance is fixed at Rs. 150. This alteration in the rule will affect only appointments made after this date" 690

No. 3424.—Rules that if an officer of Government who has been suspended pending enquiry into his conduct is reinstated, but with forfeiture of any part of his allowances for the period of suspension, this does not not count for pension, unless the reinstating authority declares *at the time* that it shall do so 691

No. 3464.—That policemen who are allowed an election under Section IV of the rules in Financial Resolution No. 2091, dated 19th July 1871, will, if the rules of their Superannuation Fund give them any pensionary advantages attached to good service pay, count their good service pay as part of their ordinary pay towards pension under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, otherwise the good service pay will not count ... 691

No. 3563.—Invites the attention of all public officers who hold promissory notes of the five per cent. loan of 1856-57 in trust for their official subordinates, for minor landed proprietors, or otherwise, to the notification announcing the discharge of that loan, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated 16th September 1871.

2. Of the outstanding capital of the loan, only Rs. 13,50,00,000 can be converted into the new transfer 4½ per cent. loan, and applications for transfer will be complied with in the order in which they are received.

3. If, therefore, it is thought desirable to transfer them into the new loan, no time should be lost in presenting applications; and in case the consent of the proprietors is necessary, steps should be taken to ascertain their wishes immediately 708

No. 3601.—That when a public officer is performing a journey for which he draws mileage or travelling allowances, he shall not be permitted to charge the Government for tolls 708

No. 3551.—That a commissioned medical officer of the army holding a civil medical appointment, is subject to the leave rules applicable to other military officers in civil employ 708

No. 3587.—That the words "to Europe" in Section 18 of the rules of 13th April 1831, for the grant of leave of absence to uncovenanted servants, shall be understood to signify beyond India ... 709

No. 3631.—Directs, in conformity with the ruling of the Secretary of State, the substitution of the following clause for Clause (*c*) of Section VIII of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

(*c*.) Furlough taken without medical certificate, or under clause (*a*) of this section, may be extended, provided that the whole period, together with the extension, does not exceed three years. When on fulough under this clause, an officer will retain a lien and will be granted allowances, as prescribed in Section VII, till the end of the second year of the furlough; but in the third year of the furlough he will not retain a lien, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance 709

No. 3565.—With the consent of the Secretary of State, His Excellency the Governor General in Council fixes sixty millions of rupees as the amount of bullion and coin to be invested in Government securities pursuant to Section XVII of the Indian Paper Currency Act (III of 1871) ... 709

No. 3560.—Exempts from the operation of the Indian Income Tax Act so much of the income of the inhabitants of the Tributary Mehals of Chota Nagpore and of Orissa as accrues and arises in those mehals, and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II, III, or IV of the said Act ... 709

No. 3561.—Exempts from the operation of the Indian Income Tax Act so much of

Page.

the income of the hill tribes and Bengali traders in the hill tracts of Chittagong as accrues and arises in these tracts, and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II, III, or IV of the said Act 709

No. 3562.—Exempts so much of the income of the agricultural classes in the country newly acquired from Bhootan and of the inhabitants of the Garo Hills as accrues and arises in that country or those hills, and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II, III, or IV of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1871, 710

No. 3206.—Relative to the paying off of the five per cent. loans of 28th February 1857, and to which additions or transfers have been made under subsequent notifications, the loan being commonly known as the new five per cent. loan of 1856-57 729

No. 4017.—Publishes correspondence with the Secretary of State for India, relative to the leave which should be allowed to a Lieutenant Governor, and in which the Secretary of State concurs, "that the utmost leave of absence to be granted to a Lieutenant Governor shall be leave for six months on medical certificate, and desires that this decision may be announced with a declaration that a Lieutenant Governor is entitled to no other leave."

2. With reference to the above order, sanctions the amendment of the 3rd para. of Financial Notification No. 780, dated 8th February 1871, preparatory to the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code by the insertion in that paragraph of the words (1) Lieutenant Governor of Provinces before the words "(1) Members of the Council of the Governor General in Council." The numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), as they stand in that paragraph, should be correspondingly altered 757

No. 4112.—Sanctions the insertion of the following rule as No. 4 under Section XXXI of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"An officer drawing allowances under this section should be appointed to the first appointment (not being a special one), suitable to his rank and qualifications, which may become substantively vacant. If its pay is less than that of the substantive appointment which the officer last held, he should be promoted as substantive vacancies occur, until his pay is equal to that of the substantive appointment which he last held. Until he regains this position, he may draw such personal allowance as will raise his salary to the amount which he would *draw under this section* and the rules explanatory of it ... 769

No. 4032.—In supersession of the rules published in Financial Notification No. 1863, dated 10th March 1870, directs the publication of the revised code of rules for the treatment of official correspondence, the provisions of which will apply to all official correspondence posted in India on and after 1st January 1872.

2. Prescribes that all charges incurred by public officers for service postage stamps must be supported by the receipt of a treasury officer, or of some other public officer authorized to retail service stamps, and similarly all charges for postage paid on covers, whether "Service Bearing" or "On Her Majesty's Service," must supported by the covers with the amount of the charge marked on them under the initial of the Post Master or Deputy Post Master who received the payment ... 769

No. 4379.—Directs the following addition to the Acting Allowance Code:—

Sec. XXVII (*a*)—add *Note*—

"This clause does not apply to the classified list of the Financial Department."

Sec. XXVII (*b*)—for "officiating in an appointment" read "officiating in an appointment to which clause (a) does not apply, and" ... 790

No. 4376.—That in the North-Western Provinces the stamps on contracts by cultivators to deliver indigo plant may be denoted in accordance with the rules prescribed in Financial Notification No. 1510, dated 14th March 1871 ... 791

No. 4359.—Discusses the question as to what financial arrangements are proper to be made in the case of officers of Government lent to, or transferred to service paid by, Native States, municipalities, and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, such as Courts of Wards, Port Trusts, &c., and permitted at the same time to retain their privileges as servants of the Government of India, and requires, on account of every officer lent or transferred to a Native State, or a municipality or other financially independent body, who is permitted to retain his position in relation to the service of Government, and his claims to absentee and pensionary allowances under the rules of the service to which he belongs,

Page.

and with regard to whom the exemption contemplated in paragraph 3 of this resolution is not declared, a contribution proportional to the salary which he receives and which should be regulated on the principles of this resolution 807

No. 4134.—Notifies the discharge of the 5 per cent. loan of the 28th February 1857, raised by the Government of India in pursuance of advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1857, to which additions or transfers have been made under subsequent notifications, the loan being commonly known as the new 5 per cent. loan of 1856-57 809

No. 4138.—Sanctions the substitution of the rule shown in this notification for Rule 3 in Chapter XI of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code (see Notification No. 1317, dated 23rd June 1871) ... 810

No. 4492.—Directs the substitution of the word "leave" for "furlough" in the last sentence of Rule 3 in Chapter XIII of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code 810

No. 4549.—Sanctions the insertion of the following rule as Rule No. 5 in Chapter XIII of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

"An officer, the head quarters of whose office are not fixed at one station, must, on the expiry of leave, rejoin his office wherever either the head quarters of the office or his *locum tenens* may actually be; provided that the Government or other authority by whom the leave was granted may, for any public reason, permit or require the officer to rejoin elsewhere." This rule is of general application 810

No. 4585.—Directs the addition of the following rule as Rule 3 (*a*) under Section I, Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:—

3(*a*.) There is no rule under which a Covenanted Civil Servant resigning his office, or by his own choice remaining out of employ, can obtain subsistence allowance. Time thus spent without allowances does not count as actual service 810

No. 4445.—That under Section XIII of the Coinage Act, defaced coin is not legal tender; and accordingly all coin which has been defaced should be declined at a Government Treasury or a Paper Currency office: similarly, coin which has been artificially diminished, should be treated under Section XIII of the Coinage Act as not legal tender, and be dealt with as Section XVI of the rules in the

Page.

notification dated 24th January 1871 may permit.

2. Coins which have lost more than 2 per cent. by fair wear and tear should, in supersession of the rule in Financial Notification, dated 24th January 1871, be received only as bullion.

3. Weights for testing whether coins have lost more than the prescribed allowance in weight by wear and tear, should be supplied by the Mint Masters to all Treasuries and Paper Currency Offices, and the Mint Master, Calcutta, should be requested to submit a draft of the rules which he would propose for testing the scales and weights in use at Treasuries, since such test must become necessary in time, even when proper weights and adjusted scales may have been supplied in the first instance by the Mint 811

No. 4450.—Publishes correspondence relative to the average actual payment received by the Indian Post Office for carrying letters addressed to Great Britain, which does not, after deducting the discount paid on the sale of postage *labels*, exceed 3 pies for a letter weighing half an ounce, and that in respect to letters addressed to other foreign countries *viâ* Great Britain, there is a positive loss, and resolves that the Director General of the Post Office shall be instructed to arrange for the levy, from the earliest convenient date, on behalf of the Indian revenues, of additional postage at the rate of 1*d.* or 8 pies on each half-ounce letter which passes to or from India through Great Britain, and in respect to which accounts have to be rendered to the British Post Office.

2. The Director General to further report whether the use of labels of specified denominations may not be rendered compulsory for the payment of the postage on letters despatched by the contract mail steamers to places out of British India, and, if so, whether the charge for discount on the sale of these labels may not be either stopped altogether or greatly reduced 812

No. 4710.—Directs the addition of the rule shown in this order as Rule 3 under Section XVIII of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code 831

No. 4761.—Directs the insertion of the following rule as No. 1 *a* under Section XII in the Covenanted Civil Service Leave

Page.

Code:—"Unless it be specially otherwise ordered, leave must begin within thirty-five days from the date on which it is granted." Notification No. 3209, dated 2nd November 1866, superseded 851

No. 4778.—Sanctions the insertion of the following note under Section XXXII of the Acting Allowance Code:—

"This section does not apply to an officer officiating in one of the medical appointments the pay of which was fixed in the General Order, Government of India, Military Department, No. 310, dated 4th April 1867. The allowance for the additional charge of such an appointment is regulated by Military rules" ... 851

No. 4020.—Has reference to the papers as per margin, and notifies that the proceedings of the subscribers to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund will be forwarded to the Secretary of State for sanction and approval, and declares that, subject to such sanction and approval, the scale of annuities set forth in Financial Resolution to be in force with effect from 24th June 1870; and directs that the accumulated Bengal Covenanted Civil Service Annuity Funds be credited to the Government of India as an extraordinary asset in the accounts of 1871-72; annuities and gratuities, whether already granted, or to be granted in future, being borne as a charge against the Government of India 852

Financial Resolution No. 1939, dated 31st March 1871.
Letter dated 26th September 1871, from Officiating Secretary to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund.
Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 205, dated 17th August 1871.
Telegram from Secretary of State, dated 12th October 1871.

No. 4093.—Ruling under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1871, approving the proceedings of the Government of Bengal exempting from Income Tax under Parts II and V, respectively, incomes of less than Rs. 62-8 per month, or Rs. 750 per annum 853

No. 4708.—Publishes correspondence with the Government of the North-Western Provinces relative to the assessment of the Income Tax in the North-Western Provinces in 1870-71, with orders thereon 853

No. 4851.—Extends the prohibition as ruled in Financial Notification No. 3965, dated 5th October 1870, to all loans, whether direct from the Government Treasury or contracted with a Bank by the authority of any Government Officer; and to rule that, save under express sanction of law, no loans shall

Page.

be authorized by any one but the Government of India 892

No. 4873.—Directs the insertion of the following as a heading in Chapter. IV of the Acting Allowance Code:—

"The following rules regulate the Acting Allowances of Military Officers in Civil employ who are not in the Public Works, the Survey, the Telegraph or the Forest Department" ... 892

No. 4889.—Directs the insertion after the word "Class" in Section XXIX of the Acting Allowance Code of the words "and is not such as is described in Section XXVII (*a*)" 892

No. 4892.—Directs the substitution of the rule shown in this order for Rule 3 under Section XIX of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, and the elimination of the word "But" from Rule 4 under that Section 892

No. 4895.—Resolution, in substituton of Resolution No. 4445, dated 19th October 1871, *vide* page 810 of *Gazette of India*, dated 21st October 1871 ... 893

No. 2473.—Refers to Financial Notification No. 3206, dated 16th September 1871 (*vide* p. 729 of Part I of Gazette), by which holders of the 5 per cent. loan of 1856-57 were allowed the option to 15th November, exclusive, of transferring the amount of their holdings to the extent of one hundred and thirty-five millions of rupees to the transfer loan, 1872. The amount actually transferred is as shown in this notification. In anticipation of the advertised date of discharge, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the immediate encashment of any of the outstanding notes of the 5 per cent. loan, 1856-57, that may be presented duly receipted at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge; and, in addition thereto, half the interest that would have accrued between that date and the 15th of January 1872 (inclusive), had such notes not been discharged before maturity 915

No. 2876.—In continuation of Financial Order No. 4252, dated 26th October 1869, decides that under the order No. 1131 of 15th June 1869, therein referred to, a Military Officer in Civil employ on a consolidated pay is entitled to the same allowance during subsidiary leave granted to him before or after furlough under Section XI of the Military Furlough Regulations of 10th November 1868 as during the furlough itself, and that the allowances of a Military Officer in

Page.

Civil employ on a staff salary during preparatory leave before or after furlough of any kind, shall be regulated by Financial Order No. 3205, dated 22nd October 1865 ... 952

No. 2887.—Rules, in substitution of the present practice by which the pension or gratuity of an officer who has been, during part of his qualifying service, remunerated by salary from the revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and during part has been remunerated by salary charged to the general revenues, is charged to the two sources in proportion to the length of qualifying services remunerated from each, that all future grants of pensions or gratuities in such cases, the charge shall be divided between the revenues of the Assigned Districts and the general revenues in the proportion in which the aggregate salary drawn by the officer during the whole of his qualifying service has been paid from them 953

No. 3097.—Directs that the notification of the Public Debt Office published as an advertisement in the *Gazette of India* of 17th April 1869, relative to transfer to be allowed from one Government loan to another, be cancelled from the date of this notification, and also notifies the way in which transfers will now be allowed from any of the earlier 4 per cent. loans into the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, or the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, which will henceforward be styled the 4 per cent. consolidated loan of 1842-43 and the 4 per cent. consolidated loan of 1865, or from either of these loans into the other 965

No. 3099.—That the effects of illegitimate persons dying intestate, which have already become escheats to the Government since the Indian Succession Act, 1865, came into operation, as well as those which may hereafter become escheats, shall, after deduction of the expenses incurred and the established proportion of the Crown's share, be distributed in conformity with the aforesaid Act 969

No. 3116.—That in future the appointments to the sixth class of the Financial Department shall be made according to the rules laid down in this Resolution.

2. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to decide that the officers in the 5th and 6th classes of the Department shall in future be examined half-yearly (on the Monday next after the 10th May and 10th November, and following days) in the subjects detailed in Schedules II and III annexed to this Resolution. These examinations will be styled the lower and higher departmental examinations respectively.

3. The departmental examinations will be conducted according to the rules shown in this order at the local account offices, in the presence of the Accountant General, and under the direction of the Comptroller General and Deputy Comptroller General, who will decide upon the marks to be awarded to each examinee. Any difference as to the mark to be assigned to any answer the Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department will decide finally.

4. Names of officers who now belong substantively to the 5th class, and those already acting in the 4th class, who are exempted from the operation of this Resolution. All the officers now in the 6th class are already acting in the 5th class, and, with the exception of Mr. Palmer, who has been very recently appointed, are exempted from passing the lower departmental examination. But any of these officers may pass the lower examination at his option, and will be entitled to an addition of Rs. 50 to his monthly pay if he succeed in doing so. But with the exception of Mr. Palmer, who will be subject to these rules in their entirety, all the officers already in the 5th class not already exempted by name, and all officers in the 6th class, must pass the higher departmental examination at the seventh or some earlier examination held after the promulgation of this Resolution. Any of these officers failing to do this will, without further orders, cease to belong to the service from the date on which the result of the said seventh examination is declared. Provided that, in case any of these officers be intermediately absent from duty on medical certificate for more than three months, he may be permitted to remain in the service so as to present himself for examination at one other examination.

5. Further declares, in order to avoid misapprehension, that nothing in this Resolution is to be understood as limiting the powers which the Government has, throughout, expressly retained, of appointing gentlemen not in the department to any office in any class of the department whenever the interests of the public service require it 986

No. 3220.—In anticipation of the liquidation and payment at par on the 1st June 1872 of Rs. 37,91,946 debentures bearing 5 per cent. interest, created under Notification No. 2010, dated 11th April 1867, authorizes the immediate liquidation of any of these debentures that may be presented duly receipted at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge, and, in addition thereto, half the interest that would have accrued between that and the 31st May 1872 (inclusive), had such debentures not been discharged before maturity,

This notification is being issued simultaneously in London ... 990

No. 3232.—Difficulties having been found in applying the various rules regarding the salary drawn by officers in appointments of which the pay rises from a minimum to a maximum, directs the publication of the statement of the rules in force for the counting of increment of progressive pay and salary as shown in this notification. Sections VII, VIII and IX, of the Acting Allowance Code are superseded, being with it the modifications as shown incorporated in these rules 990

No. 3234.—Rules that, before sanctioning a pension or gratuity to an officer discharged on abolition of appointment, it shall be carefully considered whether the officer discharged cannot be provided for in some other manner. Heads of departments, in forwarding to the local Government or the Government of India applications for such pension or gratuity, should invariably state for what reasons it has been found impossible to provide suitable employment for the applicant, and in the quarterly statements furnished by local Governments of such pensions and gratuities, it should be stated in respect of each case that it has been found on enquiry impossible to provide for the officer elsewhere 992

No. 3260.—That the authority granted in Financial Orders as per margin to Local Governments and Administrations to direct at their discretion the monthly payment of political and charitable pensions, shall extend to endowment pensions also ... 992

No. 4183, dated 14th October 1870, published at page 716, Part I of Gazette of 15th idem.

No. 3396.—Publishes letter to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, relating to the transfers from *all* 4 per cent. loans into either of the proposed consolidated loans of 1842-43 and 1865, 1009

No. 3403.—Publishes, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the amended notification "*as shown*" *in this order* in substitution of Financial Department Notification No. 2985, dated 26th August 1871, being Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council of India under provisions of 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 104, Section 6, restricting the salaries, furlough, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justices and Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Madras, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces; and the Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council respecting the furloughs and leaves of absence of certain other Legal and Judicial Officers 1010

No. 3264.—Directs that attention may be called to Financial Notification No. 1865, dated 15th March 1870, a copy of which is shown with this notification — as it is believed that in some places suitors are permitted to make up the requisite value of Court Fees Stamps by an aggregation of small values, and that by the discount paid on these under the present system of sale, some loss of revenue is being incurred; and with reference to the Financial Notifications as per margin (copies appended), requests that if there may be no objection, a rule may be made and published under Section 27 (*b*) of the Court Fees Act, 1870, prescribing that in cases where adhesive stamps alone are used to denote any fee chargeable under the Act, the stamps used shall be a stamp of value equal to the fee required; and that if there be no stamp of the exact value, the first shall be of the next lower available value, and the margin be made up by stamps similarly selected ... 1013

No. 106, dated 22nd April 1870.
No. 508, dated 31st January 1871.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 588 of 1871.—Notifies, with respect to the Secretary of State's despatch relative to the alteration of rate of exchange for

Page.

payments of furlough pay to officers in England, that officers who have embarked for England on furlough before this date, will be exempted from the operation of this order for the period of their present furloughs 494

No. 589 of 1871.—That Non-Commissioned Officers who, though they have not completed their first term of service, have re-engaged on the completion of two-thirds of the period of service for which they first enlisted, to complete twenty-one years' service, are not excluded from furlough under provision of G. G. O. No. 540 of 1860 ... 495

No. 595 of 1871.—That with the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the indulgence of furlough is extended to passed Hospital Apprentices under the conditions shown in this order 516

No. 598 of 1871.—Allowances to be granted to the orphan children of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers when taken to the Lawrence Asylum or other orphanages in India, or when quitting such institutions to return to England.

2. This order is in substitution of G. G. O. No. 1080 of 18th November 1870, and is applicable to the three Presidencies 517

No. 599 of 1871.—That in future Soldiers of the Unattached List who are selected for the Thomason College, Roorkee, will be required to resign their positions on that list, and revert to the regimental pay and allowances of the rank which they held previous to their transfer ... 525

No. 603 of 1871.—Confirms the regimental orders issued to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps relative to the alteration and designation of Companies in the Regiment 526

No. 613 of 1871.—In modification of G. G. O. No. 630, dated 9th June 1869, empowers the local Governments and Departments of the Governments of the three Presidencies to grant, *subject to the rules laid down in this order*, to Military Officers in Civil employ under them leave *in India* for any period not exceeding three months *as furlough*, without reference to the Government or Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the Officer belongs, provided that in each case the authority granting the leave shall first satisfy itself that furlough to that amount is due to the Officer concerned 529

No. 617 of 1871.—Addendum in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871 559

No. 637 of 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 72 of 19th January 1869, notifies that the "Jhelum Division" will in future be designated the *Rawal Pindee Division* 578

Page.

No. 652 of 1871.—Notifies, with reference to para. 2, Section XXV of the Bengal Pay and Audit Regulations of 1849, that the brevet pay of Rs. 25 per mensem attaching to the rank of Subadar Major shall in future be considered staff pay, and, as such, be made available for any Subadar officiating in the appointment on the death or absence on leave of the permanent incumbent.

2. This ruling does not in any way affect the rights of existing incumbents to receive the full amount of the allowance, whether present with their Corps or absent on leave. In such case, no allowance will be passed to any other Officer of the Corps, notwithstanding that he may be acting in the appointment during the absence of the existing incumbent.

3. The rules under which Subadar Majors are eligible for pensionary advantages, as such, are unaffected by this change 582

No. 669 of 1871.—Republishes Financial Notification No. 2116, dated 21st July 1871, relative to the rate of exchange fixed for 1871-72 605

No. 670 of 1871.—That the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1225 of 22nd December 1868, prescribing a revised scale of messing contribution to be recovered from Officers provided with a free passage on board sea-going vessels from port to port in India, whether under the circumstances authorized in G. G. O. No. 317 of 8th April 1864, or in the case of those Officers who, having no regiment or department to join on return from furlough on medical certificate, are provided with sea passages to proceed to any station to which they may be ordered. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies ... 606

No. 677 of 1871.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 471 of 1865, regarding the passages and passage allowances of Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces proceeding to or returning from India, the clause "Royal Warrant—Passages, Officers' servants," *as shown in this order*, of Army Circulars, dated War Office, 1st September 1870, is published for information; and with reference to the above Circular, notifies that its provisions are equally applicable to homeward passages, and that a married Officer above the rank of Subaltern proceeding to England on duty otherwise than by Her Majesty's troop-ships, is entitled to a free passage, or the cost of a passage for a female servant; and that messing allowance at two shillings a day is to be deducted from Officers who proceed otherwise than by troop-ship for each

Page.

servant for whom passage money is drawn, which is, in the case of General Officers, married or unmarried, two, and of others, married and above the rank of Subaltern, one female servant 606

No. 678 of 1871.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 677, dated 4th August 1871, for the words at the end of the order "which is in the case of GeneralO fficers, married or unmarried, two, and of others married and above the rank of Subaltern one, female servant" read *which will follow the rule for Officers proceeding to India as laid down in the Royal Warrant now published* 622

No. 682 of 1871.—Publishes *Clause* 86, *Allowance for Fitting Clothing*, of Army Circulars, dated War Office, 1st May 1871, which is made applicable to India ... 623

No. 696 of 1871.—The clause (as shown in this notification) of the Royal Warrant of 27th December 1870, is declared applicable to Major Generals of the British Service employed on the divisional staff in India; and its provisions are also to be considered applicable to Major Generals of the Indian Army or Staff Corps holding similar situations 637

No. 697 of 1871.—The Clause 197 of Army Circulars of 1st December 1870, relative to *gratuities to Soldiers on discharge*, as shown in this notification, is declared applicable to India 637

No. 701 of 1871.—The clause of Army Circulars dated 1st January 1871, as shown in this order, *relative to Staff Sergeant's Arms and Accoutrements, issued as a special Army Circular, 7th December* 1870, is declared applicable to the three Presidencies 640

No. 718 of 1871.—Notifies, with reference to G. G. O. No. 22, dated 6th January 1870, that an Officer joining an Indian Staff Corps from the local service, or General List, does not forfeit any claim to furlough under the Regulations of 1868, which he may have established by previous service 654

No. 719 of 1871.—That staff pay of a Provost Sergeant at Rs. 10 per month has been sanctioned for all convalescent depôts (provided with cells) when the strength of the troops at the station is not less than that of two companies ... 654

No. 720 of 1871.—Republishes Public Works Department Notification No. 242, dated 21st June 1871, relative to the adjustment of house-rent of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers on the Unattached List 654

No. 722 of 1871.—That when an Officer appointed to any duty in England draws his Indian allowances with or without any portion of his staff salary, he shall be allowed to count the period of his employment towards his furlough; but that if appointed to an office in England, to which a fixed consolidated salary is attached, the time during which he may hold such office shall not count towards furlough ... 654

No. 724 of 1871.—That an Officer entitled to furlough who has taken it on medical certificate may, on being declared fit for duty, take out on private affairs any balance due to him, provided that, on being declared fit for duty, he is not in excess of the established proportion of absentees.

An Officer who on his return to India reports himself in ordinary course at the port of debarkation as having returned from furlough, will be considered to have returned to duty.

There is no restriction as to the country in which this leave may be taken, but an Officer desiring to change from the place to which his leave on medical certificate was originally granted, must obtain permission to do so from the Government of his Presidency in India or from the Secretary of State for India in England.

On landing on such leave in England or in India, he must report his arrival accordingly to the India Office, or to the Military Department of his own Presidency, forwarding with his report a copy of the permission granted him to change his destination ... 655

No. 729 of 1871.—In substitution of G. G. O. No. 491 of 31st May 1871, which is hereby cancelled 656

No. 730 of 1871.—In substitution of G. G. O. No. 492 of 31st May 1871, which is hereby cancelled 657

No. 738 of 1871.—That the provisions of G. G. O. No. 711, dated 20th August 1865, laying down the staff salary of Non-Commissioned Officers of the Ordnance Department and the allowances to be passed to them when not provided with tents or quarters, will apply also to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay 658

No. 753 of 1871.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 881 of 20th August 1869 for "Auckha" read *Asokha* 675

No. 763 of 1871.—That the provisions of G. G. O. No. 321 of 1871, regarding the marking of the carriages of Batteries of Horse and Field Artillery, are equally applicable to Heavy Batteries ... 682

No. 764 of 1871.—That jemadars of muleteers and camel-drivers, and muleteers and camel-drivers of the Punjab Frontier Force, will be allowed the benefit of transfer to the invalid pension establishment

Page.

on the monthly stipends shown in this order 682

No. 765 of 1871.—The clauses of Royal Warrant dated 27th December 1870, shown in this order, are declared applicable to India. *Forfeiture of service towards limited engagement* 682

No. 770 of 1871.—That the appointments of Garrison Surgeons at the places named in the margin will be abolished from such date as other employment may be provided for the present incumbents. The duties hitherto appertaining to these posts will be carried on under instructions which will be issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief 691

Fort William, Agra, and Allahabad.

No. 787 of 1871.—*Errata* in G. G. O. No. 1061 of 1870 700

No. 788 of 1871.—Republishes Home Department Notification No. 3100, dated 30th June 1871, relative to the examination of Military Officers seeking admission to the Staff Corps in the Civil Department in the Non-Regulation Provinces of the Lower and N. W. Provinces of Bengal 700

No. 797 of 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 918 of 1868, relaxes, in favor of men who have enlisted in India, the rules regulating volunteering. Such men, if they have less than three years of their first time of service unexpired and decline to re-engage, or who have less than three years of their second term of service to perform, will be permitted to volunteer without bounty for any Regiment open to receive them 712

No. 803 of 1871.—That when an Officer of Her Majesty's British Service employed in a staff appointment is removed from the Indian establishment by transfer to a Regiment out of India, or is removed or promoted to the half-pay or Unattached List, he will be allowed, until he can be relieved of his office, the same aggregate rate of pay as he may have been receiving prior to such removal or promotion; such aggregate rate of pay will include any British pay of the higher rank to which the Officer may be promoted.

2. It must, however, be distinctly understood that in all such cases an Officer must be relieved within one month of the date on which notice of his removal or promotion is received in India ... 713

No. 806 of 1871.—With advertence to G. G. O. No. 1035 of 1867, directs that Orderly-room Sergeants of Royal Artillery appointed after this date, will be allowed pay as shown in this order, being pay as Sergeants with the increase allowed by Clause 609 of the Royal Warrant of 27th December 1870, after three years' service. Clause 634 of the Royal Warrant of 1870 is made applicable to India, and applies also to the three Presidencies ... 713

No. 807 of 1871.—Republishes notification issued by Financial Department, No. 2005, dated 13th July 1871, relating to medical expenditure 714

No. 812 of 1871.—That an Officer Commanding a Corps, on being required to take Command of the headquarters of a Brigade, will at once receive the half staff salary of the appointment whenever available, without reference to future confirmation, making over at the same time the Command of his Regiment to the next senior Officer.

This order applies to the three Presidencies 714

No. 822 of 1871.—Cancels paragraphs 12 and 13 of G. G. O. No. 894 of 16th July 1857, relating to the firing of time guns, and, in lieu thereof, directs the publication of the orders as shown in this notification 713

No. 823 of 1871.—That the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1137 of 6th December 1867, under which unemployed pay is admissible to Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors General of Hospitals for six months when proceeding to Europe on leave on medical certificate on vacating office after the expiration of five years' tour of duty, are applicable only to those Medical Officers who are under the Furlough Regulations of 1854 ... 731

No. 829 of 1871.—Sanctions the scale of clothing

Annually.
A blue serge blouse.
A pair of serge knickerbockers.
A pair of serge bandages or leggings.
A blue cloth pea jacket or over-coat every five years.

as per margin to be issued to native drivers of Mountain Batteries. The issue of a pea jacket is in lieu of a poshteen in cases where this has hitherto been allowed 732

No. 830 of 1871.—Prescribes the scales of hospital equipment as shown in this order for European regimental hospitals, for European troops on the line of march and when travelling by rail, which are to be kept up by the Commissariat Department. Order applicable to the three Presidencies ... 733

No. 853 of 1871.—Republishes Financial Department Notification No. 2378, dated 4th April 1870, and communication from that department to the Accountant General of Bengal, No. 245, dated 5th May 1870, relative to the date from which the furlough of an Officer of the Bengal Presidency proceeding to England *vid* Calcutta commences 760

No. 855 of 1871.—*Addendum* to G. G. O. No. 822, dated 20th September 1871 ... 761

No. 860 of 1871.—In supersession of G. G. O. No. 1129, dated 23rd December 1862, lays down the scale as in this order showing the weight of baggage to be allowed to Officers when proceeding on inland active service, medical and other Officers according to relative rank including Warrant Officers having honorary commissioned rank. In ordinary movements, such as relief, the weight of baggage laid down in G. G. O. No. 1129, dated 23rd December 1862, will be adopted. On occasions of troops proceeding on service into the hills or beyond the frontier, special orders will, in each case, be issued regarding the amount of baggage to be taken by the several ranks 772

No. 880 of 1871.—Publishes and declares applicable to India Clause 127 of Army Circular No. 127, dated 1st August 1871, relative to schoolmasters' accoutrements 792

No. 884 of 1871.—*In part.*—Cancels G. G. O. No. 862, dated 4th October 1871 ... 792

No. 915 of 1871.—*Errata* in G. G. O. No. 968, dated 4th October 1870, and in Notification No. 491, dated 31st May 1871, 828

No. 918 of 1871.—That the head quarters of No. 10 (or Raneegunge) Company, East Indian Railway Company Volunteer Rifle Corps, will be at Assensole, and be designated the Assensole Company 830

No. 923 of 1871.—That for the future, Military Officers in Civil employ proceeding on leave of any description, will not be required to obtain no demand certificates from either the Civil or Military Account Department, but no demand certificates will, as heretofore, be required from Officers in Military employ applying for furlough or leave out of India on private affairs 832

No. 938 of 1871.—Publishes extract of the Royal Warrant, dated War Office, 1st April 1867, for the pay and non-effective Pay of Medical Officers, and notifies that the rates of pay therein laid down are applicable to the Officers of the *British* Medical Service while on furlough 866

No. 940 of 1871.—Refers to G. G. O. No. 899 of 1866, and observes that it having been found necessary to define the terms under which Officers who received under that order the option of withdrawing from Indian funds, but who elected to remain subscribers, forfeit the advantages of the funds by failure to make the regulated payments at the proper times; that monthly subscriptions, or donations, or authorized instalments shall be paid within four months after they became due, in default of which eight per cent. per annum will be charged on all arrears after that period. Any such voluntary subscriber, on any of his payments to the fund whether subscription or donation, or interest on arrears, remaining unpaid for one year, after, under rules of his fund, it has become due, will be at once struck off and absolutely forfeit all advantages accruing to him, as well as all sums paid by him to the funds.

This order will not invalidate any special privileges subscribers may possess under the rules of their respective funds 867

No. 942 of 1871.—Instructions for the guidance of British paymasters, with the view of providing against an improper accumulation of funds in their hands, and to notify that the responsibility imposed on Regimental Commanding officers will be duly enforced in the event of any loss of public money being occasioned hereafter by the neglect of those regulations.

Order applicable to the three Presidencies 867

No. 947 of 1871.—Republishes Financial Department Resolution No. 4359, dated 14th October 1871, relative to what financial arrangements are proper to be made in the case of Officers of Government lent to or transferred to service paid by Native States, municipalities and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India 871

No. 961 of 1871.—Her Majesty's 104th Regiment (Bengal) Fusiliers being about to quit India for the first time, and being the last of the Regiments left in the country which served at the siege of Delhi, the Governor General in Council desires in bidding it farewell, to place on record an expression of the appreciation in which the services of the Corps have been held by the Government of India ... 874

No. 985 of 1871.—*Erratum* in G. G. O. No. 592 of 1871 904

No. 1030 of 1871.—*Erratum* in second heading of paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 72, dated 24th January 1871 ... 930

No. 1036 of 1871.—Notifies, in order to remove a misapprehension that appears to exist in regard to the admission to Warrant Officers of the "warrant staff pay" entered in the scale of pay, and in paragraph 7 of G. G. O. No.

Page.

69, dated 22nd January 1868, that no Warrant Officer in receipt of staff or consolidated salary is entitled to any portion of the "warrant staff pay," even though the departmental staff pay which he may be receiving is of less amount, or though his consolidated salary is less in amount than the "total receipts when in effective employ" of his grade as entered in the last column of the scale, excepting when it is specially sanctioned by Government.

2. No reductions should, however, be made in salaries that are now passed; but the salaries of all who may be newly appointed, or who may, by promotion, or in any other way, become entitled to a salary as large in the aggregate as they now receive or larger, should be adjusted in accordance with the above explanation ... 930

No. 1037 of 1871.—That an Officer of the British Medical Service in India who may be holding an administrative office tenable for five years, if compelled by ill health to return to England, can only receive from the Indian Government under which he is serving permission to return home for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board in London.

2. The leave which will then be granted to him on the recommendation of such Medical Board will not exceed six months from the date of his departure from India, and if, on arrival in England, the state of his health is such as to render it unlikely that he will be fit to return to his duties within the above-mentioned period, he will be replaced on the Indian establishment by an efficient Officer ... 931

No. 1039 of 1871.—That the provisions of the 3rd clause of paragraph 61 of despatch of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, published in G. G. O. No. 808 of 26th September 1866, which extended the Military Retiring Regulations by the addition of two rates of pension, *viz.*, £600 after 35 years and £750 after 38 years' service, are applicable to all Officers now in, or who may hereafter enter, the Indian Staff Corps 931

No. 1040 of 1871.—That, when the shoes of cavalry scabbards become worn, they are to be repaired in accordance with the practice in England by brazing on steel tips which will be supplied by the Ordnance Department.

2. Mouth-pieces with sputcheon attached will also be supplied by the Ordnance Department for renewing that part of the scabbard when it becomes worn. In making requisitions for these articles it will be necessary to state whether they are required for small or large size scabbards 941

No. 1058 of 1870.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No 265, dated 3rd March 1870, after the word "Departments" insert "*the Subordinate Medical Department excepted*" 954

No. 1072 of 1871.—That the station of Puchmurree in the Allahabad Circle of British Medical Superintendence, is included in the Saugor Circle of the *Indian* Medical Service 955

No. 1077 of 1871.—In supersession of all existing orders on the subject, and with a view to uniformity of practice, prescribes the rules shown in this order in regard to the issue of bedding to the British troops in the three Presidencies 966

No. 1079 of 1871.—Directs that wicker helmets shall be worn by hospital apprentices of the Subordinate Medical Department in India, such as are supplied for Staff Sergeants of Regiments, in lieu of the grey felt helmets prescribed in G. G. O. No. 801, dated 29th July 1869. Hospital apprentices should obtain their wicker helmets regimentally.—*See* erratum at page 996. 968

No. 1083 of 1871.—Consequent on the return of Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Macbean, Senior Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and that Officer's promotion to officiate as Deputy Commissary General, Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Dickens, Officiating Deputy Commissary General, *and other junior Officers acting in higher grades will revert to their proper places in the Department* 968

No. 1084 of 1871.—Para. 7 of Clause 114 of Army Circular of 1st August 1870 published in G. G. O. No. 1163 of 15th December 1870, cancels the orders shown on the margin of this order, and notifies that advances will no longer be issued to detachments of European troops returning to England; but that on their arrival in that country they will be settled with by the War Office for the period of their voyage; the disbursements on account being charged to the Indian revenues.

2. Rule to be observed to ensure prompt settlement.

3. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies 968

No. 1112 of 1871.—Notifies that the practice of seconding (without successors) Officers of the Royal Engineers, Imperial List, while serving in the Public Works Department in India, will be discontinued in future 995

No. 1113 of 1871.—With reference to Section XXIII, Article 97 of the Pay Code of 1849, hospital stoppages from the Artificers of Royal Artillery and British Cavalry as per margin are, from 1st January 1872, to be made at the same rate as from sergeants, corporals and Bombardiers, *viz.*, 3 annas a day ... 995

Farrier.
Farrier, sergeant and shoeing smith.
Shoeing smith.
Collar makers and wheelers.

No. 1114 of 1871.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 765, dated 1st September 1871, the clause of army circulars, dated 1st October 1871, as shown* in this order is pubished for general information 996

* *Clause 168.—Service forfeited during confinement in guard-room.*

No. 1121.—*Erratum.* In paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 1079 of 12th December 1871, for "thin" wicker helmets, read *their* wicker helmets ... 996

No. 1143 of 1871.—Paragraph 3 of G. G. O. No. 280, dated 29th March 1864, regarding the position and pay of native commanding officers of infantry is to be expunged and the paragraph as shown in this order to be substituted 1015

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4.—*Erratum.* The Marine Notification dated 14th June 1871, regarding the suspension of works on light-house on the South-Western Prongs, is to bear the number *three* and not "*two*" ... 517

No. 5.—That the light on the *Great Savage* at the entrance to the Arracan River, having been altered to a revolving light, it was lighted for the first time at sunset on the 15th March 1871, and will be continued each night from sunset to sunrise 517

No. 6.—Publishes the Circular, *as shown in this order*, with its appended order in Council, which has been issued by the Board of Trade on the subject of cholera 780

No. 7 of 1871.—Publishes notice received from the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, relative to the closing of Port Canning 800

No. 8 of 1871.—Publishes notice from the Board of Trade, "Instructions to Officers in British Possessions abroad," being *Regulations* preventing collisions ... 944

No. 9 of 1871.—Notice to Mariners issued by the Admiralty Office, London, relative to "Banks in Carimata Strait" and also alteration in Savage Island Light ... 944

Page.

No. 10 of 1871.—Publishes a notice received from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo, relative to the position of the wreck of the Steam Ship *Rangoon* at Galle ... 957

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 248.—*Erratum.* In Public Works Department Notification No. 165, dated 10th April 1871, for 24th April, read 26*th April* 482

No. 257.—Re-publishes Financial Department Resolution No. 1399, dated 22nd June 1871. "Leave and allowances" ... 482

No. 252.—Rule in supersession of paragraph 3 of Rule LII of revised rules relating to the despatch of telegraph messages in India, &c.

"Applications for copies of Indian messages must be made within six months. At the expiration of that period all message drafts are destroyed 483

No. 295.—Re-publishes extract from a letter addressed by the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay—

"Reduction of establishment implying abolition of the office held by the applicant, is (as is clear from Rules 9 and 14 of the Pension Rules of 13th April 1864) the only condition on which a pension of the class referred to can be granted. Cases where it becomes necessary on public grounds to discharge an officer without any fault of his own, because a change has been made in the nature of the duties falling to be performed by him, are not provided for in the Pension Rules; and if it be considered necessary to award a pension, they should be referred as special cases to the Government of India" 584

No. 296.—Re-publishes Financial Notification No. 1867, dated 7th July 1871, "that Government will absolutely decline to pay any expenses for obtaining funds from private agents" .. 607

No. 297.—Re-publishes Military Department Notification No. 588, dated 1st July 1871, publishing Secretary of State's despatch No. 144, dated 27th April 1871, relative to the rate of exchange fixed for remittances of pay and allowances 607

No. 300.—Re-publishes Financial Department Notification No. 2116, dated 21st July 1871, relative to the rate of exchange fixed for 1871-72 608

No. 301.—Under provisions of Section 22 of Act VIII of 1860, declares that Sections

Page.

5 and 9 to 22, inclusive (with the exception of the concluding sentence of the last named section) of the said Act, shall be applicable to the telegraphs worked by the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Company, and to all persons using the same, or employed in connection therewith ... 609

No. 312.—Cancels Public Works Notification No. 283, dated 21st July 1871, transferring Mr. Bonnaud to Hyderabad ... 629

No. 327.—Re-publishes Financial Department letter No 2567, dated 3rd August 1871. Leave and allowances 659

No. 349.—Publishes the revised prospectus for 1871 of the Indian Civil Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Surrey ... 747

No. 370.—Re-publishes Financial Notification No. 423, dated 20th January 1871, for information and guidance in cases of persons ordinarily engaged for service in the Public Works Department who are more than 25 years of age 781

No. 383.—Cancels a portion of Notification No. 385, dated 9th December 1869 ... 834

Page.

No. 409.—Orders the creation of a new division of Public Works at Ajmere, to be called the Mayo College Division, which will be under the direct orders of the Government of India.

2. Appointments thereto ... 895

No. 416.—Re-publishes Financial Department Notification No. 4549, dated 20th October 1871 896

No. 435.—Revised rates for the despatch of telegraph messages between any two stations in India or any two stations in British Burmah or between any station in India or British Burmah which will come into force on the 1st January 1872 909

No. 450 of 1871.—That each of the authorities as shewn in this order shall be deemed to be the Local Government for the purpose of giving powers to act as Magistrates, and calling for returns of accidents under Section *XXXIII* and *XLI* of Act XVIII of 1854, with addition by Act XXV of 1871, as regards that portion of any railway which passes through the territories under the administration or control of such authority 945

SPECIFICATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

Page.

No. 540.—Fairlie, Mr. R. F., for improved means of cooling the air in carriages or vehicles used in railways, roads, or tramways for the conveyance of passengers or freight in tropical climates ... 564

No. 546.—Drew, Mr. E., for an improved self-acting apparatus for watering tatties ... 564

No. 555.—Morand, Mr. A., for improvements in machinery for manufacturing bricks ... 564

No. 556.—Das Merces, Mr. G., for improvement in screw presses for compressing jute, hides, oil-seeds, or other substances ... 564

No. 558.—Masson, Messrs. J. and S. Hodgert, for improvements in hydraulic presses for pressing cotton, jute, and other fibrous substances 564

No. 531.—Davidson, Mr. J., for cleaning rhea or other India fibres 661

No. 541.—Henson, Mr. H. H., for new or improved manufacture of fences, paling, and such like enclosures of sheet iron and other metal 661

No. 543.—Chandler, Mr. J., for improvements in apparatus for drawing and preventing waste of water from pipes, mains, cisterns, or other sources for domestic or other purposes, also for water closets 662

No. 547.—Nicolls, Mr. J. and Mr. R. Parsons, for raising steam termed "Iron Pot Boiler and Furnace" 662

No. 553.—Sugden, Mr. T., for ginning cotton of all descriptions called the right and left hand break roller for ginning cotton 662

Page.

No. 559.—Howell, Mr. H. F., for improvements in continuous distilling apparatus for distilling petroleum and other kinds of oil 662

No. 560.—Cotton, Mr. G., for improvements in Plott's double action MacCarthy gins for cleaning seed cotton ... 662

No. 549.—Reid, Mr. W., for a new method of fixing and laying rails for railways.. 724

No. 539.—Mackenzie, Mr. A. R. and Mr. W. Maylor, for rolling and curling up the leaves of tea trees 803

No. 531.—Hodgert, Mr. J., for the pressing into bales of cotton and other goods ... 803

No. 573.—Keegan, Dr. V. E., for an improved mode of treating wood and other vegetable substances for the preparation of pulp suitable for making paper 803

No. 574.—Silber, Mr. A. M., and Mr. F. White, for improvements in apparatus for lighting and heating 803

No. 550.—Gordon, Messrs. A. and C. Seton, for extracting oil from seeds or nuts ... 898

No. 567.—Naylor, Mr. W., for improvements in Railway Breaks and in apparatus connected therewith 898

No. 571.—Manekjee Furdonjee Patell, Mr., for an improvement in telegraphic signalling apparatus 898

No. 572.—Bull, Mr. W., for under-cutting hard clay under the curbs of wells in bridge or other foundations 898

Page.

No. 575.—Sanderson, Mr. W., for an invention styled the Hydraulic Propeller or mountain "Tramway" 898

No. 576.—Willcox, Mr. J., for improvements in sewing machines 898

No. 577.—Rawson, Messrs. C., P. Ovender, J. Wylde, W. McCree, and H. Hill, for improvements in deodorizing and purifying sewage, urine, and refuse matters and liquids, and in making manure therefrom, and in apparatus for those purposes 898

No. 552.—Orr, Mr. P., for pulling punkhas by means of an engine worked by steam or other power and specially adapted to barracks, hospitals, and other large buildings 979

Page.

No. 554.—Rainbow, Mr. W., for signalling trains by means of a spring called "the Rainbow self-acting spring ball signal" 979

No. 556.—Lefranc, Mr. E., and Mr. J. Nagana, for extracting and cleaning the reemie, China grass, rhea, or any other textile plants in green state 979

No. 580.—Townhope, Mr. T. C. H., for improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel in furnaces, and apparatus to be used in the said manufacture of iron and steel, and in furnaces and apparatus to be used in the said manufacture, which improvements may also be applied to other purposes ... 979

DESPATCHES
FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE REQUIRING SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Page.

No. 51
2081.—Acknowledges receipt of despatch conveying the painful intelligence of the murder of the Hon'ble J. P. Norman, with remarks thereon ... 980

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Political.

No. 81
1635.—Acknowledges the correspondence as shown in the margin of 1st paragraph of this despatch relating to the several demonstrations made by Native Princes and Chiefs of India in honour of the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh to India ... 589

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 114
588 of 1871.—Despatch relative to the alteration of the rate of exchange in calculating the payments of furlough pay in England 494

No. 142
600 of 1871.—Despatch with reference to G. G. Os. No. 1137, dated 6th December 1867, and No. 345, dated 18th April 1871, relating to the pay to be drawn while on furlough by an officer of the rank of Inspector or Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, who has completed his tour of service 526

No. 193
798 of 1871.—Approves decision as communicated in paragraph 5 of Military letter No. 320, dated 30th November 1870, that leave taken under Clause XI of the Furlough Rules of 1868 may be reckoned as a portion of the three

Page.

years' service after return to duty required by Rule VIII before furlough can again be taken ... 712

No. 219
833 of 1871.—Acknowledges Military letter dated 30th June 1871, No. 170, and approves of the proposal that Honorary Assistant Surgeons shall be granted passages on the same terms on which they are allowed to military officers of similar relative rank in civil employment 758

No. 207
944 of 1871.—That in framing the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, it was understood to be the desire and intention of the Government of India that all distinctions between furlough on private affairs and that on medical certificate should, as far as possible, cease; and refers to the introductory clauses to those rules, from which it appears that the only occasion upon which any officer should be granted furlough on medical certificate are *as shown in this despatch* 870

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 52
351.—Publishes, in continuation of Public Works Notification No. 215, dated 25th May 1871, despatch from the Secretary of State, acknowledging despatch No. 61, dated 25th May 1871, and that the Resolution as above received therewith has been forwarded to Major General Strachey, with an intimation that I have had much pleasure in conveying to him the well-merited recognition of his eminent public services contained therein 712

INDEX

TO THE

GAZETTE OF INDIA,

JULY—DECEMBER, 1871.

PART II.

A

Page.

ADAMS, Mr F, pro. to survr., 4th grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Admr. Genl., dividends on estates under charge of the — 195, 205, 236, 249, 277, 295; estates which have come under the charge of the — 198, 228, 244, 256; estate of Maj. Genl. A. Broome 277, 281
Adoni, new money order office opened at— ... 195
Ahtoor, new money order office opened at— ... 281
Allnutt, Mr G K, leave 244
Anding, Mr G, leave 197
Andrew, Lt D C, transfd. to 1st divn., Oudh reve. surv. dept. 248; transfd. to 2nd divn., Bhawulpoor survey 248
Ayrton, Mr W E, leave 255

B

BANESS, Mr J F, leave 292
Bank of Bengal, statement of the affairs of the— 178, 185, 199, 205, 206, 210, 215, 219, 223, 227, 232, 237, 240, 245, 249, 254, 263, 265, 267, 268, 274, 278, 285, 288, 294, 913; transfer books closed 184; annual genl. meeting of proprietors 198; meeting of proprietors 283; holidays 203, 239, 261, 287, 297; apptts. 222, 230, 283, 287, 292; Dickson, Mr. Geo., resumed charge 287
Barckley, Mr W C G, apptd. a 4th grade asst. survr. (on probn.), tophl. surv. dept., and posted to No. 2 tophl. party, Khandeish and Bombay native states survey 282
Barclay, Mr R, transfd. to 1st divn., Bhawulpoor survey 248
Barker, Mr J A, pro. to asst. survr., 2nd grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Barrett, Mr E C, passed by the 2nd or higher standard vernacular exmn. laid down in g. o., mily. dept., No. 734, dated 9th Sept. 1864... ... 313
Barsee, new money order office opened at— ... 183
Barter, Mr J H, permtd. to resign 253
Bell, Mr F A, leave and prepy. leave 218
Bence, Mr T R M, leave 236
Bhowany, new money order office opened at— ... 217
Bolst, Mr H J, leave 193
Bond, Mr J, leave 226
Bongong, new money order office opened at— ... 195
Boyd, Mr E A, leave 178
Brady, Mr P H W, leave 184; transfd. to the 4th divn., C P, in Poona as a tempy. arrangement 194; re-transfd. to head qrs. office, Calcutta ... 213
Braithwaite, Mr C, leave 260
Bryson, Mr C, leave 188
Bryson, Mr A, leave 194
Buller, Mr R W, leave 218; cancelled 244
Buttress, Mr G R, transfd. to 2nd divn., C P ... 262

C

CHEW, Mr R W, pro. to survr., 3rd grade, tophl. surv. of India 259
Chiploon, new money order office opened at — ... 247
Chakrata, the offr. in charge of the sub-treasury at — authorized to draw and cash bills 271
Chooadangah, new money order office opened at — ... 195
Christie, Mr A, leave 248
Coddington, Capt F, transfd. to 1st divn., Nassick surv., Bombay 248
Coligal, new money order office opened at — ... 217
Comptr. Genl.'s Office, the public cautioned against receiving or negotiating bills of the Port Blair treasury bearing printed Nos. 3851 to 3900, 178, 184, 193, 198, 204, 208, 214, 218, 226; the offr. in charge of the sub-treasury, Chakrata, authorized to draw and cash bills 271
Congdon, Mr W H, leave 178
Connor, Mr E J, passed in the 1st or lower standard in Hindustani 194; leave 214
Cowley, Mr P A, passed by the 1st or lower exmn. laid down in g. o., mily. dept., No. 734, dated 9th Sept. 1864, 207; pro. to reve. survr., 4th grade, reve. surv. dept. 262
C Perrisawmy apptd. money order agent, Port Blair 243

D

DALHOUSIE, money order office at — closed ... 266
Dowman, Mr H, transfd. to the 2nd divn, Bhawulpoor surv. 248; pro. to 1st grade asst. reve. surveyor 262
Duhan, Mr H, reptd. retn.; prepy. leave ... 226

E

EISHAN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, Baboo, authorized to draw bills on other treasuries 273

F

Page.

FALLACOTTA, money order office at — re-opened ... 292
Faulkner, Mr E, leave 188
Ford, Mr C W J, apptd. a proby. reve. survr., 4th grade 278

G

GASTRELL, Mr H E, transfd. to 4th divn. reve. surv., Lower Provinces 248
Gazette of India, notices relative to the — 177, 183, 187, 193, 197, 203, 207, 213, 221, 225, 229, 235, 239, 243, 247, 253, 257, 259, 261, 265, 273, 277, [281, 287, 291, 297
Gibson, Mr A J, transfd. to 1st divn., Bhawulpoor ... 262
Gibson, Mr R A, leave 214; reptd. retn.; unexpired portion of leave cancelled... 235

H

HAMER, Mr C F, pro. to asst. survr., 1st grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Hanby, Mr H T, leave 187; pro. to 1st grade asst. reve. survr. 271
Healy, Mr H, apptd. a proby. asst. survr., 4th grade, g. t. surv. of India 257
Hexter, Mr H, transfd. to 1st divn. (reve. surv. dept.), Bombay 262
Heymerdinger, Mr C H, leave 178
High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, notifies that, except under very unusual circumstances, candidates for the office of moonsiff will not be enrolled unless they have practised at least one year as pleaders, and that priority in the list of candidates does not entitle any one to an earlier nomination 214
Hurley, Mr E, leave 271

J

JAMALAMADOOGOO, new money order office opened at —195; closed 265
Jaulnah, new money order office opened at— ... 226
Johnson, Mr E T S, transfd. to 1st divn., Bhawulpoor survey 248
Johnstone, Col H C, C. B., will be borne on list of reve. surv. dept. as supy. 291

K

KINNEY, Mr T, leave 261
Kirk, Mr C, pro. to asst. survr., 2nd grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Kitchen, Mr F, leave 188
Kooshtea, new money order office opened at— ... 195
Koraput, new money order office opened at — ... 195
Kundapúr, the money order office at—temply. closed 195

L

LAWSON, Mr A L M, leave 194; transfd. to 1st divn., Nassik surv., in Bombay 248
Lemarchand, Mr A C, pro. to 3rd grade asst. reve. surveyor 274
Little, Mr E, pro. to 1st grade asst. reve. survr. ... 274

M

MACDONALD, Capt D, to do duty in the head qrs. office at the presdy. 262
Maclean, Mr F G, leave 209
Madhopore, new money order office opened at— ... 217
Madras, Mr S O, pro. to asst. reve. survr., 3rd grade 187
May, Mr J A, pro. to survr., 4th grade, tophl. surv. of India 259
McGill, Mr G A, leave 198; joined office; unexpired portion of leave cancelled 226; leave 250
Merherpore, new money order office opened at— ... 195
Money Order Office, new—opened at Barsee 183; Adoni 195; Koraput 195; Jamalamadoogoo 195; Bongong 195; Chooadangah 195; Kooshtea 195; Meherpore 195; Ranaghât 195; Tripatoor 203; Ponony 217; Bhowany 217; Coligal 217; Verdachellum 217, Madhopore 217; Jaulnah 226; Nusseerabad 240; Chipkoon, Rajapoor, Vingorla 247; Ahtoor 281; at Montgomery re-opened 183; Pakoor 221; Fallacotta 292; — closed at Kundapúr 195; Wurrungaum 221; Fallacotta 221; Jamalamadoogoo 265; Nynee Tal 266; Dalhousie 266; Murree 266
Moore, Mr A, permtd. to resign appt. in g. t. surv. 249
Murphy, Mr J, apptd. a proby. reve. survr., 4th grade 278
Murree, money order office at — closed ... 266

N

NAYLOR, Mr R DeG, leave 178
Newland, Mr J, pro. to asst. reve. survr., 2nd grade 184; transfd. to the 1st divn., Nassik surv., in Bombay 248
Nusseerabad, new money order office opened at— ... 249
Nynee Tal, money order office at—closed ... 266

O

OLDHAM, Mr W, apptd. a proby. asst. survr., 4th grade, g. t. surv. of India 257

P

PAKOUR, money order office at—closed temply. ... 221
Patterson, Mr T, reptd. retn.; extn. of leave ... 204
Pemberton, Mr J S, transfd. to the Delhi and Hissar divn. reve. surv. 248; leave 262
Pettigrew, Mr W F, leave 177
Pocock, Mr I, extn. of leave 204
Ponany, new money order office opened at— ... 217
Port Blair, cautioning the public against receiving or negotiating supply bills of the—treasury bearing printed Nos. 3851 to 3900, 178, 184, 193, 198, 204, 208, 214, 218, 222, 226; notice by the offg. supdt. of—and the Nicobars relative to the estates of certain offls. at the— 198, 209, 217
Post Office—
List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta—181, 186, 189, 196, 201, 206, 208, 216, 224, 224, 228, 233, 238, 242, 246, 251, 255, 258, 260, 272, 275, 279, [286, 290, 296, 313
Notifies that the overland pattern post between the United Kingdom and India will, in future, be restricted to *bonâ fide* samples ... 208
Sea-going mails, 271, 271, 275, 279, 285, 289, [293, 296, 314

Page.

Overland mails 271, 275, 279, 285, 289, 289, 295, 314
Altn. in day of despatch of overland mail 295, 314
Promissory Notes, statement of govt.—enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transfd. to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on 15th June 1871, 179; 30th June 191; 15th July 200; 31st July 211; 15th Aug 220; 31st Aug. 231; 15th Sept. 241; 30th Sept. 250; 14th Oct. 264; 31st Oct. 269; 15th Nov. 270; 30th Nov. 284; 15th Dec. 293

R

RAJAPOOR, new money order office opened at— ... 247
Ram Gopal Bose, Baboo, apptd. money order agent at Ajmere 183
Ranaghat, new money order office opened at— ... 195
Reade, Mr A J M, leave 297
Reilly, Mr T W, transfd. to 4th divn. reve. surv., C P 248
Rendell, Mr T H, leave 197, 230

S

SAVINGS BANKS, statement of transactions of dist. — for week ending 22nd June 1871, 180; 29th June 185; 6th July 190; 13th July 196; 20th July 201; 27th July 204; 3rd Aug. 209; 10th Aug. 215; 17th Aug. 219; 24th Aug. 223; 31st Aug. 227; 5th Sept. 232; 14th Sept. 237; 21st Sept. 240; 28th Sept. 245; 5th Oct. 251; 12th Oct. 254; (*for three weeks ending*) 2nd Nov. 263; 9th Nov. 266; 16th Nov. 266; 23rd Nov. 274; 30th Nov. 278; 7th Dec. 283; 14th Dec. 288; 21st Dec. 294; 28th Dec. 314
Scanlan, Mr C A R, leave 184; extn. of leave 218; pro. to asst. survr., 1st grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Scott, Mr G B, asst. reve. survr., 2nd grade, transfd. to 1st divn., L P, at Gowhatty 194; pro. to 1st grade 291
Seyers, Mr C W F, transfd. to 1st divn. reve. surv., C P 248; reduced to 3rd grade asst. reve. survr., and placed immediately below Mr. G. C. Swiney 248
Silver, weekly statement of — tendered, of certis. issued, and — balance in the mint 180, 180, 190, 196, 199, 199, 209, 215, 219, 223, 227, 232, 233, 242, 242, 245, 254, 262, 263, 273, 282, 282, 283, [292, 313
Smart, Mr R B, asst. reve. survr., 2nd grade, transfd. to the north-western frontier 194
Smith, Lt H L, to assume charge, 4th divn. reve. surv., C P 248

Page.

Steel, Lt E H, transfd. to the north-western frontier 230
Stewart, Capt J W, posted to 2nd divn. reve. surv. dept., N W P 271
Stoelke, Mr J W, transfd. to 2nd divn., C P ... 222
Sullivan, Mr W J O, leave 194
Survr. Genl.'s Office, memoranda of instructions for the preparation of drawings for re-production by photo-zincography, "issued with part II of Gazette No. 34, dated 26th Aug." ... ...
Swyney, Mr J A, asst. reve. survr., 1st grade, transfd. to 2nd divn. L P, at Debroogurh 194

T

TODD, Mr R, leave 222; pro. to asst. survr., 1st grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Todd, Mr W, leave 218; leave and prepy. leave ... 282
Tripatoor, new money order office opened at— ... 203

U

UNIVERSITY, orders by the vice-chancellor and syndicate of the Calcutta—185, 189, 225, 229, 298

V

VANDERPUTT, Mr J, leave 230; pro. to survr., 3rd grade, tophl. surv. of India 259
Verdachellum, new money order office opened at— ... 217
Vingorla, new money order office opened at— ... 247

W

WACE, Lt R, apptd. to reve. surv. dept. as proby. asst. supdt. to the 1st or Nassik reve. surv. ... 291
Wainwright, Mr E A, pro. to asst. survr., 2nd grade, tophl. surv. of India 260
Wilkins, Capt W H, transfd. to Delhi and Hissar divn. 207; apptd. to charge of the Delhi and Hissar divn. surv., reve. surv. dept. 262
Wilson, Mr. C W, transfd. to 1st divn. (reve. surv. dept.), Bombay 262
Wilson, Mr J H, leave 188
Wilson, Mr W A, asst. reve. survr., 1st grade, transfd. to 1st divn., Oudh 194
Wray, Mr H, leave 218; pro. to 1st grade asst. reve. survr. 262
Wurrungaum, money order office at— closed ... 221

INDEX

TO THE

GAZETTE OF INDIA,

JULY—DECEMBER, 1871.

PART III.

A

Page.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND NOTICES by private individuals and corporations, business 151, 177, 193, 197, 198, 212, 214, 218, 223, 231, 262, 266, 268, 273, 284, 298, 307, 311; demi-offl. 151, 156, 161, 166, 176, 181, 182, 187, 188, 194, 201, 211, 213, 213, 218, 218, 219, 226, 232, 246, 251, 251, 251, 252, 252, 257, 257, 262, 266, 268, 284, 287, 288, 293, 293, 297, 298, 307, 307, 311, 317; estates 151, 156, 177, 261, 318; Labor Transport Compy., 165, 175; Bank of Bombay 188, 189, 193, 194, 198, 214, 219, 224; partnerships 155, 166, 176, 182, 193, 198, 214, 217, 223, 298, 307, 311, 317; Punjab Cinchona Compy. Association 165, 175, 181, 187; North-East Saw Mills Compy. Ld. 212, 212; Sarawak, Jainee, Hindustan Banking and Trading Compy. 308

B

BOMBAY GAZETTE, notices relative to the — 225, 225, 232, 232, 246

C

CIVIL FUND, BENGAL, half-yearly genl. meeting of subscribers to the — 199, 289

Comptro. Genl.'s Office, treasury offrs. when drawing remittance transfer receipts in favor of parties residing. in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, or other places in the Neilgherries, should draw them on the *agent, Bank of Madras, Ootacamund*, instead of, as at present, on the Coimbatore treasury ... 284, 288, 293, 297, 307

Currency Notes, notices relative to — stated to have been wholly or partially lost or destroyed and for which payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers, Akola circle 179, 203, 269, 286; Allahabad circle 158, 167, 178, 185, 195, 221. 227, 235, 274, 295, 319; Bombay circle 159, 163, 168, 179, 185, 192, 204, 216, 222, 228, 237, 248, 256, 259, 263, 266, 269, 275, 295, 298, 309, 315, 319; Calcutta circle 152, 158, 161, 167, 177, 184, 190, 195, 203, 215, 220, 226, 233, 247, 254, 257, 262, 273, 284, 289, 294, 298, 313, 318; Calicut circle 163, 216, 236, 248, 255, 263, 275, 290, 310; Kurrachee circle 229, 248, 266, 291, 296, 319; Lahore circle 152, 159, 162, 168, 178, 191, 203, 215, 228, 236, 248, 255, 257, 262, 266, 268, 274, 286, 290, 298, 309, 315; Madras circle 152, 159, 178, 185, 191, 196, 203, 216, 222, 228, 236, 255, 259, 263, 268, 286, 290, 296, 298, 309, 315, 319; Nagpore circle 159, 191, 222, 236, 255, 259, 275, 314; Trichinopoly circle 153, 162, 204, 237, 300, 315; Vizagapatam circle 168, 185, 191, 204, 256, 290

D

DESERTERS, reports of — 156, 189, 189, 217, 226, 233, 246, 273, 308, 308, 312, 312

F

FOREST, notice of sale of govt. timber lying at the Oudh—depôt 197

G

GOVT. PRINTING, publications at the Office of Supdt. of— 169, 205, 238, 276, 300

H

HARRIS, E P L, change of name 213

K

KURRACHEE, notice issued by the offg. depy. comr. of paper currency,— 251

L

LLOYD, E P, change of name 213

P

PENSION FUND, UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY —, notice of the addn. of a branch for assuring life-annuities to subscribers on the attainment of 50, 55, and 60 years of age 166, 176, 182; results of vote on the subject of cir. dated 7th Sept. 1871, 297; annual genl. meeting 311

Promissory Notes, notices relative to lost or destroyed or escheated to govt. 153, 159, 179, 185, 192, 196, 204, 216, 222, 229, 237, 249, 256, 286, 291, 293, 300, 310, 316, 317, 320

R

RAILWAY, RAJPOOTANA STATE —, notice calling for tenders for the construction of works on the — 213, 218, 224, 231, 245; Indore State — 265, 267, 271, 283, 287

S

SURV. OF INDIA, maps of the — 157, 183, 202, 253, 272, 288, 312

INDEX

TO THE

GAZETTE OF INDIA,

JULY—DECEMBER, 1871.

PART IV.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL ASSENTED TO BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL— Page.

Act No. XX of 1871.—To provide for the levy of rates on land in the Panjáb 455, 457

Act No. XXI of 1871.—To give validity to the operation of the general Regulations and Acts within the "Dehrá Dún" 459, 461, 463

Act No. XXII of 1871.—To authorize the extension of the Chaukídárí Act to places where there is no Jamadár of Police 465, 467, 471

Act No. XXIII of 1871.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue 468, 472, 475

Act No. XXIV of 1871.—The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871 ... ... 479, 483, 487

Act No. XXV of 1871.—To amend the Railway Act 480, 484, 488

Act No. XVIII of 1854, having been amended by Act XV of 1871, is herewith republished with the amendments 490

Act No. XXVI of 1871.—The Land Improvement Act, 1871—To consolidate and amend the law relating to advance of money by the Government for agricultural improvements 495, 496, 503

Act No. XXVII of 1871.—Criminal Tribes' Act, 1871—For the registration of criminal tribes and eunuchs 507, 511, 521

Act No. XXVIII of 1871.—To amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869 ... ... 515, 525, 531

Act No. XXIX of 1871.—For repealing certain Regulations of the Bengal Code which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary 516, 526, 533

Act No. XXX of 1871.—Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871—To regulate irrigation, navigation and drainage in the Panjáb 537, 557, 577

Act No. XXXI of 1871.—The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871—To regulate the weights and measures of capacity of British India 550, 570, 590

Act No. XXXII of 1871.—Oudh Civil Courts' Act, 1871—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh 552, 572, 592

Act No. XXXIII of 1871.—Panjáb Land-revenue Act, 1871—To consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes 597, 607, 617

INDEX

TO THE

GAZETTE OF INDIA,

JULY—DECEMBER, 1871.

PART V.

BILLS INTRODUCED INTO THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS, OR PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 19— Page.

—— Draft Report of a Select Committee on the "*Indian Evidence Bill,*" together with the Bill as settled by them, presented to Council 273, 311

—— Indian Evidence Bill 281, 319

No. 17 of 1871.—To amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, and referred to a Select Committee... 349, 351, 353

No. 18 of 1871.—To amend Act No. V of 1840 (concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans), and referred to a Select Committee 352, 354, 361

No. 19 of 1871.—*Oudh Civil Courts' Bill*, 1871—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh, and referred to a Select Committee 355, 362, 367

No. 20 of 1871.—For declaring the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Imperial Legislative Council, and referred to a Select Committee 373, 377, 399

No. 21 of 1871.—The Panjáb Laws Bill, 1871—For declaring what law is in force in the Panjáb, and for other purposes, and referred to a Select Committee 380, 402, 421

No. 22 of 1871.—The Panjáb Land-revenue Bill—To consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes, and referred to a Select Committee 387, 409, 428

No. 23 of 1871.—The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Bill, 1871—To regulate the weights and measures of capacity of British India, and referred to a Select Committee 397, 419, 437

—— Panjáb Canal and Drainage Bill, 1871—Report of Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them 441

—— To regulate irrigation, navigation, and drainage in the Panjáb 446

No. 24 of 1871.—*The Indian Christian Marriage Bill*, 1871—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization of marriages of persons professing the Christian religion 457, 475, 497

No. 25 of 1871.—To amend Act XII of 1870—(The Native Passenger Ships' Act), and referred to a Select Committee 511, 513

—— Report of Select Committee on the Bill to legalize marriages between certain Natives of the Christian religion, together with the Bill as settled by them 512, 518

INDEX

TO THE

GAZETTES OF INDIA,

EXTRAORDINARY,

JULY—DECEMBER, 1871.

Sept. 10th, 1871.—Financial Department—

Relative to the paying off the 5 per cent. loan of 28th February 1857, raised by the Government of India in pursuance of advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th January 1857, the loan being commonly known as the new 5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.

Sept. 21st, 1871.—*Two issues*—Home Department—

Official announcement of the death, from wounds inflicted by an assassin, of the Hon'ble J. P. Norman, Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, and invitation to the communities of Calcutta, European and Native, and specially the members of the legal profession, to testify, by their presence at the funeral, their respect for the high character of the deceased and their abhorrence of the foul crime which has been committed.

Sept. 23rd, 1871.—*Two issues*—Home Department—

Appoints the Hon'ble Francis Baring Kemp to officiate as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William during the absence of the Hon'ble Sir Richard Couch, or until further orders.

Oct. 9th, 1871.—Military Secretary's Office—

Announces the departure of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General from Simla, and the route to be taken.

Oct. 16th, 1871.—Financial Department—

With reference to the Gazette Extraordinary of 16th September 1871, relative to the discharge of the 5 per cent. loan of 28th February 1857, notifies that all outstanding Notes of the above loan will be paid off in cash, together with interest due upon them, at the General Treasury of Fort William on the 16th January 1872, on and from which date all further interest upon them shall cease.

Nov. 16th, 1871.—Financial Department—

In anticipation of the advertised date of discharge (16th January 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the immediate encashment of any of the outstanding Notes of the 5 per cent. loan of 1856-57 that may be presented, duly receipted, at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge, and, in addition thereto, half the interest that would have accrued between that date and the 15th January 1872 (inclusive) had such Notes not been discharged before maturity.

Dec. 11th, 1871.—Military Secretary's Office—

Intelligence having been received of the dangerous illness of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Drawing Room notified to be held on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th December, will not take place.

Dec. 18th, 1871.—Military Secretary's Office—

The Drawing Room postponed from Tuesday evening, the 12th December, will be held by their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th December 1871.

That their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo will hold a Drawing Room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th December 1871.

Dec. 20th, 1871.—Financial Department—

Refers to Notification No. 2010, dated 11th April 1867, by which Rs. 37,91,946 Debentures bearing 5 per cent. interest were created, which are to be liquidated and paid off at par on 1st June 1872. Authorizes in anticipation of that date the immediate liquidation of any of these Debentures that may be presented, duly receipted, at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge, and, in addition thereto, half the interest that would have accrued between that date and the 31st May 1872 (inclusive) had such Debentures not been discharged before maturity.

No. 26 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	469—483
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	177—181
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	151—153
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	455—456
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	273—309

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th June 1871.

No. 3190.—With reference to Clause VI. of the Rules for the examination of Military Officers seeking admission to the Staff Corps in the Civil Department in the Non-Regulation Provinces of the Lower and North-Western Provinces of Bengal, published in G. O. No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864, it is hereby notified that *Bentham's Theory of Legislation* (published by Messrs. Trübner and Company, London, 1864) and *Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy* are substituted for *Maine's Ancient Law* and *Austin's Principles of Jurisprudence, Volume I.*, and *Mill's Political Economy*. This change will take effect at the expiration of twelve months from the publication of the order in the *Gazette of India*.

JUDICIAL.

The 27th June 1871.

No. 1064.—Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act II. of 1869, His Exellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Arthur Farrer, Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to be a Justice of the Peace for British India.

No. 1066.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. Currie, Commissioner of the Seetapore Division, and now on leave in England, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, *vice* Sir George Couper, BART., C. B.

No. 1067.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. Ouseley, Commissioner of the Lucknow Division, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Oudh pending the arrival of Mr. Currie.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 1102.—*Appointment.*—Major W. Phaire, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Grade, Fyzabad, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, 1st Grade, at Lucknow, during the absence on leave of Major W. Smith, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the office.

No. 1103.—*Appointment.*—Captain E. E. Grigg, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Kheree, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd Grade, at Fyzabad, until further orders, *vice* Major W. Phaire.

POLICE.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 427.—The following promotions are made in the Berar Police with effect from the 18th March last, consequent on the departure to Europe on medical certificate of Captain C. T. Lane, District Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade:

Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade.

Captain C. Jameson, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, to officiate in the 2nd Grade.

No. 428.—*Appointment.*—Mr. G. R. M. Selby, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to officiate in the Berar Police as Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, from date of joining.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(FIBRES AND SILK.)

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

MUNICIPALITIES.

Simla, the 30th June 1871.

No. 3.—Under Section 21 of Act XV. of 1867 (an Act to make better provision for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the Punjab, and for other purposes), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Bulrampúr, in the District of Gondah, in Oudh.

FORESTS.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 6.—With reference to Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 18 F of 15th October 1868 and 12 F of 12th June 1869, Mr. R. H. E. Thompson, Assistant Conservator of Forests in the North-Western Provinces, will continue to officiate as a Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, on the Forest Establishment, *vice* Mr. G. Greig, at present officiating as Conservator of Forests in those Provinces, and is posted to the Central Provinces.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 30th June 1871.

No. 1333.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following sections of the Naturalization* Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 14:

* The Act was published *in extenso* in notification of the Legislative Department, No. 4, dated 10th August 1870.—See *Gazette of India* for 13th August 1870, page 531.

"4. Any person who by reason of his having been born within the dominions of Her Majesty is a natural-born subject, but who also at the time of his birth became, under the law of any foreign State, a subject of such State, and is still such subject, may, if of full age and not under any disability, make a declaration of alienage in manner aforesaid,* and from and after the making of such declaration of alienage such person shall cease to be a British subject. Any person who is born out of Her Majesty's dominions of a father being a British subject may, if of full age, and not under any disability, make a declaration of alienage in manner aforesaid,* and from and after the making of such declaration shall cease to be a British subject.

* These words "in the manner aforesaid" refer to the class of officers before whom the declaration is to be made. The officers so referred to are identical with those enumerated in the second proviso to Section 6.

"6 Any British subject who has at any time before, or may at any time after, the passing of this Act, when in any foreign State and not under any disability, voluntarily become naturalized in such State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject, and be regarded as an alien: Provided—

"(1) that where any British subject has before the passing of this Act voluntarily become naturalized in a foreign State, and yet is desirous of remaining a British subject, he may, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act,* make a declaration that he is desirous of remaining a British subject, and upon such declaration hereinafter referred to, as a declaration of British nationality being made, and upon his taking the oath of allegiance, the declarant shall be deemed to be, and to have been, continually a British subject; with this qualification, that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State in which he has been naturalized, be deemed to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a subject of that State in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty to that effect.

* That is, before the 12th of May 1872.

"(2) A declaration of British nationality may be made, and the oath of allegiance be taken as follows: that is to say, if the declarant be in the United Kingdom, in the presence of a Justice of the Peace; if elsewhere in Her Majesty's dominions, in the presence of any Judge of any Court of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction, of any Justice of the Peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law in the place in which the declarant is to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose; if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the presence of any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of Her Majesty."

Her Majesty's Secretary of State has decided that the forms of declarations made in pursuance of the said sections shall be respectively as follow:

"*Naturalization Act*, 1870, *Section* 4, 33 *Vic., Cap.* 14.

"*Declaration of alienage by a person born within British dominions.*

"I, A. B., of being held by the common law of Great Britain to be a natural-born subject of Her Britannic Majesty by reason of my having been born within Her Majesty's dominions, and being also held by the law of C. D. to have been at my birth, and to be still, a subject [or citizen] of C. D., hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to be considered and treated as a subject [or citizen] of C. D.

"(Signed) A. B.

"Made and subscribed this day of 18 , before me—

"(Signed) E. F.,

"*Justice of the Peace*

"*(or other official title).*"

"*Naturalition Act*, 1870, *Section* 4, 33 *Vic., Cap.* 14.

"*Declaration of alienage by a person who is by origin a British subject.*

"I, A. B., of having been born out of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions of a father being a British subject, do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

"(Signed) A. B.

"Made and subscribed this day of 18 , before me—

"(Signed) G. H.,

"*Justice of the Peace*

"*(or other official title).*"

The oath referred to in the Act as the oath of allegiance is as follows:

"I do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors, according to law. So help my God."

The oath or declaration is to be made in triplicate,—one copy to be delivered to the declarant, and the other two to be transmitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, whereof one will be retained and the other will be forwarded to Her Majesty's Government in England for registration in the Home Office.

GENERAL.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 1373.—Assistant Surgeon Thomas Robinson, of the 6th Madras Native Infantry, assumed charge of the Civil Dispensary and Jail at Nagode from Surgeon J. W. deFabeck on the 13th April 1871.

Assistant Surgeon A. MacArthur, of the 6th Madras Native Infantry, assumed charge of the above Dispensary and Jail from Assistant Surgeon T. Robinson on the 1st May 1871.

No. 1375.—Baboo Eshan Chunder Mookerjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Ajmere, reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 5th June 1871, from the leave on medical certificate granted him in the notifications of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, dated 8th June 1870, No. 2375 A, and No. 2004 A., dated 4th May 1871.

No. 1377.—*Leave.*—Captain H. M. Repton, Deputy Commissioner in Ajmere, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1378.—*Appointment.*—Captain C. Shuttleworth, Cantonment Magistrate and Judge of the Small Cause Court, Nusseerabad, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner in Ajmere during the absence on privilege leave of Captain H. M. Repton, or till further orders.

No. 1380.—*Leave.*—Surgeon-Major J. Kirkpatrick, M. D., is granted subsidiary leave for thirty days to proceed to Madras to embark for Europe on furlough for twenty months on medical certificate.

No. 1381.—*Appointments.*—Surgeon J. Houston, M. D., Civil Surgeon at Mysore, to act as Surgeon of the Mysore Commission during the absence of Surgeon-Major H. R. Oswald, M. D., on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

Assistant-Surgeon T. J. McGaun, Civil Surgeon at Shimoga, to officiate as Civil Surgeon at Mysore and to have charge of the Jail at that place. Assistant Surgeon McGaun will perform the duties of Chemical Examiner to the Mysore Administration during Surgeon Houston's employment on other duty.

Assistant Surgeon T. C. H. Spencer to officiate as Civil Surgeon at Shimoga and have charge of the Jail at Shimoga in the room of Assistant Surgeon McGaun.

No. 1384.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. Kirkpatrick, M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George with effect from the date on which he may embark from Madras for Europe on furlough.

No. 1387.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon O. T. Duke, at present officiating in medical charge of the 3rd Native Infantry, to have medical charge of the Baghelcund Agency.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th June 1871.

No. 15.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 20th May, containing certain nominations to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, is re-published by order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Grand Master of the Order:

India Office, 20th May 1871.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, to make the following appointments to the First, Second, and Third Classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India:

To be Knights Grand Commanders.

His Highness Dheraj Sumbho Sing, Maharana of Oodeypore.

His Highness the Rao Pragmuljee of Cutch.

To be Knights Commanders.

The Nawab Mohsin-ood-Dowlah Bahadoor of Oude.

His Highness Mohubut Khan, Nawab of Joonaghur.

Major-General George Inglis Jameson, Bombay Army; late President of the Military Finance Commission for India, now Auditor of the Accounts of the Department of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

John William Kaye, Esq., formerly of the Bengal Artillery, now Secretary in the Political and Secret Department of the Office of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Henry Sumner Maine, Esq., late Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

To be Companions.

Khajah Abdool Gunny, of Dacca, late Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

Vembankum Ramiergar, Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations.

Istakant Shungoony Menon, Dewan of His Highness the Rajah of Cochin.

Mir Shahamut Ali, Superintendent of the State of Rutlam, in Central India.

Mahomed Akram Khan, Nawab of Umb.

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, BARONET, late Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, Esq., Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

Lionel Robert Ashburner, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Collector and Magistrate of Kandeish.

Major-General Alexander Cunningham, late Bengal Army, Director General of the Archæological Survey of India.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 29th June 1871.

No. 1438.—In continuation of the resolution No. 353, recorded in this Department on the 17th January 1871, and with reference to the resolution No. 3698, recorded in this Department on the 29th September 1870, the Governor General in Council has resolved to abolish the offices of Examiners of Claims at Calcutta and Bombay, and to provide for the performance of the duties of those offices by sanctioning the appointment of an additional assistant to each of the Accountants General of Bombay and Calcutta, who shall ordinarily be in the fourth class of the Financial Department.

2. In accordance with this resolution, the schedule showing how the offices in the Department should be ordinarily distributed among the first five classes will stand as shown below:

FIRST CLASS,—SIX OFFICES.

Accountants General and Commissioners of the Department of Issue of the Government Paper Currency in Madras and Bombay; Accountant General, Bengal; Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Allahabad Circle; and two of the following three offices, *viz.*, Deputy Comptroller General, Inspector of local Offices of Account, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

SECOND CLASS,—SEVEN OFFICES.

Deputy Comptroller General; Inspector of local Offices of Account, or Assistant Secretary to the Government of India; Accountant General, Punjab, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle; Accountant General, British Burmah; Deputy Accountants General in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces.

THIRD CLASS,—TEN OFFICES.

Assistant Comptroller General; Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore Circle; Deputy Accountants General in Mysore, Hyderabad, and the Punjab; Assistant Accountants General in Madras and Bombay; Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency in Calcutta and Bombay; one Assistant to the Comptroller General.

FOURTH CLASS,—TEN OFFICES.

Personal Assistant to the Financial Member of the Governor General's Council; Assistant Accountant General, North-Western Provinces; three Assistants to the Comptroller General; one Assistant to the Accountant General, Madras; one Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay; one Assistant to the Accountant General, Bengal; Assistant to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency in Calcutta; Assistant to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay.

FIFTH CLASS,—THIRTEEN OFFICES.

One Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department.

Two Assistants to the Comptroller General.

One Assistant	to Accountant General;	Madras.	
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Bombay.
Two Assistants	ditto	ditto	Bengal.
Ditto	ditto	ditto	N. W. Provinces.
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Punjab.
One Assistant	ditto	ditto	British Burmah.
Ditto	to Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces.		

3. To give effect to these orders, Mr. G. W. MacLeod is appointed an Assistant to the Accountant General, Bengal, and Mr. T. G. Trevor is appointed an Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay. Mr. Trevor will, however, continue to officiate as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Comptroller General, the Accountants General, Bombay and Bengal, and Messrs. G. W. MacLeod and T. G. Trevor.

No. 1440.—Mr. G. W. Cline, LL. D., is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 1597.—Mr. R. Taylor, Officiating Accountant General, Punjab, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle, is allowed privilege leave for two months from the 14th August 1871.

Mr. E. S. Byrne is appointed to take charge of the office of Accountant General, Punjab, and officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle.

Mr. F. de H. Larpent is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, in the second class of the Financial Department.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 29th June 1871.

No. 1575.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Tennant, R. E., is appointed to officiate as Mint Master at Calcutta.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 1576.—Surgeon H. W. Graham assumed charge of the office of Deputy Assay Master of the Bombay Mint on the forenoon of the 9th instant.

No. 1617.—The following Statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in May 1871, is published for general information:

	Calcutta.			Madras.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
May 1871	493	536	....	....	....	....	....	1,73,804	2,00,456

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(POST OFFICE.)

The 30th June 1871.

No. 1621.—Mr. M. Percy, Post Master of Madras, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr. T. Rhenius is appointed to officiate as Post Master of Madras.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th June 1871.

No. 563 *of* 1871.—Sergeant John Curran, attached to the Manufacturing Depôt, Dum-Dum, is promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor, Supernumerary, in the Ordnance Commissariat Department, with effect from the 18th May 1871.

No. 564 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*4th Sikh Infantry.*

Lieutenant E. Lloyd, of the 108th Foot, Officiating 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Cavalry, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, but to continue to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Cavalry, until further orders.

No. 565 *of* 1871.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Foreign Department, No. 1293G, dated 20th June 1871, the services of Captain H. F. de Lousada, of the Madras Staff Corps, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

The 27th June 1871.

No. 566 *of* 1871.—*Addendum.*—In G. G. O. No. 516, dated 7th June 1871, placing the services of Lieutenant W. S. Lillingston, of the 11th Hussars, a candidate for the Staff Corps, at the disposal of the Public Works Department, after the words "Public Works Department" insert the words *with effect from the 10th May* 1871.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 567 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon George Hickie Daly, M. D., of the Medical Department, Garrison Surgeon, Fort William, to officiate as Principal Medical Store-keeper to Government at the Presidency, during the absence on leave on medical certificate of Surgeon-Major D. McDonald, M. D., or until further orders.

The 28th June 1871.

No. 568 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Richard Maunsell, of the Royal Engineers, Commandant, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 569 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to pension, as specified opposite to his name:

Serjeant-Major Thomas Henry Jennings, of the 2nd Regiment of Native Light Infantry,—2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings and six pence) per diem payable in India.

No. 570 *of* 1871.—Ensign J. Eyears is, at his own request, permitted to resign his appointment in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, with effect from the 11th April 1871.

The following regimental order, issued to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is confirmed:

Dated 15th June 1871.—Notifying the following appointment:

Color-Serjeant Samuel Clarke Kennedy,* to be Ensign, *vice* Ensign Eyears, resigned.

No. 571 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:

Private Patrick Sweeney, late of the 103rd Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Private Michael McMahon, late of the 107th Foot, rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

* Subject to his passing an examination in drill.

No. 572 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Smalley, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—arrived at Fort William on the 12th June 1871.

No. 573 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe, on the dates specified:

Captain D. W. Inglis, of the General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 417 of 1871,—per *China*, 30th May 1871.

Major T. C. Hamilton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 511 of 1871,—per *Baroda*, 6th June 1871, from Bombay.

No. 574 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Major Robert Caulfield, Madras Cavalry.	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	20th May 1871	Lieutenant-General C. Wahab, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Captain John Sexton, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major ...		

No. 575 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 20th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant Colin Hubert Garbett,—27th June 1871.

No. 576 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant the Hon'ble George Campbell Napier	Captain ...	2nd May 1871 ...	Captain J. Forsyth (Staff Corps), cadre of the late 49th Native Infantry, deceased.
	Lieutenant B. Hudleston, of the 104th Foot.	Ditto ...	24th May „ ...	Captain R. A. Dobbin, cadre of the late 6th European Regiment, dismissed.

The 29th June 1871.

No. 577 *of* 1871.—Second Class Assistant Apothecary Valentine Augustus Stringer of the Subordinate Medical Department, is dismissed the service.

No. 578 *of* 1871.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Ahmed Bux (1st), who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 780 of the 5th August 1867, lately attached to the Police Hospital at Khundwa, is dismissed the service.

No. 579 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon O. T. Duke, M. B., of the Medical Department, officiating in medical charge of the 3rd Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 580 *of* 1871.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 244, dated 21st June 1871, the services of Lieutenant G. A. L. A. Whitmore of the Royal Engineers, are re-placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 581 *of* 1871.—With reference to the notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 12th June 1871, the services of 1st Class Apothecary W. A. Kidd, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 582 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Army Commissariat Department:

Rank and Name.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to whom.	
Permanent.				
Serjeant and Acting Sub-Conductor William James.	Sub-Conductor ...	19th April 1871	Sub-Conductor James Hough, deceased.	
Temporary.				
Sub-Conductor Thomas Robinson ...	Acting Conductor	2nd March „	Conductor W. F. Hardinge.	During their absence on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.
Ditto William Browne ...		12th April „	Conductor J. H. Senior.	
Ditto Andrew Greer ...		20th „ „	Conductor P. Carr.	
Serjeant Patrick Joseph ...	Acting Sub-Conductor.	12th „ „	Sub-Conductor Browne, promoted to act as Conductor.	
Ditto Thomas Hewitt ...		19th „ „	Acting Sub-Conductor James, confirmed in that grade.	
Ditto Henry Strong ...		20th „ „	Sub-Conductor Greer, promoted to act as Conductor.	

No. 583 *of* 1871.—Captain (Brevet Major) J. I. Robinson, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, in charge Ordnance Cattle Farm, Hissar, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 584 *of* 1871—The under-mentioned students of the Nagpore Medical School, having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 3rd April 1871, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service:

Lall Mahomed.
Deen Mahomed.
Jangeer Khan.
Gasseeram.
Rajub Ally.
Sallik Ram.
Mahomed Ukber.
Syed Ebrahim.
Pron Churn.
Abdoola Khan.
Shahabodeen.

No. 585 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Bulkeley Thelwall, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, is allowed furlough on private affairs for two years under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, of which the first year, commencing from the 10th April 1871, may be spent in India and the remainder in Europe.

No. 586 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:

Surgeon R. T. Abbott, M. D., of the Medical Department, Sanitary Commissioner, Inspector General of Jails, Dispensaries, and Superintendent of Vaccination, Hyderabad Assigned Districts,—arrived at Bombay 3rd April 1871 (date of departure on furlough 3rd April 1869).

Captain A. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regiment,—arrived at Bombay 13th May 1871 (date of departure on furlough 19th May 1869).

No. 587 *of* 1871.—The services of 2nd Captain E. P. Hardinge and Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, of the Royal Engineers, doing duty with the Sappers and Miners, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 26th June 1871.

No. 247.—Mr. R. V. Boyle, C. S. I., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Irrigation Branch, Punjab, is, at his own request, permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

The 27th June 1871.

No. 248.—*Erratum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 165, dated 19th April 1871, re-placing the services of Lieutenant Dyce at the disposal of the Military Department, for "24th April" read *26th April.*

No. 249.—Lieutenant F. Bailey, R. E., Superintendent of Instruction of the Corps of Sappers and Miners and Supernumerary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, is promoted to the 3rd Grade with effect from the 17th June 1871.

No. 250.—The services of Lieutenant W. R. Purchas, R. E., having been placed at the disposal of the Government of India by the Madras Government, he is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Grade and posted to Mysore.

No. 251.—The under-mentioned Officers of Royal Engineers are appointed to the Public Works Department in the grades specified and posted as follows:

Lieutenant E. Harvey, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to the Punjab; Lieutenant A. G. Clayton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, Railway Branch.

The 28th June 1871.

No. 253.—The under-mentioned Probationary Overseers of the 3rd Grade in Central India are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade:

Ram Pershad, Bahal Roy, Rajcoomar Mookerjee.

No. 254.—Mr. B. G. Wallis is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade and posted to the Punjab, General Branch.

No. 255.—Mr. F. Mace is appointed to the Public Works Department as a local Overseer, 2nd Grade, in Port Blair, with effect from the 15th March 1871.

The 29th June 1871.

No. 256.—Mr. H. F. White, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central India, assumed charge of the Mhow and Neemuch Road Division on the 1st April 1871.

The 30th June 1871.

No. 257.—The following Resolution in the Financial Department is published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:

No. 1399, dated Simla, the 22nd June 1871.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Read the following:

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 119, dated India Office, London, the 11th May 1871.

With reference to paragraph 2 of my Financial despatch dated 25th November 1869, No. 401, I have to acquaint you that considerable inconvenience has been occasioned by the leave and pay certificates of officers whose absentee allowances are payable from any source other than the general revenues of India, not bearing a note to that effect.

2. I request that you will issue instructions that in all cases where the absentee allowance of an officer, whether civil or military, is not chargeable finally to Indian revenues, the local fund or administration to which his allowance should be debited, shall be stated in his leave and pay certificate.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Military and Public Works Departments, the Comptroller General, and the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, with the request that the instructions therein indicated may be strictly adhered to.

No. 258.—Mr. R. Nelson, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central India, is promoted to the 2nd Grade with effect from 1st April 1871.

TELEGRAPH.

The 27th June 1871.

No. 252.—The following is published in supersession of paragraph 3 of Rule LII. of the revised rules relating to the despatch of telegraph messages in India, &c. (published in Foreign Department Notification No. 76 T of the 26th January 1870):

Applications for copies of Indian messages must be made within six months. At the expiration of that period all message drafts are destroyed.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 27 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	485—518
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Suptt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	183—186
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	155—159
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	457—458
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	311—347

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th July 1871.

No. 9.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Victoria, chapter sixty-seven, section ten, is pleased to nominate Robert Eyles Egerton, Esq., C. S., Financial Commissioner, Panjáb, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 4th July 1871.

No. 3245.—Lieutenant C. A. Cresswell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, in the British Burmah Commission, has passed the prescribed examination in Indian History, Political Economy, and Jurisprudence.

The 5th July 1871.

No. 3263.—In consequence of the return from leave on medical certificate of Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Hildebrand, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, and of Captain C. W. Street, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, the following changes are made in the British Burmah Commission, to have effect from the dates mentioned:

Major A. G. Duff, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment.

Mr. W. de C. Ireland, Deputy Commissioner, 4th (officiating 3rd) Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment.

Captain W. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner, 1st (officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th) Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment.

} With effect from 26th February 1871.

Mr. J. K. Macrae, Deputy Commissioner, 4th (officiating 3rd) Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment, with effect from 7th March 1871.

The 6th July 1871.

No. 3274.—The following new Warrant of Precedence for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, and which has received Her Royal Sign Manual, is published for general information:

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting,—

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies. In order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes, We do hereby declare that it is Our will and pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the persons hereinafternamed, *viz*:

Governor General and Viceroy of India.
Governor of Madras.
Governor of Bombay.
President of the Council of the Governor General.
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Lieutenant-Governor of North-West Provinces.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjaub.
Commander-in-Chief in India, when a Member of Council.
Chief Justice of Bengal.
Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.
Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay, and North-Western Provinces.
Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay, when also Members of Council.
Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General.
Bishops of Madras and Bombay.
Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay.
Commander-in-Chief in India, when not a Member of Council.
Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and North-Western Provinces.

Commanders-in-Chief, Madras and Bombay, when not Members of Council.
Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad.
Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
Additional Members of the Council of the Governor General when assembled to make laws, &c.
Commodore commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
Judge Advocate General of India.
Secretaries to the Government of India.
Additional Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay when assembled to make laws, &c.
Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Agents to the Governor General in Rajpootana and Central India.
Commissioner in Sind.
Judges of the Chief Court, Punjaub.
Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

FIRST CLASS.

Civilians of 28 *years' standing to rank with Major-Generals.*

Advocate General, Calcutta.
Residents at Foreign Courts and Residents at Aden, the Persian Gulf, and Bagdad.
Recorders of Moulmein and Rangoon.
Advocates General, Madras and Bombay.
Members of the Boards of Revenue, Bengal, Madras, North-West Provinces.
Secretaries to Local Governments.
Chief Engineer, 1st Class.
Comptroller General of Accounts in India.
Directors General, Post Office, Telegraphs, and Irrigation.
Judicial Commissioners, Oude, Central Provinces, Mysore, and Sind.
Financial Commissioners in the Punjaub, Oude, and Central Provinces.
Archdeacon of Calcutta.
Secretary to Council of Governor General for making Laws, &c.
Officers Commanding Brigades.

SECOND CLASS.

Civilians of 20 *years' standing ranking with Colonels.*

Commissioners of Divisions.
Directors of Public Instruction under Governments.
Private Secretary to Viceroy.
Military Secretary to Viceroy.
Archdeacons of Madras and Bombay.
Surveyor General of India.
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India.
Superintendent of the Geological Survey in India.
Inspector General of Forests in India.

Inspector General of Police.
Registrars General.
} Under Local Governments.

Standing Counsel to Government of India.
Remembrancers of Legal Affairs, and Legal Advisers to the Government in the North-West Provinces and the Punjaub.
Commissioners of Revenue Survey and Settlement.
Chief Engineers, 2nd and 3rd Class, and Superintendents of Irrigation.

THIRD CLASS.

Civilians of 12 *years' standing ranking with Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Political Agents.
Under Secretaries to Government of India.

Inspector General of Education, Central Provinces, and Directors General of Education, Oude, British Burmah, Berar, and Mysore.
Officers, 1st Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 1st Grade, Financial Department.
Private Secretaries to Governors.
Military Secretaries to Governors.
First Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.
Chief Magistrates of Presidency Towns.
Administrator General, Calcutta.
Administrators General, Madras and Bombay.

Inspectors General of Jails.
Sanitary Commissioners.
Conservators of Forests. } Under Local Governments.

Superintending Engineers, 1st Class.
Deputy Directors of Post Office and Telegraphs, and Directors of Traffic and Construction.
Postmasters General.
Senior Chaplains.
Officers, 1st Grade, Geological Survey.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Financial Department.
Superintendents, 1st Grade, Telegraph Department.

FOURTH CLASS.

Civilians of 8 years' standing ranking with Majors.

Assistant Political Agents.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Geological Survey.
Officers, 3rd Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 3rd Grade, Financial Department.
Superintendents, 2nd Grade, Telegraph Department.
Government Solicitors.

FIFTH CLASS.

Civilians of 4 years' standing ranking with Captains.

Junior Chaplains.
Officers, 4th Grade, Education Department.

SIXTH CLASS.

Civilians of less than 4 years' standing to rank with Subalterns.

Note I.—Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents and Political Agents within the limits of their respective charges, to take precedence immediately before Civilians of the 1st Class.

Note II.—Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipality, to take precedence within their respective charges before the 3rd Class and Lieutenant-Colonels in Army.

Sheriffs to rank within their charges immediately after Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

All Officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives; and the Governor General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons;

such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

The 7th July 1871.

No. 3321.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 25th March 1871 from the furlough granted him in Notification No. 4472, dated the 9th November 1868.

Subsidiary leave for thirty days is granted to Mr. Cordery with effect from the date on which he reported his return from furlough.

JUDICIAL.

The 7th July 1871.

No. 1143.—Captain B. Rogers, Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair and the Nicobars, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, to be exercised within the limits of that Settlement.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(FIBRES AND SILK.)

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870;

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

(PORT BLAIR.)

Simla, the 4th July 1871.

No. 12.—ERRATUM.—In Notification No. 2 (Port Blair), dated the 23rd ultimo, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 24th ultimo, appointing Major-General D. M. Stewart, C. B., to officiate as Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, for "with effect from the 2nd instant," read "with effect from the 7th instant."

MINERALS AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 5th July 1871.

No. 16.—Mr. H. B. Medlicott, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, availed himself on the 13th ultimo of the three months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification of the Home Department, No. 2334, dated 12th May last.

(SURVEYS.)

The 6th July 1871.

No. 33.—Mr. V. Ball, Assistant, Geological Survey, is granted three months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

(CUSTOMS.)

The 6th July 1871.

No. 6.—Mr. G. H. M. Batten, Commissioner of Inland Customs, assumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 6th ultimo.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 6th July 1871.

No. 136.—ERRATUM.—In Notification No. 118 J., dated 23rd June 1871, *for* "Act VIII. of 1870," *read* "Act VIII. of 1871."

MILITARY.

The 6th July 1871.

No. 162.—Honorary Surgeon T. Murray, M. D., Civil Surgeon of Ajmere, to have medical charge of the Mhairwarra Battalion, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 164.—Captain H. Senior, Officiating Adjutant of the Mhairwarra Police, officiated as Adjutant of the Mhairwarra Battalion from the 1st April to the 7th June 1871.

The 7th July 1871.

No. 166.—Lieutenant O'Moore Creagh, of the Deolee Irregular Force, is appointed Station Staff Officer in the room of Lieutenant J. P. Vanrenen, with effect from 1st June 1871.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 6th July 1871.

No. 1760.—It is important that the Government of India should know, at the earliest possible moment, the actual cash balances in the public treasuries at the close of each month, and the customs receipts at the principal ports as specified below:

Calcutta.	Chittagong.
Madras.	Rangoon.
Bombay.	Akyab.
Kurrachee.	Moulmein.

2. Owing to neglect on the part of individual officers, it too often happens that more than a month passes before the figures are all received and can be compiled.

3. There can be no reason whatever why the necessary local reports should not be despatched regularly by the evening post on the last day of each month, and, in future, any officer failing to make such despatch must fully explain the cause of default.

4. Accountants General will henceforth report to the Government of India, and to the Local Government, the name of any officer whose negligence causes delay in their report to the Government of India of the provincial cash balances at the end of each month.

And severe notice will be taken of any neglect so brought to notice, and of any delay in the submission to the Government of India of the customs returns.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above notification be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1785.—In continuation of Notification No. 976, dated the 2nd June 1871, the following statement of cash balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government treasuries in India, at the close of the month of May last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:

Governments and Administrations.	May 1869.	May 1870.	May 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,37,90,260	1,15,67,665	3,27,89,228
Bengal	1,34,14,434	1,37,91,234	2,01,22,711
British Burmah	29,59,500	37,54,864	32,61,744
North-Western Provinces ...	1,37,66,224	2,05,84,544	2,25,97,199
Oudh	35,06,983	47,80,982	54,07,392
Punjab	81,49,012	89,94,758	1,11,44,344
Bombay	3,05,39,568	3,72,42,836	4,09,67,211
Central Provinces	49,41,160	66,53,284	86,43,209
Madras	2,62,71,360	2,89,32,294	3,22,41,593
TOTAL ...	11,73,38,501	13,63,02,461	17,71,74,631

The 7th July 1871.

No. 1859.—The subjoined statement shows the operation of the notification in the Financial Department, No. 197, dated 1st May 1871, by which holders of the debentures which matured on the 4th July 1871 were granted the option of having their debentures inscribed as a loan to the Government of India bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum for ten years, and thenceforward at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum :

	Rs.
Total amount of the said debentures outstanding on the 4th July	27,69,000
Presented for inscription as a loan to the Government of India on the terms notified	27,20,000
Presented for payment in cash	None.
Outstanding	49,000

No. 1867.—A charge for interest and commission was lately incurred by a public officer for funds obtained for a public purpose from a private firm. The officer was severely censured, but his motives having been unexceptionable, the Government agreed to pay the money.

Public officers of all ranks and departments are, however, hereby warned that to employ private agents or to obtain funds from private agents for the public service, is wholly unauthorized and wrong; and that, in future, the Government will absolutely decline to pay any expenses thus incurred.

No. 1877.—Mr. H. G. Cowie, Assistant to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is allowed privilege leave for two months from the 1st September next.

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph is appointed to officiate as an Assistant to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 7th July 1871.

No. 1714.—The following rule should be inserted as No. 2 under *Section* XVIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code :

2. Suspension adjudged as a punishment interrupts the continuity of duty required by this and the two following *Sections*.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st July 1871.

No. 588 *of* 1871.—The following despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India is published for general information and guidance :

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 114. *London, the 27th April* 1871.

MY LORD,—In the letter from the Government of India, dated the 23rd of June 1868, No. 230, it was recommended in the 22nd paragraph, that all payments of the equivalent of

Indian pay to Officers on furlough at Home should be made at the exchange of two shillings for the rupee.

2. In the reply dated the 26th of August 1868, No. 297, Sir Stafford Northcote observed in the 16th paragraph that, "in accordance with the present practice," payments of that character would be made at the proposed rate of exchange.

3. Accordingly, in the General Order issued by the Government of India on the 10th November 1868, No. 1064, publishing the revised Furlough Rules of 1868, it was stated that furlough pay in all future orders and references would be understood as the half Indian salary, within the prescribed limits, converted at the exchange of two shillings for the rupee.

4. It is not clear whether it was intended by this order that furlough pay issued to officers under the rules of 1854, should also be issued at this fixed rate.

5. As the rate of exchange has not varied since 1860-61 until the present financial year, for which it has been fixed at one shilling eleven pence, it is only on the question at what rate furlough pay for the current quarter should be issued that my attention has been specially drawn to the point, although the order was sanctioned in my despatch dated the 31st of March 1869, No. 93.

6. On a careful consideration of the matter, it appears to me that there is no reason why the pay of Officers in this country should be issued at a different rate from that at which those in India are allowed to remit a portion of their salary to England.

7. I have accordingly to request that your Lordship will at once issue an order cancelling so much of that of the 10th of November 1868, No. 1064, as fixed the uniform rate of two shillings, and announcing that all payments of furlough pay will be made at the current rate of exchange fixed for the official year.

8. Until the date of the General Order which you will issue under these instructions, payments of furlough pay will be made to Officers under whatever rules they may be, at the rate of two shillings for the rupee.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

With reference to the above, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, that Officers who have embarked for England on furlough before this date, will be exempted from the operation of this Order for the period of their present furloughs.

The 5th July 1871.

No. 589 *of* 1871.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that Non-Commissioned Officers who, though they have not completed their first term of service, have re-engaged on the completion of two-thirds of the period of service for which they first enlisted to complete twenty-one years' service, are not excluded from furlough under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 540 of 1860.

No. 590 *of* 1871.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the admission to the Bengal Staff Corps of Ensign (now Lieutenant) James Butler, of the 19th Foot, Assistant Commissioner, British Burmah, and his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant in that corps notified in the Government General Orders as per margin, are held to have effect from the 9th July 1868, instead of the date previously announced.

No. 582, dated 1st June 1870.
" 583 " " "
" 1014 " 10th Nov. "

No. 591 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

STAFF.—*To be 2nd Major.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Stewart Allan, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

No. 592.—The under-mentioned men declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committees are transferred to the Pension Establishment:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	B. Battery, A. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Syce ...	Peer Bux	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Davie Deen	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Bheeka	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Davie	„ ...	„
Grass-cutter ..	Paunchoo	Grass-cutter ...	Sirhind.
	C. Battery, A. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Syce ...	Emambuccas (1st)	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Emambuccas (2nd)	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Gunput	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hooloomon	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Thaingeerbuccas (1st) ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jhorahaun	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mattadeen	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sudhye (2nd)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramjan Khan (1st)... ...	„ ...	Sirhind.
Grass-cutter ...	Bhowanydeen	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Cheetoo (1st)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Goolyah (1st)	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Lalloo (1st)	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ooseyrie (2nd)	„ ...	„
	D. Battery, A. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Syce ...	Bullock	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Buctowur	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buxam	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buddoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Elihabuccas	„ ...	„
Jemadar Syce ...	Kully Khan	Jemadar Syce ...	„
Syce ...	Mugdoonbuccas	Syce ...	„
Grass-cutter ...	Muttoo	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Bauklawn (1st)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Nohur (1st)	„ ...	„
	F. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.		
Syce ...	Bundun	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Bussawan	„ ...	„
	A. Battery, F. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Syce ...	Dussuo	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Sibah	„ ...	Sirhind.
Grass-cutter ..	Buldannah	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Buggoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buxie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kulloo	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	B. Battery, F. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Jemadar Syce ...	Budhoo	Jemadar Syce ...	Allahabad.
Store-lascar ...	Muddah Khan	Store-lascar ...	„
Syce ...	Bodah	Syce ...	„
„ ...	Buctour (1st)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kisson	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bujun	„ ...	„
Bullock-driver ...	Teekah	Bullock-driver ...	„
Grass-cutter ...	Gamaun	Grass-cutter ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Dabee (1st)	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Munsook	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Doorjun	„ ...	Allahabad.
	C. Battery, F. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Syce ...	Bucktowah	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Pulgaum	„ ...	„
Grass-cutter ...	Seetul	Grass-cutter ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Goolgar	„ ...	„
	D. Battery, F. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Syce ...	Golaub Khan	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Geeron	„ ...	„
	E. Battery, F. Brigade, R. II. A.		
Store-lascar ...	Meer Hossein Ali	Store-lascar ...	Allahabad.
Syce ...	Mattadeen	Syce ...	„
„ ...	Hardiall	„ ...	„
Joorah grass-cutter	Nehal	Joorah grass-cutter	„
„ „ ...	Mattadeen	„ „ ...	Sirhind.
Single grass-cutter	Biput	Single grass-cutter	Allahabad.
	A. Battery, 16th Brigade, R. A.		
Grass-cutter ...	Punchum	Grass-cutter ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Orie (1st)	„ ...	„
	B. Battery, 16th Brigade, R. A.		
Grass-cutter ...	Googar	Grass-cutter ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Doorgah	„ ...	„
	C. Battery, 16th Brigade, R. A.		
Syce ...	Ungnoo (2nd)	Syce ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ramdeen (1st)	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Bolah	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jungley	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dookee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Koonaie	„ ...	„
Joorahwallah grass-cutter ...	Bhowannydeen	Joorahwallah grass-cutter ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	D. Battery, 16th Brigade, R. A.		
Syce ...	Davie Deen	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Perowtie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Beanie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaick Emman Bux... ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mattadeen (1st)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jeawun	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dulla	„ ...	„
Grass-cutter ...	Jerryuck	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ..	Mattadeen	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramjhan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Butchoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hoolas	„ ...	Sirhind.
	E. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A.		
Syce ...	Tajah	Syce.	
„ ...	Lahowrie	„	
„ ...	Jayrea	„	
„ ...	Gadjee Buckus (1st) ...	„	
„ ...	Parawttee	„	
„ ...	Nilghin	„	
Store-lascar ...	Punchum	Store-lascar.	
„ ...	Lutchman	„	
Bullock-driver ...	Mattadeen	Bullock-driver.	
Grass-cutter ...	Metab	Grass-cutter.	
„ ...	Muttroocea (1st)	„	
„ ...	Kassee (1st)	„	
„ ...	Kassee (2nd)	„	
	E. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A.		
Grass-cutter ...	Dullah	Grass-cutter.	
„ ...	Poorun	„	
„ ...	Khadoo	„	
„ ...	Chaytab	„	
„ ...	Dabie	„	
„ ...	Buddur (3rd)	„	
„ ...	Muttroocea (3rd)	„	
	F. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A.		
Syce ...	Perawtie	Syce ...	Allahadad.
„ ...	Ramdeen (1st)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mongroo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Khodie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buctower	„ ...	„
Grass-cutter ...	Seetal (1st)	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Beekharee	„ ...	Sirhind.
Bullock-driver ...	Pooran	Bulluck-driver ...	Allahabad.
	G. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A.		
Syce ...	Mohun	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Matadeen (2nd)	„ ...	„
Grass-cutter ...	Buldhan	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Buktawur	„ ..	„
„ ...	Bhowanie	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	2nd Battery, 25th Brigade, R. A.		
Store-lascar ...	Baboo Khan	Store-lascar ...	Presidency.
	4th Battery, 21th Brigade, R. A.		
Puckally ...	Quajjoo	Puckally.	
	4th Hussars.		
Joorahwallah Grass-cutter ...	Bucktowar	Joorahwallah Grass-cutter ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Beckie	„ ...	„
„ ..	Lascurry	„ ...	„
„ ...	Setal	„ ...	„
„ ...	Panchoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramdeen	„ ...	„
Syce ...	Kurreem	Syce ...	„
„ ...	Lilluck	„ ...	„
„ ...	Delhowl	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Panchow	„ ...	Allahabad.
Jemadar Syce ...	Bukshee Khan	Jemadar Syce ...	„
	20th Hussars.		
Jemadar ...	Seethall	Jemadar ...	Sirhind.
Syce ...	Beicher	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Ram Churran	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Seetal	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Peroughtie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Budlekham	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramdeen	„ ...	„
„ ...	Fakhoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kulloo	„ ...	„
„ ..	Puttroo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dexicall	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramjohn	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kulloo (2nd)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buldie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Deenah	„ ...	„
„ ...	Neehal	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kulloo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Budoo (2nd)	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Chuckowrie	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Ledeedass	„ ...	„
„ ...	Emam Bux	„ ...	„
„ ...	Juggoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bassawan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Fakeera	„ ...	„
„ ...	Neemer	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rustram	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Nankoo	„ ...	„
Grass-cutter ..	Kooniah	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Cossie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Tarrie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sehaie	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Boodoo	„ ..	„
„ ...	Kugsicall	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Roopa (1st)	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	20th Hussars,—concluded.		
Grass-cutter ...	Kagsie	Grass-cutter ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Nundab (1st)	„ ...	„
„ ...	Nundab (2nd)	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ..	Roopa (2nd)	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Hoosarie	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ .	Kisson	„ ...	„
„ ...	Balick	„ ...	„
„ ...	Deenah	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ..	Buggoo	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Davee	„ ..	„
„ ...	Osah	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Sorkoh (1st)	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Buddoo	„ ...	„
	21st Hussars.		
Syce ...	Ramthul	Syce ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Buldeo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bohun	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sewdeen	„ ...	„
„ ...	Unganoo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Badul Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sookah	„ ..	„
Grass-cutter ...	Lalgeet	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Sewchurn	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bunnee	„ ..	Sirhind.
„ ...	Dhunnee	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Lalloo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mattahdeen	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Suttoo	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Munghar	„ ...	„
	92nd Gordon Highlanders.		
Tindal ...	Keywell	Tindal ...	Sirhind.
	1st Bengal Cavalry.		
Dufladar ...	Meer Khan	Dufladar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Wullayet Ullee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ukbur Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kootub Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Meingal Khan	„ ..	„
„ ...	Ullee Uhmud	„ ...	„
Sowar ...	Zeeaoodeen Khan	Sowar ...	„
„ ...	Gholam Ullee Khan ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ullee Mahomed	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sundul Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ubdool Uzeez Khan... ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ruheem Beg	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kadur Ullee Beg	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ubbass Ullee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Urshud Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mookhteyar Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dutt Ram	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Hussun Ullee Beg	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Shahamut Khan	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	2nd Bengal Cavalry.		
Ressaldar ...	Golam Hussun Khan ...	Ressaldar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Shaick Syfoolla	Jemadar ...	Allahabad.
Kote-Duffadar ...	Sewdial Singh	Kote-Duffadar ...	„
Duffadar ...	Maun Sing	Duffadar ...	„
Sowar ...	Jewra Khan Sing	Sowar ...	„
„ ...	Nujjoo Khan	„ ...	„
	4th Bengal Cavalry.		
Duffadar ...	Ram Golam Sing	Duffadar ...	Allahabad.
Sowar ...	Shekh Emam Bux	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
	5th Bengal Cavalry.		
Jemadar ...	Kaim Khan	Jemadar ...	Sirhind.
Duffadar ...	Meer Khan	Duffadar ...	„
„ ...	Rohim Ally Khan	„ ...	„
Sowar ...	Azeemoolah Khan	Sowar ...	„
„ ...	Mahomed Buksh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Wullee Ihmud Khan ...	„ ..	„
„ ...	Shaick Kurreem Buksh ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hossain Khan	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Akbur Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Fyz Tulab Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Sahib Ally Khan	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Shaik Abdoolah	„ ...	„
„ ...	Meer Abbas Ally	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ..	Wullee Mahomed Khan ...	„ ...	„
	7th Bengal Cavalry.		
Naib Ressaldar ...	Narain Bux	Naib Ressaldar ...	Allahabad.
Jemadar ...	Shaik Momtaz Ally ...	Jemadar ...	„
Duffadar ...	Phailad Sing	Duffadar ...	„
Sowar ...	Shaik Jan Mahomed ...	Sowar ...	„
„	Nunneh Khan	„ ...	„
	8th Bengal Cavalry.		
Duffadar ...	Rhemut Khan	Duffadar ...	Allahabad.
Sowar ...	Meer Ahsan Ally	Sowar ...	„
„ ...	Akkul Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ram Narain	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Ruheem Ally Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Emam Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Meer Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Goolam Russool Khan ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shabauz Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bahal Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jawahir Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Surjeet Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Abdool Raoof Khan ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jowan Singh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaick Goolam Hoosein ...	„ ...	„
1st Class Hospital Assistant ...	Shaick Mahomed Bux ...	1st Class Hospital Assistant ...	Allahabad.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	10th Bengal Cavalry Lancers.		
Trumpeter ...	John Miller	Trumpeter ...	Trans-Ravee.
	11th Bengal Cavalry Lancers.		
Sowar ...	Nutha Sing	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Jodha	„ ...	„
	14th Bengal Cavalry Lancers.		
Sowar ...	Sooltan Sing	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
	15th Bengal Cavalry.		
Ressaidar ...	Mahomed Khan	Ressaidar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Sirdar Khan	Jemadar ...	Trans-Ravee.
Duffadar ...	Alli Mahomed Khan ...	Duffadar ...	„
	16th Bengal Cavalry.		
Duffadar ...	Abbas Ally	Duffadar ...	Sirhind,
Sowar ...	Wusseem Khan	Sowar ...	„
	18th Bengal Cavalry.		
Jemadar ...	Taj Mahomed Khan ...	Jemadar ..	Sirhind.
Sowar ...	Fyzooddeen	Sowar ...	„
„ ...	Azeemoolla Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sheikh Gholam Mahomed ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sheikh Deen Mahomed ...	„ ...	„
	19th Bengal Cavalry Lancers.		
Ressaldar ...	Raheem Bux	Ressaldar ...	Allahabad.
Duffadar ...	Azimoolla Khan	Duffadar ...	Sirhind.
	Bengal Sappers and Miners.		
Subadar ...	Shekh Roshun	Subadar ...	Allahabad.
Havildar ...	Shere Singh	Havildar ...	Sirhind
„ ...	Lankoo Singh	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Choopye Opudea	„ ...	„
„ ...	Teeka Ram	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Dewa Singh	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Poorun	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ..	Hoolass	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Nuttah Singh	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Bussalut Khan	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Buctower	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dya Ram	Sepoy ...	Sirhind.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	1st Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Jemadar ...	Gunness Lalla	Jemadar ...	Allahabad.
Havildar ...	Sewdeen Sing	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Bhyrow Sing	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Sewburrut Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bissesur Tirgoon	„ ...	„
„ ...	Awsaun Khan	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Pirthee Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramyad Pattuck	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Jysserrie Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ .	Ramdeny Dooby	„ ..	Presidency.
„ ...	Dwarka Misser	Naick ...	Allahabad.
Naick ...	Surrupjeet Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Narain Ram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Totahram Opudeh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kalkapersaud Tirbedy ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramsum Sing	„ ...	Presidency.
Drummer ...	John Richard	Drummer ...	„
Sepoy ...	Khoossial Ram	Sepoy ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Neerunjun Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Doorgah Roy	„ ...	„
„ ..	Sewgolam Sing	„ ...	„
„ ..	Dooneah Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bhowanydeen Tewarry ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dooneah Ram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buctour Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bhyrow Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gunness Sookul	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rambuccus Misser	„ ...	„
„ ...	Maheeputt Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gunness Tewary	„ ...	„
„ ..	Bholah Ram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Narain Ram	„ ...	„
	2nd Regiment, Native Light Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Bukoree Sing	Havildar ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Dhowkul Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Rashun Sing	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Essurry Panday	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Ausman Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Koonjbeharee Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Ullick Sing	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Ally Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bulwunt Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gokulchund Ram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hunooman Sing	Sepoy ...	„
Sepoy ...	Davy Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rugbeer Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaik Ghazabux	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramsahai Sing	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Makhun Ram	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Bhyroodial Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gyadeen Ram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bebaree Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Teeluck Sing	„ ...	„
„ ..	Pahlwan Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bucktawar Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gheerow Ram	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	2nd Regiment, Native Light Infantry,—concluded.		
Sepoy ...	Golaie Ram	Sepoy ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Gudjadhur Sing	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Moheepnt Sing	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bhugwandeen Panday ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Ramoutar Misser	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bhola Sing	,, ...	,,
	3rd Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Alla Bux Khan	Subadar ...	Allahabad.
Jemadar ...	Sheek Fagueer Mahomed ...	Jemadar ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Gujraj Chowbey	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Sirtaj Pandy	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Rajcoomar Singh	Naick ...	Presidency.
,, ...	Wahid Khan	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Ramdut Pandy	Naick ...	,,
,, ...	Bhubeechun Purbut	Havildar ...	Presidency.
,, ...	Meer Morad Ally	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Badul Khan	Naick ...	,,
,, ...	Sheek Peer Bux	,, ...	,,
Naick ...	Gunness	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sewdut Singh	,, ...	,,
Sepoy ...	Sheek Jaun Bux	Sepoy ...	Presidency.
,, ...	Oodit Doobey	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Ameer Khan	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Ramdeen Doobey	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sheek Koorban Ally ...	,, ...	Presidency.
,, ...	Kamta Tewary	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Sunsar Singh	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Ghassy Roy	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sheek Wuzeer	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Dabee Singh	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Golaub Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kallychurn Opudia	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Jubbur Singh	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Purbez Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bheekun Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ..	Sheek Sobrattee	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Hossen Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sheek Khoda Bux	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Meer Gawhur Ally	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Golaub Singh	,, ...	,,
	4th Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Ahmud Khan	Jemadar ...	Allahabad.
Havildar ...	Jankeepersad Dooby	Havildar ...	,,
,, ...	Kumal Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kalkadeen Ditchit	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Seetul Tiwaree	Naick ...	,,
,, ...	Deodutt Pandy	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Hisam Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Soodama Opudya	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Khooshal Dooby	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Gunga	,, ...	Presidency.
,, .	Shaikh Mukdoom Bux ...	,, ...	Allahabad.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	4th Regt., Native Infantry,—contd.		
Havildar ...	Soorjbulee Pandy	Naick ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Megh Nath Tewaree ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Oomed Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sheikh Ghos Mahomed ...	,, ...	,,
Naick ...	Sheikh Moortuza	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sher Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Goordutt Misser	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Gujadhur Tewaree	,, ...	,,
Drum-Major ...	Hingun Khan	Drum-Major ...	,,
Sepoy ...	Gungapersad Dooby	Sepoy ...	,,
,, ...	Mahomed Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Seetul Pandy	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dirguj Singh	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Murakhun Dooby	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Muddeh Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Hunooman Tiwaree	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Munna Rai	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Seetul	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bholee Bux Khan	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Drigpal Singh	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Ramdeen Dooby	,, ...	,,
Lascar ...	Luchmun	Lascar ...	,,
	5th Regiment, Native Light Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Sowdaghur Singh	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Shaick Muddoo	Jemadar ...	,,
,, ...	Bughwan Singh	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Charinghoo Singh	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Hurkoo	,, ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Gowriesunkur Misser ...	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Buldeo Sookul	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Shaick Salarbuccus	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Shaick Kadirbux	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Mahabul Tewary	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Oodeyram Misser	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Soorujbuccus Singh	Naick ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Edoo Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Mahomet Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Shaick Imdad	,, ...	,,
	6th Regiment, Native Light Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Gocool Pandy	Havildar ...	Presidency.
,, ...	Gungadeen Doobey	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Beer Singh	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Ramchurn	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Dewodut Doobey	Naick ...	,,
,, ...	Peetum Sing	Havildar ...	,,
,, ...	Sewgolam Opudia	Naick ...	,,
,, ...	Shahadut Khan	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Ramdeen	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Goolam Hossein	,, ...	,,
Naick ...	Neetha Chowbie	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Shaick Dulail	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kaleedeen Ojah	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Subsook Deechit	,, ...	,,

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	6th Regiment, Native Light Infantry,—concluded.		
Naick ...	Jallum Sing	Naick ...	Allahabad.
„ ..	Neeamut Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Toolsee Pandy	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ..	Hurjun Sing	Sepoy ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Bhowany	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Goolsheer Khan	Sepoy ...	„
Bugler ...	Shekh Oomur	Bugler ...	„
Sepoy ...	Surrubjeet Pandy	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Aucharjee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hoopdar Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buldao Sookul	„ ...	„
„ ...	Makhun Doobie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramsurroop	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaick Hoossainbux... ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramadheen Pandy	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramdass Misser	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hussain Khan	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Sewnewaje Bhant	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Gujadhur Sookul	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jewun Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
	7th Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Kalka Sing	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Shaick Mahobet Ally ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaick Peerbux (2nd) ...	„ ...	„
„ ..	Nowrung Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gungapersaud Sookul ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rambuccus Ram	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Imrit Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Domur Ram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sewnundun Gawary ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaick Reeaz Ally	„ ...	Presidency,
„ ...	Shaick Deenah	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Muttra Opudia	„ ...	„
„ ...	Munneemutt Sing	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Shahamutt Khan	Sepoy ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Ramsurn Pandy	„ ...	„
Tindal ...	Kalee Churn Ram	Tindal ...	Allahabad.
	8th Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Khoda Bux	Naick ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Dewan Sing	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Gopal Sing	Naick ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Rughoomundun Sing ...	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Rughoonath Pattuck ...	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Sewgolam Pattuck	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Ram Churn Tewary	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Bheebhootee Sookul	„ ...	„
1st Class Hospital Assistant ...	Shaick Mecahjan	1st Class Hospital Assistant ...	Presidency.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	9th Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Sew Churn Tewaree ...	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Bindha Misser	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sumsher Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sewdehull Raie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramdutt Misser	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sookha Singh	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Ruchpaul Singh	Naick ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Chundeeka Misser	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Gunness Oopudhya	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ujoodhya Singh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramdutt Misser	„ ...	„
„ ...	Perowtee Gwala	„ ...	„
Drum-Major ...	Thomas Manuel	Drum-Major ...	„
Sepoy ...	Sewraj Singh	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Makhun Lalla	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rughoonath Singh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hunsraj Singh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sewraj Tewaree	„ ...	„
„ ...	Seeta Ram Doobee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Heera Pande	„ ...	„
Native Doctor, 1st Class,	Lalla Khundhya	Native Docter, 1st Class.	„
	10th Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Hurree Sing	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Sheik Kurrumuttally ...	Jemadar ...	Presidency.
Havildar ...	Jhunda Sing	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ramdaince Pattuck	Naick ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Mattadeen Dooby	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Gunness Dooby	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Shaik Recassutally	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Soobdhan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sewmonoge Sing	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Meer Hussenally	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ghansy Khan	„ ...	Presidency.
Sepoy ...	Sheik Sobratty	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Sheik Peerally	„ ...	„
„ ...	Unjore Misser	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jokhoo Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Jaffer Khan	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Jhubboo Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Assalut Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Chait Sing	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Khuzan Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
	11th Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Shaik Dost Mahomed ...	Havildar.	
„ ...	Luchmun Dooby	„	
„ ...	Shaik Emam Bux	„	
„ ...	Rugberdial Opudeah... ...	„	
„ ...	Baichoo Ram	„	
„ ...	Bissasur Pattuck	„	
„ ...	Shaik Bass Aly	Naick.	
„ ...	Pertaub Ram	„	
Naick ...	Singa Ram	„	

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	11th Regiment, Native Infantry,—concluded.		
Sepoy ...	Pergass Sing	Sepoy.	
„ ...	Madhoo Sing	„	
„ ...	Ramrooch Misser	„	
	12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Golam Hyder	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Sahiblall Sookul	„ ...	Allahabad.
Havildar ...	Dull Sing	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Foorsutt	„ ...	„
„ ...	Shaick Bahadoor	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Surroop Tewarry	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Alladad Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Shaick Mahboob Allie ...	Naick ...	Presidency.
Naick ...	Dwarka Misser	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Kissowrah Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rawul	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Shaick Hussun Allie... ...	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Juddoo Misser	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Kullian Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
Sepoy ...	Soobnauth Sing	Sepoy ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Khoosial Ditchit	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Buldeo Doobay	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mahomed Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kalkaram	„ ...	„
„ ...	Buckut Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramsahoy Sing	„ ...	„
	13th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Luckmee Ram	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Hookum Chand	Jemadar ...	„
Havildar ...	Rostum Khan	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Runnia Dumaer	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Bullerum Girtee	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Sadoo	„ ...	„
„ ..	Gunness Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Purrowty Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ..	Hurfool	„ ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Bhoop Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Sheojee Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Madho	„ ...	„
„ ...	Doorga Sing	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Dulloo	„ ...	„
„ ...	Teloke Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Peer Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Mahmun	„ ...	„
„ ...	Anwur Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Junkee Persaud	„ ...	Allahabad.
Drum-Major ...	Hurrie	Drum-Major ...	„
Sepoy ...	Gheesa	Sepoy ...	„
„ ..	Luchoo Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jugdees	„ ...	„
„ ...	Goolzar	„ ...	„
„ ...	Golab Sing	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar-Major ...	Secundur Khan	Subadar-Major ...	Trans-Ravee.
Jemadar ...	Cheerag Shah	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Boodh Singh	„ ...	„
„	Bhoop Singh	„ ...	„
„	Motee Singh	Naick ...	„
„	Lehnah Singh	„ ...	„
„	Lehnah Singh	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Goormook Singh	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Dewan Singh	„ ...	„
	15th (The Loodianah) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Emam Ali Khan	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Sundul Khan	Havildar ...	„
„	Jowahir Sing	„	„
„	Dayah Sing	„ ...	„
„	Mehtab Sing	„ ...	„
„	Bhugwan Sing	„ ...	„
„	Mehtab Sing	„ ...	„
„	Azeem Bux	Naick ...	„
Naick ...	Khazan Sing	„ ...	„
„	Nund Sing	„ ...	„
„	Shaik Nasser	„ ...	„
„	Dhurm Sing	„ ...	„
„	Beer Sing	„ ...	„
Drummer ...	Ghaseeta	Drummer ...	Allahabad.
Bhistie ...	Panchoo	Bhistie ...	„
	16th (The Lucknow) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Hurpaul Misser	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
Naick ...	Ramsookul Tewary	Naick ..	Presidency.
Drummer ...	Mahadeo	Drummer ...	Allahabad.
Bhistie ...	Shekh Goohee	Bhistie ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Shekh Emambux	„ ...	Sirhind.
	17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Ramdial Opudiah	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Adjoodeah Pandey	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dwarka Tewarry	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dabydial Oustie	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Chintamun Chowbey ...	Naick ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Mittadeen Misser	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Adjoodeah Roy	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Bhowany Sahail Roy ...	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Chakowrie Geer	„ ...	Presidency.
Drummer ...	Edward Burton	Drummer ...	Sirhind.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	18th (The Alipore) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Hunnooman Tewarry ...	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Sheikh Boodhun	„ ...	Presidency.
Naick ...	Sookram Singh	Naick ...	Allahabad.
Sepoy ...	Bhuggoo Raoot	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Gunput Singh	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Birbul Sah	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Sheikh Tuwarukh Ali ...	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Bhunjun Singh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Adjoodhea Singh	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rampersad Singh	„ ...	Allahabad.
	20th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Jemadar ...	Shere Sing	Jemadar ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Bhungee	Havildar ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Emam Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Choor Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ala Sing	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Kupoor Sing	Naick ...	Trans-Ravee.
Sepoy ...	Kurm Bux	Sepoy ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Jaie Sing	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Mohkum	„ ...	Sirhind.
	22nd (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Sahib Ram	Subadar.	
„ ...	Doorgah Sing	„	
„ ...	Jeemah Khan	„	
Jemadar ...	Mogul Khan	Jemadar.	
Havildar ...	Shireram Singh	Havildar.	
„ ...	Emam Bux	„	
„ ...	Sobba Singh	„	
„ ...	Bhughwan Sing	Naick.	
Naick ...	Mooneerally	„	
„ ...	Dhurrum Singh	„	
Sepoy ...	Mahtab	Sepoy.	
„ ...	Gowsah	„	
„ ...	Utter Singh	„	
„ ...	Emam Allie	„	
	23rd (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry (Pioneers).		
1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Ghashie Ram	1st Class Hospital Assistant.	Presidency.
	24th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Goolab Sing	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Lall Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Futteh Ally	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
Naick ...	Meea Sing	Naick ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Manah Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kaidar Khan	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Bajjier Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
Sepoy ...	Mahomed Khan	Sepoy ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Shaick Futteh	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	25th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Mahtab Shah	Subadar ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Heerah Sing	Jemadar ...	„
Jemadar ...	Myah Sing	„ ...	„
Havildar ...	Waisakhee Sing	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Jeewun Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Rutton Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bhugwan Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mohessah Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kan Sing	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Shekh Emam Bux	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Khoondun Misser	Sepoy ...	„
	26th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Jowahir Khan	Havildar ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Kan Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Hyder Shah	Naick ...	Trans-Ravee.
	27th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar-Major ...	Boodhoo Khan	Subadar-Major ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Punjab Sing	Naick ...	„
Sepoy ...	Thakoor Sing	Sepoy ...	„
„ ..	Julloo Sing	„ ...	„
	28th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Jug Singh	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Sooddha Singh	Naick ...	„
	29th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Meeah Sing	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Shaick Wazeer	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kunhya Misser	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Munnoo Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Goormukh Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Shazada	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jowahir Sing	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Motee	Sepoy ...	„
	30th (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Bhunga Sing	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Khurruck Sing	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Utter Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Utta Mohumed	„ ...	„
„ ..	Oomaid Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Shibdial	Havildar ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	30th (Punjal) Regiment, Native Infantry,—concluded.		
Naick ...	Gunda Sing	Naick ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Dan Sing	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Jungah Sing	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Mungoo Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Emam Allee	„ ...	„
	32nd (Punjal) Regiment, Native Infantry (Pioneers).		
Sepoy ...	Shaikh Jumun	Sepoy ...	Sirhind.
	34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Naick ...	Wazeer Khan	Naick ...	Allahabad.
	37th (The Meerut) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Bhopal Sing	Subadar ...	Allahabad.
	38th (The Agra) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Bhooreh Sing	Subadar ...	Allahabad.
Havildar ...	Joseph Syzeaid	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Rada Kissen Dooby	„ ...	„
„ ...	Luchmun Sing Negee ...	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Meer Esan Ally	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Jungee Sing	„ ...	Presidency.
Drummer ...	William Andrews	Fife-Major ...	Allahabad.
Drum-Major ...	Domin DeCruize	Drum-Major ...	„
	39th (The Allygurh) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar-Major ...	Noor Khan	Subadar-Major ...	Allahabad.
Subadar ...	Sheick Hinghun	Subadar ...	„
Havildar ...	Jowahir Sing	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
Naick ...	Khujan Sing	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Dussoundah Sing	„ ...	„
Drummer ...	James Franklin	Drummer ...	„
Lascar ...	Radeh	Lascar ...	Allahabad.
	40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment Native Infantry.		
Drummer ...	Joseph Busteen	Drummer ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	George Davis	„ ...	Sirhind.

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	42nd (Assam) Regiment, Light Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Mokoom Chund	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Havildar ...	Bunsraj Khuttree	Havildar ...	Presidency.
Naick ...	Sirdar Khan	Naick ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Sewrutten Sing	„ ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Ramdour Singh	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Ramgoolella Singh	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Prowty Rame	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ..	Muddoo Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ajoodhya Ram	„ ...	Presidency.
	43rd (Assam) Regiment, Light Infantry.		
Havildar ...	Dulsinghar Sing	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
Naick ...	Gobind Tewarry	Naick ...	Presidency.
„ ...	Mohun Sing	„ ...	„
	45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment, Native Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Nehal Sing	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Ahmud Khan	Jemadar ...	„
Havildar ...	Jymul Khan	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Ummer Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Raheem Bux	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sham Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Boota Sing	Naick ...	„
Naick ...	Gopee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Goordutta	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Emam Bux	„ ...	„
„ ...	Issur Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Nidhan Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Suroop Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sodaghur Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bussawa Sing	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Wazeer Sing	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Mohamed Khan	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Pursa Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bame Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Purja Sing	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Goolab Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Hakim	„ ...	„
„ ...	Khurruck Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Chunda Sing	„ ...	„
„ ..	Sobha Sing	„ ...	„
„ ..	Nidhan Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Lall Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kurum Din	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Mull Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Soochet Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ellahee Bux	„ ...	„
„ ...	Boora	„ ...	„
„ ...	Nuthoo	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Lall Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Jowahir Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ranja	„ ...	„
„ ...	Goolab Khan	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mutwala	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment, Native Infantry,—concluded.		
Sepoy ...	Kaka Sing	Sepoy ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Matab	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Oomer Shah	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Gama	„ ...	„
„ ...	Nusurdeen	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Dhoona	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jhunda Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Jhunda Sing	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Lehna	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Budhawa	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Lehroo	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Manuck	„ ...	„
„ ...	Heera Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Deewana	„ ...	„
„ ...	Genda Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Lukhoo	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Soodh Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Sooltan Bux	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ghomunda Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jameeta	„ ...	„
„ ...	Heera Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Heera Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bahadur	„ ...	„
„ ...	Nehalla	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mokum	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Jhunda Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
	1st Goorkha Regiment, Light Infantry.		
Subadar ...	Seamdass Kunait	Subadar ...	Sirhind.
Jemadar ...	Sewram Damai	Jemadar ...	„
Havildar ...	Teekaram Ghurtee	Havildar ...	„
„ ...	Banceram Ghurtee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sunkersing Goorung ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kessroo Kunait	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bulleah Sarkie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Soorjoo Khawas	Naick ...	„
„ ...	Seetaboo Raot	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gumbheersing Rajpoot ...	„ ...	„
Naick ...	Harsing Sahaee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Jewneah Damaie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Gunnessoo Buroola	„ ...	„
Sepoy ...	Bahadoor Goorung	Sepoy ...	„
„ ...	Saroo Bramin	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kalloo Rana	„ ...	„
„ ...	Purtab Chund	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sahabeer Goorung	„ ...	„
„ ...	Mohunsing Raot	„ ...	„
„ ...	Joodbeer Ghurtee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kalloo Goorung	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramsing Thappa	„ ...	„
„ ...	Rungoo Kawas	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Ramkissun Thappa	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Surrubjeit Mull	„ ...	„
„ ...	Oodaiebahadoor Rana ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Muneeraj Goorung	„ ...	„
„ ...	Pertab Bhist	„ ...	„

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	1st Goorkha Regiment, Light Infantry,—concluded.		
Sepoy ...	Boodeeman Thappa	Sepoy ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Oodeysing Bhandaree ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Maunsing Kawar	„ ...	„
„ ...	Seerbhan Nuggurkotee ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Hursing Boktee	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bulbeer Mull	„ ...	„
„ ...	Poorunsing Karkie	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kurumbeer Kawar	„ ...	„
„ ...	Kurrumbeer Ghurtee ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Maunsing Goorung	„ ...	„
„ ...	Ramsing Katait	„ ...	„
„ ...	Chunderbeer Khunka ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Bhucktabeer Sahie	„ ...	„
	2nd Goorkha (The Sirmoor Rifle) Regiment.		
Havildar ...	Seesoo Thappa	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Dhowkull Sing Rana ...	Naick ...	„
Naick ...	Goomaun Sing Thappa ...	„ ...	„
„ ...	Beerbhaun Thappa	„ ...	„
„ ...	Toollaram Brahmin	„ ...	„
Bugler ...	Sewdhur Damie	Bugler ...	„
Rifleman ...	Kurbeer Thappa	Rifleman ...	„
„ ...	Wuzeer Sing Groon... ...	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Ruttonbeer Thappa	„ ...	Sirhind.
	3rd Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regiment.		
Havildar ...	Purseram Ghurtee	Havildar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Dhun Sing Ranah	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dulbeer Mull	„ ...	„
„ ...	Luchmun Sing Rowut ...	Naick ...	„
Naick ...	Chunder Sing Gossain ...	„ ...	„
Hospital Bhistie...	Jogeah Thappa	Hospital Bhistie	„
	4th Goorkha Regiment.		
Sepoy ...	Mainiah Demaie	Sepoy ...	Sirhind.
	Jalour Military Police Battalion.		
3rd Class Hospital Assistant ...	Hosein Bux	3rd Class Hospital Assistant ...	Allahabad.
	Subordinate Medical Department, Government Dispensary, Ramnoguhr.		
1st Class Hospital Assistant ...	Mirza Allah Yarbeg... ...	1st Class Hospital Assistant.	

No. 593 *of* 1871.—Captain C. Cleworth, of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months to proceed to England on private affairs with effect from the 19th July 1871.

No. 594 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the name of Captain Walter Frank Shaen Perry, of the General List, Infantry, is removed from the list of the Bengal Army, with effect from the 29th June 1871, and that Officer will receive a special allowance equivalent to the half pay of a Captain.

The 6th July 1871.

No. 595 *of* 1871.—With the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify that the indulgence of furlough is extended to passed Hospital Apprentices under the following conditions:

1st.—The indulgence of furlough will only be granted to men of certified good character and prudent habits, and under circumstances in which the Government may consider it advisable.

2nd.—Each application is to be accompanied by a certificate from a medical committee, to the effect that the state of health of the passed Hospital Apprentice renders a change of climate highly desirable.

3rd.—The services of men to whom furlough may be granted are always, when the state of their health allows it, to be made available for duty with invalids or discharged men on the voyage from India.

4th.—With every application for the indulgence a descriptive roll in the form annexed is to be furnished, and applications are not to be forwarded on account of passed Hospital Apprentices of less than one year's service in that grade, except in cases where the necessity for furlough is caused by wounds received in action.

5th.—Furlough will invariably, in the first instance, be limited to the period of one year from date of quitting India. Men whose state of health, when that period has expired, does not admit of their return to duty in India, will be subjected to medical examination in view to the leave being extended for a period not exceeding eight months, or to discharge being effected if reported unfit for further service.

6th.—No portion of the furlough will be allowed to reckon as service for pension.

7th.—A free passage to and from England will be provided by the State for passed Hospital Apprentices granted furlough, but not for their wives or families; but to assist them in taking Home and bringing out their families, an allowance of £20 will be granted as allowed to Non-Commissioned Officers by G. G. O. No. 961 of 1861. Should the services of a Hospital Apprentice be dispensed with on being reported unfit for further service while on furlough, he will, if he should desire it, be provided with a free return passage to India.

8th.—The furlough pay will be 50 per cent. of the monthly rate of pay laid down in paragraph 19 of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868.

Descriptive Roll of a Hospital Apprentice recommended for the indulgence of furlough to Europe.

STATION_____ DATE_____

Rank and Name.	When enlisted.	Date of present rank.	How employed.	Character.	Services in the field, and general remarks.

No. 596 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:

1st Sikh Infantry.

Subadar Bhoop Singh to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Oomed Sing, invalided.
Jemadar Beer Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Bhoop Singh, promoted.
Havildar Meeah Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Beer Singh, promoted.
Havildar Bahadur Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Luktier Misr, invalided.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Uttur Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Dewa Sing, transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Havildar Gool Zuman to be Jemadar, *vice* Zearut Khan, transferred to Pension Establishment.

Havildar Ameer Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Uttur Singh, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 597 *of* 1871.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Shaik Abdoollah (1st), who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 521 of the 10th May 1869, is dismissed the service.

The 7th July 1871.

No. 598 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the orphan children of Non-Commissioned Officers and soldiers, when taken to the Lawrence Asylum or other orphanages in India, or when quitting such institutions to return to England, will be entitled, until they reach the port of embarkation, to a subsistence allowance of six annas per diem, or Rs. 12 per mensem. A daily allowance of eight annas will be granted as remuneration to the person who may be in charge of the children while in transit to their destination.

2. The same allowance will be granted to children of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers who have left India when they quit such institutions to proceed to England.

3. When practicable, and as a preferable arrangement, a suitable ration in kind is to be issued in lieu of the subsistence allowance authorized above, the grant of which is to be confined to cases where it may not be practicable or convenient to supply the ration in kind.

	Rs.
For a boy's outfit ...	... 40
„ girl's „ ...	... 50
For the care of a boy	... 30
„ „ girl	... 40

4. An allowance as per margin will also be granted for the outfit and care during the voyage Home of such children when they are sent to England from the Lawrence Asylum or other orphanages in India, under instructions from the Secretary of State or other competent authority.

5. The outfit allowance will be drawn by the Commanding Officer of the Station, or the nearest military authority, and expended in the provision of a suitable outfit for the children before they quit the institutions to join the embarkation depôt for the purpose of returning to England.

6. This order is in substitution of G. G. O. No. 1080 of 18th November 1870, and is applicable to the three Presidencies.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July 1871.

No. 4.—*Erratum.*—The Marine Notification dated 14th June 1871, regarding the suspension of the works of the Lighthouse on the South-West Prongs, is to bear the Number *three* and not "2."

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 5.—The following notice to mariners, received from the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, is published for general information:

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Light on the Great Savage, at the entrance to the Arracan River, having been altered from a fixed to a revolving light, it was lighted for the first time at sunset on the 15th of March 1871, and will be continued each night from sunset to sunrise: it revolves once a minute.

The Light is of the 3rd Order, Cato Dioptric, and will be visible at a radius of 13 miles seaward of the Great Savage Island.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE;
AKYAB,
The 16th March 1871.

(Signed) W. PORTER,
Master Attendant.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 3rd July 1871.

No. 259.—Colonel R. Strachey, C. S. I., R. E., Inspector General of Irrigation Works, was allowed preparatory leave from 1st to 8th April last, both days inclusive.

The 4th July 1871.

No. 261.—Messrs. C. W. E. Henslowe and G. R. Clarke, Executive Engineers, 4th Grade, having completed the work on which they were temporarily employed in Central India, Railway Branch, are re-transferred to Oudh.

No. 262.—Mr. D. E. Bruce, Assistant Examiner Railway Accounts, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller, Public Works Accounts, in the North-Western Provinces, during the absence of Lieutenant LeBreton, or until further orders.

No. 263.—Mr. W. H. Rowlstone, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Punjab, is transferred to British Burmah.

No. 264.—Mr. W. H. Hughes, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

The 7th July 1871.

No. 265.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 30th June* 1871.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Mysore for Coorg	April 1871 ...	7th June 1871.
2	Rajpootana	„ ...	10th „ „
3	Mysore	„ ...	13th „ „
4	Central Provinces	„ ...	19th „ „
5	Hyderabad	„ ...	22nd „ „
6	Bombay	„ ...	23rd „ „
7	Hyderabad for the Berars	„ ...	28th „ „
8	Central India	„ ...	29th „ „
9	Punjab	March 1871 ...	31st May 1871.
10	British Burmah	„ ...	31st „ „
11	North-Western Provinces	„ ...	2nd June 1871.
12	Madras	„ ...	3rd „ „
13	Bengal	„ ...	6th „ „
14	Port Blair	„ ...	9th „ „
15	Oudh	„ ...	14th „ „

No. 266.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 241 of the 15th July 1870, granting six months' leave to Europe on medical certificate to Mr. Phillips, Overseer, 1st Grade, for "5th" read 11th April 1870—the period from the 5th to the 11th April being considered as preparatory leave.

Mr. W. Phillips, Overseer, 1st Grade, Oudh, was granted leave for seven months by the Secretary of State in extension of the six months' leave granted him in Notification No. 241 of the 15th July 1870.

No. 267.—The services of Lieutenant R. G. Woodthorpe, R. E., which were placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department in Government General Order, Military Department, No. 505, dated 1st June 1871, are transferred to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

TELEGRAPH.

The 3rd July 1871.

No. 260.—Mr. A. M. Turner, Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 28 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	519—538
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	187—191
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	161—163
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	459
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19.	*Not published this week.*

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 13th July 1871.

No. 3366.—The services of 1st Class Apothecary William Arnold Kidd are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh for civil duty.

The 14th July 1871.

No. 3372.—*Appointment.*—Moung Htoon Aye to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, 5th Grade, in British Burmah, in the room of Moung Tha Doon, dismissed.

No. 3383.—Mr. J. R. Hallett, Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a Certificate of High Proficiency in Sanskrit, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 2,000.

No. 3385.—Sir W. Grey, K. C. S. I., is permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service with effect from 1st July 1871.

JUDICIAL.

The 10th July 1871.

No. 1153.—*Appointment.*—Captain R. C. Evanson, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, to officiate as Magistrate of the Town of Rangoon in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd June 1871.

The 14th July 1871.

No. 1175.—Captain E. A. Pemberton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, in the Central Provinces, officiated as Cantonment Magistrate of Kamthi from the 10th April to the 6th May 1871.

POLICE.

The 10th July 1871.

No. 457.—Mr. T. W. Wood, Assistant Superintendent of Police, officiating as Superintendent, 4th Grade, British Burmah, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(FIBRES AND SILK.)

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)
(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

(SURVEYS.)

Simla, the 13th July 1871.

No. 41.—The following promotions are made in the Revenue Survey Department with effect from the 13th May 1871:

Mr. Nicholas Thomas Davey, Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 1st Grade, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Johnstone, C. B., who has proceeded to Europe on furlough.

Captain Fitzherbert Coddington, Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, *vice* Mr. Davey.

Captain William Henry Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, *vice* Captain Coddington.

No. 43.—Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade with effect from the 3rd April 1871.

The 14th July 1871.

No. 45.—Mr. E. C. Barrett, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd Division, Central Provinces, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under Financial Department Resolution No. 49, dated 9th January 1869, for the purpose of passing an examination in the Hindoostanee language.

No. 47.—Lieutenant R. G. Woodthorpe, R. E., is appointed an Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department.

(INDUSTRIAL, ARTS, &c.)

The 14th July 1871.

No. 43.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be additional Members of the Central Committee in India to direct the arrangements to be made in India in connection with the International Exhibition of select works of Fine and Industrial Art to be opened at Kensington on the 1st May 1872:

The Hon'ble F. S. Chapman, C. S.
" " W. Robinson, C. S. I.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 13th July 1871.

No. 1473.—*Appointment.*—Captain H. M. Repton, Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class, but officiating as Deputy Commissioner at Ajmere, to be Deputy Commissioner in the Ajmere Commission with effect from the 1st April 1871.

GENERAL.

The 13th July 1871.

No. 1480.—*Leave.*—Rae Rodurpershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner at Kekree, in Ajmere, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 25th May 1871.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 11th July 1871.

No. 2019.—Several instances have lately come before Government of advances, in lump sums, having been taken for defrayal of special contingent expenses which were spread over several months. The advances were taken on an outside estimate of the probable charges, so that eventually the actual expenditure fell short of the advances, and the excess had to be refunded. Besides this inconvenience, there is a tendency in advances of lump sums to induce officers to postpone submission of their bills on account of the actual expenditure till completion of the service for which the advance may have been taken.

2. The Governor General in Council desires that this objectionable system should be discontinued as far as possible. Heads of Departments and other authorities are reminded that bills for contingent expenses are payable in the usual course immediately on presentation; that more than one such bill may be presented in a month should necessity arise; and that accordingly the instances should be rare in which funds for contingent expenses or special services need be obtained in any other form than that of payment of bills for the expenditure.

3. Accountants General should use their best endeavours to discourage such advances, reporting to the Local Government, and, if necessary, to the Supreme Government, any instances to which they object and which they cannot prevent.

4. This order does not interfere with the system of permanent advances for ordinary contingencies.

EXPENDITURE.
(MEDICAL.)

The 13th July 1871.

No. 2005.—It is hereby notified that all Native Doctors, on being graded as Hospital Assistants under the G. G. O. Military Department, No. 550 of 5th June 1868, are entitled to the lower scale of pay laid down in that order for the class in which they are placed, until they qualify themselves in English according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 7th October 1868. Those men, however, who, on or before 27th May 1868, were drawing a higher aggregate than the lower scale of the new rates of pay, on being graded as Hospital Assistants, will continue to draw the higher aggregate under paragraph 4 of G. G. O. No. 152 of 1870.

Those locally-entertained men who are not yet graded shall continue to draw the rate of pay that they drew before the issue of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 8th July 1871.

No. 1917.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following words to Rule 3 under Chapter XIII., Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> The notification of an officer's return from furlough should be understood to cancel any unused part of it.

The 14th July 1871.

No. 2016.—The following financial despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 151, dated the 11th May 1871, is published for general information:

> MY LORD,—The rate of exchange for 1871-72 having been fixed at 1s. 11*d.* the rupee, the absentee allowances of Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants will be converted into sterling at that rate; and I have therefore to request that you will give instructions that, in all cases where a Civil Servant is entitled to the maximum or minimum allowance under the rules, his absentee pay shall be stated in his leave and pay certificate in pounds sterling per annum, instead of in rupees per mensem, as has been hitherto done in the majority of cases.
>
> I have, &c.,
> (Signed) ARGYLL.

2. The orders in the above despatch do not apply to the allowances of officers who left India before the 1st July 1871.

3. In accordance with the foregoing orders, the following words are added to the first of the directions for filling up last pay certificates in Appendix B of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> and in entering "the rate of absentee allowance," it should be stated, in the first place, without reference to the maximum or minimum applicable, and then if a maximum or minimum applies, or if the allowance is such that a future change in the official rate of exchange may render a maximum or minimum applicable, the words should be added "subject to a maximum (or minimum) of £ sterling."

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 13th July 1871.

No. 2006.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Returned by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th June 1871	Calcutta ..	3,90,45,840	2,28,140	3,94,17,700	1,13,85,126	34,58,488	72,495	1,42,42,231	2,91,58,340
Ditto ..	Madras ..	1,22,08,270	10,18,380	1,11,89,890	71,00,836	....	....	17,28,404	88,29,240
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,78,02,790	82,52,400	3,90,50,390	2,75,70,345	24,11,534	....	1,31,49,861	4,31,31,740
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	68,04,410	30,11,840	32,82,570	30,31,549	....	....	11,03,291	41,34,840
Ditto ..	Lahore ..	1,02,05,320	52,14,490	49,90,830	74,17,253	....	....	7,00,037	81,17,290
Ditto ..	Calicut ..	15,22,100	3,33,040	11,89,060	10,29,971	....	....	1,00,059	11,30,030
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	13,29,280	10,06,810	3,22,470	10,50,221	....	....	1,00,059	11,50,280
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	2,95,530	33,890	2,61,640	73,661	....	....	1,00,059	1,73,720
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	40,32,110	7,37,550	32,94,560	27,68,298	....	....	5,47,002	33,16,200
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	49,62,620	33,11,800	16,50,820	44,07,124	....	....	5,00,106	49,07,230
Ditto ..	Akola ..	53,70,250	17,24,920	36,45,330	42,46,350	....	....	....	42,46,350
	TOTAL ..	13,37,68,520	2,54,73,260	10,82,95,260	7,00,80,734	58,70,022	72,495	3,22,72,009	10,82,95,260

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 3rd July 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(STAMPS.)

The 14th July 1871.

No. 2004.—In exercise of the power vested in him by Section 35 of "The Court Fees" Act, 1870," the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the fees chargeable under Schedule I., Article 11 of the said Act, in respect of probate of wills or letters of administration in so far as such wills or letters of administration relate to property which a deceased person was possessed of or entitled to, not beneficially, but as a trustee for any other person or persons.

Provided that this remission shall not extend to cases in which a trustee has the power of appointing or otherwise conferring a beneficial interest in the trust property.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th July 1871.

No. 599 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information that, in future, soldiers of the Unattached List who are selected for the Thomason College, Roorkee, will be required to resign their positions on that list, and revert to the regimental pay and allowances of the rank which they held previous to their transfer.

No. 600 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. Nos. 1137 dated 6th December 1867, and 345 dated 18th April 1871, the following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:

MILITARY.

No. 142.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 31*st May* 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Your letter No. 89, dated 15th March 1871, relates to the pay to be drawn while on furlough by an Officer of the rank of Inspector or Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, who has completed his tour of service.

2. I concur with your Government in the decision that an Officer so situated who may take furlough within Indian limits under the rules of 1796 is entitled to receive his unemployed pay for such period as he would have received it if resident in India.

3. With regard, however, to the Officer who may take furlough under 1868 rules, you will have observed from my despatch No. 55 of 23rd February 1871 (paragraph 13), that I do not consider that the unemployed pay which can only be received in India for six months can be taken as a basis for the calculation of furlough pay under these rules, and that Officers who have completed their tour taking furlough under the 1868 rules are to receive the British* furlough pay of their rank and standing.

* Para. 13 of despatch of Secretary of State, No. 152, 16th May 1864.

4. This of course in no way affects the cases of Officers taking sick leave under the rules of 1854, which are governed by the despatch No. 297 of 24th October 1867.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

The 12*th July* 1871.

No. 601 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer and Sowars of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, declared unfit for further service by an Annual Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Duffadar ...	Jye Sing	Duffadar ...	Allahabad.
Sowar ...	Sumshair Khan	Sowar ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Shaik Wuzeerali	Ditto ...	Sirhind.
Ditto ...	Ackber Ali Khan	Ditto ...	Allahabad.

No. 602 *of* 1871.—Captain S. A. T. Judge, of the Bengal Staff Corps, who was appointed, on probation, as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, by G. G. O. No. 576, dated 31st May 1870, having passed the prescribed departmental tests, is permanently attached to the Army Commissariat Department.

No. 603 *of* 1871.—The following regimental orders, issued to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, are confirmed:

Dated 17*th June* 1871.—Consequent on No. 3 Company having been divided into two separate companies, in accordance with Government letter No. 602, dated 16th January 1871, designating the companies of the regiment as follows:

A Company (Captain C. J. Connew's).
B „ (Captain James Bruce's).
C „ (Captain F. G. Teale's).
D „ (Lieutenant Power, in temporary command).
E „ (Captain J. R. O'B. Salmon's).
F „ (Captain John Rose's).

Dated 21*th June* 1871.—Notifying the following appointments:

D. Company.

Lieutenant Maurice Power to be Captain.
Ensign William Hugh Clark to be Lieutenant.
Private Edwin Morris Lewis to be Ensign.

Subject to these Officers passing an examination in drill.

No. 604.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned widow is admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment, with effect from two years antecedent to the date of the assembly of the Investigating Committee, and the Pay Master of Pensioners, in whose circle the individual resides, will furnish the prescribed rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned.

Name of claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension. Rs. As. P.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
Elizabeth Faithful	25	..	4	8	Christian ..	A mole on her right cheek, one mole on her left cheek, and a small one under the left eye.	Calcutta ..	Widow ..	Robert Bradshaw.	Drummer	56th Native Infantry.	27th June 1857.	18th December 1870.	2 12 0	For life.	Presidency.

3

No. 605 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:

Major-General D. M. Stewart, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps,—arrived at Bombay on the 3rd June 1871.

Major J. F. Sherer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Bengal,—arrived at Bombay on the 18th May 1871.

The 13th July 1871.

No. 606 *of* 1871.—Jemadar Mahomed Abdool Azeez Khan, 18th Bengal Cavalry, is admitted to the pension of his rank, *viz.*, Rs. 12 per mensem, with effect from the date on which he ceased to be borne on the rolls of that Corps.

The 14th July 1871.

No. 607 *of* 1871.—In accordance with the provisions of G. G. O. No. 370 of 1863, paragraph 10, Sub-Conductor Thomas Hunt, who was appointed, on probation, in the Ordnance Commissariat Department in G. G. O. No. 507 of 1871, is confirmed in his present grade of Sub-Conductor from 4th January 1871.

No. 608 *of* 1871.—The following orders, issued by the Government of Bombay, are confirmed:

Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the under-mentioned Officers:

No. 400, *dated 5th June* 1871.—Captain Francis Frederick Rowcroft, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 4th Goorkha Regiment,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 402, *dated 6th June* 1871.—Captain William Lyttleton Powys Drummond, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 423, *dated 12th June* 1871.—Major Wemyss Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Lucknow,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 609 *of* 1871.—Supernumerary Surgeon William Henry Kirton, of the Medical Department, is brought on the Establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 610 *of* 1871.—The furlough to Europe on medical certificate granted by the Government of Bombay to Brigadier-General H. J. Stannus, C. B., and notified in G. G. O. No. 483, dated 3rd May 1870, is to be considered as under the Regulations of 1854, and not under those of 1868, as previously announced.

No. 611 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified:

Major R. D. Campbell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 374 of 1871,—per *Timsah*, 9th June 1871, from Bombay.

Conductor R. Busher, attached to the Stud Depôt, Kurnaul, G. G. O. No. 551 of 1871,—per *Deccan*, 19th June 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. S. Yorke, of Infantry, G. G. O. No. 548 of 1871,—per *Golconda*, 5th July 1871, from Bombay.

No. 612 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has been allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):

Surgeon James Fawcus, M. D., of the Medical Department, Inspector General of Jails, Lower Provinces,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 613 *of* 1871.—In modification of the provisions of G. G. O. No. 630, dated 9th June 1869, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower Local Governments and Departments of the Governments of the three Presidencies, to grant to Military Officers in civil employ under them leave *in India* for any period not exceeding three months, *as furlough*, without reference to the Government or Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the officer belongs, provided that, in each case, the authority granting the leave shall first satisfy itself that furlough to that amount is due to the officer concerned.

2. In the event of their being no furlough due to the officer, the leave may be granted as if it were furlough (in India) under the provisions of Rule XI. of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, provided the urgency of the case, whether on the ground of sickness or from any other cause, is such as, in the opinion of the Local Government, or Department of Government, to justify the exceptional indulgence.

3. It is not considered necessary to prescribe any fixed intervals within which a repetition of the indulgence cannot be permitted; but the Governor General in Council looks to the Local Governments, and Departments of Government, to see that such leave is not granted too frequently, or without sufficient grounds.

4. As all leave so taken in India will reckon as part of the eight years to which an officer's total furlough is restricted by Rule XVI., it will be necessary that a copy of the order granting the leave shall in every case be forwarded to the Military Department of the Government of the Presidency to which the officer belongs.

5. Officers obtaining leave under paragraph 1 of this order, will be entitled during the period of their absence on it, to furlough pay, as laid down in Rule V. of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868. Those who obtain leave under paragraph 2 of this order, will be restricted to the English furlough pay of their rank, as follows:

	£	s.	d.	
General Officer (Staff Corps)	1	5	0	a day.
Colonel of Royal Engineers of Royal Artillery of the local Service (and Lieutenant-Colonel, Staff Corps, if receiving the Colonel's allowance)	1	5	0	„
Lieutenant-Colonel (with the exception mentioned above)	1	0	0	„
Major	0	16	0	„
Captain	0	10	6	„
Lieutenant	0	6	6	„

6. If an officer exceeds the period of leave granted to him under the provisions of this order, he will forfeit his appointment, and can only be re-appointed, as a special case, with the sanction of the Government of the Presidency to which the appointment appertains. Should he desire an extension of it as furlough, he can obtain it in the Military Department of his own Presidency to such extent as he may be entitled under the rules.

7. No leave as furlough out of India, can be granted by any authority excepting the Government (in the Military Department) of the Presidency under which the officer may be serving.

No. 614 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men of the Hyderabad Contingent, declared unfit for further service, are transferred to the Pension Establishment from 1st April 1871, and granted the stipends specified opposite their respective names:

Troop or Regtl. No.	Rank and Names.		Monthly stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
		No. 1 *Light Field Horse Battery.*	Rs. A. P.	
77	Havildar of Syce Drivers ...	Lutchmon ...	5 12 7	Bolarum.
82	Syce Driver ...	Gopaulloo ..	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
		No. 2 *Light Field Horse Battery.*		
19	Havildar of Golundauze ...	Sew Goolam ...	6 3 2	Bolarum.
18	Do. of Drivers ...	Purusram ...	5 12 7	Aurungabad.
13	Bugler ...	Oosiah ..	4 2 2	Bolarum.
7	Store Lascar ...	Lingoo ...	3 4 11	Do.
		No. 3 *Light Field Horse Battery.*		
77	Golundauze ...	Syed Cassim ...	3 11 6	Bolarum.
75	Syce Driver ...	Mulloo ...	3 4 11	Bassim (Hingolee).
1	Store Lascar ...	Mulloo ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
		No. 4 *Light Field Horse Battery.*		
17	Havildar of Golundauze as Naique ...	Nusruth Khan ...	5 6 0	Hingolee.
9	Naique of do. ...	Ruggoonath ...	5 6 0	Booldanah (Aurungabad).
26	Do. as Golundauze	Fyzoola Khan ...	3 11 6	Bolarum.
10	Golundauze ...	Sheik Elahi Buz, 1st ..	3 11 6	Hingolee.
22	Do. ...	Nagojee ...	3 11 6	Digwal (Bolarum).
31	Havildar of Syce Drivers ...	Kundye ...	5 12 7	With No. 4 Battery.
28	Bullock Driver, old rate ...	Ramajee, 1st ...	2 14 4	Aurungabad.
30	Do. ...	Gyadeen ...	2 14 4	Cawnpore.
		1*st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.*		
4	Trooper ...	Goolam Gouse Khan...	3 8 0	With 1st Cavalry.
5	Do. ...	Ramzan Khan ...	3 8 0	Do.
1	Do. ...	Chubnoth Sing ...	*5 0 0	Aurungabad.
11	Do. ...	Cheronjee Persaud ...	3 8 0	Allahabad.
20	Do. ...	Davee Sing ...	*5 0 0	With 1st Cavalry.
3	Do. ...	Chand Khan ...	3 8 0	Futtehpore.
19	Do. ...	Sheik Kurramuthoola..	*5 0 0	Nagpore.
18	Do. ...	Meer Buxsish Ally ...	3 8 0	Mominabad.
1	Do. ...	Hurree Sing ...	*5 0 0	With 1st Cavalry.
3	Do. ...	Sooltan Khan ...	3 8 0	Aurungabad.
7	Trumpeter ...	Shumshere Khan ...	4 0 0	Do.
13	Trooper ...	Billund Khan ...	3 8 0	With 1st Cavalry.
18	Do. ...	Sheik Ameeroodeen ...	3 8 0	Bolarum.

* Superior rate of pension for 40 years' service and upwards.

Troop or Regtl. No.	Rank and Names.		Monthly stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
		2*nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.*	Rs. A. P.	
41	Trooper ...	Kooshall Khan ...	* 5 0 0	Berhampore.
1	Do. ...	Kabeer Mahomed ...	* 5 0 0	With 2nd Cavalry.
12	Do. ...	Ameeroodeen ...	3 8 0	Oomrawuttee.
68	Do. ...	Ramdyal ...	3 8 0	Benares.
49	Do. ...	Surofraz Khan ...	* 5 0 0	With 2nd Cavalry.
35	Do. ...	Futtay Khan ...	* 5 0 0	Bolarum.
75	Do. ...	Madut Allum ...	3 8 0	With 2nd Cavalry.
53	Do. ...	Kurreem Beg ...	3 8 0	Do.
41	Do. ...	Ibrahim Beg ...	3 8 0	Do.
6	Duffadar ...	Nubbee Bux ...	*10 0 0	Do.
1	Trooper ...	Bahadur Khan ...	3 8 0	Umballa.
64	Do. ...	Rymuth Khan ...	* 5 0 0	With 2nd Cavalry.
40	Do. ...	John Mahomed ...	* 5 0 0	Do.
		3*rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.*		
5	Ressaidar ...	Kedar Sing ...	*10 0 0	Cawnpore.
16	Jemadar ...	Syed Zinoolabdeen ..	12 0 0	Bolarum.
201	Trooper ...	Meer Ahmeer Ally ...	3 8 0	Nagpore.
283	Do. ...	Mirza Wully Beg ...	* 5 0 0	Aurungabad.
414	Do. ...	Mahomed Kassim ...	3 8 0	Mominabad.
		4*th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.*		
1	Duffadar ...	Khyre Mahomed Khan	6 0 0	Bolarum.
4	Do. ...	Sheik Wahid Ally ...	6 0 0	Do.
12	Trooper ...	Fyzoola Khan ...	3 8 0	With 4th Cavalry.
86	Do. ...	Narrain Sing ...	3 8 0	Bolarum.
88	Do. ...	Mahomed Hyath ...	3 8 0	Hingolee.
90	Do. ...	Mirza Hoosainee Beg	3 8 0	Bolarum.
176	Do. ...	Ghoolam Hyder Khan	3 8 0	Do.
178	Do. ...	Nuthoosing ...	3 8 0	Hingolee.
346	Do. ...	Mayaram ...	3 8 0	With 4th Cavalry.
420	Do. ...	Sheik Munsub Ally ...	3 8 0	Bolarum.
425	Do. ...	Ghooljar Khan ...	3 8 0	With 4th Cavalry.
		1*st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.*		
510	Havildar ...	Lutchmon Sing ...	6 0 0	Banda (Allahabad).
109	Private ...	Shaik Mausoom ..	3 4 11	With 1st Infantry.
122	Do. ...	Kutlaul Ohmed ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
136	Do. ...	Lall Ohmed ...	3 4 11	Do.
154	Do. ...	John ...	3 4 11	Akolah.
188	Do. ...	Dookhee Sing ...	3 4 11	Auzimgurgh (Dinapore).
205	Do. ...	Modeen Khan ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
256	Do. ...	Maukhun ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
257	Do. ...	Jypaul Sing ...	3 4 11	Benares.
275	Do. ...	Saiboo ...	3 4 11	With 1st Infantry.
295	Do. ...	Manuel ...	3 4 11	Akolah.
304	Do. ...	Khooshial ...	3 4 11	With 1st Infantry.
350	Do. ...	Ramsoochit Sing ...	3 4 11	Fyzabad.
388	Do. ...	Kaseeram ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
392	Do. ...	Bundee Sing ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
404	Do. ...	Motheeram ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.

* Superior rate of pension for 40 years' service and upwards.

Troop or Regtl. No.	Rank and Names.		Monthly stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
		1st Infantry,—concld.	Rs. A. P.	
418	Private ...	Lilldhur Sing ...	3 4 11	Gazeepore.
469	Do. ...	Gunnace ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
480	Do. ...	Shaik Berahim ...	3 4 11	Akolah.
503	Do. ...	Ramsahai ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
536	Do. ...	Chaiduram ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
585	Do. ...	Goordeen ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
609	Do. ...	Ramdeen ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
637	Do. ...	Gopaul ...	3 4 11	Nusseerabad.
655	Do. ..	Hunmunthoo ...	3 4 11	Akolah.
		2nd Infantry.		
2,094	Subadar ...	Buddreedeen ...	20 10 7	Bolarum.
454	Jemadar ...	Muthrapersaud ...	12 6 4	Fyzabad.
591	Havildar as Naique ...	Gopaul ...	4 15 4	Bolarum.
1,056	Havildar ...	Ramchurren ...	6 0 0	Fyzabad.
1,582	Havildar as Naique ...	Hunnooman Sing ...	4 15 4	With 2nd Infantry.
760	Drummer ...	Chubboo ...	4 2 2	Bolarum.
543	Private ...	Syud Kassim ...	3 4 11	Do.
557	Do. ...	Nursiah ...	3 4 11	Do.
592	Do. ...	Buddul ...	3 4 11	Do.
664	Do. ...	Bhowany ...	3 4 11	Do.
718	Do. ...	Lalldhur ...	3 4 11	Benares.
752	Do. ...	Ramjeowun ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
759	Do. ...	Sheik Hussain ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.
766	Do. ...	James Falkins ...	3 4 11	With 4th Infantry.
776	Do. ...	Shaik Emom ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
846	Do. ...	Jaypal Sing ...	3 4 11	Azimghur.
847	Do. ...	Beekum ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
854	Do. ...	Soodial ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
875	Do. ...	Joogroop Sing ...	3 4 11	Benares.
1,024	Do. ...	Kalkah ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
1,061	Do. ...	Lallah ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
1,072	Do. ...	Shaik Bucktawur ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
...	Lascar ...	Mulloo ...	2 14 4	Bolarum.
...	Do. ...	Rungiah ...	2 14 4	Lingasoogoor.
		3rd Infantry.		
1,645	Jemadar ...	Scobuccus ...	12 6 4	Aurungabad.
434	Jemadar Adjutant ...	Cornelius ...	12 6 4	Do.
401	Color-Havildar ...	Scoruthen Sing ...	6 0 0	Akolah.
413	Do. ...	Chundadeen ...	6 0 0	Cawnpore.
423	Naik as Private ...	Balloo ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.
292	Private ...	Gungahjee ...	3 4 11	With 3rd Infantry.
587	Do. ...	Mathadeen ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
700	Do. ...	Syud Chand ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.
327	Do. ...	Futteh Khan ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
524	Do. ...	Beekarree ...	3 4 11	Doobaypore.
405	Do. ...	Salikram ...	3 4 11	(Ooseah) Cawnpore.
717	Do. ...	Lalluk Sing ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
718	Do. ...	Jowahir ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.

Troop or Regtl. No.	Rank and Names.		Monthly stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
		4th Infantry.	Rs. A. P.	
30	Subadar ...	Ramsahi ...	20 10 7	Ellichpore.
42	Do. ...	Gunnace ...	20 10 7	Cawnpore.
43	Do. ...	Sooknundunlala ...	20 10 7	Allahabad.
7	Jemadar ...	Shaik Booran ...	12 6 4	Jaulnah.
47	Havildar ...	Bugwandeen ...	6 0 0	Cawnpore.
224	Do. as Naique ...	Mundherpersad ...	4 15 4	Oomrawuttee.
287	Havildar ..	Koosareedeen ...	6 0 0	Lucknow.
127	Naique ...	Bholah ...	4 15 4	Cawnpore.
245	Do. ...	Daibeedeen ...	4 15 4	Lucknow.
5	Private ...	Shaik Abdoolla ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
53	Do. ...	Poachunnah ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
66	Do. ...	Dhurum ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
105	Do. ...	Bhowanee ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
107	Do. ...	Takoordial ...	3 4 11	Benares.
108	Do. ...	Shaik Muctoom ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
109	Do. ...	Assoo ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
110	Do. ...	Mahomed Ismail ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
133	Do. ...	Ballaram ...	3 4 11	Jaulnah.
147	Do. ...	Fakeer Ahmed ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
151	Do. ...	Dhawul ...	3 4 11	With 4th Infantry.
152	Do. ...	Shaik Ismail ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
155	Do. .	Ramdoo ...	3 4 11	Do.
168	Do. ...	Bholah ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
171	Do. ...	Lall Khan ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
211	Do. ...	Sukkaram ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
214	Do. ...	Sooklall ...	3 4 11	Do.
223	Do. ...	Bindapersaud ...	3 4 11	Prang (Oudh).
229	Do. ...	Wullee Ahmed ...	3 4 11	With 4th Infantry.
230	Do. ...	Thakoordeen ...	3 4 11	Aujoodia (Oudh).
241	Do. ...	Shaik Ismail ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
276	Do. ...	Seoshai ...	3 4 11	Prang (Oudh).
281	Do. ...	Shaik Mohdeen ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
288	Do. ...	Shaik Bundgee ...	3 4 11	Hyderabad.
314	Do. ...	Bajee Lall ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
316	Do. ...	Bhowanee ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
321	Do. ...	Narrain ...	3 4 11	Bellary.
322	Do. ...	Muday Khan ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
330	Do. ...	Punchum ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
335	Do. ...	Ameeroodeen ...	3 4 11	Mominabad.
1	Bheestie ...	Taj Ahmed ...	3 4 11	With 4th Infantry.
3	Do. ...	Shaik Emom ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
4	Do. ...	Shaik Dadun ...	3 4 11	With 4th Infantry.
		5th Infantry.		
17	Subadar ...	Shaik Ally Buksh ...	20 10 7	Cawnpore.
43	Color-Havildar ...	Dwarkapersaud ...	6 0 0	Lucknow.
27	Naique ...	Seetaram Panday ...	4 15 4	Ellichpore.
104	Fifer ...	Ramiah ...	4 2 2	With 5th Infantry.
45	Private ...	Seodeen Sing ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
46	Do. ...	Ghoolam Moideen ...	3 4 11	With 5th Infantry.
51	Do. ...	Davood Khan ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
67	Do. ...	Shaik Beekund ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.

Troop or Regtl. No.	Rank and Names.		Monthly stipend.	Where permitted to reside and draw stipend.
		5th Infantry,—concld.	Rs. As. P.	
71	Private ...	Emom Beg ...	3 4 11	With 5th Infantry.
75	Do. ...	Gokool Sing ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
78	Do. ...	Budloo ...	3 4 11	Lingsoogoor.
82	Do. ...	Juglall ...	3 4 11	Azimgurh.
87	Do. ...	Shaik Ahmed ...	3 4 11	Bolarum.
112	Do. ...	Myaram Dobay ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
128	Do. ...	Baboo Sing ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.
149	Do. ...	Seetaram Dobay ...	3 4 11	Ellichpore.
153	Do. ...	Soojoo ...	3 4 11	Prang (Lucknow).
172	Do. ...	Ramchurn ...	3 4 11	Futtehpore (Cawnpore).
185	Do. ...	Bhewjee ...	4 4 11	With 5th Infantry.
191	Do. ...	Juggunnath ...	3 4 11	Cawnpore.
3	Subadar ...	Bhowanee Sing ...	20 10 7	Allahabad.
127	Private ...	Joorawun ...	3 4 11	Do.
...	Lascar ...	Lutchmun ...	2 14 4	With 5th Infantry.
		6th Infantry.		
221	Subabar ...	Ram Kishen ...	20 0 0	Ellichpore.
555	Havildar ...	Mahdoo ...	6 0 0	Hingolee.
929	Do. ...	Buldeo ...	6 0 0	Cawnpore.
992	Do. ...	Syud Hussain ...	6 0 0	Lingasoogoor.
583	Naique ...	Kamtapersad ...	4 15 4	Allahabad.
428	Private ...	Buldeo Misser ...	3 4 11	Hyderabad.
454	Do. ...	Mahomed Hussain ...	3 4 11	With 6th Infantry.
557	Do. ...	Ramlall Ponday ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
617	Do. ...	Ramjee ...	3 4 11	Akolah.
610	Do. ...	Gungah ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
683	Do. ...	Koosial ...	3 4 11	Do.
708	Do. ...	Lakee ...	3 4 11	Lucknow.
718	Do. ...	Bundai Ally ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.
726	Do. ...	Motee Sing ...	3 4 11	Allahabad.
728	Do. ...	Rughoonath Misser ...	3 4 11	Benares.
925	Do. ...	Nypaul ...	3 4 11	Hingolee.
926	Do. ...	Kullian ...	3 4 11	Benares.
1014	Do. ...	Futteh Ahmed ...	3 4 11	Aurungabad.
1053	Do. ...	Yenkiah ...	3 4 11	Jaulnah.

No. 615 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—*No.* 2 *Horse Light Field Battery.*

Lieutenant J. G. Pollock, Subaltern, No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, and Officiating Commandant, No. 4 Horse Light Field Battery, to be Commandant, *vice* Captain W. F. Grey, deceased, but to continue to officiate as Commandant, No. 4 Horse Light Field Battery, during the absence on furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, of Captain H. F. Pritchard, or until further orders.

Lieutenant J. A. Kelso, Subaltern, to officiate as Commandant during the period Lieutenant J. G. Pollock may officiate as Commandant, No. 4 Horse Light Field Battery, or until further orders.

No. 3 *Horse Light Field Battery.*

Lieutenant N. Powlett, Officiating Subaltern, to be Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant J. G. Pollock.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1871.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers and a Non-Commissioned Officer, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of June 1871:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Remarks.
92nd Foot ...	Lieutenant J. Thomson ...	3rd May 1871	Umballa.		
Invalid Establishment.	Major F. Rutledge ...	30th „ „	Alipore.		
Bengal Staff Corps	Lieutenant-Colonel H. Grant	5th June „	Simla.		
63rd Foot ...	Surgeon G. Peacocke, M. D....	5th „ „	Hazaree-baugh.	Intestate	Widow, Mrs. K. E. W. Peacocke; Mill House, North-End, Chichester, Sussex.
Royal Artillery...	Lieutenant S. M. K. Fulton...	26th „ „	Mussoorie.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Assistant Apothecary H. Marriott.	22nd April „	Dum-Dum.		
Artillery Company, European Invalid Battalion.	Serjeant J. Cullen ...	29th May „	Umballa ...	Testate	The Reverend Father Seraphin, Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chunar, administering.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service, during the month of June 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.					
10th June 1871	(a) Thomas Herbert Milles ...	Lieutenant..	Her Majesty's 58th Foot ...	...	2nd Jan. 1871	Intestate	177 2 1	.....	177 2 1					
16th „	(b) James Andrew Ramsay...	Cornet ...	21st Hussars...	...	12th March 1871	Intestate	2,637 9 2	.....	2,637 9 2					
29th „	(c) Lambert Lovelly Spottiswoode	Lieutenant..	107th Regt. ..	...	6th „	Testate ...	236 5 9	.....	236 5 9					
						TOTAL ..	2,451 1 0		2,451 1 0					

(a) Next-of-kin, Reverend Thomas Milles; St. Margarets, Staplehurst, Surrey.
(b) Next-of-kin, mother, Mrs. H. E. Ramsay; 46, Bryanstone Square, London. Administrator General, administering.
(c) Next-of-kin, sister, Mrs. Black; 3, Upper Moira Place, Southampton. Administrator General, administering.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of June 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.					
6th June 1871.	(a) Archibald Blackwood ...	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Bengal Staff Corps.	...	7th September 1870.	Intestate..	4,319 6 4	.....	4,319 6 4					
24th „	(b) John Duncan Crawford, M.B.	Surgeon-Major.	Bengal Medical Establishment.	...	16th May 1871...	Testate ...	1,343 12 7	.....	1,343 12 7					
						TOTAL...	5,663 2 11	.....	5,663 2 11					

(a) Next-of-kin, brother, James Blackwood, Esq.; 45, George Street, Edinburgh. Administrator General, administering.
(b) Next-of-kin, father, Samuel Crawford, Esq., legatee's brother, Robert Crawford, Esq., and a married sister; Ballyshannon, Donegal.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel.*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 8th July 1871.

No. 268.—With reference to Notification No. 151 of 31st March last, Mr. J. H. McRae, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, resumed charge on 16th June 1871 of the Neemuch Division from Captain Nuthall, Officiating Executive Engineer.

Captain Nuthall will continue in charge of the Chittore Division until further orders.

The 10th July 1871.

No. 269.—The under-mentioned Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade, are transferred from Oudh to the Provinces specified:

Mr. J. H. Reid to the Central Provinces.

Baboo Kedernath Doss to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

The 11th July 1871.

No. 270.—Buldeo Pershad, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Oudh, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment with effect from 1st June 1871.

The 13th July 1871.

No. 272.—Mr. F. M. Avern, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal, having reported his return from sick leave to Europe, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab in the Railway Branch.

No. 273.—A. Vadivaloo Moodelliar is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 3rd current and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 274.—The following transfers are made in the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department:

Captain J. P. Westmorland, R. E., Controller, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, Central India, and Officiating Controller in the Punjab, is transferred to Rajpootana, but will continue to officiate in the Punjab until further orders.

Mr. J. H. Harding, Controller, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, British Burmah, and Officiating Controller, Central India, is permanently posted to the latter Province.

Mr. T. Moss, Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade, Officiating Controller, British Burmah, is permanently posted to that Province.

TELEGRAPH.

The 12th July 1871.

No. 271.—W. C. J. Windle, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, availed himself on the 12th of June 1871 of the two years' leave of absence on medical certificate granted to him in Notification of this Department, No. 243 of the 21st idem.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 29 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	539—502
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	193—196
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	165—174
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	461
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	349

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 17th July 1871.

No. 3105.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh, Mr. J. G. Cordery, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 25th March last.

The 20th July 1871.

No. 3145.—The following temporary promotions have been sanctioned in the Central Provinces Commission in consequence of the deputation on other duty of Mr. C. E. Bernard, C. S., Commissioner, Nagpore Division:

Major F. A. Fenton, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, to be Officiating Commissioner, Nagpore Division.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Waddington, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ashburner, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Captain A. Bloomfield, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Mr. H. J. MacGeorge, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class.

The 21st July 1871.

No. 3447.—The Governor General has been pleased to sanction the following promotions in the Oudh Commission:

Mr. J. G. Anderson, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Ross, resigned.

Mr. H. J. Sparks, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. Anderson.

Captain J. N. B. Hewett, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, *vice* Mr. Sparks.

Mr. C. W. McMinn, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, *vice* Captain Hewett.

Lieutenant A. G. W. Hemans, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. McMinn.

No. 3449.—*Appointment.*—Mr. R. M. King, Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, to officiate as Commissioner of the Lucknow Division, *vice* Mr. Gore Ouseley, with effect from the 27th May last.

No. 3451.—The following Officers have passed the examination prescribed for junior officers of the British Burmah Commission:

Judicial and Revenue duties.

Mr. R. A. D. Perreau, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

Law—Higher Standard.

Lieutenant G. F. Thorp, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant G. Alexander, do. do. do.
Lieutenant T. J. Baynes, do. do. do.

Law—Lower Standard.

Mr. R. B. Hawkes, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Mr. A. O. Brown, Assistant Commissioner, do. } *with credit.*
Mr. G. Wiedemann, do. do. }

Revenue—Higher Standard.

Lieutenant G. F. Thorp, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant G. Alexander, do. do. do.

Revenue—Lower Standard.

Mr. A. O. Brown, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Mr. G. Wiedemann, do. do.

No. 3469.—Illa Gyaw Oo, Head Revenue Clerk in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of the Akyab District, officiated as Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class, 5th Grade, from 15th April to 10th July 1870.

No. 3471.—Captain G. E. Fryer, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd (officiating 1st) Grade, officiated as Deputy Commissioner of the Tavoy District from 15th December 1870 to 13th May 1871.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th July 1871.

No. 1220.—Mr. Edward Horace Man, 2nd Assistant Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, to be exercised within the limits of Port Blair and the Nicobar Islands.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 17th July 1871.

No. 252.—The Reverend F. Ellis, M. A., Senior Chaplain, has been permitted to retire from the Bengal Ecclesiastical Service with effect from the 4th February last.

The 21st July 1871.

No. 255.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote the Reverend William Ayerst, M. A., to be a Senior Chaplain from the 11th instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(FIBRES AND SILK.)

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place

where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Date)

(Place)

(Name in full.)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

(SURVEYS.)

Simla, the 18th July 1871.

No. 55.—Mr. E. H. Butcher, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade with effect from the 26th March 1871.

The 19th July 1871.

No. 60.—Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, is promoted from the 4th to the 3rd Grade with effect from the 1st June 1871.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 20th July 1871.

No. 144.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, shall come into and be in force in the Province of Mysore.

In construing the Act, as applied to Mysore, in Section 1 the words "1st August 1873" shall be substituted for the words "1st April 1873," and the words "1st August 1871" for the words "1st July 1871;" the words "High Court" shall be taken to mean the "Court of the Judicial Commissioner;" "Court of the District Judge" shall mean a Deputy Superintendent's or Superintendent's Court; "British India" shall be read as the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and "foreign country" shall mean any country other than such territories.

No. 146.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of Act VIII. of 1871 (The Indian Registration Act) shall be in force in the Province of Mysore from and after the 1st day of September 1871. Wherever the words "British India" are used in the Act, they shall be held to mean "the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore."

REVENUE.

The 20th July 1871.

No. 285.—The following Regulations having been submitted by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, have been by him considered and approved, and are hereby published for general information as having the force of law under the provisions of 33 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 1:

I.—Section 1, paragraph 12 of Act XIV. of 1859, prescribing a period of limitation of 12 years from date of cause of action for suits for the recovery of immoveable property, or of any interest in immoveable property, shall have no effect as regards claims for land, and the rent, revenue, and produce of land, preferred in the Settlement Courts of the Peshawur District during the present revision of settlement.

In substitution thereof the following rules are prescribed:

II.—Suits regarding land, or the rent, revenue or produce of land, and suits decided during the currency of the summary settlement in which the claim has been rejected as barred by lapse of time under the "twelve years' limitation" rule, may be entertained by the Settlement Courts: provided the cause of action arose within twelve years previous to annexation, that is to say, after the 1st of March 1837.

III.—Rule II. shall not apply to decisions regarding village boundaries, or to any cases that have been decided on their merits by the Commissioner, or the Financial Commissioner, or the Chief Court in appeal, except with the sanction of those authorities.

IV.—The provisions of Act XIV. of 1859 regarding execution of decrees are modified to the following extent: In suits for execution of decree in which an order has been passed that execution is to be carried into effect during the present settlement, effect shall be given to that order accordingly, irrespective of the time that has elapsed since the order was recorded.

V.—In cases where no order has been recorded directing execution to be carried into effect at settlement, and where the original decree has never been carried into effect, the persons concerned may apply to the Settlement Courts for execution, irrespective of the time that has elapsed since the date of original order, and execution may be ordered accordingly, unless the case is one that should be tried *de novo* under Rule II.

VI.—When the settlement operations now in progress in the Peshawur District shall have been declared in the *Government Gazette* to have ceased, these rules shall cease to have effect.

POLITICAL.

The 17th July 1871.

No. 1496.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has learnt with satisfaction that the Jaghiredar of Behut, in Bundlecund, has remitted transit dues generally within his territory.

GENERAL.

The 20th July 1871.

No. 1530.—*Appointment.*—Supernumerary Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) W. F. Nuthall, having been promoted to be Colonel with Colonel's allowances with effect from 18th April 1871, and having consequently, under existing regulations, forfeited his appointment as Officiating Political Agent at Munnipoor, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to re-appoint Colonel (Major-General) W. F. Nuthall to officiate as Political Agent at Munnipoor during the absence of Dr. Brown, or till further orders. This notification will have effect from 12th April 1871.

No. 1535.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following revised rules for the inspection and control of prostitutes and brothels, and for preventing the spread of venereal disease in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore:

I.—Registration of Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

1. It shall not be lawful for any female known to be a prostitute to reside within any part of the Cantonment or Town of Bangalore as hereinafter defined, without the permission of the Superintendent of Police, and only in such portion of the same as may, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Police, be suitable for the residence of such prostitute.

2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Police at Bangalore to conduct the registration of all prostitutes residing within the limits to which these rules shall be applied as hereinafter defined.

3. Every prostitute wishing to obtain permission to reside within the said limits shall apply in person to the Superintendent of Police, or to an officer deputed by him for this purpose, who shall, if such permission is granted, be duly registered.

4. Prior to such permission being granted, the following information respecting every such prostitute shall be obtained by the Superintendent of Police and entered in a register to be kept for that purpose and designated—

"Register of prostitutes permitted to reside in the Town of Bangalore."

Name of applicant.
Names of applicant's father and mother.
Age.
Birth-place.
Occupation.
Domicile.
Married or single.
Has she been previously a prostitute or not.
The name of, and street in which is situated, the brothel or the house or lodging in which the applicant proposes to reside.

5. Prostitutes residing in brothels shall be designated as registered prostitutes.

6. Prostitutes living in houses or lodgings not being registered brothels shall be designated as special registered prostitutes.

7. The applicant shall then be medically examined by, or under the direction of, the Medical Officer to the Lock Hospital, and, if found to be free from venereal disease, a ticket in one of the forms prescribed in Schedule A or B shall be delivered to her by the said officer.

8. If found to be affected with any venereal disease, the applicant shall be detained in the Lock Hospital until cured, when a ticket as prescribed in Rule 7 shall be delivered to her by the Medical Officer in charge.

9. It shall be deemed an offence against these rules for any prostitute to transfer or lend her ticket to any other person, for any purpose whatever.

10. No person shall keep a brothel within the limits to which these rules extend, except by the permission of the Superintendent of Police and until such brothel has been registered.

11. Every applicant for permission to keep a brothel shall state in his or her application the number and street in which such applicant proposes to establish such brothel, and shall also state the number of prostitutes to be kept in such brothel.

12. After an inspection and approval by the Superintendent of Police of the premises and situation of the proposed brothel, the applicant shall be registered as permitted to keep a brothel for (here enter number) prostitutes. Every registered brothel-keeper shall be furnished with a copy of these rules.

13. The registered brothel-keeper shall keep a list in the form prescribed in Schedule C of all prostitutes residing in the said brothel, and shall furnish the Superintendent of Police with a copy of such list.

14. In this list the names, ages, ticket number and personal description of the prostitutes, inmates of such brothel, shall be entered. Any change that may from time to time take place in the inmates of the brothel shall at once be notified by the brothel-keeper to the Superintendent of Police and by him to the Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital.

15. All registered brothels and the houses of all special registered prostitutes within the limits prescribed by these rules shall be inspected by the Superintendent of Police, or by some person appointed by him for such inspection, not less than once in thirty days, and all such brothels and prostitutes' houses shall be open to inspection, if necessary, by day and by night, by the Superintendent of Police, or any other person deputed by him, or by any officer of the Police not of lower rank than Serjeant.

16. Brothel-keepers shall furnish for registration a list of all female servants in their employment, and these female servants, if below forty years of age, shall be submitted to medical examinations similar to those prescribed for prostitutes who are borne on the register of such brothels. It shall not be lawful for any brothel-keeper to receive as an inmate of such brothel any female who has not been registered as a prostitute, or as a female servant attached to such brothel.

17. All alterations in the register of prostitutes shall be forthwith communicated by the Superintendent of Police to the Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital.

18. Whenever any prostitute changes her residence, she shall give due notice thereof to the Superintendent of Police or other officer appointed in this behalf, and the necessary alteration shall be made in the register of prostitutes and in the ticket furnished to her.

Whenever any brothel-keeper changes his residence or acquires or enters into the occupation of any house, room, or place, of which the situation has been registered as aforesaid, he shall give notice thereof to the Superintendent of Police or other officer appointed in this behalf, and the necessary alterations or additions shall be made in the registers. Any such prostitute or brothel-keeper failing to give notice as aforesaid shall be held to have committed a breach of this rule.

II.—Unregistered Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

19. It shall be lawful for the Police acting under the order of the Superintendent of Police to arrest without warrant any woman found publicly soliciting or practising prostitution, and any person carrying on the business of a brothel-keeper within the limits prescribed under these rules, without having been duly registered as aforesaid.

20. Any woman charged with publicly soliciting or with practising prostitution, and any person charged with carrying on the business of a brothel-keeper within the said limits without having been registered as provided in these rules, shall be committed for trial before a Magistrate.

21. Whenever any woman not being a registered prostitute shall have been convicted before a Magistrate of soliciting publicly or practising prostitution within the limits prescribed by these rules, she shall forthwith be medically examined and registered as a prostitute in the manner provided in these rules for the medical examination and registration of prostitutes.

22. If found to be affected with any venereal disease, she shall, unless sentenced by the Magistrate to imprisonment, be detained in the Lock Hospital until cured.

23. If sentenced by the Magistrate to imprisonment, the fact of such woman being diseased shall be notified by the Superintendent of Police to the Officer in charge of the Jail, with a view to her medical treatment while undergoing imprisonment. On the expiration of her sentence, she shall be sent to the Lock Hospital for medical examination, and, if found to be affected with any venereal disease, she shall be detained therein until cured.

III.—Refusal to show evidence of Registration.

24. All prostitutes, both those designated as registered prostitutes and those designated as special registered prostitutes, shall, when required by any Police Officer authorized to inspect brothels and prostitutes' houses, or by any other officer authorized by him to make such inspection, produce their tickets, and exhibit the same to such officer.

25. Every registered brothel-keeper shall, when required by any Police Officer authorized to inspect brothels and prostitutes' houses, or by any officer deputed by the Superintendent of Police, produce his ticket of registration of such brothel and the list of prostitutes residing therein.

26. Any registered prostitute or brothel-keeper who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and shew the ticket of registration with which he or she shall have been furnished as aforesaid, or in the case of a brothel-keeper, the list of prostitutes residing in such brothel when required so to do by the Superintendent of Police or by any officer deputed by him, shall be held to have committed a breach of these rules.

IV.—Special provisions relating to Brothels.

27. It shall not be lawful for any brothel-keeper within the limits prescribed by these rules to receive into his house, as a resident, or temporarily for the purpose of prostitution, any woman whose name has not been entered as a registered or special registered prostitute, and who is not provided with a ticket showing her to have been so registered.

28. Brothel-keepers shall report immediately to the Superintendent of Police all cases of disease occurring among the inmates of their respective brothels, and shall strictly observe any orders regarding such diseased persons as may be issued by the above-named officer.

29. No food or drink shall be sold on the premises of any registered brothel. The supplying any European soldier with liquor in any licensed brothel, under any pretence soever, shall be held to be breach of this rule.

V.—Examination of Prostitutes.

30. For the purpose of inspection of prostitutes, suitable premises at such places as may from time to time be notified by the Local Government shall be provided, at which the inspection of prostitutes shall be made by a Medical Officer or Subordinate appointed for that purpose.

31. Every prostitute residing within the limits prescribed in these rules shall present herself for medical inspection, at such place as may be entered in the ticket delivered to her: provided that every prostitute shall be medically examined not less than once in fourteen days. The date and result of such examination shall be registered by the officer conducting the same.

32. A similar entry shall be made in the prostitute's ticket under the signature of the examining officer.

33. Any prostitute who on medical examination shall be found to be affected with any venereal disease shall be detained in the Lock Hospital.

34. Any prostitute who shall fail to present herself for medical inspection at the place prescribed shall be held to have committed a breach of these rules.

35. Brothel-keepers shall cause the prostitutes, inmates of their brothels, to attend once in every fourteen days for the purpose of being medically examined at such time and place as may be determined by the Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital.

36. Female brothel-keepers below forty years of age shall be submitted to the same medical examination as prostitutes, the inmates of such brothels.

37. Every female brothel-keeper or female servant employed by a brothel-keeper, who on medical examination shall be found to be affected with any venereal disease, shall be detained at the Lock Hospital until cured, and shall be registered as a prostitute in the manner provided in these rules.

38. The medical examination of prostitutes shall be conducted in a room specially set apart for the purpose.

39. The examination shall be carried out with every regard to delicacy and to the feelings of the women consistent with thorough inspection.

40. The examination shall in every case be most searching, the *speculum uteri* being used, so as fully to expose the *os* and *cervix uteri* and every part of the vaginal canal.

41. Each woman shall be examined separately.

42. The result of these examinations shall be recorded in the form hereto annexed, which shall be designated the Examination Return.

VI.—Certified Hospital.

43. The hospital now known as the Cantonment Lock Hospital is declared to be a Lock Hospital under the provisions of these rules.

44. A Committee shall be appointed whose duty it shall be to inspect the Lock Hospital from time to time, to devote special attention to the carrying out of these rules, and to satisfy themselves that the proper records are being kept up. This Committee shall be composed of the Superintendent of the Division; the Deputy Superintendent of Bangalore; the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department; or the Senior Medical Officer, Her Majesty's British Forces stationed at Bangalore; the Assistant Quarter Master General, and the Cantonment Magistrate. The President or Presidents of the Local Municipal Boards will also be *ex-officio* Members of the Committee.

45. The Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital shall carefully keep up to date a register of public prostitutes and record all changes that may be communicated to him by the Superintendent of Police. He will also, in addition the forms and statements required under the preceding rules, keep a statement in form appended to the rules under this section.

46. A monthly register of sick in Form II. will be rendered by the Medical Officer to the Committee of Management of the Lock Hospital, and to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department.

47. A weekly return in Form IV. of the admissions to hospital from venereal disease amongst the European troops will be furnished by the Principal Medical Officer, British Troops, to the local Hospital Committee formed as described in Section 44 of these rules.

48. Annual statements in the Forms IV. and V. with a concise report by the Medical Officer in charge will be prepared immediately after the close of the year to which they refer, and forwarded through the Committee to the Local Government, a duplicate copy being sent to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, for submission to the Government of Madras through the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.

49. Any women registered under these rules shall, on receiving notice from the Superintendent of Police, or from such officer as may be appointed in this behalf, proceed to the hospital named in such notice, and place herself there for medical treatment.

If after the notice is delivered to her, she neglects or refuses to proceed to the said hospital within the time specified in such notice, she shall be apprehended by the police and conveyed with all practicable speed to the hospital and placed there for medical treatment.

50. Whenever any such woman affected with contagious disease places herself or is placed as aforesaid in a certified hospital for medical treatment, she shall be detained there for that purpose by the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital until discharged by him by writing under his hand.

Medical treatment, lodging, clothing, and food shall be provided gratis for every such woman during her detention in the hospital.

51. If any woman detained as aforesaid in a certified hospital for medical treatment quits the hospital without being discharged therefrom by the Medical Officer in charge thereof by writing under his hand, or if any woman authorized by the rules to be detained in a certified hospital for medical treatment, or any woman being in a certified hospital under medical treatment for a contagious disease, refuses or wilfully neglects while in the hospital to conform to the regulations thereof, then and in every such case such woman shall be committed for trial before a Magistrate, and in case she quits the hospital without being discharged as aforesaid, she may be taken into custody without warrant by any officer of Police.

52. If sentenced by the Magistrate to imprisonment under the above rule, such woman shall, on the expiration of her term of imprisonment, be sent back from the prison to the certified hospital, and shall be detained there, unless the Medical Officer of the Prison at the time of her discharge from imprisonment certifies in writing that she is free from contagious disease.

53. Any registered woman who conducts herself as a common prostitute, while under medical treatment for any venereal disease, shall be held to have committed a breach of these rules.

VII.—Segregation of Prostitutes.

54. In the Cantonment or Town of Bangalore within the limits hereinafter defined, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Police, or other specially authorized officer, to cause a notice to be served on any registered woman, requiring her after an interval of not less than seven days to be mentioned in the notice, not to reside in any street or place therein specified.

55. Any registered woman on whom such notice shall have been served disobeying the requisition therein contained, shall be committed for trial before a Magistrate.

VIII.—Removal from Registry.

56. It shall be lawful for any registered prostitute to apply to have her name removed from the register of prostitutes on the ground that she intends to cease to be a prostitute.

57. The removal of such prostitute's name from the register of prostitutes shall be made by Superintendent of Police on the applicant furnishing proof that she intends to earn an honest livelihood, or that she is married and that she is about to reside with her husband, or that she has been reclaimed by her relations and as about to reside with such relations.

58. Prior to the removal of such prostitute's name from the register, she shall be medically inspected, and no such order of removal shall be made unless the applicant is found to be free from all venereal disease. No prostitute's name shall be removed from the register of prostitutes until she has been under the observation of the Superintendent of Police for at least one month from the date of her application, which date shall be communicated to the Superintendent of Police, and unless there is reason to believe that she has ceased to be a prostitute.

59. During the time that such prostitute is under observation, she shall, unless specially exempted, present herself regularly for medical inspection, as provided in the above rules, until such time as her name shall be erased from the register of prostitutes.

60. On the death of any prostitute being certified to the Superintendent of Police, her name shall be removed from the register of prostitutes.

IX.—General.

61. "Brothel-keeper" in these rules means the occupier of any house, room, or place to or in which women resort, or are, for the purpose of prostitution, and every person managing or assisting in the management of any such house, room, or place.

62. The Superintendent of Police, or an Inspector or Inspectors specially deputed by him, will institute all such prosecutions as are necessary for breaches of these rules.

63. Every prostitute permitted to reside within the limits to which these rules extend shall be furnished with a printed copy of the rules prescribed for her observance in the vernacular language of such prostitute.

64. The breach of any of the above rules by any prostitute, brothel-keepers or their female servants, shall be triable by the Cantonment Magistrate, or other Magistrate exercising full powers, having jurisdiction, and shall be punishable with imprisonment either simple or rigorous for a period not exceeding one month, or by fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or by both fine and imprisonment. In case of non-payment of fine, the amount may be levied by distress and sale of any moveable property of the offender which may be found within the limits of the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore as herein defined. If no such property can be found, the offender shall be liable to be imprisoned without labor for any term not exceeding one month.

65. Any suit against any person for anything done in pursuance of these rules, shall be commenced within there months after the thing done and not otherwise. Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after suit brought by or on behalf of the defendant.

66. The following are the limits within which the above rules will have effect, *viz.*, Cantonment and Town of Bangalore, and the area comprised within the limits of the undermentioned villages:

On the North (from West).	Sotta Gollahalli, Nágasettihalli, Hebbála, Amrathahalli, Vishakantanáganahalli, Kottanúr, Náráyanapura.
On the East (from North).	Kalkere, Varmávu, Banasavádi, Kondanahalli, Náráyanapura, Vijiyanapura, Mahadarapura, Byrasandra, Níkundi, Bélandúru.
On the South (from East).	Táksandra, Vengatápura, Méstripályá, Bommanahalli, Blackpalli, Puttanahalli, Jerganahalli, Kónanakunté, Bikasipura, and Vasanthapura.
On the West (from South).	Máyasandra, Aréhalli, Kenchanahalli, Gánakallu, Náyendahalli, Nágarbhávi, Máligálu, Anchépályá, Sággere, Kumbárahalli, Tarakabandé-kával.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE AND FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.

"Register Ticket."

Form A.

No. Name Caste Brothel. No. Street No. Inspection Office Height feet Age Complexion Special marks Signature of Registrar ...		DATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.		Healthy.	Transferred to Lock Hospital.	Discharged from Hospital.	Signature.
		Month.	Day.				

SCHEDULE B.

"Special Register Ticket."

Form B.

No. Name Caste Residence Inspection Office Height feet Age Complexion Special Marks Signature of Registrar ...		DATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.		Healthy.	Transferred to Lock Hospital.	Discharged from Hospital.	Signature of Surgeon.
		Month.	Day.				

SCHEDULE C.

List Form C (Brothels).

No. in Register.	Name of Brothel-keeper.	Locality of Brothel.		Number of Prostitutes authorized.	Names of Prostitutes.	Age.	No. of Ticket.	Personal Description.
		Street.	Number.					

BANGALORE 187 .

FORM I.

Examination Return *under Section* 11, *Act XIV. of* 1868,

Register Sheet of *No.* *in General Register.*

No. of Examination.	DATE OF EXAMINATION.		DISEASE DETECTED.						Healthy.	Dismissed or transferred to Lock Hospital.	Signature of Examiner.
	Month.	Day.	Gonorrhœa.	Chancre.		Secondary or tertiary complications and nature of	Non-venereal affections as gonorrhœa or simple ulceration of *os* or *cervex uteri*.				
				Hard or infecting.	Soft or non-infecting.						

N. B.—This Register to be kept in book form, a separate sheet being assigned to every woman and an index kept of names and numbers of sheets.

FORM II.

Statement of Examination of Public Prostitutes in the

Date of Examination.	Number of Prostitutes on the Register.	Number who attended.	Number excused attendance.	Number absent.	Number reported to Superintendent of Police.	Number found diseased & detained for treatment in Lock Hospital.

FORM III.

Monthly Register of Lock Hospital at *for the month of*

Date

1	2	3	4	5	6								7
Number of Registered Prostitutes.	Average No. of Prostitutes on the Register for the month.	Average No. of Prostitutes attending the periodical examination.	Number reported to Superintendent of Police or other civil authority for non-attendance.	Number of Prostitutes found diseased at the periodical examination and detained for treatment.	Record of Diseases.								Average Number of Prostitutes in Hospital for each month and the year.
					Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	
Number remaining on the Register at the end of last month ...					Gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary, secondary.								
Number added to the Register during the month ...													
Total ...													
Number who removed their names from the Register, died, or absconded during the month ...													
Number remaining on ...													

Medical Officer in charge of Lock Hospital.

FORM IV.

Statement shewing the admissions from Venereal affections among the European Troops in the Cantonment of during the week ending Friday.

Station.	Regiment.	Strength.	Number of admissions from primary venereal affections during the week.	No. remaining last Friday.	Total primary affections.	Remarks.

Deputy Inspector General, or Senior Medical Officer, Her Majesty's British Troops.

FORM V.

Annual Return of the Lock Hospital at *for the calendar year* 18 *15th January* 18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7							8
Area.	Number of registered prostitutes.	Average No. of prostitutes on the register in each month and for the year.	Average number of prostitutes attending the periodical examination.	Number reported to Cantonment Magistrate or other civil authority for non-attendance.	Number of prostitutes found diseased at the periodical examinations and detained for treatment.	Record of Diseases.							Average number of prostitutes in Hospital for each month and the year.
						Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Total.
The areas over which the rules for the prevention of venereal disease have been in force included within.	Number remaining on the register at the end of last year ...	January ...	January ...	January ...	January ...	Gonorrhœa, Syphilis primary secondary.							January ...
		February ...	February ...	February ...	February ...								February ...
		March ...	March ...	March ...	March ...								March ...
		April ...	April ...	April ...	April ...								April ...
	Number added to the register during the year 18 ...	May ...	May ...	May ...	May ...								May ...
		June ...	June ...	June ...	June ...								June ...
	Total ...	July ...	July ...	July ...	July ...								July ...
		August ...	August ...	August ...	August ...								August ...
	Number who removed their names from the register, died, or absconded during the year 18 ...	September ...	September ...	September ...	September ...								September ...
		October ...	October ...	October ...	October ...								October ...
		November ...	November ...	November ...	November ...								November ...
	Number remaining on 31st December 18 ...	December ...	December ...	December ...	December ...								December ...
	Total ...	Average for the year ...	Average for the year ...	Total for the year	Total for the year								Average for the year ...

Medical Officer in charge of Lock Hospital.

Inspections for the examination of all registered prostitutes were held regularly every

FORM VI.

Annual Financial Return of the Lock Hospital at *for the calendar year* 18 *15th January* 18

1	2	3			
	Receipts.	Expenses.			
Months.	Amount realized by fines levied under the rules.	Pay of Medical Officer.	Pay of establishment.	All other expenses incurred.	Total expenses.
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
July					
August					
September... ...					
October					
November					
December					
Total ...					

Deputy Inspector General.

NOTE.—A concise report to accompany these returns, expressing the opinions of the Medical Officer in charge on the efficiency of the registration; the cause of any irregularity in the attendance of the prostitutes, the manner in which the examinations are conducted; the extent and character of the diseases which have been under treatment, the influence of the Lock Hospital on the prevalence of venereal among the European soldiers, and any other points deserving notice; suggestions should also be made with a view to improving the working of the rules and diminishing the amount of disease.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 21st July 1871.

No. 2116.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the rate of exchange fixed in the Financial Notification No. 836, dated 10th February 1871, for officers' remittances and effects, *viz.*, 1*s.* 11*d.* per rupee for the year 1871-72, shall be adopted in the recovery in India, from civil engineers, mechanics, and others, of the portions of their salaries which have been made payable to their families in England.

2. The privilege of making family allotments in England will, for the future, as a general rule, be strictly confined to the class of mechanics, boiler-makers, &c., who would probably find it very difficult to make remittances through ordinary channels. Special cases, however, will be considered by the Secretary of State, and decided on their merits.

3. The remittances to England of any civil officers who enjoy the privilege and of the Administrator General and Official Trustee in each of the three Presidencies, will be adjusted from the current year, 1871-72, at the rate fixed for officers' remittances.

COPY forwarded to the Governments of Bombay and Madras, to the Home Department, and to the Public Works Department.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 20th July 1871.

No. 2251.—Mr. L. Berkeley, Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr. R. A. Sterndale is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 19th July 1871.

No. 2091.

READ the under-mentioned papers:

Act X. of 1869—An Act to abolish the Police Superannuation Funds,

Financial Department's Circular No. 747, dated 7th July 1869.

Financial Department's Notifications No. 2765, dated 26th November 1869, and No. 2102, dated 25th March 1870.

Paragraph 13 of Financial Resolution No. 159, dated 19th May 1871.

Financial Department's order No. 1108, dated 7th June 1871, forwarding to the Home Department, for consideration and opinion, certain proposals regarding the grant of pensions and gratuities to policemen, who were members of the Police Superannuation Funds.

Office memorandum of the Home Department, No. 394, dated 22nd June 1871, communicating the general approval of Government in that Department of the rules proposed in the Financial Department, with certain modifications and suggestions.

RESOLUTION.—The Superannuation Funds which had been established in the Police Forces constituted under the following Acts:

Act XXIV. of 1859;
" V. of 1861;
" VII. of 1867, of the Governor of Bombay in Council,

were abolished by Act X. of 1869,—the assets of the funds being transferred to the Government of India, which undertook also all their liabilities.

2. The Superannuation Fund, which had been established in the Madras Town Police under Act XIII. of 1856, was by Act VIII. of 1867 of the Governor of Madras in Council amalgamated with the Fund established under Act XXIV. of 1859, and was therefore abolished along with it by Act X. of 1869.

3. Up to the present date the rules of the various Superannuation Funds have regulated the grant of pensions and gratuities to members of the forces specified above.

4. The Governor General in Council, considering it unadvisable to maintain longer so many different sets of rules for the grant of pensions and gratuities, has determined to abolish the rules of the said Superannuation Funds, so far as may be consistent with keeping faith with the members who subscribed to them, and to extend to the members of the police forces in which they were established the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, which give in most cases greater advantages than the rules of the Funds gave, and which certainly give much more than the subscriptions to the Funds could, consistently with their solvency, procure.

5. His Excellency in Council accordingly resolves that, in future, the following rules alone shall regulate the grant of pensions and gratuities to—

(1.)—Members of the police forces constituted under the following Acts:

Act XXIV. of 1859,
" V. of 1861,
" VII. of 1867, of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

(2.)—Members of the Madras Town Police, constituted under Act XIII. of 1856.

I.—To members of the police forces enumerated above, pensions and gratuities will hereafter be awarded under the rules applicable to Uncovenanted Servants of Government in other Departments, except that service in the police forces in question counts as eligible service, even though the pay do not exceed Rs. 10.

II.—Police officers, who at the time of taking pension or gratuity are on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, will enjoy, in addition, the following privileges:

(1.)—They can count their service in the police from the age of 18 upwards;

(2.)—In addition to the leave which may under ordinary rules count towards pension, they are permitted to count one year's leave in fifteen years' service, and two years' leave in thirty;

(3.)—If the Inspector General deems them worthy of the concession, a break in continuity of service caused by resignation, and not exceeding twelve months in duration, will not affect their right.

III.—An officer, who, through being promoted to pay exceeding Rs. 20, has lost any of the advantages conceded in the last section,

has the option of taking pension or gratuity at the rates and under the conditions which would have applied to him had the promotion not taken place.

IV.—Present members of the police forces above enumerated, who being on pay not exceeding Rs. 20 are entitled to pension and gratuity under the rules of the Superannuation Funds, are to elect whether they will continue to serve under the rules of their Fund, or under the rules stated in Sections I., II. and III. above.

V.—If they elect the latter, they will be entitled to count for pension or gratuity under the ordinary rules all the service which would count towards pension or gratuity under the rules of the Fund; and if they have any service which does not count towards pension or gratuity under the Superannuation Fund Rules, but which is continuous with their present service, they will have the option of taking such pension or gratuity as may be admissible for that part of their service which counts, or of taking for the whole of their service, eligible and ineligible, gratuity or compassionate allowance as follows:

Gratuity—

One month's pay for every complete two years of service, not exceeding twelve months' pay in all.

Compassionate allowance—

After 30 years, if discharged on reduction; or after 35 years, if certified unfit for further service—half pay not exceeding Rs. 4 per mensem.

(*Note.*—The option at present allowed is between pension and gratuity under Superannuation Fund Rules for that service only which counts, and compassionate allowance or gratuity for the whole service on the following scale:

Gratuity—

After	5	years' service,	3 months' pay.
„	10	„	4 „
„	15	„	5 „
„	20	„	6 „

Compassionate allowance—same as above stated.)

VI.—The claims of members of the Police Forces above enumerated, who, before the date of this Resolution, have become entitled to pension or gratuity, but whose pension or gratuity has not yet received the requisite sanction, will be regulated by the rules of their respective Superannuation Funds.

VII.—Pensions and gratuities, under whatever rules awarded, are to be calculated upon the net or reduced pay, and not upon the gross pay (*i. e.*, the rate of pay from which were deducted the subscriptions to the Funds).

Provided that this rule shall not be applied so as to reduce the rate at which any present member of the force is entitled by the rules of his Fund to have his gratuity or pension calculated, until he be either promoted to higher pay or degraded for misconduct to lower pay.

VIII.—The Local Governments will direct the necessary arrangements for recording the election, which, under Section IV., is required to be made at once, and it should be understood that the election once made cannot be re-called.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

SEPARATE—REVENUE.

The 20th July 1871.

No. 2263.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no further assessments shall now be made under the Acts IX. and XXIII. of 1869.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st July 1871.

No. 616 *of* 1871.—The furlough in India on private affairs granted to Captain (Brevet-Major) F. A. Buckley, of the late 37th Regiment of Native Infantry, in G. G. O. No. 1084 of the 19th November 1868, is extended for one year on the same account without pay.

No. 617 *of* 1871.—ADDENDUM.—In G. G. O. No. 508, dated 2nd June 1871, appointing Lieutenant J. Davidson to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, 3rd Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, after the words "3rd Squadron Officer," insert the words *in addition to his other duties.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 618 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, for "Mahomed Smell" (No. 158), read *Mahomed Ismael Beg.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 619 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 9th June 1871, page 2698, is published for general information:

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, the 9th June 1871.

BREVET.

* * * * *

The under-mentioned Officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Edward John Rickards, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June 1871.

Colonel Andrew Hunter, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June 1871.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Alexander Black, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Stephen Ross, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th June 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Metcalf, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June 1871.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Charles Allan McDougall, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th June 1871.

No. 620 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Captain Charles Edward Douglas Branson, of the General List, Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 621 *of* 1871.—Jemadar Sunker Sing, late of the Viceroy's Body-guard, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment in G. G. O. No. 573 of 1869, is admitted to increased pension in the rank of Havildar for service exceeding forty years with unblemished character, with effect from the date of his being pensioned.

No. 622 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:

Captain H. C. T. Jarrett, V. C., of the Bengal Staff Corps,—arrived at Bombay on the 29th June 1871.

No. 623 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Captain H. J. Peet, of the General List, Infantry, G. G. O. No. 408 of 1871,—5th May 1871.

No. 624 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty-six years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Major George Leith Fraser,—4th July 1871.

No. 625 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Captain George Cadogan Thomson,—19th July 1871.

Captain Thomas Dennehy,—20th July 1871.

No. 626 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant John Hugh Green,—1st July 1871.

No. 627 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Medical Department, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Surgeon Edward McKellar, M. D.,—9th July 1871.

No. 628 *of* 1871.—The following paragraphs of a Military despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 156, dated 22nd June 1871, are published for general information:

Para. 1. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*:

Major-General D. M. Stewart, C. B.
Colonel A. Robinson.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Smalley.
Lieutenant G. N. Channer.
Surgeon E. Bonavia.
Assistant Apothecary J. Holden, per *Patna*.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*:

Colonel H. L. Pester	...	...	3 months.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Smalley	...	...	3 ,,
,, ,, D. Briggs.	...	...	6 ,,
,, ,, T. Wheler	...	...	6 ,,
Major G. B. C. Simpson	...	...	6 ,,
Captain A. F. Jones	...	...	6 ,,
,, M. W. Gataker	...	...	6 ,,
,, A. Shepherd	...	...	6 ,,
,, J. C. Minto	...	...	6 ,,
,, F. H. Collis	...	...	6 ,,
,, C. L. Woodruffe	...	...	6 ,,
,, W. E. Chambers	...	...	6 ,,
,, R. C. Daubuz	...	...	6 ,,
,, T. M. Sandys	...	...	1 ,,
Lieutenant W. J. Williamson	...	...	6 ,,
Surgeon-Major G. Banister	...	...	6 ,,
Surgeon H. M. Greenhow	...	...	5 ,,
Surgeon C. Hatchell	...	...	6 ,,

No. 629 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:

Corps of Guides.

Duffadar Futteh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sooltan Ali Khan, invalided.

Duffadar Jewund Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Fuzul Khan, invalided.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

Erratum.—In G. G. O. No. 527, dated 9th June 1871, making promotions in the Corps of Guides, for Duffadar Shah "Kissund," read Duffadar Shah *Pussund*.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 630 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Vincent Rivaz, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Wing Subaltern, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—12th September 1870.

Lieutenant Arthur Conolly, of the Royal Artillery, Officiating Quarter Master, 5th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—15th September 1870.

No. 631 *of* 1871.—Captain E. Fortescue,* of the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment as Brigade-Major at Umballa.

* At present on furlough.

No. 632 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Captain P. L. Bellamy, of the 55th Foot, Officiating Brigade-Major, to be a Brigade Major on the Establishment, in succession to Captain E. Fortescue, resigned.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

June

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 15th July 1871.

No. 275.—Mr. W. Moore is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor, 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to Hyderabad for employment on His Highness the Nizam's State Railway.

The 17th July 1871.

No. 276.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Brookes, R. E., having been placed at the disposal of the Government of India by the Madras Government, he is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to Mysore.

The 18th July 1871.

No. 277.—Mr. G. I. Madge, Clerk in the Bengal Public Works Department, is transferred as an Accountant of the 4th Grade, on probation, to Central India to fill an existing vacancy.

The 19th July 1871.

No. 278.—Mr. C. W. E. Henslowe, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Irrigation Branch, Oudh, is granted leave to Europe on private affairs for six months without pay with effect from the 14th July 1871.

No. 279.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notifications Nos. 134 and 262 of the 21st March and 4th July 1871, respectively, for Mr. D. E. Bruce, *read* Mr. D. A. Bruce.

No. 280.—Shadee Lall, Sub-Overseer, 1st Grade, Oudh, is promoted to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer, 2nd Grade, and posted to that Province.

No. 281.—Kedarnath Mitter, Probationary Overseer, 3rd Grade, Central India, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

The 21st July 1871.

No. 283.—Mr. W. H. Bonnaud, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah, is transferred to Hyderabad.

TELEGRAPH

The 19th July 1871.

No. 282.—Major R. Murray, B. S. C., Deputy Director General of Telegraphs in India, is appointed to officiate as Director General during the absence on special duty to Europe of Colonel D. G. Robinson, R. E., or till further orders.

The 21st July 1871.

No. 284.—Mr. F. R. Brown, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is granted leave of absence on medical certificate for sixteen days with effect from the 2nd May 1871.

No. 285.—Mr. H. R. Rich, Assistant Superintendent of the 4th Grade, has been granted leave on medical certificate from the 10th to the 30th June 1871, both days inclusive.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 30 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	563—584
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	197—201
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	175—179
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	463
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	351—352

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 24th July 1871.

No. 3498.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Central Provinces Commission, consequent on the death of Captain J. Forsyth, late Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade:

Mr. H. F. MacGeorge, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Captain R. M. B. Thomas, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 25th July 1871.

No. 3514.—Major H. C. Menzies, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, and Judge of the Small Cause Court at Oomrawuttee, is appointed Inspector General of Registration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts without prejudice to his other duties.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 3565.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baboo Munneeloll Dutt, attached to Sukea's Street Dispensary, Calcutta, is promoted to the 2nd Grade, with effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 3567.—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:

Mr. James Kennedy	...	...	6 months.
„ J. F. K. Hewitt	...	...	2 „
„ G. L. T. Harris	..	...	6 „
„ H. L. Dampier	...	...	4 „

No. 3568.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 540.—Mr. Robert Francis Fairlie, of Victoria Chambers, in the city of Westminster, England, Engineer, for improved means of cooling the air in carriages or vehicles used on railways, roads, or tramways for the conveyance of passengers or freight in tropical climates.

No. 546.—Mr. Edwin Drew, of Mhow, an Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Artillery, for an improved self-acting apparatus for watering tatties.

No. 555.—Mr. Augustus Morand, of Brocklyn, New York, United States of America, now of Leeds, in the county of York, England, Brick-machine Manufacturer, for improvements in machinery for manufacturing bricks.

No. 556.—Mr. George Das Merces, of No. 3, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, Engineer, for improvement in screw presses for compressing jute, hides, oil-seeds, or other substances.

No. 558.—Messrs. James Masson and Samuel Hodgert, of Bombay, in the dominion of British India, for improvements in hydraulic presses for pressing cotton, jute, and other fibrous substances.

No. 3577.—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1871, is published for general information:

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.			
		FURLOUGH.			
1	Sir William Grey, K.C.S.I. ...	None	March 1, 1871 ...	February 29, 1872 ...	Resigned the service from 1st July 1871.
2	The Hon'ble Sir C. P. Hobhouse, Bart.	Judge of the High Court, Calcutta	September 26, 1870 ...	December 26, 1871.	Date of departure not reported.
3	E. F. Harrison	Comptroller General of Accounts	Furlough	for two years ...	Date of departure not reported.
4	C. E. Chapman	Deputy Accountant General, Bombay	Furlough	for ten months ...	
5	L. C. Probyn	Accountant General, Punjab ...	November 13, 1870 ...	November 12, 1872.	Date of departure not reported. Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 12th May 1871.
6	A. C. Lyall	Commissioner, West Berar Division	Furlough	for twenty months	
7	J. F. K. Hewitt	None	March 13, 1869 ...	May 12, 1871.	
8	F. Venning	None	May 15, 1869 ...	May 14, 1871.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.—*Nil.*			
		LOWER PROVINCES.			
		FURLOUGH.			
1	W. B. Buckle	Governor General's Agent, Moorshedabad ...	July 3, 1870 ...	July 2, 1872.	
2	E. S. Pearson	Judge of Moorshedabad	April 26, 1870 ...	March 20, 1872.	
3	W. M. Beaufort	Additional Judge of Tirhoot ...	May 1, 1870 ...	November 11, 1871 ...	Has since applied to resign the service.
4	J. R. Muspratt	Judge of Beerbhoom	March 1, 1871 ...	February 29, 1872.	
5	C. F. Carnac	Opium Agent, Benares	March 15, 1870 ...	December 14, 1871.	
6	C. S. Belli	Judge of Purneah	March 15, 1870 ...	March 14, 1872.	
7	C. H. Campbell	Commissioner, Presidency Division ...	April 29, 1871 ...	April 28, 1872.	
8	O. Toogood	Judge of Chittagong	May 29, 1870 ...	May 28, 1872.	
9	A. E. Russell	Judge of Dinagepore	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872 ...	Has since applied to resign the service.
10	H. A. R. Alexander ...	Judge of Rajshahye	February 11, 1871 ...	February 10 1872.	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
11	C. E. Lance	Judge of Midnapore	October 2, 1870 ...	November 1, 1871.	
12	H. L. Dampier	Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department	July 23, 1869 ...	July 22, 1871 ...	Has since obtained four months' extension from the Secretary of State.
13	G. G. Morris	Judge of Backergunge	May 8, 1870 ...	July 5, 1871.	
14	W. F. McDonell, v. c.	Judge of Nuddea	July 3, 1870 ...	November 11, 1871.	
15	H. B. Lawford	Judge of Jessore	March 4, 1871 ...	March 3, 1872.	
16	A. Levien	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Dacca ...	April 17, 1870 ...	April 16, 1872.	
17	W. LeF. Robinson	None	October 12, 1868 ...	October 11, 1871.	
18	Lord H. U. Browne	Commissioner of Chittagong	February 11, 1871 ...	February 10, 1872.	
19	T. B. Lane	Junior Secretary, Board of Revenue ...	April 5, 1870 ...	April 4, 1872.	
20	P. V. Cockerell	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Hooghly	March 12, 1870 ...	March 11, 1872.	
21	L. R. Tottenham	Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade, Howrah	January 23, 1870 ...	October 22, 1871.	
22	H. W. Alexander	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Shahabad	April 10, 1870 ...	September 9, 1871.	
23	E. E. Lowis	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Maldah	March 1, 1870 ...	February 29, 1872.	
24	E. D. Lockwood	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Tipperah	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
25	G. L. T. Harris	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah	July 20, 1869 ...	July 19, 1871 ...	Has since obtained six months' extension from the Secretary of State.
26	H. J. Reynolds	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Mymensing	November 9, 1869 ...	November 8, 1871.	
27	A. Smith	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Tirhoot	August 3, 1870 ...	August 2, 1872.	
28	J. S. Drummond	Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet ...	November 2, 1870 ...	November 1, 1871.	
29	W. Kemble	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Sylhet	November 9, 1869 ...	November 8, 1871.	
30	J. Monro	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye	March 1, 1870 ...	February 29, 1872.	
31	E. H. Whinfield	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun	April 26, 1871 ...	January 25, 1873.	
32	W. R. Larminie	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca	March 12, 1870 ...	March 11, 1872.	
33	R. D. Hime	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah	May 22, 1871 ...	November 9, 1872.	
34	G. E. Makgill	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Midnapore	July 23, 1870 ...	July 22, 1871.	
35	J. C. Geddes	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan	January 2, 1870 ...	January 1, 1872.	
36	W. E. Ward	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Burdwan	March 1, 1871 ...	February 28, 1873.	
37	E. G. Glazier	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing	April 12, 1870 ...	April 11, 1872.	

38	J. Boxwell	Assistant Magistrate, Sylhet	March 28, 1870 ...	March 27, 1872.	
39	A. C. Brett	Assistant Magistrate, Bhagulpore ...	May 1, 1870 ...	April 30, 1872.	
40	J. Anderson	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Maldah	August 31, 1870 ...	August 30, 1872.	
41	T. H. H. Shortt	Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore ...	May 2, 1870 ...	May 1, 1872.	
42	F. Wyer	Assistant Magistrate, Purneah	March 28, 1870 ...	March 27, 1872.	
43	V. Irwin	Assistant Magistrate, Tipperah	February 12, 1870 ...	February 11, 1872.	
44	P. D. Dickens	Assistant Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs ...	July 8, 1870 ...	July 7, 1872.	
45	T. Smith	Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, Cooch Behar	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
46	J. J. Livesay	Assistant Magistrate, Dacca	February 5, 1870 ...	February 4, 1872.	
47	C. A. Kelly	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Moorshedabad	April 26, 1871 ...	July 22, 1873.	
48	H. J. Newbery	Assistant Magistrate, Gya	March 18, 1871 ...	November 17, 1872.	
49	C. E. C. Merington...	Assistant Magistrate, Gya	March 14, 1870 ...	March 13, 1872.	
50	A. Mackenzie	Under Secretary, Government of Bengal ...	March 1, 1871 ...	December 31, 1871.	
51	T. Norman	Assistant Magistrate, Rajshahye ...	April 1, 1871 ...	March 31, 1873.	
52	E. S. Moseley	Assistant Magistrate, Purneah	May 11, 1871 ...	March 10, 1873.	
53	G. E. Porter	Assistant Magistrate, Rungpore ...	March 25, 1871 ...	November 24, 1872.	
54	P. Harley	Assistant Magistrate, Jessore	August 30, 1870 ...	August 29, 1871.	
55	J. F. Stevens	Assistant Magistrate, Gya	March 1, 1871 ...	October 31, 1872.	
56	D. W. Marsden	Assistant Magistrate, Cuttack	February 16, 1871 ...	February 15, 1873.	

SPECIAL LEAVE.

1	J. D. Maclean	Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta ...	March 25, 1871 ...	September 24, 1871.	

NOTE.—Total absent 57
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces 243
Percentage of absentees ... ... 23·4

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

FURLOUGH.

1	Hon'ble Alexander Ross	Judge of the High Court	April 22, 1871 ...	October 21, 1871.	
2	A. Ross	Judge of Azimgurh	March 26, 1870 ...	March 25, 1872.	
3	A. Shakespear	Commissioner of Benares	March 14, 1870 ...	November 13, 1871.	
4	M. B. Thornhill	Judge of Saharunpore	April 8, 1871 ...	October 7, 1872.	
5	Hon'ble F. B. Pearson	Judge of the High Court	December 4, 1869 ...	March 3, 1871 ...	Granted five months' extension by the Secretary of State.
6	J. Power	None	April 3, 1867 ...	April 2, 1869 ...	Granted thirty months' extension by the Secretary of State.
7	H. Lushington	Judge of Ghazeepore	April 7, 1871 ...	December 6, 1872.	
8	F. Thompson	Judge of Shahjehanpore	March 12, 1870 ...	January 27, 1872.	
9	R. Simson	Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces	March 26, 1870 ...	March 25, 1872.	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
10	J. H. B. Ironside	Magistrate of Benares	March 25, 1871 ...	November 24, 1871.	
11	F. S. Wigram	Magistrate and Collector of Bustee ...	October 2, 1869 ...	June 1, 1871 ...	Granted six months' extension by the Secretary of State.
12	R. F. Saunders	Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore ...	February 20, 1871 ...	November 19, 1871.	
13	G. B. Pasley	Magistrate and Collector of Ghazeepore ...	November 8, 1869 ...	October 27, 1871.	
14	W. Johnston	Registrar General and Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces ...	November 13, 1870 ...	November 12, 1872.	
15	H. R. Clarke	Magistrate and Collector of Banda ...	April 10, 1870 ...	April 9, 1872.	
16	B. Hardinge	Magistrate and Collector of Muttra ...	February 25, 1871 ...	February 24, 1873.	
17	R. H. Clifford	None	December 8, 1869 ...	December 7, 1870 ...	Granted twelve months' extension by the Secretary of State.
18	H. B. Webster	Magistrate and Collector, Saharunpore ...	April 25, 1870 ...	April 24, 1872.	
19	C. J. Daniell	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Shahjehanpore	March 8, 1871 ...	December 7, 1871.	
20	J. Sladen	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Bareilly ...	October 23, 1870 ...	October 22, 1871.	
21	W. M. Sandys	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Bijnour ...	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
22	W. Dutloit	Deputy Superintendent, Family Domains of Maharajah, Benares	April 1, 1871 ...	December 31, 1872.	
23	C. Twigg	None	March 18, 1868 ...	June 17, 1869 ...	Granted twenty-nine months' extension by the Secretary of State.
24	A. Sells	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Meerut ...	March 11, 1871 ...	December 10, 1872.	
25	E. Montagu	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Furruckabad ...	April 15, 1871 ...	January 30, 1873.	
26	J. S. Porter	Settlement Officer, Etah	July 13, 1870 ...	January 12, 1872.	
27	R. D. Spedding	Joint Magistrate 2nd Grade, Banda ...	April 29, 1871 ...	November 28, 1872.	
28	H. C. Barstow	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Etah ...	May 8, 1870 ...	November 7, 1871.	
29	W. R. Burkitt	Assistant Magistrate, Bareilly	October 16, 1869 ...	October 15, 1871.	
30	E. C. Buck	Settlement Officer, 3rd Grade, Furruckabad...	June — 1871 ...	November — 1871 ...	Date of departure not reported.
31	C. W. Mellor	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade	November 6, 1870 ...	November 5, 1872.	
32	J. G. Robertson	Settlement Officer, Meerut	March 18, 1871 ...	March 17, 1873.	
33	G. S. D. Dale	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade	March 25, 1871 ...	March 24, 1873.	
34	C. F. Hall	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade	February 14, 1870 ...	February 13, 1872.	
35	M. S. Howell	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade, Dehra ...	April 15, 1871 ...	October 14, 1872.	
36	W. Barry	Assistant Magistrate, Banda	April 8, 1871 ...	April 7, 1873.	
37	J. Kennedy	None	May 24, 1869 ...	May 23, 1871 ...	Granted six months' extension by the Secretary of State.
38	H. F. D'Oyly Moule	Assistant Magistrate, Allahabad ...	April 17, 1870 ...	April 16, 1872.	
39	T. F. Harkness	Assistant Magistrate, Moradabad ...	April 1, 1871 ...	June 30, 1872.	
40	J. A. Marcel	Assistant Magistrate, Etah	April 8, 1871 ...	October 7, 1871.	
41	W. Holmes	Assistant Magistrate, Allygurh	April 29, 1871 ...	December 28, 1872.	
42	M. D. E. S. Chalmers	Assistant Magistrate, Allahabad ...	January 20, 1871 ...	September 19, 1872.	

SPECIAL LEAVE.

1	G. E. Lance	Judge of Cawnpore	April 8, 1871 ...	October 7, 1871.	
2	W. G. Probyn	Judge of Goruckpore	April 1, 1871 ...	September 30, 1871.	
3	C. W. Carpenter	Settlement Officer, 2nd Grade, Allahabad ...	April 8, 1871 ...	July 7, 1871.	
4	W. E. Neale	Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade, Etawah	May 20, 1871 ...	November 19, 1871.	

NOTE.—Total absent 46
Total of Civil Servants employed in the North-Western Provinces ... 198
Percentage of absentees ... ... 23·23

PUNJAB.

FURLOUGH.

1	D. Simson	Judge, Chief Court	March 19, 1870 ...	March 18, 1872.	
2	J. Naesmyth	Commissioner	May 8, 1870 ...	May 7, 1872.	
3	T. D. Forsyth, C. B.	Commissioner	Furlough for eight months ...	... ...	Date of departure not reported. Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 20th February 1871.
4	C. P. Elliott	Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	March 14, 1870 ...	March 13, 1872.	
5	T. H. Thornton	Secretary to Government of the Punjab ...	Furlough for twenty-two months	... ...	Date of departure not reported. Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 18th March 1871.
6	H. E. Perkins	Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	April 1, 1871 ...	October 25, 1872.	
7	J. B. Lyall	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	November 21, 1869 ...	November 20, 1871.	
8	R. T. Burney	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class ...	January 16, 1870 ...	January 15, 1872.	
9	J. W. Smyth	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	March 11, 1870 ...	March 10, 1872.	
10	J. D. Tremlett	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	April 1, 1870 ...	March 31, 1872.	
11	T. W. Smyth	Registrar, Chief Court	March 11, 1870 ...	March 10, 1872.	
12	A. R. Bulman	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
13	W. Coldstream	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	Furlough for two years ...	... ...	Date of departure not reported. Obtained preparatory leave from 1st April 1871.
14	C. R. Hawkins	Judge, Small Cause Court, 4th Class ...	October 1, 1870 ...	September 30, 1872.	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
15	T. Roberts	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	March 19, 1870 ...	September 18, 1871.	
16	W. M. Young	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	October 5, 1870 ...	October 4, 1871.	
17	F. P. Beachcroft	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	March 12, 1870 ...	March 11, 1872.	
18	H. Priestley	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Furlough for twenty months ...	.....	Date of departure not reported. Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 11th January 1871.
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
1	T. O. Wilkinson	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Leave for six months ...	.....	Date of departure not reported. Obtained subsidiary leave from the 15th March 1871.

NOTE.—Total absent 19
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab 65
Percentage of absentees ... ... 29·23

OUDH.

FURLOUGH.

1	C. Currie	Commissioner	May — 1870 ...	February — 1872 ...	Date of departure not reported.
2	J. W. Quinton, B. A.	Deputy Commissioner	April 1, 1871 ...	April 1, 1873.	
3	J. M. C. Steinbelt	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade ...	May — 1870 ...	November — 1871 ...	Date of departure not reported.
4	A. G. Walker	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade ...	October 23, 1870 ...	October 22, 1872.	

SPECIAL LEAVE.

1	W. C. Capper	Commissioner	April 15, 1871 ...	October 15, 1871.	

NOTE.—Total absent 5
Total of Civil Servants employed in Oudh 22
Percentage of absentees ... ... 22·72

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

FURLOUGH.

1	J. H. Morris	Chief Commissioner...	July 13, 1870 ...	July 12, 1872.	
2	W. M. Low	Commissioner, Nerbudda Division ...	June 7, 1871 ...	June 6, 1873.	

SPECIAL LEAVE.—*Nil.*

NOTE.—Total absent 2
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces 14
Percentage of absentees ... ... 14·3

BRITISH BURMAH.—*Nil.*

NOTE.—Grand total of absentees 137
Grand total of Civil Servants employed on the Bengal Establishment ... 584
Percentage of absentees ... ... 23·45

JUDICIAL.

The 24th July 1871.

No. 1249.—*Appointment.*—Mr. H. W. Beddy to officiate as Superintendent of the Moulmein Central Jail during the absence of Mr. B. H. Davidson, or until further orders.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 1267.—Venayek Daji, Naib Tahsildar, Arvi Tahsil, Wardha District, Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section 6, Act XIV. of 1865, to be exercised within the limits of the Arvi Tahsil.

POLICE.

The 24th July 1871.

No. 484.—In consequence of Mr. J. W. Olive having reverted to his appointment as an Assistant Superintendent of Police, British Burmah, the following temporary alteration of rank will take place with effect from the date of Mr. Olive's return to duty :

Mr. W. J. Porter, Officiating Superintendent, 5th Grade, to revert to his position as Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. J. W. Olive, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade.

The 26th July 1871.

No. 489.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Central Provinces Police, with effect from the 14th June 1871.:

Major H. V. Mathias, District Superintendent, 2nd Class, to officiate as District Superintendent, 1st Class.

Captain S. S. Sutherland, District Superintendent, 3rd Class, to officiate as District Superintendent, 2nd Class.

Mr. J. C. Duff, District Superintendent, 4th Class, to officiate as District Superintendent, 3rd Class.

Lieutenant R. W. E. Burrowes, District Superintendent, 5th Class, to officiate as District Superintendent, 4th Class.

Mr. Ruttun Singh, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, to officiate as District Superintendent, 5th Class.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 264.—The Reverend Robert Colquhoun, B. A., is appointed to be Chaplain of Morar, with effect from the 12th June last, during the absence on deputation of the Reverend William David Cowley, or until further orders.

No. 266.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1871, is published for general information :

No.	NAMES.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
			FURLOUGH.		
1	Rev. M. R. Burge ...	Senior Chaplain	September 14, 1869	September 13, 1871.	
2	„ W. C. Bromehead ...	„	January 2, 1870	January 1, 1872.	
3	„ J. Cave-Browne ...	„	February 1, 1870	January 31, 1872.	
4	„ A. W. Irwin ...	„	May 1, 1870	October 1, 1871.	
5	„ C. J. Waterhouse, M.A.	„	February 10, 1871	August 9, 1872.	
6	„ C. S. P. Parish ...	„	March 14, 1871	March 14, 1873.	
7	„ W. Simpson ...	„	February 25, 1871	February 24, 1872.	
8	„ J. A. Stamper ...	„	March 5, 1871	March 4, 1873.	
9	„ J. K. Stuart, M. A. ...	„	—— 1871	—— 1873	Furlough for two years; date of embarkation not reported.
10	„ J. Baly ...	„	March 19, 1870	November 18, 1871.	
11	„ W. Ayerst ...	Junior Chaplain	October 18, 1869	October 17, 1871.	
12	„ J. P. Boswell ...	„	February 4, 1870	February 4, 1872.	
			SPECIAL LEAVE.		
13	„ F. W. Homer ...	Junior Chaplain	May 6, 1871	November 5, 1871.	

Total absent 13
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency ... 90
Percentage of absentees ... ... 14·44

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(FIBRES AND SILK.)

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870 :

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of

State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be fordarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 28th July 1871.

No. 182.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant O'Moore Creagh assumed charge of his appointment as Adjutant of the Mhairwarra Battalion on the forenoon of the 6th July 1871.

GENERAL.

The 25th July 1871.

No. 1565.—Assistant Surgeon O. T. Duke, appointed to the medical charge of the Baghelcund Agency by G. O. G. G. dated 30th June 1871, No. 1387G, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 10th July 1871.

No. 1567.—*Leave.*—Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, in medical charge of the Eastern States Agency in Rajpootana, has been granted two months' sick leave to proceed to Simla for the benefit of his health, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 26th July 1871.

No. 1571.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon W. Price, of the 15th Madras Native Infantry, to be in civil medical charge of Nowgong, in addition to his other duties, with effect from 7th June 1871.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 1607.—*Appointments.*—Captain J. H. C. G. Lassalle, Assistant Commissioner at Beawur, in Mhairwarra, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate and Judge of the Small Cause Court, Nusseerabad, in the room of Captain C. Shuttleworth.

Rutton Lall, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Ajmere, is posted to Beawur, in Mhairwarra, with charge of the Assistant Commissioner's Office as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1609.—Under Section 33 of Act XXI. of 1869 (The European Vagrancy Act), His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, Officiating 2nd Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the said Act on Magistrates Justices of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and Police Officers.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 26th July 1871.

No. 2271.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the insertion of the following rule as No. 4 under Chapter XIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> The grant by the Secretary of State to an officer on leave of permission to return to duty by a particular steamer, is equivalent to an extension of leave without prejudice to the officer's appointment until the date the steamer arrive.

This rule applies to Uncovenanted Officers also.

The 27th July 1871.

No. 2403.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the insertion of the following rule as No. 3A in Chapter XI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> If an officer, during transit from one appointment to another obtains furlough on medical certificate (with or without subsidiary leave prefixed), he will be allowed only the joining time calculated for the journey from his old station to the furthest place to which he has proceeded on his route to his new station.

No. 2405.—Mr. F. J. Oliphant, Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay, availed himself on the 2nd April 1871 of the leave on medical certificate, the grant of which was notified on the 4th May following. Mr. Oliphant is allowed preparatory leave from the 24th March to the 1st April 1871.

The appointment of Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to officiate in the fifth class of the Financial Department takes effect from the 22nd March 1871.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 2436.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the insertion of the following rule as Rule 4A under Section VII., Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> It is not open to an officer to surrender the lien to which he is entitled under this section, nor is the Local Government at liberty to fill up his appointment substantively without transferring him to another substantive appointment of not less salary. The saving which accrues to the Government by the payment of acting allowances instead of substantive allowances, must be carefully secured as a set-off against the cost of the furlough allowance.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 27th July 1871.

No. 2314.

Read—

> The order of the Government of Madras, Financial Department, No. 188, dated 10th May 1871, granting to Mr. R. G. Clarke, of the Covenanted Civil Service, an annuity of Sicca Rupees 10,000 under the terms of the despatch of the Secretary of State for India, dated 16th February 1871.

Read—

> Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1939, dated 31st March 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that the adoption of the scale of pensions laid down in the despatch of the Secretary of State above read is contingent upon the acceptance by the service of the terms set forth in the Resolution of the Government of India of 31st March last. Accordingly, pensions cannot meantime be granted except under the rules previously in force.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India.*

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 28th July 1871.

No. 2387.—Mr. J. Tweedie, Officiating Post Master General of Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

(CUSTOMS.)

The 28th July 1871.

No. 2382.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act XVIII. of 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt instruments used for scientific purposes imported into British India, from the whole of the duties of customs to which they are liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd July 1871.

No. 633 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Daniel George Robinson, of the Royal Engineers, Director General of Telegraphs in India,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

The 24th July 1871.

No. 634 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Corps at Mussoorie, to be designated the "Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps," is pleased to notify the following appointment:

To be Commandant.

Mr. H. G. Ross.

The 25th July 1871.

No. 635 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made:

To be Deputy Assistant Commissaries.

Conductor William Blow Collins, doing duty in Fort William.
Conductor John Robertson, attached to the Office of the Quarter Master General.

To be Conductor.

Sub-Conductor James Judge, attached to the Military Prison at Lucknow.

The 26th July 1871.

No. 636 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Corps at Nynee Tal, to be designated the "Nynee Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps," is pleased to notify the following appointments:

To be Commandant.

Captain C. R. Matthews, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

To be Lieutenant.

* Mr. F. Harris.

To be Ensign.

* Mr. E. Jeffries.

No. 637 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 72 of the 19th January 1869, it is notified that the "Jhelum Division" will, in future, be designated the *Rawul Pindee Division.*

The 27th July 1871.

No. 638 *of* 1871.—ERRATA.—In G. G. O. No. 592, dated 5th July 1871, transferring certain Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers to the Pension Establishment, in the list of those belonging to the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry, for Naick "Mittadeen" Misser, read Naick *Mattadeen* Misser, and for Naick Bhowany "Sahail" Roy, read Naick Bhowany *Sahaie* Roy.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 639 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 563, dated 26th June 1871, promoting Sergeant John Curran to the rank of Sub-Conductor in the Ordnance Department, for John "Curran," read John *Curram.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

* Subject to passing an examination in drill.

No. 640 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 410, dated 3rd May 1871, admitting certain students of the Lahore Medical School into the service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd Class, for "Sowaya Sing," read *Soobah Singh.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 641 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—*No.* 2 *Horse Light Field Battery.*

Lieutenant H. C. Seton, of the Royal (Bombay) Artillery, to officiate as Subaltern, during the period Lieutenant J. A. Kelso may officiate as Commandant, or until further orders.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 642 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 16th June 1871, page 2795, is published for general information:

"*India Office, 14th June* 1871.

"Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India, and alteration in date of *Gazette:*

"BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—*To be Lieutenants.*

"Lieutenant John Randal Wilmer, Royal Artillery. Dated 22nd June 1859.
"Lieutenant Elliot Alexander Money, 105th Regiment. Dated 22nd August 1863.
"Lieutenant Thomas Lloyd Lewis, 11th Regiment. Dated 17th March 1869.
"Lieutenant Edmund Charles Elliston, 58th Regiment. Dated 15th April 1869.
"Lieutenant Leopold James Henry Grey, 3rd Regiment. Dated 10th November 1869.
"Ensign Alfred Charles Le Quesne, 19th Regiment. Dated 18th November 1869.
"Ensign Alfred George Yaldwyn, 1st Regiment. Dated 2nd December 1869.
"Ensign Andrew Kennedy Macpherson, 6th Regiment. Dated 14th December 1869.
"Ensign William Hill, 55th Regiment. Dated 14th December 1869.
"Ensign Alexander James Corse Scott, 79th Regiment. Dated 14th December 1869.
"Lieutenant Alexander Thomas Seton Abercromby Rind, 102nd Regiment. Dated 8th January 1870.
"Lieutenant Leonard W. Christopher, 38th Regiment. Dated 18th January 1870.
"Ensign William Harris, 37th Regiment. Dated 1st February 1870.

* * * * *

"*Alteration of date.*

"The date of rank of Lieutenant W. J. A. Birch, Bengal Staff Corps, is 5th August 1869, and not as stated in the *Gazette* of 16th December* 1870."

* G. G. O. No. 75 of 1871.

No. 643 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:

Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Miles, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command, Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—arrived at Bombay on the 7th January 1871.

No. 644 *of* 1871.—The departure for Europe of the under-mentioned Officer has been reported on the date specified:

Surgeon J. Fawcus, M. D., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 612 of 1871,—per *Meinam,* 9th March 1871.

No. 645 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:

Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the under-mentioned Officer:

No. 431, *dated 19th June* 1871.—Surgeon Theobald Ringer, M. D., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, 7th Bengal Cavalry,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 646 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the brevet pay of his rank being continued to Subadar-Major Oomed Sing, of the 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment, in consideration of his long and meritorious services.

No. 647 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Charles Folliott Powell, of the 96th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—26th January 1870.

Ensign Gilbert Gaisford, of the 96th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—23rd March 1870.

No. 648 *of* 1871.—Ensign G. Gaisford, of the 96th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 647 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 23rd March 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 649 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men, declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	C. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. H. A.		
Tindal	Durriow	Tindal	Sirhind.
Bullock-driver ...	Munsook	Bullock-driver ...	Allahabad.
Grass-cutter ...	Deenah	Grass-cuttar ...	Sirhind.
	E. Battery, 8th Brigade, R. A.		
Lascar	Kawul	Lascar	Allahabad.
„	Jorakin	„	„
	11th Hussars.		
Syce	Soolhan	Syce	Allahabad.
„	Gobal	„	Sirhind.
„	Jangheer	„	Allahabad.
Grass-cutter ...	Oree	Grass-cutter ...	„
„ ...	Panchoo	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ruttoo	„ ...	Allahabad.
„ ...	Moonoo	„ ...	„
Lascar	Chedda	Lascar	„
	44th (Sylhet) Native Infantry.		
Subadar	Ramsahai Sing	Subadar ...	Presidency.
Havildar ...	Runglall Kai	Havildar ...	„
Naick	Gollam Ally Khan	Naick	„
„	Purmessur Sing	„	„
„	Inderbeer Khuttree	„	„
Sepoy	Girdhary Sing	Sepoy	„
„	Pulluckdhary Sing	„	„
„	Sewlochun Sing	„	„
„	Ramdhian Sing	„	„

No. 650 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. Nos. 1177 and 1178 of 1867, Colonel (Major-General) Henry Rigby, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 11th July 1871, *vice* Colonel Commandant (General) E. Garstin, deceased.

No. 651 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant William Hope Meiklejohn.	Captain ...	29th June 1871	Captain W. F. S. Perry, removed from the list of the Bengal Army.
Infantry ...	Major H. T. Oldfield (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) F. T. Wroughton, deceased.
Cadre of the late 9th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. C. Smith.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Walter Jones	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. F. Newmarch (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. T. Oldfield, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 24th Native Infantry.	Captain G. N. Saunders (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Alexander Jeffory Nicholson.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major G. C. Rowcroft (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. F. Newmarch, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 41st Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. Inglis.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Archibald Cuthbert Bigg Wither.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major N. Barton (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. C. Rowcroft, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 52nd Native Infantry.	Captain A. Cockburn (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant E. L. Clarke (103rd Foot).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. A. Prinsep (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) N. Barton, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Regiment.	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) S. D. White.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant C. M. Stockley (101st Foot).	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. Macdonald (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. A. Prinsep, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 18th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) B. T. Stafford.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Henry John Lawrence.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) W. Macdonald.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. Macdonald, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 25th Native Infantry.	Captain C. A. Munro (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant William Loch	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major G. B. C. Simpson (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) W. Macdonald, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 23rd Native Infantry.	Captain W. G. Waterfield (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Binfield Wemyss.	Captain ...		

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) R. C. Cross.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. B. C. Simpson, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 17th Native Infantry.	Captain J. N. B. Hewett (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant *the Hon'ble* Robert William Napier.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) J. Morland (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Cross (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers.	Captain E. A. C. Lambert (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Frederick Mills Malet Harris.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) W. F. Shaw.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. Morland, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 43rd Native Infantry.	Captain C. W. Hawes (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Allan Scott Roberts.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major Patrick Wheeler ...	Lieutenant-Colonel.	18th July 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) W. F. Shaw, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 15th Native Infantry.	Captain John George Campbell.	Major ...		
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant Arnold Dashwood Strettell (109th Foot).	Captain ...		

No. 652 *of* 1871.—With reference to paragraph 2, Section XXV. of the Bengal Pay and Audit Regulations of 1849, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the brevet pay of Rs. 25 per mensem, attaching to the rank of Subadar-Major shall, in future, be considered staff pay, and, as such, be made available for any Subadar officiating in the appointment on the death or absence on leave of the permanent incumbent.

2. This ruling does not in any way affect the rights of existing incumbents to receive the full amount of the allowance, whether present with their corps or absent on leave. In such case, no allowance will be passed to any other Officer of the corps, notwithstanding that he may be acting in the appointment during the absence of the existing incumbent.

3. The rules under which Subadar-Majors are eligible for pensionary advantages, as such, are unaffected by this change.

No. 653 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Havildar Keerut Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Hunnooman, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

4th Sikh Infantry.

Jemadar Alla ditta to be Subadar, *vice* Boli Buksh, invalided.
Jemadar Ganda Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Dunna Sing, invalided.
Havildar Sawun Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Alla ditta, promoted.
Havildar Goordut Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganda Singh, promoted.

3rd Punjab Infantry.

Jemadar Emam Buksh to be Subadar, *vice* Mirza Atta Mahomed Khan, invalided.
Havildar Jhunda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Emam Buksh, promoted.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion).

Jemadar Bulbhuddur to be Subadar, *vice* Shumshere Sing, invalided.
Havildar Khurko Mull to be Jemadar, *vice* Bulbhuddur, promoted.
Havildar Mowlaram Goran to be Jemadar, *vice* Chamoo Goorung, invalided.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 654 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*The 4th Punjab Cavalry.*

Captain R. P. Blake, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date of departure of Major J. Gillespie on general leave, and during the absence on duty with the 1st Punjab Cavalry of Captain T. O. Underwood, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. A. Money, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as Squadron Officer, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Captain R. P. Blake.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 22nd July 1871.

No. 286.—Lieutenant J. Dundas, V. C., R. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Railway Branch, Central India, is promoted to the 2nd Grade with effect from the 1st March 1871.

The 24th July 1871.

No. 287.—Serjeant C. Collogher, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, having obtained his discharge from the Army on the 31st May 1871, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a civilian, in the same grade, with effect from that date.

The 25th July 1871.

No. 288.—With the concurrence of the Local Governments concerned, the following exchange of 3rd Grade Accountants is sanctioned:

Baboo Bonomally Chatterjee, from the Punjab to Bengal.
Baboo Chundernath Simlai, from Bengal to the Punjab.

The 26th July 1871.

No. 289.—Baboo Muckunlal Bose, Accountant, 4th Grade, Rajpootana, was granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the 22nd March last.

No. 290.—Mr. J. R. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, assumed charge of the Berar Railway Division from Mr. J. Steell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, on the 6th March 1871.

No. 291.—In continuation of Notification No. 233, dated 15th June 1871, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following additional promotions in the Engineer Establishment of the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st March 1871:

From 2nd to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer.

Mr. F. E. Robertson, Punjab.
Mr. C. B. Target, Mysore.

No. 292.—The under-mentioned Officers of Royal Engineers are appointed to the Public Works Department in the grades specified, and posted as follows:

Captain E. P. Hardinge as Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, to the Punjab, Railway Branch.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick as Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, to Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

The 27th July 1871.

No. 293.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar, who was removed from the Public Works Department on the 2nd of September 1870, is re-appointed to it, on probation, as Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to Bengal.

The 28th July 1871.

No. 295.—The following is published for information in the Public Works Department:

Extract from a letter addressed by the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,—No. 1960, dated Simla, the 19th July 1871.

Reduction of establishment, implying abolition of the office held by the applicant, is (as is clear from Rules 9 and 14 of the Pension Rules of 13th April 1864) the only condition on which a pension of the class referred to can be granted. Cases where it becomes necessary on public grounds to discharge an officer without any fault of his own, because a change has been made in the nature of the duties falling to be performed by him, are not provided for in the Pension Rules; and if it be considered necessary to award a pension, they should be referred, as special cases, to the Government of India.

TELEGRAPH.

The 27th July 1871.

No. 294.—Mr. W. E. Ayrton, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, officiated as a Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 15th April to the 12th July 1871, inclusive.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 31 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	585—609
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	203—206
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	181—185
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	465—466
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	353—359

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 1st August 1871.

No. 3593.—Leave of absence on medical certificate for eight months and fifteen days is granted to Munshi Baktawar Sing, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bilaspur, Central Provinces, with effect from the 17th March 1871.

No. 3597.—*Appointment.*—Mr. S. H. Hennessy, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Central Provinces, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

The 3rd August 1871.

No. 3646.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. M. Beaufort to resign the Bengal Civil Service from the 11th May 1871.

No. 3650.—Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S., was appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in Oudh on the 2nd March 1865.

No. 3651.—Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S., having forfeited his appointment by over-staying leave of absence, has been re-appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in Oudh with effect from the 18th December 1869.

POLICE.

The 1st August 1871.

No. 509.—ERRATUM.—In the Notification of this Department, No 358, dated the 16th June last, declaring Messrs. H. F. Cotgrave and E. Moffat, Officiating District Superintendents of Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to have passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular, for "*In Mahratta*" read "*In Mahratta and Oordoo.*"

The 2nd August 1871.

No. 517.—*Appointment.*—Inspector Seetul Singh to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Pertabgurh, during the absence on privilege leave of Moonshee Ram Narain, or until further orders.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be fordarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government *Plantation*, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 2nd August 1871.

No. 101.—Privilege leave of absence for two months is granted to Lieutenant H. Trotter, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in the Great Trigonometrical Survey, with effect from the 1st September next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

CUSTOMS.

The 2nd August 1871.

No. 19.—Mr. W. O. Bell, Collector of Inland Customs at Agra, is appointed Deputy Commissioner of Inland Customs with effect from the 6th June.

FORESTS.

The 2nd August 1871.

No. 93.—Mr. M. A. T. Dick, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in the North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, with effect from this date, *vice* Mr. G. Mann, on leave, and is posted to the North-Western Provinces.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 3rd August 1871.

No. 1635.—The following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information:

POLITICAL.
No. 81.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 29th June 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have received at various dates during the past year, and subsequently up to the present time, the interesting correspondence from your Excellency's Government noted on the margin, relating to the several demonstrations made by Native Princes and Chiefs of India in honour of the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh to India.

Public letter dated 22nd February (No. 20) 1870.
" " " 8th March (No. 27) "
" " " 26th April (No. 47) "
Para. 15 of Military letter dated 10th May (No. 123) 1870.
Foreign letter dated 27th May (No. 93) 1870.
" (General) letter dated 14th July (No. 18) 1870.
" " " " 2nd September (No. 22) 1870.
Foreign letter dated 21st December (No. 258) 1870.
" " " 25th January (No 15) 1871.
" (General) letter dated 25th January (No. 6) 1871.
Foreign letter dated 1st February (No. 22) 1871.

2. Wishing to have before me all the information relating to the circumstances of this visit, I have hitherto delayed addressing you on the subject; but, although it is possible that some further reports may be received from your Excellency's Government bearing upon the same subject, I think that the time has come when I should no longer abstain from recording the satisfaction with which Her Majesty's Government have regarded the loyalty and devotion with which so many of the Princes and Chiefs of India have welcomed His Royal Highness to their country, and declared their attachment to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen.

3. It was natural that the first visit of a Prince of the blood royal of England to Her Majesty's Indian dominions should have been regarded by the Princes and Chiefs of India and of the adjacent countries as an event of much interest. The feelings with which they hailed the arrival of His Royal Highness would have been testified by demonstrations on a scale of

unusual magnificence, had it not been that the measures which were in contemplation to give full effect to the royal visit were arrested by an unfortunate event. Many parts of the country were afflicted with a great famine. Your Excellency therefore very rightly abandoned on your own part, and discouraged on the part of others, all idea of a vast assemblage at some central point, which would have brought from a distance many Princes and Chiefs, with large numbers of attendants, at a heavy cost to themselves, and to the injury of the people of the Districts through which they might have been compelled to pass.

4. Nevertheless the Princes and Chiefs of India, on the approach of His Royal Highness to their several territories, took occasion to demonstrate their sense of the honour done to them by the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh, and their devotion to Her Majesty the Queen, by pressing forward to meet the Prince, and, not merely by verbal expressions of loyalty, but also by substantial acts, testified the pleasure which it afforded them to meet the son of Her Majesty the Queen.

5. It has, indeed, been a source of much satisfaction to Her Majesty's Government to know that many of the Native Princes and Chiefs have sought to commemorate the sojourn of His Royal Highness in India, not by costly pageants, as in days gone by, but by enlightened acts of philanthropy, especially by endowing institutions for education, which will confer lasting benefits upon the people.

6. It affords me much satisfaction also to record the high opinion which Her Majesty's Government have formed, from the public correspondence laid before them by your Excellency, of the judgment, tact, and courtesy by which His Royal Highness, during his tour, won the respect and regard of all classes in India.

7. It is satisfactory to learn that, at a time when it was necessary, owing to the condition of your finances, to put some pressure upon the Indian tax-payer, the good results attending His Royal Highness's visits have been attained without laying any perceptible burden upon the people of the country.

8. All the circumstances of His Royal Highness's progress through India, as reported by your Excellency, have been laid before Her Majesty, and I have been commanded to inform you that it is Her Majesty's wish that her grateful acknowledgments should be conveyed to those Princes and Chiefs of India who have thus manifested their attachment to the family of the Queen and their loyalty to the Crown of England.

9. I am commanded also to convey to your Excellency, to the Governors, the Lieutenant-Governors, the Chief Commissioners, and other public functionaries under your Excellency, Her Majesty's thanks for your successful efforts to render the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh acceptable to the Native Princes and Chiefs, and to all classes of the communities of India.

10. I cannot conclude this despatch without recording my hearty acknowledgment of the excellent judgment and discretion evinced, in all their arrangements, by Sir Neville Chamberlain, Sir Seymour Blane, and Captain John Clerk, the officers especially appointed to the Personal Staff of the Duke of Edinburgh. The high character of Sir Neville Chamberlain as a soldier, the fame of whose achievements in the field had extended beyond the borders of India, naturally gave him great influence and authority, which he turned to the best account, whilst full effect was given to his judicious efforts by the zeal and assiduity on all occasions displayed by the officers under his command.

I have the honor to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

ARGYLL.

GENERAL.

The 2nd August 1871.

No. 1628.—*Promotions.*—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary promotions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, consequent on the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Stubbs to officiate as Commissioner of the West Berar Division:

Major J. Allardyce, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, to officiate in the 1st Class from 28th May 1871, when the Deputy Commissionership of the Ellichpoor District became vacant.

Captain R. Hudleston, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate in the 2nd Class from the above date.

Captain K. J. L. Mackenzie, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, in charge of Bassim District, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class from the date of taking charge of the Ellichpoor District.

Major C. T. O. Mayne, now officiating as Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class, but who reverts to the list of Assistant Commissioners on Captain Szczepanski's return from privilege leave, to hold charge of the Bassim District.

Lieutenant J. E. Alexander, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, to officiate in the 1st Class from the date of Major Mayne's proceeding to take charge of the Bassim District.

Lieutenant H. deP. Rennick, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate in the 2nd Class from the above date.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 31st July 1871.

No. 2490.—In continuation of Notification No. 1785, dated the 6th July 1871, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of June last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:

Governments and Administrations.	June 1869.	June 1870.	June 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	95,26,817	1,13,96,105	3,99,40,681
Bengal	1,50,42,646	1,49,51,970	2,15,32,913
British Burmah	29,88,752	27,50,490	30,62,151
North-Western Provinces ...	1,48,74,419	2,41,33,186	2,68,11,724
Oudh	37,75,673	63,08,804	65,09,676
Punjab	1,07,26,296	1,14,40,931	1,33,45,801
Bombay	2,96,15,650	3,39,55,116	4,31,38,454
Central Provinces	55,21,566	68,20,440	89,58,742
Madras	2,61,18,441	3,04,71,972	3,11,87,203
TOTAL ...	11,81,90,260	14,22,29,014	19,44,87,345

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 1st August 1871.

No. 2440.—The rules respecting acting allowances at present in force in the Civil Departments are herein arranged and published in the form of a Code.

(2.) *All* previous notifications and orders respecting acting allowances, except Section XXXI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, are hereby abrogated. Future rulings will take the form of additions and corrections to this Code.

(3.) The following is a list of some of the orders thus abrogated:

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

No.	7573,	dated 26th August	1859.
„	5922,	„ 1st December	1863.
„	1660,	„ 30th March	1867.
„	45,	„ 11th May	1867.
„	57,	„ 2nd January	1868.
„	714,	„ 10th February	1868.
„	534,	„ 16th June	1868.
„	1490,	„ 30th July	1868.
„	1286,	„ 31st July	1868.
„	1513,	„ 1st August	1868.
„	2629,	„ 23rd September	1868.
„	2701,	„ 30th September	1868.
„	2869,	„ 6th October	1868.
„	2909,	„ 9th October	1868.
„	2808,	„ 13th October	1868.
„	2851,	„ 15th October	1868.
„	3071,	„ 16th October	1868.
„	3439,	„ 6th November	1868, para. 2 only.
„	3635,	„ 17th December	1868.
„	122,	„ 6th January	1869.
„	492,	„ 21st January	1869.
„	494,	„ 25th January	1869.
„	632,	„ 30th January	1869.
No.	671,	dated 30th January	1869.
„	678,	„ 30th January	1869.
„	965,	„ 8th February	1869.
„	966,	„ 8th February	1869.
„	1267,	„ 26th February	1869.
„	1482,	„ 5th March	1869.
„	1753,	„ 18th March	1869.
„	308,	„ 1st May	1869.
„	1682,	„ 2nd July	1869.
„	1683,	„ 2nd July	1869.
„	2187,	„ 26th July	1869.
„	2905,	„ 27th August	1869.
„	3848,	„ 6th October	1869.
„	3443,	„ 30th December	1869.
„	3488,	„ 31st December	1869.
„	1023,	„ 10th February	1870.
„	1223,	„ 15th June	1870.
„	2555,	„ 6th August	1870.
„	4441,	„ 26th October	1870.
„	2941,	„ 8th November	1870.
„	30,	„ 4th January	1871.
„	329,	„ 16th January	1871.

(4.) The only alteration made in this Code, to which attention need be directed, is that *Section VII.* is slightly different in its effect from the order (No. 1682, dated 2nd July 1869, para. 4,) on which it is based, clause (c) being entirely new.

ACTING ALLOWANCE BILL.

ARRANGEMENT OF CHAPTERS.

I.—*Definitions and Explanations.*
II.—*General Rules.*
III.—*The Covenanted Civil Service.*
IV.—*Military Officers in Civil Employ.*
V.—*The Public Works Department.*
VI.—*The Survey Department.*
VII.—*Other Officers.*
VIII.—*Plural Appointments.*
IX.—*Exceptional Cases.*

CHAPTER I.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

Section I.—Unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "*Local Government*" includes a Department of the Government of India, a Chief Commissioner and the Resident at Hyderabad.

Local Government.

Section II.—Appointments are said to be in the same "*class*" when they are in the same Department and bear the same designation, or have been declared by the Government of India to be in the same class. Appointments in the same class are sometimes divided into "*grades*" according to pay.

Class and Grade.

Section III. (*a.*)—The "*pay*" of an officer is as follows:

Pay and Salary.

(1.) In the case of an officer with a substantive appointment: the amount which he would receive monthly under any of the following designations if he were doing the work of his substantive appointment:

Substantive pay,
Consolidated pay,
Military pay and allowances, and staff salary,
Staff corps pay and staff salary.

(2.) In the case of an officer without a substantive appointment: his subsistence allowance (if a Covenanted Civil Servant), and his military pay and allowances, or staff corps pay (if a military officer).

(*b.*)—"*Progressive Pay*" is pay which rises from a minimum to maximum.

(*c.*)—"*Salary*" is the sum of "pay" and "acting allowance;" it does not include personal allowances, travelling allowances, or the like.

(*d.*)—"*Consolidated Pay*" includes military pay and allowances or staff corps pay, which cannot be separately drawn.

(*e.*)—"*Staff Salary*" is an allowance to a military officer in addition to the military pay and allowances or the staff corps pay of his rank.

Section IV.—Unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "*Appointment*" means "Appointment in which an officer is officiating for an absentee."

Absentee.

Section V.—An "*absentee*" is an officer absent, whether on leave or on duty, from an appointment on which he has a lien.

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL RULES.

Maximum and Minimum.

Section VI. (*a.*)—The maximum salary of an officiating officer shall be the pay of the appointment.

(*b.*)—The minimum salary of an officiating officer shall be half the pay of the appointment.

Section VII. (*a.*)—If the pay of the appointment is progressive, the maximum salary of the officiating officer shall be the pay which he would, from time to time, receive, if he held the appointment substantively, non-continuous periods of tenure being counted towards his increments; and the minimum salary shall be half the said pay.

(*b.*)—If the officer's pay is not less than the minimum pay of the appointment, he is entitled to the maximum salary stated in clause (*a*).

(*c.*)—The officer is entitled to count towards the increments any period in excess of one year, immediately preceding his officiating appointment, during which his pay has been not less than the minimum pay thereof: Provided that not more than one year shall be so counted.

NOTE.—This *section* does not, without a special order of the Director General, apply to cases arising in the Post Office Department.

Section VIII. (*a.*)—An officer on the maximum pay of his own appointment, officiating in another appointment of which the pay is progressive, and drawing salary not less than the minimum pay thereof, will, if he afterwards obtains it substantively, count the officiating service towards the increments of pay.

Progressive pay.

(*b.*)—In departments in which the pay is regulated according to classes, an officer on the maximum pay of his own class officiating in a higher class, and drawing salary not less than the minimum pay of the class immediately superior to his own, will, if he is afterwards promoted to the class last mentioned, count his officiating service towards the increments of pay.

Section IX.—Fractions and percentages of a pay which is progressive are calculated on the mean between the minimum and the maximum.

Section X.—If the pay of an appointment is increased upon an examination being passed, an officiating officer's allowances shall be calculated on the pay which he would, from time to time, receive if he held the appointment substantively.

Section XI.—If an absentee draws no part of the pay of his appointment, another officer may be appointed thereto substantively, for a time only, on full pay, without disturbing the lien of the absentee.

Seconding.

NOTE.—An absentee who receives leave allowances draws, within the meaning of this section, "part of the pay of his appointment."

CHAPTER III.—THE COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE.

Section XII. (*a.*)—An officer with a substantive appointment, officiating in another appointment or in a higher grade, is entitled to an acting allowance of one-fifth of the pay of the appointment or grade.

Officers with substantive appointments.

NOTE.—In the case of an acting appointment made with effect from before 1st November 1869, or of a reversion to an acting appointment held before that date, the officer is entitled to a further 10 per cent. on Rs. 2,000 of the pay of the appointment or grade.

(*b.*)—But the acting allowance shall not be less than two-thirds of the difference between the pay, (or, in the case of a progressive pay, the minimum pay) of the appointment or grade and the pay of the officiating officer.

(*c.*)—Nor shall it be less than Rs. 200.

(*d.*)—An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

[*Illustration.*—A is Magistrate in the first grade of Nuddea. B is Magistrate of Midnapore, the senior in the second grade. C is a Joint Magistrate. If A takes leave, then, in ordinary course of promotion, B would obtain officiating promotion to the first grade without leaving Midnapore, and C appointed to officiate as Magistrate of Nuddea would officiate in the second grade.]

Section XIII. (*a.*)—An officer without a substantive appointment is entitled to an acting allowance of half the pay of any appointment in which he officiates and to subsistence allowance.

Officers without substantive appointments.

NOTE.—In certain cases an acting allowance of 75 per cent. is given.—See *Section XXVI.*, Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code.

(*b.*)—Subsistence allowance is admissible as follows:

	Rs.
To officers of not more than 8 years' residence in India	250
To officers of more than 8, but less than 12, years' residence in India ...	320
To officers of 12 or more years' residence in India	400

CHAPTER IV.—MILITARY OFFICERS IN CIVIL EMPLOY.

Section XIV.—The cases which may occur are these—

Specification of cases.

(*A.*) An officer officiating in an appointment of which the pay is consolidated may be—

Case 1.—An officer without a substantive appointment.

Case 2.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is consolidated.

Case 3.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is a staff salary.

(*B.*) An officer officiating in an appointment of which the pay is a staff salary may be—

Case 4.—An officer without a substantive appointment.

Case 5.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is consolidated.

Case 6.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is a staff salary.

NOTE.—An appointment of which the pay is fixed with reference to its being held by a civil officer, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, is treated, for the purposes of this section, as if the pay of it were "consolidated."

Section XV.—In case 1 the officer is entitled to his pay and to such acting allowance as will make the total equal to the sum of the assumed subsistence allowance stated below, *plus* half the pay of the appointment:

Appointments on consolidated pay

Assumed subsistence Allowance.

	Rs.
For the rank of Captain or Subaltern	250
For the rank of Major	320
For higher rank	400

Section XVI.—In cases 2 and 3 the acting allowance is regulated by *Section XII.*

Section XVII. (*a.*)—In cases 4, 5, and 6 the salaries are calculated by military rules: any excess of the consolidated pay of the substantive appointment in case 5 over the military pay and allowances or the staff corps pay of the officer being treated as a staff salary.

Appointments on staff salary.

(*b.*)—The military rules referred to are as follows:

(1.) For officers who have elected the rules of 1865—

An officiating officer will draw half the staff salary of the appointment, and half the staff salary of his substantive appointment, if he possess one: provided the whole staff salary thus drawn be not less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(2.) For officers who have elected the rules of 1851—

An officiating officer will draw half the staff salary of the appointment. After acting for six months, whether continuously or not, in the same post or grade, he is entitled to the full staff salary, as soon as the absentee ceases to draw any part of it.

Section XVIII. (*a.*)—A medical appointment, the pay of which was fixed by General Order of the Government of India, Military Department, No. 370, dated 4th April 1867, is to be treated for the purposes of this Chapter as if the pay thereof were a staff salary equal to the excess, if any, of the consolidated pay over the "unemployed pay" of the permanent incumbent:

Medical appointments.

(*b.*)—Provided that an officer appointed to the Medical Service before 7th November 1851, officiating in one of these appointments, shall receive an aggregate salary not less than his full batta pay.

CHAPTER V.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following rules regulate the acting allowances of officers of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, and of the superior officers of the Accounts Branch of that Department:—

No officiating in grades.

Section XIX. (*a.*)—No officer of a class divided into grades is allowed to officiate in that class in a grade higher than that which he holds permanently.

(*b.*)—An officer officiating in a rank which is divided into classes, or in a class divided into grades, will officiate in the lowest class or grade. This rule does not apply to officers officiating in appointments the substantive holders of which must belong to a particular class.

Officers with substantive appointment.

Section XX. (*a.*)—An officer with a substantive appointment, officiating in a higher class or in another appointment, is entitled to an acting allowance, in addition to his pay, of one-fifth of the civil pay of the class or appointment in which he officiates.

(*b.*)—A Civil officer without a substantive appointment is entitled to an acting allowance of half the civil pay of the class or appointment in which he officiates. A military officer, without an appointment, is entitled to his pay and to such acting allowance as will make the total equal to the sum of the assumed subsistence allowance stated in *Section XV*, *plus* half the civil pay of the class or appointment in which he officiates.

(*c.*)—In the case of a graded class, the average civil pay of the grades (calculated without reference to the number of appointments in each grade) is deemed to be the civil pay of the class, provided that the officiating officer's salary shall not exceed the pay of the lowest grade.

(*d.*)—The net military pay of an officer of the Royal Engineers is not taken into account in calculating acting allowances. He is entitled to this pay independently of any other allowance.

Subordinates.

Section XXI.—In the following cases, special allowances are given, on sanction by the Local Government, or, if the appointments are under a Chief Commissioner or an Agent to the Governor General, or under the Resident of Hyderabad, or the Superintendent of Port Blair, by the Government of India:

(*a.*)—A Subordinate officiating as an Executive Engineer is allowed Rs. 100 a month in addition to his pay, provided that the aggregate does not exceed the pay of an Executive Engineer of the 4th Grade.

(*b.*)—A Subordinate officiating as an Assistant is allowed an addition of Rs. 50 a month to his pay. This allowance is not admissible on the mere circumstance of the Subordinate holding a charge formerly held by an Assistant, but only when the charge involves duties and responsibilities which, in character or extent, are such as are not usually imposed on Subordinate officers.

(*c.*)—An Accountant officiating for a Controller or Deputy Controller is entitled to draw an allowance of Rs. 100 per month in addition to his pay, provided that the aggregate does not exceed the pay of a Deputy Controller.

Section XXII.—No increased allowances are admissible to an officer of the Upper Subordinate Establishment, or to a Sub-Overseer, for performing duties previously entrusted to one of a higher grade in either of the Subordinate Establishments.

CHAPTER VI.—THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

The following special rules apply to officers not below the rank of Assistant Surveyor in the Survey Department under the Surveyor General of India:

Section XXIII.—An officer officiating in the grade immediately superior to his own, is entitled to the same allowances as if he were confirmed in that grade.

Section XXIV.—An officer officiating in a grade higher than that immediately superior to his own, is entitled to an acting allowance, in addition to his pay, of one-fifth of the civil pay of the grade in which he officiates.

NOTE.—The note to *Section XII*, (*a*), applies to this section also.

Section XXV.—An officer without a substantive appointment is entitled to an acting allowance in addition to his pay (if any) of half the civil pay of the grade in which he officiates.

CHAPTER VII.—OTHER OFFICERS.

Section XXVI.—The following are the rules applicable to officers in civil employ who are

not members of the Covenanted Civil Service,

nor Commissioned Officers in the Army,

nor in the Public Works and Survey (India) Departments, unless they are officiating in appointments below the rank of Assistant Engineer, or Assistant Controller, or Assistant Surveyor,

nor officers of the superior establishment of the Telegraph and Forest Departments, whose acting allowances are regulated by the special rules contained in the Appendix.

Officers with substantive appointments.

Section XXVII. (*a.*)—An officer with a substantive appointment officiating in an appointment which is open to, and may in practice be held by, a Covenanted Civil Servant or an Officer of the Army, is entitled to the acting allowance prescribed in *Section XII.*

Examples of the appointments referred to.

Postmaster Generals; Judge of a Small Cause Court; Gazetted appointments in the Police Department.

(*b.*)—An officer with a substantive appointment officiating in an appointment of which the pay is *not less than* Rs. 100 *per mensem*, is entitled to an acting allowance of one-fifth of the pay of the appointment: Provided that no officer may, under this clause, be appointed to officiate in a higher grade of his own class.

Officers without substantive appointments.

Section XXVIII.—An officer without a substantive appointment, officiating in an appointment the pay of which is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem, is entitled to an acting allowance of half the pay of the appointment.

Graded appointments.

Section XXIX.—If the appointment belongs to a graded class, the average pay of the grades (calculated without reference to the number of appointments in each grade) is deemed to be the pay of the appointment: *Provided that* the officiating officer's salary shall not exceed the pay of the lowest grade. This section does not apply to an officer who belongs to another Department, and is specially appointed to officiate in a grade other than the lowest.

Appointments of less than Rs. 200.

Section XXX.—If the pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 200, and the Local Government considers that the acting allowances admissible by rule are insufficient, it may grant to the officiating officer higher allowances not exceeding the difference between the pay of the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates.

Section XXXI.—The salary of an officer officiating in an appointment of which the pay is less than Rs. 100 per mensem, should, as far as practicable, be regulated by *Sections XXVII. (b.)* and *XXVIII.*; but the officer who appoints the substitute may allow him higher allowances not exceeding the difference between the pay of the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates.

Appointments of less than Rs. 100.

CHAPTER VIII.—PLURAL APPOINTMENTS.

Section XXXII.—The salary of an officer holding substantively, or officiating in, two or more independent appointments at one time, shall be regulated as follows:

Two or more appointments.

(*a.*)—He shall draw the highest salary to which he would be entitled if he held, or officiated in, any one of the appointments alone.

(*b.*)—For the other appointment or appointments, he shall draw such allowances as the Local Government may fix, not exceeding, for each appointment, half the salary which he would draw if he held or officiated in it alone.

(*c.*)—Provided that his aggregate salary shall not exceed the pay which he would draw in the most highly paid of the appointments, if he held it substantively and alone.

(*d.*)—This proviso may be dispensed with, if the Local Government declares that, for special reasons (to be communicated to the Supreme Government), it is necessary, on public grounds, to entrust to the one officer the duties of the several offices at once, and that the salary to which he would be limited by the proviso is insufficient.

[*Illustration.*—A Covenanted Civil Servant holding a substantive appointment, A, of which the pay is Rupees 1,000, is appointed, without being relieved of his own duties, to officiate in two appointments, B, of which the pay is Rupees 1,600, and C, of which the pay is Rupees 2,200.

	Rs.
If he held A only, he would draw	1,000
If he officiated in B only, he would draw pay Rupees 1,000, and acting allowance Rupees 400	1,400
If he officiated in C only, he would draw pay Rupees 1,000, and acting allowance Rupees 800	1,800
He will therefore draw for C (which carries the highest salary)	1,800

And but for proviso (*c*) he would be entitled for B and A, to such allowances as the Local Government might fix, not exceeding Rupees $\frac{1,400}{2} = 700$ for B, and $\frac{1,000}{2} = 500$ for A.

But in consequence of that proviso, his aggregate salary must be limited to Rupees 2,200 (the pay of appointment C), unless the declaration prescribed in clause (*d*) be made.]

Section XXXIII. (*a.*)—*Section XXXII.* does not apply to the case of an officer officiating at the same time in two or more appointments which are ordinarily held substantively by one individual. In such case the two appointments shall, for the purpose of calculating acting allowances, be treated as one appointment upon the aggregate pay.

Exceptions.

(*b.*)—Nor to the case of an officer discharging the duties of more than one appointment in the same office, or on the same establishment.

EXAMPLES.—One Under Secretary discharging the duties of a fellow Under Secretary in the same office or department as well as his own.

A Joint Magistrate appointed, in addition to his own duties, to officiate as Magistrate of the District. In this case, he gets allowances only as Officiating Magistrate of the District.

A District Judge deprived of the help of an Additional or Assistant Judge and therefore doing the Additional or Assistant Judge's work.

A Joint Magistrate doing the work of a second Joint Magistrate in the District, as well as his own.

A clerk doing the duties of a fellow clerk in his own office.

(*c.*)—Nor does that Section affect "local allowances" given for the performance of separate duties.

Section XXXIV. (*a.*)—An officer appointed, without being relieved of his own duties, to be in charge of the current duties of an office, is not ordinarily entitled to acting allowance.

Charge of current duties.

(*b.*)—But when an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of a judicial office, or of a gazetted office in the Police Department, and the charge, in the opinion of the Local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility, besides some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance of one-tenth of the pay of the office. If the office is open to, and may in practice be held by, a Covenanted Civil Servant or an Officer of the Army, the minimum charge allowance is Rs. 100 per mensem.

(*c.*)—An officer of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, appointed without being relieved of his own duties, to be in charge of the current duties of an office of higher class than his own, is entitled to a charge allowance of one-tenth of the civil pay of the class. But the cases must be reported to the Government of India for confirmation.

CHAPTER IX.—EXCEPTIONAL CASES.

Section XXXV.—The allowances of an officiating Ordinary Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General, or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay, are regulated by Act of Parliament, Section 27 of 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

Members of Council.

Section 27.—If any vacancy shall happen in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Council of either of the Presidencies, when no person provisionally appointed to succeed thereto shall be then present on the spot, then, and on every such occasion, such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the Governor General in Council, or the Governor in Council, as the case may be, and until a successor shall arrive, the person so nominated shall execute the office to which he shall have been appointed, and shall have all the powers thereof, and shall have, and be entitled to, the salary and other emoluments and advantages appertaining to the said office during his continuance therein, every such temporary Member of Council foregoing all salaries and allowances by him held and enjoyed at the time of his being appointed to such office; and if any Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Council of either of the Presidencies, shall, by any infirmity or otherwise, be rendered incapable of acting or of attending to act as such, or if any such Member shall be absent on leave, and if any person shall have been provisionally appointed as aforesaid, then the place of such Member absent or unable to attend shall be supplied by such person, and if no person provisionally appointed to succeed to the office shall be then on the spot, the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, as the case may be, shall appoint some person to be a temporary Member of Council, and until the return of the Member so absent or unable to attend, the person so provisionally appointed by the Secretary of State in Council, or so appointed by the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, as the case may be, shall execute the office to which he shall have been appointed, and shall have all the powers thereof, and shall receive half the salary of the Member of Council whose place he supplies, and also half the salary of his office under the Government of India, or the Government of either of the Presidencies, as the case may be, if he hold any such office, the remaining half of such last-named salary being at the disposal of the Government of India, or other Government as aforesaid; provided always that no person shall be appointed a temporary Member of the said Council, who might not have been appointed as hereinbefore provided to fill the vacancy supplied by such temporary appointment.

Section XXXVI.—An Officiating Chief Justice, or Judge of any High Court, or of the Chief Court of the Punjab, is entitled to the full pay of the appointment.

High Court Judges.

Section XXXVII.—An Officiating Law Officer draws as acting allowance the difference between the pay of the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates.

Law Officers.

Section XXXVIII.—In the North-Western Provinces, when a settlement officer officiates in an appointment in another Department, his salary shall be calculated on the basis of the pay of the ordinary grade next below the standing which he occupies in the Settlement Department.

Settlement Officers.

Section XXXIX.—In Madras the Government may grant as acting allowance to an officer officiating as Translator to Government the difference between the pay of the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates.

Translator in Madras.

Section XL.—In Madras the first, second, and third grade moonsiffships are, for the purpose of this co[de] deemed to be distinct *classes*.

Moonsiffs in Madras.

Section XLI.—The under-mentioned Officers, officiating or substanti[ve] are entitled to minimum salaries as follows:—

Cases of fixed minima.

	Rs.
Accountant General in Madras, Bombay or Bengal	1,500
Accountant General in North-Western Provinces or in the Punjab ...	1,200
Accountant General (or Deputy Accountant General in independent charge) in British Burmah	1,000
Deputy Accountant General (in independent charge) in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad or Mysore	800
Uncovenanted Medical Officer in medical charge of a Civil Station ...	350
Supernumerary Deputy Collector in Sind	400
Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd class, in British Burmah ...	75
Extra Assistant Commissioner, except as above	200
Assistant Superintendent of Police (except those promoted from lower grades)	200

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council.

APPENDIX REFERRED TO IN SECTION XXVI.

Extract from the Telegraph Code, Chapter D.

82. The following Rules relate to the acting allowances of officers of the superior establishment, the expression "consolidated pay" being in all cases understood as the pay fixed for a Civil Officer holding an appointment, even though the officer affected in the calculation of acting allowance be a Military Officer.

I.—An officer officiating in the Telegraph Department, who does not hold any substantive appointment, shall receive an acting allowance of half the consolidated pay of the appointment in which he may officiate. In giving acting allowance under this rule to a Military Officer not holding any substantive appointment, who may officiate in the Telegraph Department, the allowance granted will be in addition to his military pay and allowances, up to an amount not exceeding what the officer would draw were he to be confirmed in the lowest grade of the class in which he may be appointed to officiate.

II.—An officer officiating as Director General shall draw a salary not less than Rs. 2,500 per mensem.

III.—Except, as provided in Rules I and V, an officer officiating in a grade immediately superior to his own shall draw the minimum consolidated pay of that grade; if he be a Military Officer, and the grade in which he is officiating carry staff allowances, he shall draw the same salary as he would draw were he permanently confirmed in the grade in which he officiates.

IV.—Except, as provided in Rules I and V, an officer officiating in a grade higher than that immediately superior to his own shall draw an acting allowance of one-fifth of the mean consolidated pay of the grade in which he officiates provided that the whole salary drawn by him shall not exceed the minimum pay of the grade in which he officiates. If, however, he be a Military Officer officiating in a grade carrying staff allowances, he shall draw, in addition to the staff allowances of his own grade, an acting allowance of one-fifth of the staff allowances of the grade in which he officiates, provided that the whole salary drawn by him shall not exceed the maximum pay fixed for the grade in which he officiates.

V.—No Assistant Superintendent, when officiating for another Assistant Superintendent of a higher grade, shall draw any acting allowance.

VI.—These Rules are to be applied to all officers, Military or Civil, officiating in the superior appointments of the Telegraph Department, in all cases, whether in an absolute vacancy or during the absence of the permanent incumbent on general or privilege leave, special duty, or field service.

VII.—The acting allowance to the substitute of an officer on privilege leave will be paid by the State.

VIII.—A Superintendent holding charge of two divisions will receive an allowance of Rs. 100 a month, and any Assistant Superintentent in charge of two sub-divisions Rs. 50 a month. This, however, is only to be allowed under special circumstances, and as temporary arrangement, and must be reported to the Government of India for confirmation.

96. No increased allowances are payable to any officer of the upper or lower subordinate establishment, or to any Sub-Inspector for performing duties previously entrusted to one of a higher grade in either of those subordinate establishments.

Extract from the Rules for the appointments, &c., of Officers of the Forest Department under the control of the Government of India.

XII.—As a rule, all officiating appointments will be made to the lowest grade of Assistant or Deputy Conservator, and to the lowest class of Conservator, and in such cases the salary of the officiating officer will be the pay of the lowest grade or class of the office in which he officiates There being no fixed number in the different grades of the Assistant Conservator and Deputy Conservator, no officiating appointments in the higher grades within these classes will be permitted.

XIII.—If in any special case an officiating appointment is made otherwise than to the lowest grade or class of Assistant of Deputy Conservator or Conservator, the salary of the officiating officer will be regulated by the ordinary rules regarding acting allowance, or will be specially fixed by the Government of India.

The 3rd August 1871.

No. 2567.

To all Departments of the Government of India, all Local Governments and Offices of Account, and Heads of Department under Financial Department.

I am directed to invite attention to the distinctive use of the words "pay" and "salary" adopted in the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, and in the Acting Allowance Code, and to request that, as far as may be convenient, the distinction may be observed in all official documents in future: "pay" being used in the sense of "substantive pay," and "salary" as including "acting allowance."

2. I am also to suggest that the term "deputation allowance" be restricted to the case of an allowance given to an officer deputed on special duty, and that allowances given under the Acting Allowance Code be called "acting allowances."

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above letter be published in the *Gazette of India*.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 31st July 1871.

No. 2489.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hyde made over charge of the Calcutta Mint to Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Tennant on the afternoon of the 21st instant.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 31st July 1871.

No. 2505.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the abolition, in future, of the rule that, in calculating pensions, fractions less than a quarter of a rupee shall be omitted.

The 1st August 1871.

No. 2518.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the abolition, from 1st September next, of the rule which at present applies in the case of servants in ineligible grades that a single break in the continuity of their service, caused by resignation, and not exceeding twelve months in duration, is not fatal to their claim to compassionate allowance and gratuity on account of service previous to its occurrence. Any servant resigning on or after 1st September next will be deemed to have absolutely forfeited all claims to compassionate allowance or gratuity.

The 2nd August 1871.

No. 2519.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to cases of service in grades ineligible for pension, the resolution of this Department, No. 2197, dated 24th April 1868, permitting Local Governments at their discretion to grant gratuities and pensions (or compassionate allowances) to officers serving under certain local funds. The gratuities and pensions will be awardable only on the scale prescribed for ineligble service.

The 3rd August 1871.

No. 2520.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that service in the *regular* Settlement Departments of the Punjab and Oudh shall be held to qualify for pension and gratuity in the same manner as service in regular stipendiary establishments under Government. This rule will apply to officers now in the service of Government, as well as to those entertained in future, but it will not apply to officers entertained on the understanding that their service is required only for a limited time, or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 3rd August 1871.

No. 2517.—Mr. W. H. Verner is appointed to officiate as Post Master General of the 1st Grade, Bengal.

The 4th August 1871.

No. 2570.—Mr. M. Percy made over charge of the Post Mastership of Madras to Mr. T. Rheniüs on the forenoon of the 9th June 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd August 1871.

No. 655 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men, declared unfit for further service on account of wounds and injuries received, are granted the pensions noted opposite to their respective names:

Rank.	Names.	Nature and degree of pension.	Amount, monthly.	Circle of payment.
			Rs. A. P.	
	E.—16th Royal Artillery			
Syce ...	Oorie	Injury, 3rd degree ...	1 8 0	Allahabad.
	E.—19th Royal Artillery.			
Syce ...	Nujjoo Khan	Injury, 3rd degree ...	1 8 0	
	4th (The Queen's Own) Hussars.			
Syce ...	Jawar	Injury, 2nd degree ...	1 14 0	Allahabad.
	2nd Bengal Cavalry.			
Sowar ...	Baz Singh...	Injury, 4th degree ...	4 4 3	Allahabad.
	4th Bengal Cavalry.			
Sowar ...	Gootta	Injury, 2nd degree ...	3 12 0	Sirhind.
	15th Bengal Cavalry.			
Duffadar ...	Jehan Khan	Wound, 4th degree ...	4 14 0	Trans-Ravee.
Sowar ...	Sirdar Khan	Injury, 3rd degree ...	3 0 0	"
" ...	Hubbeeboollah Khan	Injury, 4th degree ...	2 7 0	"
	15th (The Loodhianah) Regiment, Native Infantry.			
Sepoy ...	Dhian Sing	Injury, 4th degree ...	2 7 0	Sirhind.
	32nd (Pioneers) Punjab Native Infantry.			
Sepoy ...	Anoke Singh	Injury, 4th degree ...	2 7 0	Sirhind.
	36th (The Bareilly) Native Infantry.			
Sepoy ...	Dilsook	Injury, 3rd degree ...	3 0 0	
	40th (The Shahjehanpore) Native Infantry.			
Sepoy ...	Ramdeen	Injury, 2nd degree ...	3 12 0	Presidency.

No. 656 *of* 1871.—The two under-mentioned Native Non-Commissioned Officers and Native follower of the escort of the Resident at Nepaul having been declared unfit for further service, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on the monthly stipends noted opposite their respective names:

Havildar	Birjmohun Sing (increased pension)	...	...	Rs. 12.
Ditto	Mithia Sing	...	...	,, 7.
Classie	Hooglie	...	...	,, 3.

No. 657 *of* 1871.—With reference to paragraph 2 of the letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, published in G. G. O. No. 25 of 1871, Surgeon B. Simpson, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil Patna, reported his arrival at Fort William on the 8th December 1870.

No. 658 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers have reported their return from England:

Lieutenant-Colonel H. LeP. Trench, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department; Surgeon E. Bonavia, M. D., of the Medical Department,—arrived at Bombay on the 12th July 1871.

No. 659 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Veterinary Surgeon J. Quallett, of the Veterinary Department, G. G. O. No. 401 of 1871,—per *Mooltan*, 11th July 1871, from Bombay.

No. 660 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate:

Major Ralph Assheton Nowell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native Light Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868 (one year being reckoned as furlough).

No. 661 *of* 1871.—The following extract paragraph 3 of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of Bombay, No. 46,* dated 22nd June 1871, is published for general information:

* See Bombay General Order No. 507, dated 19th July 1871.

Para. 3. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, *viz.*,—

Surgeon H. Clark, from 14th May 1871. Captain M. W. Gataker, from 19th May 1871.

No. 662 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:

No. 474, *dated* 10*th July* 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officer:

Captain (brevet Major) John Innis Robinson, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, in charge Ordnance Cattle Farm, Hissar,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 663 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Campbell Johnstone, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps,—31st July 1871.

No. 664 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Major William James Pratt Barlow and Major Charles Armstrong,—22nd July 1871.

Major Jonathan Keer,—26th July 1871.

No. 665 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Medical Department, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Surgeon Annesley Charles Castriot DeRenzy,—29th July 1871.

No. 666 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon, from the date specified,

under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Assistant Surgeon Charles Cameron, John Richardson, M. B., Arthur Parker Holmes, M. D., Robert Gray, M. B., Joseph MacNaughtan Fleming, M. D., Charles Frederick Oldham, Edward Ambrose Fitzgerald, George Henderson, M. D., John Reid, Peter Cullen, M. D., James Richard Johnson, Isaac Newton,—27th July 1871.

No. 667 *of* 1871.—The furlough in India on private affairs for two years granted to Captain W. F. Dodsworth, of the General List, Infantry, by G. G. O. No. 544 of the 15th May 1869, is to be held to have had effect from the 1st June 1869 to the 29th May 1871.

The 4th August 1871.

No. 668 *of* 1871.—It is hereby announced that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the under-mentioned Officer, with effect from the 28th March 1871, in room of Major-General A. Broome, C. S. I., of the Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, deceased:

Major-General WILLIAM TEMPLER HUGHES, C. B., *of the Bengal Staff Corps*—

Ensign, 48th Native Infantry	...	28th December 1842.
Lieutenant	...	19th February 1847.
Captain	...	1st June 1857.
,, Staff Corps	...	18th February 1861.
Major, Brevet	...	24th March 1858.
Lieutenant-Colonel, brevet ...	...	26th April 1859.
Major, Staff Corps	...	28th December 1862.
Colonel, brevet	...	26th April 1864.
Major-General	...	1st August 1869.

Served throughout Sutlej campaign, 1845-46; with 48th Native Infantry at Moodkee and Ferozshuhr, and with 2nd Irregular Cavalry at Sobraon and in advance on Lahore (medal and two clasps); with Brigadier H. M. Wheeler's Field Force throughout Punjab campaign, 1848-49, at reduction of Forts of Rungurnungul, Kurarwallah and Moraree, the storming of Dullah heights and in various skirmishes (medal); on Peshawur Frontier, 1851-52; at affair on heights above Michnee, and whilst in command of a cavalry picquet, attacked and routed a large body of Momund marauders (horse received three sabre wounds,) mentioned in Sir Colin Campbell's despatch; commanded 1st Punjab Cavalry on Eusufzye Frontier, May 1852; at capture of fortified villages of Nowadund, Pranghur, and Shahkote (mentioned in despatch and received thanks of Government); commanded a detachment of all arms at reduction of "Bulleh," Kurnal District, July 1857 (horse received spear, sword, and bullet wounds); commanded 1st Punjab Cavalry against insurgents in Saharunpore, Mozufernuggur and Meerut Districts, 1857-58, and with Colonel Smyth's column in re-occupation of Rohilkund (brevet Majority); throughout 2nd Oude campaign of 1858, with Brigadier Wetherall's Field Force at Rampore Kussia (mentioned in despatch); with Sir Hope Grant at passage of Gogra, pursuit from Fyzabad, and in various skirmishes; with Brigadier Rowcroft's column in Goruckpore District; commanded 1st Punjab Cavalry under Lord Clyde at Churdar, Mujeetia, pursuit from Bankee and driving of Nana's troops across the Raptee (medal and brevet Lieutenant Colonelcy); also served under Brigadier Horsford on Nepaul Frontier, 1859, at taking of Nana's Artillery at Sitka Ghât, and in various other skirmishes (mentioned in despatch).

No. 669 *of* 1871.—The following Financial Notification No. 2116, dated 21st July 1871, is published for general information:

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 21st July 1871.

No. 2116.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the rate of exchange fixed in the Financial Notification No. 836, dated 10th February 1871, for officers' remittances and effects, *viz*, 1*s.* 11*d.* per rupee for the year 1871-72, shall be adopted in the recovery in India, from civil engineers, mechanics, and others, of the portions of their salaries which have been made payable to their families in England.

2. The privilege of making family allotments in England will, for the future, as a general rule, be strictly confined to the class of mechanics, boiler-makers, &c., who would probably find it very difficult to make remittances through ordinary channels. Special cases, however, will be considered by the Secretary of State and decided on their merits.

3. The remittances to England of any civil officers who enjoy the privilege, and of the Administrator General and Official Trustee in each of the three Presidencies, will be adjusted from the current year, 1871-72, at the rate fixed for officers' remittances.

No. 670 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1225 of 22nd December 1868, prescribing a revised scale of messing contribution to be recovered from Officers provided with a free passage on board sea-going vessels from port to port in India, shall in future be applicable to all cases of sea passages provided to Officers from port to port in India, whether under the circumstances authorized in G. G. O. No. 317 of 8th April 1864, or in the case of those Officers who, having no regiment or department to join, on return from furlough on medical certificate, are provided with sea passages to proceed to any stations to which they may be ordered.

2. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 671 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*4th Sikh Infantry.*

Lieutenant A. Scott, Quarter Master and Officiating Adjutant, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain B. E. Gowan, who vacates his appointment on promotion to the rank of Captain.

Lieutenant V. Rivaz, 1st Wing Subaltern, and Officiating Quarter Master, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Lieutenant A. Scott.

Captain B. E. Gowan, Officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant V. Rivaz, but to continue to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer during the absence on furlough to Europe on medical certificate of Captain G. B. Stainforth, or until further orders.

No. 672 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned individuals, who have been hitherto locally employed as Native Doctors, are specially admitted into the service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd Class, with effect from the dates specified, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service:

Ameer Ally attached to the Jail and Charitable Dispensary at Jhelum,—18th January 1859.

Moolchand attached to the Meywar Bheel Corps,—14th December 1863.

No. 673 *of* 1871.—Motee Ram, who was educated as a local student at the Lahore Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service as an Hospital Assistant of the 3rd Class and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service.

No. 674 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Ensign Vincent George Lawrence Eyre, of the 49th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—25th June 1870.

No. 675 *of* 1871.—Ensign V. G. L. Eyre, of the 49th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 674 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 25th June 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 676 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*5th Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant A. Conolly, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Quarter Master, to be Quarter Master, *vice* Captain P. W. Smith, who has vacated his appointment on proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The 4th August 1871.

No. 677 *of* 1871.—In continuation of General Order by His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, No. 471 of 1865, regarding the passages and passage allowances

of Officers of Her Majesty's British forces proceeding to or returning from India, the following clause of Army Circulars dated War Office, 1st September 1870, is published for general information:—

Royal Warrant.—Passages, Officers' servants.

VICTORIA R.

Clause 136. Whereas we deem it expedient to revise the provisions contained in our Royal Warrant of 2nd January 1865 for the grant of free passages to Officers' servants:

Our Will and Pleasure is, that in future passages to India shall not be provided at the public expense for the male servants of Officers below the rank of General Officer. General Officers shall be entitled to a passage for one male and one female servant.

All married Officers above the rank of Subaltern embarking for India with their wives and families, shall be allowed a passage for one female servant at the public expense.

Given at our Court at Osborne, this tenth day of August 1870 in the thirty-fourth year of our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

With reference to the foregoing, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of the above circular are equally applicable to homeward passages, and that a married Officer above the rank of Subaltern proceeding to England on duty otherwise than by Her Majesty's troop ships, is entitled to a free passage, or the cost of a passage for a female servant; and that messing allowance at two shillings a day is to be deducted from Officers who proceed otherwise than by troop ship for each servant for whom passage money is drawn, which is, in the case of General Officers, married or unmarried, two, and of others, married and above the rank of Subaltern, one female servant.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 31st July 1871.

No. 296.—The following Notification of the Government of India in the Financial Department is re-published for information and guidance in this Department:

No. 1867, dated Simla, the 7th July 1871.

A charge for interest and commission was lately incurred by a public officer for funds obtained for a public purpose from a private firm. The officer was severely censured, but his motives having been unexceptionable, the Government agreed to pay the money.

2. Public officers of all ranks and departments are, however, hereby warned that to employ private agents, or to obtain funds from private agents for the public service, is wholly unauthorized and wrong, and that, in future, the Government will absolutely decline to pay any expenses thus incurred.

No. 297.—The following Notification of the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for information and guidance in this Department:

No. 588, dated Simla, the 1st July 1871.

The following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information and guidance:

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 114. *London, the 27th April* 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—In the letter from the Government of India, dated the 23rd of June 1868, No. 239, it was recommended in the 22nd paragraph that all payments of the equivalent of Indian pay to officers on furlough at Home should be made at the exchange of two shillings for the rupee.

2. In the reply dated the 26th of August 1868, No. 297, Sir Stafford Northcote observed in the 16th paragraph that, "in accordance with the present practice," payments of that character would be made at the proposed rate of exchange.

3. Accordingly, in the General Order issued by the Government of India on the 10th November 1868, No. 1064, publishing the revised Furlough Rules of 1868, it was stated that furlough pay in all future orders and references would be understood as the half Indian salary, within the prescribed limits, converted at the exchange of two shillings for the rupee.

4. It is not clear whether it was intended by this order that furlough pay, issued to officers under the rules of 1854, should also be issued at this fixed rate.

5. As the rate of exchange has not varied since 1860-61 until the present financial year, for which it has been fixed at 1*s.* 11*d.*, it is only on the question at what rate furlough pay for the current quarter should be issued that my attention has been specially drawn to the point, although the order was sanctioned in my despatch dated the 31st of March 1869, No. 93.

6. On a careful consideration of the matter, it appears to me that there is no reason why the pay of officers in this country should be issued at a different rate from that at which those in India are allowed to remit a portion of their salary to England.

7. I have accordingly to request that your Lordship will at once issue an order cancelling so much of that of the 10th of November 1868, No. 1064, as fixed the uniform rate of two shillings, and announcing that all payments of furlough pay will be made at the current rate of exchange fixed for the official year.

8. Until the date of the General Order which you will issue under these instructions, payments of furlough pay will be made to officers, under whatever rules they may be, at the rate of two shillings for the rupee.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

With reference to the above, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, with the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, that officers who have embarked for England on furlough before this date will be exempted from the operation of this order for the period of their present furloughs.

The 1st August 1871.

No. 298.—Mr. H. Vacher, temporary Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Railway Branch, North-Western Provinces, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 300.—The following Notification in the Financial Department is re-published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:

No. 2116, dated Simla, the 21st July 1871.

Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the rate of exchange fixed in the Financial Notification No. 836, dated 10th February 1871, for officers' remittances and effects, *viz.*, 1*s.* 11*d.* per rupee for the year 1871-72, shall be adopted in the recovery in India, from civil engineers, mechanics, and others, of the portions of their salaries which have been made payable to their families in England.

2. The privilege of making family allotments in England will, for the future, as a general rule, be strictly confined to the class of mechanics, boiler-makers, &c., who would probably find it very difficult to make remittances through ordinary channels. Special cases, however, will be considered by the Secretary of State and decided on their merits.

3. The remittances to England of any civil officers who enjoy the privilege, and of the Administrator General and Official Trustee in each of the three Presidencies, will be adjusted from the current year, 1871-72, at the rate fixed for officers' remittances.

The 3rd August 1871.

No. 302.—Conductor A. Gibson, having forfeited his appointment in the Public Works Department by over-staying his leave to Europe, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 303.—Mr. A. H. Curling, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State six months' leave on medical certificate in extension of the leave on private affairs granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 14, dated 6th January 1871.

No. 304.—Captain J. M. McNeile, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, during the absence of Mr. H. C. Levinge, on privilege leave.

No. 305.—Mr. W. J. Hill is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade, and posted to the Punjab in the Railway Branch.

No. 306.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st July* 1871.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Hyderabad	June 1871 ...	28th July 1871.
2	„ Rajpootana	„ ...	31st „ „
3	„ Mysore for Coorg	May 1871 ...	6th „ „
4	„ Mysore	„ ...	11th „ „
5	„ Hyderabad for the Berars ...	„ ...	15th „ „
6	„ Bombay	„ ...	19th „ „
7	„ Madras	„ ...	22nd „ „
8	„ Central Provinces	„ ...	25th „ „
9	„ Central India	„ ...	27th „ „
10	„ North-Western Provinces ...	April 1871 ...	5th „ „
11	„ British Burmah	„ ...	5th „ „
12	„ Bengal	„ ...	7th „ „
13	„ Oudh	„ ...	14th „ „
14	„ Port Blair	„ ...	19th „ „
15	„ Punjab	„ ...	24th „ „

The 4th August 1871.

No. 307.—Mr. R. H. Daniell, temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 308.—The under-mentioned Executive Officers in Rajpootana are posted to the Divisions specified:

Mr. J. Sheldon, to the Chittore Division.
Captain H. J. Nuthall, to the Ajmere Road Division.

TELEGRAPH.

The 1st August 1871.

No. 299.—Colonel D. G. Robinson, R. E., and Lieutenant-Colonel R. Murray, respectively, made over and received charge of the duties of the Director General of Telegraphs in India on the afternoon of the 24th July 1871.

No. 301.—Under the provisions of Section 22 of Act VIII. of 1860 (being an Act for regulating the establishment and management of Electric Telegraphs in India) the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council hereby declares that Sections 5 and 9 to 22, inclusive (with the exception of the concluding sentence of the last-named section) of the said Act, shall be applicable to the telegraphs worked by the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company, and to all persons using the same, or employed in connection therewith.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 32 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	611—620
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	207—211
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	187—192
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	467—470
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	361—366

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 10th August 1871.

No. 3745.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Act VIII. of 1851 (for enabling Government to levy tolls on Public Roads and Bridges) and Act XV. of 1864 (amending Act VIII. of 1851) to the Central Provinces

The 11th August 1871.

No. 3765.—Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. T. Shepherd, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, the following temporary promotions are made in the British Burmah Commission with effect from the 10th July 1871:

Captain C. W. Street, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Mr. W. de Courcy Ireland, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Captain G. E. Fryer, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd (officiating 1st) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade.

Captain Poole, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Mr. H. Buckle, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

No. 3767.—Consequent on the departure to Europe on furlough of Captain H. A. Gower, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, the following temporary promotion is made in the British Burmah Commission with effect from the 3rd June 1871:

Mr. R. A. D. Perreau, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

POLICE.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 547.—The following temporary changes in the Police Department of British Burmah, are made with effect from the 5th July 1871:

Captain R. F. Litchfield, Superintendent, 4th Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Mr. T. D. Jamieson, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Officiating Superintendent, 3rd Grade), to officiate as Superintendent, 4th Grade.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the

manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

FORESTS.

Simla, the 10th August 1871.

No. 127.—It is hereby notified for public information that, under the provisions of Section 2 of Act VII. of 1865, the Forests named in the following Schedule, which are situated in Coorg, are declared to be Government Forests as defined in that Act:

Talook.	Naad.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.	Description of forest.	Roughly approximate area in acres.
		I.			
Mercara ..	Hudikerray Mandopanaad.	*Dubarre* Forests, including the Dubarre Choloy kerre, and Ammullay Jungles, also Hasara gunnay.	*North*.—Beirana hulla. *East*.—The Mysore Dubarre Jungles, Nowlooroo and Mullano kerray. *West*.—The Cauvery. *South*.—The Seedapoor road.	Deciduous, with teak scattered unevenly throughout; very good in some parts. Honay Mutty, Nundy, and some Arsentayga.	25,000
		II.			
Yedda Nalknaad.	Yedda Nalknaad and Anunathnaad.	*Devamurchi* Forests, including the Maldarray and Beemanarray jungles.	*North*.—The Seedapoor road. *East*.—The Mysore boundary by Tatthully pura, Soolayagala pura and Wonikay Kandi. *West*.—Chennanokottay, Chennangi, Abooroo. *South*.—Balamunnee, Marooroo and Mavahul betta.	Deciduous; same as those above.	16,000
		III.			
Kiggitnaad ...	Bettiathnaad	*Mavukul* Forests, including Mavootoor Mallallee kattay, Mavukul, and Balamunnee jungles.	*North*.—Devamurchi forests. *East*.—Mysore boundary. *West*.—Abooroo, Hebbalay patna. *South*.—Balamunnee jungles near abandoned teak plantation.	Deciduous; same as above, but with some very fine teak.	11,000
		IV.			
Ditto ...	Arrkerraynaad	*Arrkerraynaad* Forests, including Muttygode, and all other jungles in the naad east of the boundary now given.	*North*.—Tittimutty road. *East*.—Mysore boundary. *West*.—Palparre jungles, Soolaygodu, Nanee Kadu. *South*.—Latchmantirt River.	Deciduous. Much of this forest contains magnificent teak, honay, Arsentayga, and black wood, and no inhabited villages.	32,000

Talook.	Naad.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.	Description of forest.	Roughly approximate area in acres.
		V.			
Kiggitnaad ...	Hathkathnaad.	*Hathkathnaad* Forests, including all the jungles in the naad within the boundaries now mentioned.	*North.*—Latchmantrit River. *East.*—Mysore boundary. *West.*—Karmaad Kanooroo. *South.*—Wullumbutty toddu.	Deciduous; great teak forests.	48,000
		VI.			
Ditto ...	Tawulgherry Murunaad.	*Nalkerray* Forest	*North.*—Wullumbutty toddu. *East.*—Mysore boundary. *West.*—Lakoonda, Nalkerray Thodanaad, Thundakarpoo, and Kootta. *South.*—Whynaad.	Ditto	75,000
		VII.			
Yeddanalknaad	Yeddanalknaad.	*Oorty* Forests, including Oorty and Kakketoddu.	Lying between the Kanay Mullay and Wotakolle, and between the Barapolle and Kerty Rivers.	Evergreen; all on the Cannanore Ghaut. A teak plantation lately established here is doing very well.	
		VIII.			
		Herty.—Forests.			
		IX.			
Paddy Nalknaad.	Tawanaad and Kooingerrynaad.	*Chembina* Forests, including the Kurynaad jungles.	*North.*—South Canara. *East.*—Kurynaad river. *West.*—Kudarepaya motte. *South.*—Bettatooroo.	Deciduous, mixed with evergreen. Contains some very fine teak; likely sites for plantations.	6,000
		X.			
Nunjrajputtun	Cusbah ...	*Anekadu* Forests, including Anekadu, Chihkalykadu, and Nunjraya patna.	*North.*—Mysore Mercara road. *East.*—Cauvery river. *West.*—Moodygerry naad, Hosskotta, Soolaykotta, Battadakotta. *South.*—Hudikerraynaad, Wulnooroo, and Tegatooroo.	Deciduous, with small teak in parts, and good teak in others, honay, mutty, Arsentayga.	12,500
		XI.			
Yelusavirasime	Nidtoda ...	*Gunagoor* Forests, including Nojebagerry and Mavinahulla.	*North.*—Malambay and Kargodu. *East.*—Hossagootta, Hossahully, Arsankoopa. *West.*—Jenkalbetta, Malambetta. *South.*—Ramasawmy Kanway.	Deciduous; much honay, with some Arsentayga and teak; much mutty.	7,500
		XII.			
Kinjrajputtun	Yeddawanaad.	*Yeddawanaad* Forests, including Madalpura, Chik, Hoodagooroo, Yemme basapana Kanoway, and Neralay.	*North.*—Kakkeholloy River. *East.*—Fraserpett Somwarpett road. *South.*—Hoodagoor River. *West.*—Kakkehollay River.	Same as No. XI.	6,400

The 11th August 1871.

No. 129.—The following rules drawn up under Act VII. of 1865, have been confirmed by the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, and are, in accordance with Section 6 of that Act, published in the *Gazette of India*:

Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government Forests in Coorg.

I.—The following Rules are published for the administration of such Government forests in the Province of Coorg as have been defined in Notification No. of the instant:

Forest Rules: their object.

Officers appointed for their administration.

II.—The administration of these forests will be vested in the following officers:

(*a.*)—The Conservator of Forests, his Assistants, and the subordinate Forest Officers.

(*b.*)—The Superintendent of Coorg, and the subordinate Revenue Officers. It will also be the duty of all Police Officers to watch over the observance of these rules, and to afford every assistance to the Forest Officers in the exercise of their duties.

III.—The boundaries of Government forests will, wherever they do not run along a road or stream, or other well defined line, be demarcated by cleared boundary paths and permanent boundary marks. Wherever practicable, the boundary lines of Government forests and the boundary marks should be entered on maps which should be prepared in triplicate; one copy to be sent to the Conservator of Forests, one copy to remain with the Forest Officer in charge of the Division, the other to be deposited in the Office of the Superintendent of Coorg. In special cases, the Chief Commissioner of Coorg may authorize the demarcation of State forests by natural boundaries without cleared paths, and without artificial boundary marks. In like manner, the Chief Commissioner may dispense with the preparation of the map showing the boundary lines as here prescribed.

Government forests how demarcated.

Proclamation of the demarcation of Government forests and their boundaries will be publicly made in the talook where they are situated, and notified in the *Mysore Gazette*.

IV.—In Government forests no land should be alienated without the orders of the Government of India.

In Government forests no land to be alienated.

V.—The Government forests will be under the exclusive control of the Officers of the Forest Department. Unauthorized felling, cutting, lopping, marking, or injuring of trees, shrubs or bamboos, or the collection of leaves, grass, gums, resins, and other forest produce, the clearing of land for kumri cultivation, the setting fire to grass or jungle, the grazing of cattle, or any act that is likely to damage the forests, is prohibited, and will be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine by imprisonment for such term as is provided in the 67th Section of the Indian Penal Code.

Government forests to be strictly preserved.

VI.—Existing roads or pathways through the Government forests may be used as far as is compatible with the conservancy of the forests; but the Conservator of Forests, with the concurrence of the Superintendent of the Province, may close any existing roads or pathways through any Government forests, whenever he may deem it requisite to do so. Public notice of the closing of such a road shall be given in the talook or talooks where the forest is situated.

Trespass in Government forests.

Ingress to the Government forests without permission, except by authorised roads and footpaths, is prohibited. Any one found off the authorized roads and footpaths in the forests without authority, and owners of cattle straying in the forests, will be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for such terms as is prescribed in the 67th Section of the Indian Penal Code.

Cattle found straying in the forests may be pounded, and may be redeemed on payment of a sum of money according to a scale of rates to be laid down from time to time by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, and in default of payment of such sum of money within a reasonable time, the cattle shall be sold on account of Government. It shall be lawful for the Officer selling such cattle to award a portion of the proceeds of such sale, not exceeding one-half, to any person on whose information such cattle was seized. Such fines to be credited to the Forest Department.

VII.—There will be a subordinate Forest Officer in charge of every Government forest or part of a Government forest. He must reside within or in the immediate vicinity of the forest. He must be acquainted with every part of it, and with whatsoever happens therein. He will be responsible for the maintenance of the boundary lines and boundary marks.

Officers in charge of Government forests.

In cases of unauthorized felling and other breaches of the Forest Rules, he must immediately report the occurrence.

It will further be his duty by all means in his power to prevent the continuance or repetition of the acts constituting the breach. He will seize all wood or other forest produce unlawfully cut or removed, which he may find within the limits of the forest.

He will use every lawful means for the defence of the property entrusted to his charge.

He will be held responsible that no trees, except those marked by the Conservator or his Assistants, are felled.

VIII.—No Forest Officer shall engage in any employment or office whatsoever other than his duties under these Rules, unless expressly permitted to do so in writing by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Forest Officers not to engage in other employ.

IX.—All drift and unclaimed timber and bamboos within the Province of Coorg, will be considered the property of Government, unless proof of ownership be given as hereinafter provided. Drift timber and bamboos shall be collected at such stations as the Conservator of Forests may direct, and notices shall from time to time be published, stating the number and description of pieces of drift timber and bamboos collected at such stations.

Drift and unclaimed timber, the property of Government.

X.—Not less than two months' notice will be given for the reception of claims to the ownership of drift and unclaimed timber or bamboos, after which no claims will be allowed, and the timber and bamboos will be sold on account of Government.

Notices inviting claimants.

XI.—All such claims will be settled by the Conservator, or by such Officer as he may authorize: provided, however, that he shall be at liberty to decline arbitrating regarding such timber or bamboos, and, in case he may see fit to do so, refer claimants to the Civil Courts.

Claims by whom decided.

XII.—Timber or bamboos awarded to claimants must be redeemed by the payment of salvage and other expenses which may have been incurred on account of such timber.

Claimed timber how redeemed.

XIII.—It is the duty of the Officers and Subordinates of the Forest Department, and of all Revenue and Police Officers, to see that these Rules are not violated, and should they in any case be infringed, to report the same without delay to the nearest Magistrate or Forest Officer in charge of the Range; and it shall be lawful for any Forest Police Officer to take into custody, without a warrant, any person who hinders or obstructs him in the discharge of his duties under these Rules, and the person apprehended shall be brought before a Magistrate with the least possible delay.

Duties of Forest, Revenue, and Police Officers with regard to these Rules.

XIV.—Any person who infringes any provision of these Rules for which no special penalties have been provided, or any subordinate Forest Officer who wilfully neglects his duty, will be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees five hundred, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for such term as is prescribed by the 67th Section of the Indian Penal Code. In cases where the infringement involves fraud or theft, or any other offence provided in the Penal Code, the offender will be liable to be proceeded against under the provisions of the Penal Code.

Penalty for breach of Forest Rules.

XV.—Any axes, knives, carts, boats, or other tools, vehicles, or implements, as also all cattle and domestic animals used in an act which constitutes an offence against these rules, and all timber which has been marked or obtained in a manner contrary to these rules, whether entire or cut up, or sawn up, may be seized by any Officer of the Forest Department, or Police Officer; and such timber, tools, vehicles, implements, cattle and domestic animals may be confiscated or released on payment of a fine by the orders of the Magistrate of the District, or of such Magistrate, Subordinate Magistrate, or Forest Officer vested with any of the powers of a Magistrate, as may be specially empowered by the Chief Commissioner to exercise jurisdiction under these Rules.

Tools, timber, and other articles may be confiscated.

XVI.—Offences against these Rules may be tried and determined by the Magistrate of the District, or by such Magistrate, Subordinate Magistrate, or Forest Officer vested with any of the powers of a Magistrate, as may be specially empowered by the Chief Commissioner to exercise jurisdiction under these Rules, provided that Magistrates, Subordinate Magistrates, or Forest Officers, vested with the powers of a Magistrate, shall not exceed their respective powers as defined in Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Cases of violation of the Rules by whom tried.

XVII.—The Chief Commissioner may invest the Conservator, Deputy Conservator, or any Assistant Conservator of Forests, who may be qualified, with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate under these Rules.

Forest Officers may be vested with Magisterial powers.

XVIII.—The Chief Commissioner of Coorg shall be at liberty to frame Rules and revise such Rules from time to time as shall be necessary for the sale by auction or otherwise of Sandal wood, timber, or any other forest product, produced in the Government forests. Such Rules shall be binding on all purchasers, and any breach in their observance shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to the penalties detailed in sections 14 and 15 of these Rules.

SURVEYS.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 120.—Mr. R. R. Beynon, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment Hyderabad Assigned Districts, having returned from leave on medical certificate and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 11th ultimo, the following changes are made in the Survey Department with effect from that date:

Mr. R. B. Pitt, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Settlement Officer, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Captain G. Mackenzie, Officiating Assistant Settlement Officer, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assessment, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 122.—Mr. V. Ball, Assistant, Geological Survey of India, availed himself on the 31st ultimo of the three months' leave granted to him in Notification No. 33 of the 6th idem.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS, &c.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 52.—Under the provision of Section 5, Act XVII, of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to nominate Mr. A. O. Hume, C. B., to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum. This appointment is made in the room of Mr. C. B. Clarke, resigned.

FISHERIES.

The 9th August 1871.

No. 8.—As a temporary arrangement, and subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon F. Day, Madras Medical Establishment, to be Inspector General of Fisheries in British India.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1871.

No. 162.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of Act IX. of 1871 (the Indian Limitation Act, 1871) shall come into and be in force in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

In construing the Act, as applied to these places, in Section 1 the words "1st September 1873" shall be substituted for the words "1st April 1873," and the words "1st September 1871" for the words "1st July 1871;" the words "High Court" shall be taken to mean the "Court of the Resident at Hyderabad;" "India British" shall be read as "The Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonment of Secunderabad;" and "foreign country" shall mean any country other than those places.

MILITARY.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 191.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. E. Wheeler, Adjutant of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, to be Station Staff Officer at Erinpoora, *vice* Major R. A. Chadwick, with retrospective effect from the 31st December 1870.

No. 195.—*Appointment.*—The following order by the Officer Commanding the Deolee Irregular Force, dated the 6th July 1871, is confirmed:

> Consequent on the appointment of Lieutenant O'Moore Creagh to the Adjutancy of the Mhairwarra Battalion, Captain Greenfield will revert to his substantive appointment of Adjutant, Deolee Irregular Corps, but will continue to perform the duties of Squadron Officer till further orders, pending the appointment of an Officer as Officiating Adjutant.

No. 197.—*Appointment.*—Captain J. H. L. Greenfield, of the Deolee Irregular Force, to be Station Staff Officer at Deolee, *vice* Lieutenant O'Moore Creagh, with effect from the 6th July 1871.

POLITICAL.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 1683.—ERRATUM.—In the Notification of this Department, No. 808P., dated the 5th May 1871, *for* "Chowdree Nawab Ali Khan," *read* "Syud Nawab Ali Khan."

No. 1684.—In compliance with the recommendation of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to confer the title of "Maharanee" upon Ranee Shurnomoyee, of Cossimbazar, in the District of Moorshedabad, and that of "Rai Bahadoor" upon Baboo Rajib Lochun Roy, the manager of the Ranee's estates, as personal distinctions and as marks of the appreciation by Government of the munificent charity and liberality which characterizes the management of those estates.

GENERAL.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 1675.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. F. Goulding, Principal of the Ajmere College, has obtained from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

No. 1677.—*Promotions.*—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction the following temporary promotions in the Mysore Commission with effect from the dates severally mentioned:

> Major H. E. Mottot to act as Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, from 23rd February to 3rd April 1871.
>
> Captain A. W. C. Lindsay to act as Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, from 25th January to 22nd February 1871.

> Mr. Narasumaiengar to act as Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, from 4th April to 3rd July 1871.
>
> Mr. Venkat Rao to act as Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, from 4th April to 3rd July 1871.
>
> Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar to act as Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, from 16th April to 3rd July 1871.
>
> Captain A. W. C. Lindsay to act as Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, from 4th July 1871 until further orders.

No. 1682.—*Appointment.*—Moonshee Amin Chund, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, to be Judicial Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere and Mhairwarra, with effect from such date as he may assume charge of the appointment.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 8th August 1871.

No. 2663.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the insertion of the following rule under Section XV. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> Except on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted by any Local Government, if one-fifth of the total number of Covenanted Civil Servants serving under its orders, are already absent on furlough or special leave. This rule will not apply to Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Ajmere, Mysore and Coorg, and the Berars, where furlough or special leave may be granted so long as of the whole number of officers, Covenanted, Military, and Uncovenanted, serving in the commission, the number absent on furlough or special leave does not exceed one-fifth.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 9th August 1871.

No. 2721.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st July 1871	Calcutta ..	3,05,19,050	1,76,460	3,03,42,500	1,32,28,596	34,58,488	72,495	1,42,42,231	3,10,01,810
Ditto ..	Madras ..	1,17,34,160	6,30,020	1,10,98,140	74,07,176	....	....	17,28,404	91,25,580
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,34,49,620	60,37,030	3,74,12,590	2,50,35,405	24,11,534	....	1,31,49,861	4,05,96,800
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	39,90,130	5,41,360	34,48,770	22,55,049	....	....	11,03,291	33,58,340
Ditto ..	Lahore ..	80,47,520	41,22,090	39,25,430	72,82,083	....	....	7,00,037	79,82,720
Ditto ..	Cuttack ..	14,72,090	4,14,030	10,57,430	10,03,711	....	....	1,00,059	11,03,770
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	8,35,530	5,94,540	2,00,990	6,06,011	....	....	1,00,059	7,06,070
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	3,44,990	34,340	3,10,650	2,07,591	....	....	1,00,059	3,07,650
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	41,89,340	7,65,610	34,23,730	29,20,418	....	....	5,47,902	34,68,320
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	51,90,170	29,02,050	22,28,120	46,28,474	....	....	5,00,106	51,28,580
Ditto ..	Akola ..	54,24,260	7,48,460	46,75,800	42,98,980	....	....	....	12,[illegible]
	TOTAL ..	12,42,46,830	1,70,32,620	10,72,14,210	6,89,99,684	58,70,022	72,495	3,22,72,960	[illegible]

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 2nd August 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE—REVENUE.

CUSTOMS.

The 10th August 1871.

No. 2662.—With reference to the notification of the Government of Bengal, dated the 10th July 1871, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, at page 1378, the services of Mr. C. J. Brown are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 2766.—In the exercise of the powers vested in him by Act XVIII., 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce the duties imposed, under the Indian Tariff Act, 1871, on salt imported into British Burmah to three annas per maund.

This notification will have effect from the 17th day of May 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th August 1871.

No. 678 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 677, dated 4th August 1871, publishing Clause 136 of Army Circulars dated 1st September 1870, regarding the grant of passages to Officers' servants, for the words at the end of the order "which is in the case of General Officers, married or unmarried, two, and of others married and above the rank of Subaltern one female servant," read *which will follow the rule for Officers proceeding to India as laid down in the Royal Warrant now published.*

Order-Books to be corrected accordingly.

The 7th August 1871.

No. 679 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to sanction an exchange between Captain (brevet Major) J. Sexton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, and Captain O. Barnes, of the Bombay Staff Corps.

The 9th August 1871.

No. 680 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Native medical pupils, who were admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, are dismissed the service with effect from the dates on which they respectively joined the Agra Medical School and the Calcutta Medical College:

Enayet Hossin, No. 87.
Muneer Oodeen Ahmud, No. 132.
Meer Rahut Hossain, No. 138.

No. 681 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

1st Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Sewpersaud Sing to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Gunness Lalla, invalided.

9th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Bisram Pandey to be Jemadar from the 6th July 1871, *vice* Shah Mohumud, deceased.

14th (The Ferozepore) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Subadar Deedar Singh to be Subadar-Major from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Secundur Khan, invalided.

Jemadar Soondur Singh to be Subadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Deedar Singh, promoted.

Jemadar Meeah Singh to be Subadar from the 6th May 1871, *vice* Nehal Singh, deceased.

Havildar Heerah Singh to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Soondur Singh, promoted.

Havildar Supphah Singh to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Cheerag Shah, invalided.

Havildar Wurrian Singh to be Jemadar from the 6th May 1871, *vice* Meeah Singh, promoted.

37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Binda Ram to be Subadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Bhopal Sing, invalided.

Havildar Soorujbuller Sing to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Binda Ram, promoted.

Havildar Narain Sing to be Jemadar from the 16th June 1871, *vice* Nanhu, dismissed.

No. 682 *of* 1871.—The following clause of Army Circulars dated War Office, 1st May 1871, is made applicable to India, and published for general information:

Clause 86.—*Allowance for Fitting Clothing.*

1.—The annual allowance of £44, granted to a specially enlisted Serjeant Master Tailor, is intended to cover the cost of fitting the clothing of the men of the regiment and of any depôt that may be attached thereto, up to a strength of 880, all ranks. One shilling per suit will be allowed for fitting the clothing of any number of men beyond 880 that have been clothed during the year.

2.—The extra charge in the pay list will be supported by a statement, certified by the Commanding Officer and the Quarter Master, of the actual number of men clothed during the period for which the charge is made.

The 11th August 1871.

No. 683 *of* 1871.—In accordance with the provisions of G. G. O. No. 370 of 1863 paragraph 10, Sub-Conductor W. Holder, who was appointed on probation in the Ordnance Commissariat Department in G. G. O. No. 507 of 1871, is confirmed in his present grade of Sub-Conductor from the 17th January 1871.

No. 684 *of* 1871.—First Class Apothecary Robert George Philpott, of the Subordinate, Medical Department, is dismissed the service.

No. 685.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned widows are admitted to pensions equal to those conferred by the several Classes of the Order of Merit on their late husbands, for three years, commencing from the date of the casualties:

Name of claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
Bahumma ..	24	..	4	..	Bunneah ..	Mole on upper lip, blue mark on left nostril.	Ahiaboo, Bidonch, Etawah.	Widow ..	Koomaon ..	Subadar Bahadoor, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Sappers and Miners.	31st January 1860.	..	3 years	Allahabad.
Raishmee ..	30	..	5	1	Ghullah ..	Fair complexion; small round scar on top of head.	Dehra, Dehra Doon	Widow ..	Mann Sing Ghullay.	Havildar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	2nd Goorkha Regiment.	15th Feb. 1870.	17th March 1871.	3 years	Sirhind.
Hossainnee Begum ..	40	..	5	..	Mahomedan ..	None	Mhow, Furruckabad	Widow ..	Ameer Khan ..	Bargheer, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.	4th Sep. 1870.	3rd Oct. 1870	3 years	Bolarum.
Sirdar Begum ..	36	..	5	1	Mussulman, Moghanee.	Mole on the right arm ..	Amba Bheer ..	Widow ..	Buxabish Ally ..	Ressaldar-Major, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.	26th Nov. 1870.	28th January 1871.	3 years	With 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
Rabeemon ..	50	..	4	6	Mahomedan (Shaik).	White hatred; scar from a boil on the right arm below elbow.	Mo-rutha Bhind, Gwalior.	Widow ..	Shaik Hussereodin.	Buffadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	2nd Regiment, Central India Horse.	8th May 1864.	27th June 1870.	3 years	Allahabad.
Kheem Koor ..	50	..	5	3	Sirkhee ..	No particular mark ..	Rusoolpore, Umrisur, Punjab	Widow ..	Punjab Sing ..	Ressaldar-Major, 2nd Class Order of Merit.	2nd Regiment, Central India Horse.	2nd Dec. 1860.	1st January 1870.	3 years	Sirhind.
Ramkhore ..	55	..	5	2	Rajpoot ..	Mark of a severe cut on the fore-finger of the right hand; scar under left eye.	Hurdowan, Jeypore, Jeypore.	Widow ..	Mandaee Singh	Subadar, 2nd Class Order of Merit	Shekawatty Battalion.	25th Oct. 1865.	17th June 1870.	3 years	Allahabad.

No. 686 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps are allowed leave of absence for three months to proceed to England on private affairs with effect from the 1st August 1871:

Captain Pryce Corbet, No. 3 Company, Dinapore.
Lieutenant Richard Pearce, No. 7 Company, Howrah.

No. 687 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Sowar, of the 8th Bengal Cavalry, declared unfit for further service by a Special Invaliding Committee, is transferred to the Pension Establishment:

Rank.	Name.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Sowar ...	Ainoodeen ...	Sowar ...	Sirhind.

No. 688 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 4th July 1871, page 3072, is published for general information:

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 4th July 1871.

* * * *

Unattached.—Lieutenant John Chalmers, on the Unattached List of Her Majesty's Indian Army, Bengal Establishment, to be Captain. Dated 5th July 1871.

No. 689 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Major R. A. Nowell, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 660 of 1871,—per *China*, 30th July 1871.

No. 690 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officers of the 9th Native Infantry are transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, under the provisions of General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, No. 379 of the 12th December 1868, with effect from the date of their being struck off the strength of the Corps:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Havildar ...	Seetul Gwala	Havildar ...	Allahabad.
Ditto ...	Chundee Singh	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Puhlwan Singh	Ditto ...	Presidency.
Ditto ...	Mattadeen	Naick ...	Allahabad.

No. 691 *of* 1871.—Ressaidar Roshun Sing, of the 18th Bengal Cavalry, is, as a special case, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the pension of his rank (Rupees 18 per mensem), with effect from the date of his being struck off the strength of the corps. The pension to be disbursed in the Allahabad Circle of Pension payment.

No. 692 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Frederick Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—4th August 1871.

No. 693 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant John Barnes Sparks,—5th August 1871.

No. 694 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant Henry deParny Rennick,—5th August 1871.

No. 695 *of* 1871.—The following promotion. is made, from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.—*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant Charles William Burton, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—29th July 1871.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th August 1871.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers, and an Hospital Apprentice, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of July 1871:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, 6th Foot.	Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Mosse.	14th June 1871	Lucknow ...	Testate	Widow, Mrs. A. H. Mosse.
Medical Department.	Surgeon-Major J. White, M.D.	29th „ „	Berhampore.		
Royal (Bengal) Engineers.	General E. Garstin ...	13th July „	Bangalore.		
Bengal Infantry...	Colonel F. T. Wroughton, C. B.	17th „ „	Dum-Dum	Testate	Widow, Mrs. M. C. A. Wroughton; Motueka, Nelson, New Zealand.
Royal Horse Artillery.	Captain R. P. Saunders ...	29th „ „	Benares.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Hospital Apprentice J. Casey	31st „ „	Dum-Dum.		

ERRATUM.—In Notification dated the 8th July 1871, under the column Place of Decease, opposite the name of the late Serjeant J. Cullen, European Invalid Battalion, for "Umballa," read "Chunar." Notification to be corrected accordingly.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 5th August 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service, during the month of July 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of money accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.			
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.				
5th July 1871	(a) Richard Hooker Gillmor	Ensign ...	92nd Foot ...	...	30th Dec. 1870	Intestate	431 1 2	.....	431 1 2				
6th „ „	(b) Kenneth Malcolm Eliot Kerr ...	Lieutenant...	96th „ ...	...	15th May 1871...	„ ...	111 9 6	.....	111 9 6				
14th „ „	(c) James Thomson ...	„ ...	Adjutant, 72nd Foot ...	...	3rd „ ...	„ ...	1,659 15 6	.....	1,659 15 6				
18th „ „	(d) George Pescocke, M. D. ...	Surgeon ...	Her Majesty's 63rd Foot ...	...	5th June 1871.	„ ...	2,817 1 8	.....	2,817 1 8				
						TOTAL...	5,019 11 10	.....	5,019 11 10				

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.	
5th July 1871	(a) Richard Hooker Gillmor	
6th „ „	(b) Kenneth Malcolm Eliot Kerr ...	
14th „ „	(c) James Thomson ...	
18th „ „	(d) George Pescocke, M. D. ...	

(a) Father, Revd. William Gillmor; Illingworth Parsonage, Ovenden, near Halifax. Administrator General, administering.
(b) Next-of-kin, — Kerr, Esq.; 9, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, London. Administrator General, administering.
(c) Widow, Mrs. Maria Thomson; 3, Waterloo Place, Crowther, Sandhurst; children, Maria, Alison, Agnes.
(d) Widow, Mrs. Rose Emily Wilkinson Pescocke; Mill House, North end Chichester, Sussex, England; children, Constance, Mary, and Kathleen Peacocke.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of July 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rupees.	Amount remitted for payment in England. Equivalent in Sterling.	Rate of Exchange.
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
24th July 1871	(a) George Baillie	Captain	Bengal Invalid Battalion.	...	27th April 1871	Testate ...	5,002 3 0	.....	5,002 3 0					
31st "	(b) John Duncan Crawford, M. B.	Surgeon-Major.	Bengal Medical Establishment.	...	16th May 1871...	Testate ...	1,493 8 2	.....	1,493 8 2					
						TOTAL...	6,495 11 2	.....	6,495 11 2					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Edith Baillie; child, George Baillie. Administrator General, administering.
(b) Next-of-kin, father, Samuel Crawford, Esq.; legatee's brother, Robert Crawford, Esq., and sister, Mrs. Emily Riky; Ballyshannon, Donegal. Administrator General, administering.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 5th August 1871.

No. 309.—Major W. H. Mackesy, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to the Punjab.

No. 310.—Mr. L. Jackson, temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Hyderabad, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

The 7th August 1871.

No. 311.—Mr. R. B. Duncan, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for three months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant Le Breton will continue to officiate as Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Duncan, or till further orders.

The 9th August 1871.

No. 312.—Mr. J. F. Pope, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, British Burmah, is transferred to Hyderabad.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 283 of the 21st ultimo, transferring Mr. Bonnaud to that Province.

No. 313.—Mr. J. Cleghorn, temporary Engineer Apprentice, Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

The 10*th August* 1871.

No. 314.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Babington, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mysore, is granted one month's preparatory leave with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 315.—Lieutenant G. R. Walker, R. E., is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Railway Accounts, Madras, in the grade of Deputy Controller, during the absence on furlough of Captain C. M. Moberly, or until further orders.

No. 316.—The services of Captain J. Hills, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay in the Military Department from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 33 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	681—645
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	213—216
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	193—196
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	471—474
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	867—871

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th August 1871.

No. 10.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, section 10, is pleased to nominate His Highness Sarámade Rájáhée Hindústán Ráj Rájendra Srí Mahárájá-dhiráj Sivái Rám Sing Bahádur, of Jaypúr, G. C. S. I., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 17th August 1871.

No. 3820.—Mr. G. E. Makgill, of the Bengal Civil Service, having produced the necessary medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months.

POLICE.

The 18th August 1871.

No. 553.—Mr. T. W. Wood, Officiating Superintendent of Police, British Burmah, was a passenger on board the steamer *China*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at sea on the 30th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage

of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be fordarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 16*th August* 1871.

No. 129.—Mr. A. Tween, Curator and Registrar of the Geological Museum at Calcutta, is granted three months' privilege leave from such date, after the 14th instant, as he may avail himself of it.

The 18*th August* 1871.

No. 135.—Mr. J. W. Alexander, Assistant, Geological Survey of India, is permitted to resign his appointment with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. James Willson, B. A., is appointed an Assistant in the Geological Survey of India, *vice* Mr. J. W. Alexander, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment.

No. 137.—Mr. C. Lane, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 1st instant, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

CUSTOMS.

The 16*th August* 1871.

No. 27.—Mr. R. M. Adam, Assistant Commissioner of Inland Customs, Sambhur Lake Division, is allowed two months and fifteen days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 29.—Mr. G. H. M. Batten, C. S., is allowed subsidiary leave from the 9th April 1871 to the 18th idem.

FORESTS.

The 14*th August* 1871.

No. 136.—Mr. J. H. Hunter, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, is reduced to the grade of Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests and is posted to Mysore.

Mr. C. Bagshawe, Senior Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Mr. Hunter, and will continue to be employed in the North-Western Provinces.

Mr. H. R. Ring, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in Mysore, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in place of Mr. Bagshawe.

These changes will take effect from this date.

The 16*th August* 1871.

No. 146.—Mr. A. Drysdale, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade (and at present Officiating as Deputy Conservator in Berar), is promoted to the Grade of Assistant Conservators with effect from the 27th June last.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 17th August 1871.

No. 2828.

READ—

Office Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 281A—B of the 24th ultimo, and its enclosures, regarding the method of recovering from officers in the Civil Department the rent of public buildings occupied by them.

RESOLUTION.—When a public officer in civil employ rents a Government building, the officer in charge of the building may inform the Accountant General in whose circle the officer who rents the building is employed, of the amount of rent payable on account of it, and the Accountant General should make arrangements for deducting the rents from the officer's salary. If, when the officer leaves his station, any rent is still due from him, the fact should be stated in his last pay certificate, so that it may subsequently be recovered.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Public Works and other Departments of the Government of India, the Local Governments, the Comptroller General, the Director General of the Post Office of India, the Mint Master, Calcutta, the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, the Accountants General and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 2835.—Notice is hereby given that the estate of the late R. A. French having escheated to the Crown, the Administrator General, Bengal, has made over to Government the balance of the assets in his hands. In the event of no application for them being preferred within one year from the date of this advertisement, the proceeds will be transferred to the Secretary of State for India.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 10th August 1871.

No. 2620.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that no person shall be appointed to the public service in India in a grade eligible to pension without a certificate by a commissioned medical officer, or by a medical officer in charge of a civil station, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service.

The 17th August 1871.

No. 2851.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be inserted under Section XXV. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

Subsidiary leave before or after special leave taken by an officer who has previously had special leave does not carry allowances, if he has had subsidiary leave with allowances before or after any former special leave.

The 18th August 1871.

No. 2899.—The General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 613, dated the 14th ultimo, regarding leave to Military Officers in civil employ, supersedes the under-mentioned orders of this Department on the subject:

No. 3943, dated the 8th October 1869.
„ 635, „ „ 27th January 1870.
„ 323, „ „ 10th May „

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 18th August 1871.

No. 288 Calcutta and Bombay in June 1871, is published for general information:

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coin examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
June 1871	56,025	12,366	....	..	....	....	15,964	1,31,480	2,03,382

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 18th August 1871.

No. 2852.—In modification of the Resolutions of the Financial Department, No. 583, dated 30th January 1857, and No. 1648, dated 23rd April 1863, permitting commutation of small life-pensions for single payments, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that commutation cannot be permitted if the pensioner's age exceed seventy years, save under the special orders of the Government of India.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th August 1871.

No. 696 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following clause of the Royal Warrant of the 27th December 1870 is declared applicable to Major-Generals of the British service, employed on the divisional staff in India; and its provisions are also to be considered applicable to Major-Generals of the Indian Army or Staff Corps holding similar situations:

Major-General promoted.

116.—A Major-General employed on the staff as such, who shall be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General during the tenure of his staff appointment, shall not be required to vacate such appointment until the 31st March following the date of his promotion, provided such tenure shall not have expired in the meantime.

The 15th August 1871.

No. 697 *of* 1871.—The following Clause, 197, of Army Circulars of the 1st December 1870, is published for general information and declared applicable to India:

Gratuities to Soldiers on Discharge.

Clause 197.—1. The Secretary of State has decided that the general fund, which has been formed from the fines inflicted upon soldiers for the crime of drunkenness, shall be appropriated to the purpose of granting gratuities to well-conducted soldiers on discharge from the army. These gratuities will, for the present, be issued under the following rules.

2. From the first January to the thirty-first December 1871, every soldier, below the rank of Corporal, who shall be discharged during, or at the end of his first period of service, otherwise than by purchase or for misconduct, will be paid, at the time of his discharge, a gratuity, calculated at the rate of 10*s.* for each good conduct badge then in his possession.

3. Every such soldier who shall be discharged in his second period of service, will be paid, at the time of his discharge a gratuity, calculated at the rate of 1*l.* for each good conduct badge then in his possession: provided that the total sum of 3*l.* shall not be exceeded, except in the case of a soldier who may not for the ten years previous to his discharge have been recorded as guilty of drunkenness. In such case the limit will be extended to 4*l.* if the soldier shall be in possession of four good conduct badges, and to 5*l.* if he shall be in possession of five good conduct badges.

4. The scale of gratuities will be regulated annually according to the state of the general fund, and will be notified to the army from time to time.

5. The gratuities issued in accordance with these regulations will be inserted in the Regimental Pay List, on a separate form, a copy of which is printed in the appendix. The soldier will sign the form in evidence of his having received the gratuity; and in those cases in which the sums of 4*l.* or 5*l.* are awarded, the charge will be further vouched by a certificate of the officer commanding that the soldier has not been recorded as guilty of drunkenness during the ten years immediately preceding his discharge.

APPENDIX TO CLAUSE 197.

FORM.

Gratuities to Soldiers on Discharge.

No. of Voucher.*	Regimental No.	Name.	No. of Good Conduct Badges in his possession.	Whether discharged during, or at end of first or second period of service.	Cause of Discharge.	Amount. £	Amount. s.	Signature of the Soldier.
					Carried forward...			

* This voucher is the certificate of the officer commanding, required for the special grant of 4. or 5l.

APPENDIX TO CLAUSE 197.

Gratuities to Soldiers on Discharge,—continued.

No. of Voucher.	Regimental No.	Name.	No. of Good Conduct Badges in his possession.	Whether discharged during, or at end of first or second period of service.	Cause of Discharge.	Amount. £	Amount. s.	Signature of the Soldier.
				Brought forward...				
				Total amount carried to general state, credit side, item ...				

We certify that the above-stated particulars are correct, and that the men are entitled, in conformity with the regulations, to the sums opposite their names.

Signature of Commanding Officer_____

Adjutant_____

Pay Master_____

With reference to the foregoing, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that as the sums recovered (as above specified) will be formed into a general fund at Home under the War Office for distribution, all recoveries in India as fines for drunkenness since 19th July 1869 shall be remitted with the least possible delay to the Secretary of State for India through the several Military Accountants in separate remittance rolls for payment to the War Office.

In future such remittances should be made quarterly, supported by schedules of the fines recovered quarterly from each regiment.

This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

The 16th August 1871.

No. 698 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain G. F. Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to the officiating charge of the Ordnance Cattle Farm, Hissar, during the absence on furlough to Europe on medical certificate of Captain J. I. Robinson, or until further orders.

The 17th August 1871.

No. 699 *of* 1871.—The following paragraphs of a Military despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 191, dated 20th July 1871, are published for general information :

1. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*,—

Colonel H. LeP. Trench.
„ T. Wright.
„ G. A. Fisher.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Iremonger.
Captain C. L. Prendergast.
„ H. M. Buller.
Lieutenant G. Edmonds, per *Vixen*.
Conductor D. Desmond.

2. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*,—

Lientenant-Colonel E. N. Perkins	...	...	...	2 months.
Major J. H. Blanshard	...	...	...	3 „
„ H. A. W. Waterfield	...	...	...	6 „
Captain C. D. G. Newington	...	...	...	3 „
„ A. K. H. Mackenzie	...	...	...	6 „
„ W. B. Aislabie	...	...	...	3 „
„ T. M. Sandys	...	...	...	1 „
Deputy Inspector General E. B. Thring		...	...	4 „
Surgeon E. McKellar	...	...	...	8 „
Assistant Surgeon J. Reid	...	...	...	6 „
Apothecary J. H. Lockwood	...	...	...	1 „

No. 700 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army :

18th Bengal Cavalry.

Duffadar Noor Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Taj Mahomed, invalided.

10th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Sheik Goolam Nujeeb to be Subadar, *vice* Hurree Sing, invalided.
Havildar Shairally Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sheik Goolam Nujeeb, promoted.
Havildar Kurreem Bux to be Jemadar, *vice* Sheik Kurramutally, invalided.

25th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry

Jemadar Raheem Buksh to be Subadar, *vice* Mahtab Shah, invalided.
Jemadar Bheekum Sing to be Subadar, *vice* Heerah Sing, invalided.
Havildar Nihala to be Jemadar, *vice* Raheem Buksh, promoted.
Havildar Muddeh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Bheekum Sing, promoted.
Havildar Hukhm Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Myah Sing, invalided.

30th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Raheem Buksh to be Subadar, *vice* Bhunga Sing, invalided.
Havildar Shere Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Raheem Buksh, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 701 *of* 1871.—The following clause of Army Circulars dated War Office, 1st January 1871, is declared applicable to the three Presidencies and published for general information :

Staff Sergeants' Arms and Accountrements, issued as a special Army Circular, 7th December 1870.

Clause 12.—1. The following Non-Commissioned Officers of the Garrison and Coast Brigades, Royal Artillery, are alone entitled to receive Staff Sergeants' arms and accoutrements as laid down at page 118 of the Equipment Regulations, 1870 :

Sergeant-Major.	Trumpet-Major.
Quarter Master Sergeant.	Assistant Gunnery Instructor.

2. In some brigades the 2nd Assistant Gunnery Instructors wear Staff Sergeants' appointments, but they will not be continued to their successor.

3. In regiments of infantry the Non-Commissioned Officers who are entitled (under the Equipment Regulations, 1870, pages 120-122) to Staff Sergeants' arms and accoutrements, are as follows :

Sergeant-Major.	Orderly room Clerk.
Quarter Master Sergeant.	Band Sergeant.
Sergeant Instructor of Musketry.	Drum or Bugle-Major.
Bandmaster.	Sergeant Armourer.
Paymaster Sergeant.	Sergeant Cook.
Hospital Sergeant.	Master Tailor.

4. The arms and accoutrements of the Master Tailor as a Sergeant will be appropriated to the Lance Sergeant doing his duty. One set of arms and accoutrements for rank and file is therefore to be deducted from the general total for the set so appropriated.

No. 702 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant *Sir* Charles Henry Leslie, *Bart.*, of the 107th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry,—6th August 1870.

No. 703 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Jaggashur, No. 101, who was admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, is dismissed the service.

No. 704 *of* 1871.—Subadar Ram Kishen, of the 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, who was transfered to the Pension Establishment in G. G. O. No. 614, dated 14th July 1871, is granted a pension of Rs. 20-10-7 per mensem, instead of that previously assigned to him.

No. 705 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant J. DeB. Lynch, of the Bombay Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 14th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 706 *of* 1871.—Sub-Conductor David Cordwell, attached to the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery, is promoted to the rank of Conductor.

No. 707 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Native Non-Commissioned Officers of the 1st Goorkha Regiment, declared unfit for further service by a Special Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Pension Establishment :

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Naick ...	Kurm Sing Rana	Naick ...	Sirhind.
Ditto ...	Khurrug Sing Thappa	Ditto ...	Ditto.

No. 708 *of* 1871.—Captain Frederick Henry Hood, of the Bengal Staff Crops, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs, for two years from the date of his quitting his station, under Rule XVII. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 709 *of* 1871.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in consideration of his long and meritorious service, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the brevet pay of his rank being continued to Subadar-Major Noor Khan, of the 39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

No. 710 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men, declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on special grounds:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	11th Bengal Lancers.		
Ressaidar ...	Dewa Sing ...	Ressaidar ...	Sirhind.
Kote-Duffadar ...	Muddud Khan ...	Kote-Duffadar ...	Trans-Ravee.
Duffadar ...	Lall Sing ...	Duffadar ...	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Aya Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Sham Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Sowar ...	Chuttur Sing ...	Sowar ...	Do.
Do. ...	Bullaka Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Hakim Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Utter Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Golab Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Chunda Sing ...	Do. ...	Trans-Ravee.
Do. ...	Bhuggut Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Jhunda Sing ...	Do. ...	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Khurruck Sing ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Shah Nowaz Khan ...	Do. ...	Trans-Ravee.
Do. ...	Nutty Khan ...	Do. ...	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Kader Buksh ...	Do. ...	Trans-Ravee.
Do. ...	Jubbar Khan ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Dewie Sing ...	Do. ...	Sirhind.
	12th Bengal Cavalry.		
Naib-Ressaldar ...	Assa Singh ...	Naib-Ressaldar ...	Sirhind.
Duffadar ...	Sookha Singh ...	Duffadar ...	Do.
Sowar ...	Hookum Singh ...	Sowar ...	Trans-Ravee.
Do. ...	Deen Mahomed ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Ramjee Mul ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Ameer Khan ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Luchmun Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Peer Buksh ...	Do. ...	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Kunhyab Misser ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Phoolla Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Ram Loll ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Uttur Shah ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Ahmed Khan ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Jowaheir Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Roopa Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Jewun Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Shere Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Beer Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Hakeekut Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Sawuk Ram ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Kan Chand ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Dabee Ditta ...	Do. ...	Trans-Ravee.
Do. ...	Beer Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Nikka Khan ...	Do. ...	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Laloo ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Bhan Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Dhya Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Esur Singh ...	Do. ...	Do.
	15th Bengal Cavalry.		
Ressaidar ...	Gholam Hyder Khan ...	Ressaidar ...	Sirhind.
Duffadar ...	Jehan Khan ...	Duffadar ...	Trans-Ravee.
Sowar ...	Hadji Khan ...	Sowar ...	Do.
Do. ...	Abdool Kurreem Khan ...	Do. ...	Sirhind.
Do. ...	Jumal Khan ...	Do. ...	Trans-Ravee.
Do. ...	Chirtoo Ram ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Namdar Khan ...	Do.	
Do. ...	Sirdar Khan ...	Do. ...	Trans-Ravee.

No. 711 *of* 1871.—Sowar Tuggeh Khan, of the 15th Bengal Cavalry, is, as a special case, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the pension of his rank, with effect from the date of his being struck off the strength of the corps. The stipend is to be disbursed in the Sirhind circle of pension payment.

No. 712 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 11th July 1871, pages 3144 and 3145, is published for general information:

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 11th July 1871.

BREVET.

* * * * * *

The under-mentioned promotions to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the death of General Richard Podmore, Madras Infantry, on the 24th July 1870:

Lieutenant-General Sir Watkin Lewis Williams, *Bart.*, Madras Infantry, to be General. Dated 25th July 1870.

Major-General Hugh Troup, Bengal Infantry, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 25th July 1870.

Colonel Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, C. B., V. C., Bengal Cavalry, to be Major-General. Dated 25th July 1870.

No. 713 *of* 1871.—The following promotion and alteration of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

PROMOTION.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry.	Lieutenant R. C. D'E. Spottiswoode, 21st Hussars.	Captain ...	22nd February 1871.	Captain G. W. C. Plowden, 21st Hussars, exchanged to the Bengal Staff Corps.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To rank from	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry.	Captain Henry Charles Kemble.	25th July 1870...	Captain (brevet Colonel) D. M. Probyn, C. B., V. C., promoted to the rank of Major-General.

The 18th August 1871.

No. 714 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Adjoodea Patuk to be Subadar from 1st March 1871, *vice* Goordial, deceased.

Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Shekh Roshun, invalided.

Havildar Shekh Jooman to be Jemadar from 1st March 1871, *vice* Adjoodea Patuk, promoted.

Havildar Goormuck Singh to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Ram Singh, promoted.

12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Moshuruff Khan to be Subadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Golam Hyder, invalided.

Jemadar Nizam Allie to be Subadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Sahiblall Sookool, invalided.

Havildar Muttra Doobay to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Moshuruff Khan, promoted.

Havildar Bucktour to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Nizam Allie, promoted.

34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Kirpal Sing to be Jemadar from 26th May 1871, *vice* Punnah, dismissed.

45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Tarra Sing to be Subadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Nehal Sing, invalided.

Havildar Manna Sing to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Ahmed Khan, invalided.

Havildar Jewund Sing to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Tarra Sing, promoted.

No. 715 *of* 1871.—The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department, from the dates specified:

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Permanent.			
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James H. Smith.	Conductor ...	19th July 1871	*Vice* Conductor Thomas Foxton, and Conductor Frank Edmonds seconded on being appointed Overseers of the Dum-Dum Cartridge Factory.
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor James Jackson.	Ditto ...	22nd „ „	
Magazine Sergeant and Officiating Sub-Conductor John Beatty.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	19th „ „	*Vice* Sub-Conductors and Officiating Conductors J. H. Smith and James Jackson, promoted.
Magazine Sergeant and Officiating Sub-Conductor Alexander McDonald.	Ditto ...	22nd „ „	
Temporary.			
Sub-Conductor John Rimmer ...	Officiating Conductor	19th „ „	*Vice* Conductor Sinclair, on furlough, or until further orders.
Sub-Conductor Samuel Smith ...	Ditto ...	22nd „ „	*Vice* Conductor Nash, on furlough, or until further orders.
Magazine Sergeant William Traynor	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	19th „ „	*Vice* Sub-Conductors Rimmer and S. Smith, officiating as Conductors.
Magazine Sergeant John Milburn ...	Ditto ...	22nd „ „	

No. 716 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—*2nd Infantry.*

Lieutenant J. T. Cummins, of the General List, Madras Infantry, Adjutant, 10th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, to officiate as Wing Subaltern during the period Captain R. F. Doig may officiate as 2nd in Command and Adjutant or until further orders.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 12th August 1871.

No. 317.—Mr. W. B. Farr, Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bengal, is granted three months' leave to Europe on urgent private affairs from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. G. Bayly, B. A., Assistant Controller, Public Works Accounts, 1st Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bengal, during the absence of Mr. Farr, or until further orders, with the rank of Deputy Controller, Public Works Accounts.

No. 318.—Sergeant H. Clifton, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Oudh, having obtained his discharge from the army on the 5th July last, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as a civilian in the same grade with effect from that date.

TELEGRAPH.

The 12th August 1871.

No. 319.—Mr. B. C. Bailey, Superintendent, 1st Grade, is granted fifteen months' leave on medical certificate with effect from 31st August 1871, also preparatory leave for one month and eighteen days from 13th July 1871.

The 14th August 1871.

No. 320.—Mr. W. H. Melhuish, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, is granted six months' leave on private affairs with effect from the 1st September 1871, also preparatory leave from 21st instant.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 34 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	647—660
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	217—220
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	197—216
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	475—477
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19.	*Not published this week.*

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 23rd August 1871.

No. 3950.—The services of Mr. J. G. Cordery, of the Civil Service, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 24th August 1871.

No. 3975.—The following temporary promotions are made in the British Burmah Commission with effect from 1st May 1871:

Major A. G. Duff, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. K. Macrae, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

Captain W. G. Hughes, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade.

Mr. C. D. C. Lloyd, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, to be Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Captain M. C. Poole, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 3993.—Under Section 1 of Act I. of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Act XX. of 1864 to the Province of Coorg.

Under Section 3 of Act I. of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Superintendent of Coorg to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of Act XX. of 1864, and also to authorize the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore to exercise the powers vested in the High Court of Bombay by Section 33 of the said Act XX. of 1864.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)
(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)
(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 25th August 1871.

No. 143.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India with effect from the 1st April 1871:

Lieutenant J. Hill, R. E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Mr. W. H. Cole, M. A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

No. 145.—The appointment of Lieutenant R. G. Woodthorpe, R. E., as Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, announced in Notification No. 47 of the 14th ultimo, will have effect from the forenoon of the 18th idem.

PORT BLAIR.

The 22nd August 1871.

No. 38.—Mr. F. A. de Röepstorff, Extra Assistant to the Superintendent of Port Blair, is granted one year's leave of absence on medical certificate to Europe. He reported his departure on the 17th June last.

Mr. de Röepstorff is also allowed preparatory leave from the 8th May to the 16th June.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 40.—Major F. L. Playfair, Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars, officiated as Superintendent of those Settlements from the 15th March 1871, the date on which Colonel Man proceeded on furlough, to the 7th June last, the date from which Major General Stewart, C. B., was appointed to officiate as Superintendent.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 21st August 1871.

No. 203.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Forbes, Commandant of the Bhopal Battalion, availed himself on the 24th May 1871 of the privilege leave sanctioned in the Notification of this Department, No. 129 M., dated the 8th June last, and resumed charge of his duties on the 23rd July 1871.

The 22nd August 1871.

No. 205.—Lieutenant R. Thompson, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has passed with credit the prescribed examination for employment under the Foreign Department.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 210.—*Appointment.*—Captain H. M. Buller, 2nd Squadron Officer, 11th Bengal Cavalry, to be 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd August 1871.

No. 1778.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. H. A. Laird as Acting Consul for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. W. Strang Steel.

GENERAL.

The 23rd August 1871.

No. 1750.—*Leave.*—Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, in medical charge of the Eastern States Agency in Rajpootana, is allowed leave of absence for two months on medical certificate in extension of the leave granted him in G. O. G. G. dated 25th July 1871, No. 1567 G.

No. 1753.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, Officiating 2nd Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the 15th August 1871.

No. 1755.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, Boundary Settlement Officer in Bhopal, has been granted privilege leave of absence for two months with effect from the 20th June 1871.

No. 1757.—The changes in the Berar Commission, notified in *Gazette* No. 1196 G, dated 8th June, will have effect from the forenoon of the 17th April 1871.

No. 1759.—Captain H. M. Repton, Deputy Commissioner of Ajmere, reported his departure on privilege leave on the afternoon of the 27th July 1871.

Captain C. Shuttleworth received charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner of Ajmere on the forenoon of the 28th July 1871.

Captain J. H C. G. Lassalle received charge of the offices of Cantonment Magistrate and Judge, Small Cause Court, Nusseerabad, on the forenoon of the 29th July 1871.

No. 1761.—*Leave.*—Honorary Surgeon T. Murray, M. D., Civil Surgeon of Ajmere and in medical charge of the Mhairwarra Battalion, is granted preparatory leave for thirty days with effect from the 1st September 1871, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation for Europe on leave on medical certificate.

Appointment.—Dr. J. H. Newman, in medical charge of Jodhpoor Political Agency, to officiate as Civil Surgeon at Ajmere and in charge of the Mhairwarra Battalion, in the room of Dr. T. Murray.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 24th August 1871.

No. 3020.—Mr. R. Taylor made over charge of the offices of Accountant General, Punjab, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle, to Mr. E. S. Byrne on the afternoon of the 14th instant.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 3123.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to the rules published in Financial Notification No. 1680, dated 30th June 1870, regarding loans to civil officers for building purposes:

IV*a*.—The officer must satisfy Government regarding his title to the land upon which the house is, or is proposed to be, built.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 22nd August 1871.

No. 3019.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule be inserted as No. 3 under Section XXXI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

If an officer who draws allowances under this *section* takes furl ugh, the section will continue to apply to him on his return from that furlough, unless the circumstances are such that if he had had a substantive appointment he would have lost it by the operation of the rules.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 3126.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the word "*mean*" for the word "said," the next last word in Section VII. (a) of the Acting Allowance Code.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 3111.—The following statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay in July 1871, is published for general information:

	Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
July 1871	2,497	15,832	....	....	46,973	

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 23rd August 1871.

No. 3100.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, with reference to Financial Resolution No. 2997, dated 13th December 1869, to direct that if an Uncovenanted Servant who has obtained pension or gratuity on the submission of a medical certificate of incapacity for further work, regains his health and is re-employed in the public service, the rules as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension, and counting service, shall be the same as in the case of re-employment after receiving pension or gratuity in consequence of discharge on abolition of office.

No. 3101.—It is provided in paragraph 4 of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules of the 13th April 1864, that applicants for a superannuation allowance, if serving at the Presidency, must be examined by the Inspector General of the Medical Department, or, if serving elsewhere within a moderate distance of a station at which a military invaliding committee is periodically assembled, by the said committee; in other cases, it it is optional with the Local Government to accept the certificate of a single medical officer. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to rule that if the pension applied for exceeds Rs. 100 per mensem, a certificate by a single medical officer should not be accepted as sufficient, if it is possible, without inconvenience, to convene an invaliding committee, or to cause the applicant to appear before a medical board.

No. 3102.—With reference to the orders of this Department, No. 2233, dated 25th April 1867, ruling that service of subordinates in the Revenue Survey Department temporarily lent to municipalities for duty which, though paid for by them, also promotes imperial interests, shall count for pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules, the Governor General in Council directs that in future the sanction of the Government of India must be given to such arrangements.

No. 3103.—With reference to the rule prescribed in Financial Resolution No. 564, dated 6th June 1867, that the service under Native States of Government officers transferred to those States for a purpose in which the Government is interested, shall count for pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules, the Governor General in Council directs that such transfers in future must have the sanction of the Government of India.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th August 1871.

No. 717 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army :

7th Bengal Cavalry.

Kote-Duffadar Zubbur Sing to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Shaik Momtaz Ally, invalided.

18*th Bengal Cavalry.*

Duffadar Tota Ram to be Jemadar from 1st July 1871, *vice* Mahomed Abdool Azeez Khan, transferred to the Pension Establishment.

No. 718 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 22 of the 6th January 1870, and under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, in order to prevent any misapprehension on the subject, that an officer joining an Indian Staff Corps from the local service, or General List, does not forfeit any claim to furlough under the Regulations of 1868 which he may have established by previous service.

No. 719 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that staff pay of a Provost Sergeant at Rs. 10 a month has been sanctioned for all convalescent depôts (provided with cells) when the strength of the troops at the station is not less than that of two companies.

No. 720 *of* 1871.—The following notification, issued by the Public Works Department, is re-published for general information :

Simla, the 21st June 1871.

No. 242.—It is hereby notified, for general information and guidance, that the house-rent of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers on the Unattached List, as well as of others who are entitled to public quarters, should be adjusted as a charge against the budget grant of the Public Works Department.

No. 721 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is notified :

No. 475, *dated* 10*th July* 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officer :

Lieutenant (brevet Captain) Charles Rawson Oxley, of the Madras General List, Infantry, late Officiating Wing Subaltern, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, —for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

With reference to the foregoing, the services of Captain C. R. Oxley, of the Madras General List, Infantry, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George.

No. 722 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, that when an officer appointed to any duty in England draws his Indian allowances with or without any portion of his staff salary, he shall be allowed to count the period of his employment towards his furlough; but that if appointed to an office in England, to which a fixed consolidated salary is attached, the time during which he may hold such office shall not count towards furlough.

No. 723 *of* 1871.—That portion of G. G. O. No. 180 of 1871, which announces the return from England of Captain A. N. Phillips, late 19th Regiment of Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Seebsaugor, is cancelled.

Captain Phillips rejoined from furlough on the 15th March 1871.

No. 724 *of* 1871.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, that an officer entitled to furlough who has taken it on medical certificate may, on being declared fit for duty, take out on private affairs any balance due to him, provided that, on being declared fit for duty, he is not in excess of the established proportion of absentees.

An officer who, on his return to India, reports himself in ordinary course at the port of debarkation as having returned from furlough, will be considered to have returned to duty.

There is no restriction as to the country in which this leave may be taken, but an officer desiring to change from the place to which his leave on medical certificate was originally granted, must obtain permission to do so from the Government of his Presidency in India, or from the Secretary of State for India in England, as the case may be.

On landing on such leave in England or in India, he must report his arrival accordingly to the India Office, or to the Military Department of his own Presidency, forwarding with his report a copy of the permission granted him to change his destination.

This order is of general application.

No. 725 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon E. B. Ruttledge, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 726 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the dates specified opposite to their names, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Jasper Burne, of the 103rd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—2nd December 1869.

Lieutenant (local Captain) Arthur L'Estrange Hamilton Holmes, of the 79th Foot, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 16th Bengal Cavalry,—26th July 1870.

Lieutenant Josiah Philip Crampton Neville, of the 37th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—5th August 1870.

No. 727 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army :

13*th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry.*

Jemadar Ramoo Kuthait to be Subadar, *vice* Luckmee Ram, invalided.
Havildar Bhugwunt Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Hookum Chand, invalided.
Havildar Buldeo Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramoo Kuthait, promoted.

15*th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry.*

Jemadar Mehtab Sing to be Subadar, *vice* Emam Ali Khan, invalided.
Havildar Soonder Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Mehtab Sing, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 728 *of* 1871.—Jemadar Shaick Wajeer and Naick Bulleeab, of the 6th Regiment, Native Infantry, are transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the superior pensions of their respective ranks for service exceeding 40 years with unblemished character, with effect from the date of their being struck off the strength of the corps. The stipend of the former will be disbursed in the Presidency, and that of the latter in the Allahabad circle of pension payment.

No. 729 *of* 1871.—With reference to paragraph 6 of G. G. O. No. 968 of the 4th October 1870, the under-mentioned Hospital Assistants, whose names have appeared in the list published in that order, and in G. G. O. No. 1091, dated 24th November 1870, have passed the examination in English, according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868, on the dates specified:

NAMES.	Original date of rank as Native Doctor.	Date of passing the examination in English, according to the new test of G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868.
1st Class Hospital Assistants.		
Ram Bux Ram	31st March 1844 ...	3rd November 1870.
Shaik Nubbee Buksh	23rd January 1846 ...	1st June 1870.
Kalkapersaud, *alias* Fida Mahomed	23rd October 1846 ...	9th April 1870.
Meer Enayut Alie	9th April 1847 ..	15th April 1871.
Shaikh Elahee Bux (1st)	14th „ 1848 ...	14th January 1871.
Shaik Fukroodeen	31st October 1849 ...	7th April 1870.
Kulloo Ram	22nd July 1850 ...	14th October 1870.
Kazim Alli	5th December 1853 ...	17th December 1870.
Bhoyro Persaud Pautuck ...	28th March 1856 ...	1st December 1870.
2nd Class Hospital Assistants.		
Shaikh Rohim Oodeen ...	7th April 1857 ...	25th January 1871.
Shaikh Kurreem Buksh ...	7th „ ...	26th March 1870.
Hunnoomanpershad Patuck ...	7th January 1858 ...	6th October 1870.
Banee Ram	7th „ ...	24th February 1871.
Jankey Pershad	1st April 1858 ...	12th March 1871.
Beesaser Doss	30th October 1858 ..	24th February 1871.
Meer Ahmud Ali	28th April 1859 ...	17th April 1871.
Shaikh Akbur Allee*	15th April 1861 ..	8th May 1869.
Ameer Bux	15th „ ..	3rd February 1871.
Manuck Chund	15th „ ..	14th January 1871.
Eradut Oollah	1st August 1861 ...	13th May 1869.
Wuzeer-ood-deen	1st „ ...	10th January 1871.
Rajjub Khan	10th November 1862 ...	15th November 1870.
Peer Bux	December 1862 ...	2nd November 1870.
3rd Class Hospital Assistants.		
Abdool Gunnie	15th April 1864 ...	13th March 1871.
Gholam Kadir	15th February 1865 ...	11th November 1870.
Azeezur Rohman	10th March 1865 ...	25th January 1871.
Walee Mohamed Beig	1st October 1865 ...	30th November 1870.
Paul Bernard	1st „ 1866 ...	6th December 1870.
Ameer Allii	1st „ ...	13th March 1871.
Mohmed Aukber	15th April 1867 ...	15th April 1871.
Ragnath Mul	17th „ ..	1st December 1870.
Amur Dass	17th „ ...	5th January 1871.
Nehal Chund	17th „ ...	Ditto ditto.
Dillavur Hoossein	1st October 1867 ...	24th November 1870.
Thana Ram	2nd March 1868 ...	12th October 1869.
Noor Mohmed	15th April 1868 ...	31st December 1870.
Assa Ram	17th „ ...	14th April 1870.
Permanund	17th „ ...	15th April 1871.
Mahomedee	17th „ ...	3rd January 1871.
Futteh Ally	9th August 1868 ...	1st May 1870.
Abdool Nyem	9th February 1869 ...	3rd June 1870.
Salamut Rasool Khan	11th April 1869 ...	24th November 1870.
Shaik Azhar Hossain	21st „ 1870 ...	23rd January 1871.
Noor Mahomed Khan	18th August 1870 ...	12th ditto.

The foregoing is in substitution of G. G. O. No. 491 of the 31st May 1871, which is hereby cancelled.

* NOTE.—G. G. O. No. 378 of 1861 to be altered accordingly: for "Akbur" read "Shaikh Akbur Allee."

No. 730 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned 3rd Class Hospital Assistants above seven and fourteen years' service, who have passed their professional examination under the terms of paragraph 4 of G. G. O. No. 968 of the 4th October 1870, are promoted as follows, and will be entitled to the difference between the old and new rates of pay laid down in paragraph 36 of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868, with retrospective effect from the 27th May 1868:

NAMES.	Original date of rank as Native Doctor.	Date of passing the examination in English according to the new test.
To be 1st Class Hospital Assistants.		
Shaik Bheekun	17th March 1840.	
Shaik Goolam Russool	——— 1841.	
Shaik Rohim Bux	7th April 1849 ...	15th December 1870.
Lall Jee Mull	18th February 1850.	
Shaikh Hingun	1st April 1853.	
Bhewane Sing	17th December 1853.	
To be 2nd Class Hospital Assistants.		
Mohee Loll	22nd October 1857 ...	1st March 1871.
Shaik Kurreem Buksh	24th „ „	
Geeand Chund Doss	2nd December 1857.	
Gopaul Sing	7th „ 1858.	
Kalka Persaud	1st April 1859.	
Lall Mahomed	„ „	
Kunhye	2nd January 1860. ...	23rd January 1871.
Shaikh Rahim Buksh	14th March 1860.	
Nukchaid	23rd February 1861.	
Shaik Shubratee	9th April 1861.	
Abdoollah	1st August 1861.	
Alleem-ood-deen	15th April 1862.	

The foregoing is in substitution of G. G. O. No. 492 of the 31st May 1871, which is hereby cancelled.

No. 731 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Lieutenant G. J. Skinner, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 473 of 1871,—per *Yorkshire*, 9th August 1871.

No. 732 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Major Charles MacFarlane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 733 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and to Europe on furlough on private affairs :

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Lowther, of Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 734 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :

Serjeant Charles Henry Gilson, late of the 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay and allowance.

Gunner Francis Currie Jones, late of the 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay and allowance.

Serjeant William Imison, or Imeson, late of the 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay and allowance.

Gunner John Callaghan, late of the 16th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay and allowance.

No. 735 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned students of the Lahore Medical School, having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 1st August 1871, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service :

Gala Ram.	Shaik Kurreem Buksh.
Ludha Ram.	Shaik Raheem Buksh.

No. 736 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. LePoer Trench, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, having returned from furlough to Europe, will officiate as 1st Class Assistant during the period Lieutenant-Colonel B. Parrott may officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Studs, or until further orders.

Major H. C. Smith, Sub-Assistant and Officiating 1st Class Assistant, will revert to the position of Officiating 2nd Class Assistant.

Captain T. F. C. Rochfort, Doing-Duty Officer, and Officiating 2nd Class Assistant, will revert to the position of Officiating Sub-Assistant.

No. 737 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. F. P. McConnell, M. B., of the Medical Department, officiating in medical charge of the 2nd Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 738 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 711, dated 20th July 1865, laying down the staff salary of Non-Commissioned Officers of the Ordnance Department and the allowances to be passed to them when not provided with tents or quarters, will apply also to the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.

No. 739 *of* 1871.—Second Captain Minto Elliot, of the Royal Artillery, is appointed Brigade-Major to the Inspector General of Artillery for India, in succession to Captain *Sir* W. Hamilton, *Bart.*, whose period of service on the staff expires on the 10th September 1871.

No. 740 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE—*Corps of Guides.*

Ensign F. D. Battye, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 6th Punjab Infantry, Officiating Squadron Subaltern, to be Squadron Subaltern on probation, *vice* Captain H. Wylie, who vacates on promotion to Captain.

No. 741 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

Captain G. L. K. Hewett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, to be a Brigade-Major on the Establishment, in succession to Major G. A. Brown, whose tenure of service expired on the 21st instant.

No 742 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*6th Punjab Infantry.*

Lieutenant C. C. Egerton, of the 76th Foot, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, 3rd Cavalry, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern on probation, *vice* Ensign F. D. Battye, confirmed in the Corps of Guides.

Lieutenant Egerton will continue to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, 3rd Cavalry, until further orders.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th August 1871.

No. 321.—Mr. M. C. Mackinnon is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Punjab Irrigation Branch.

No. 322.—The transfer of Mr. Talbot Hamilton, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to Hyderabad, notified in Government of North-Western Provinces Notification No. 1965 of the 7th August 1871, is confirmed.

No. 323.—Captain H. Y. Murray, Executive Engineer, Nusseerabad Division, Rajpootana, is granted three months' privilege leave from the 26th July last, on which date he made over charge of the Division to Mr. C. E. Gael, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

No. 324.—Sergeant C. Cardwell, Her Majesty's 21st Hussars, Overseer, 1st Grade Hyderabad, has, at his own request, been permitted to return to military duty.

The 22nd August 1871.

No. 325.—Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Auditor of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Accounts, is graded in the Public Works Department as a Supernumerary Deputy Controller, with local and temporary rank of Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade.

The 23rd August 1871.

No. 326.—The services of Lieutenant, Colonel F. N. Smith, M. S. C., Controller, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, on furlough, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras in the Military Department with effect from 1st September 1871.

The 24th August 1871.

No. 327.—The following letter in the Financial Department is re-published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department :

No. 2587, dated Simla, the 3rd August 1871.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

I am directed to invite attention to the distinctive use of the words "pay" and "salary" adopted in the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, and in the Acting Allowance Code, and to request that as far as may be convenient, the distinction may be observed in all official documents in future, "pay" being used in the sense of "substantive pay," and "salary" as including "acting allowance."

2. I am also to suggest that the term "deputation allowance" be restricted to the case of an allowance given to an officer deputed on special duty, and that allowances given under the Acting Allowance Code be called "acting allowances."

No. 328.—The services of Mr. J. F. Stokes, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment under the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways.

The 25th August 1871.

No. 329.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 317, dated the 12th instant, appointing Mr. W. G. Bayly to officiate as Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bengal, the words "with the rank of Deputy Controller, Public Works Accounts," are hereby cancelled.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 35 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

The latest intelligence received from Bengal, dated the 1st September, is that in Bhaugulpore the floods are subsiding. Great damage has been done to the rain crops, but there is no distress.

In Cuttack 0·49 cents of rain only have fallen during the last fortnight. The prospects are good, but rain is wanted.

From the North-Western Provinces, the latest intelligence, also dated the 1st September, is that at Allahabad the rain-fall on the night of the 31st amounted to 1·50. Prospects favorable.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th August 1871.

No. 4060.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. A. E. Russell to resign the Civil Service from the 1st June 1871.

No. 4064.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 531.—Mr. J. Davidson, of Debroghur, Upper Assam, Tea Planter, for cleansing Rhea or other Indian fibres.

No. 541.—Mr. H. H. Henson, 24, Lawrence Pountney Lane, in the city of London, for new or improved manufacture of fences, paling, and such like enclosures of sheet iron and other metal.

No. 35 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	661—684
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	221—224
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	211—216
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General. *Not published this week.*	
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19.	373—376

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th August 1871.

No. 4060.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. A. E. Russell to resign the Civil Service from the 1st June 1871.

No. 4064.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 531.—Mr. J. Davidson, of Debroghur, Upper Assam, Tea Planter, for cleansing Rhea or other Indian fibres.

No. 541.—Mr. H. H. Henson, 24, Lawrence Pountney Lane, in the city of London, for new or improved manufacture of fences, paling, and such like enclosures of sheet iron and other metal.

No. 543.—Mr. James Chandler, of Mile End Road, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, for improvements in apparatus for drawing and preventing waste of water from pipes, mains, cisterns, or other sources for domestic or other purposes, also for water-closets.

No. 547.—Mr. Joseph Nicolls, first class Boiler-maker, of Hill's Dockyard, Lower Colaba, Bombay; and Mr. Richard Parsons, Engineer, Lower Colaba, for raising steam termed "Iron Pot Boiler and Furnace."

No. 553.—Mr. Thomas Sugden, formerly of Leeds, in Yorkshire, and now residing in Bombay, a member of the Firm of King, Sugden and Co., of Duncan Road, Bombay, Iron Founders and Mechanical Engineers, for ginning cotton of all descriptions called "the right and left hand break roller for ginning cotton."

No. 559.—Mr. Henry Francis Howell, of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, Province of Ontario, Canada, but at present residing in London, England, for improvements in continuous distilling apparatus for distilling Petroleum and other kinds of oil.

No. 560.—Mr. George Cotton, merchant of Broach, in the Presidency of Bombay, for improvements in Plott's double action MacCarthy Gins for cleaning seed cotton

The 1st September 1871.

No. 4071.—Three months' leave of absence on medical certificate has been granted to Apothecary H. D. Cooper, in medical charge of the Settlement on the Nicobar Islands, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems

above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government,

or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 30th August 1871.

No. 155.—Mr. W. G. Beverley, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, is allowed privilege leave from the 7th to the 31st instant.

No. 157.—Lieutenant T. H. Holdich, R. E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Topographical Survey, availed himself of the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Home Department Notification No. 194, dated the 20th May 1871, on the 24th idem, and rejoined his appointment on the 24th July last.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 171.—Mr. A. Tween, Curator and Registrar of the Geological Museum at Calcutta, availed himself on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo of the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 129, dated 16th ultimo.

CUSTOMS.

The 30th August 1871.

No. 37.—The services of Mr. R. J. Whitten, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Inland Customs, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces for appointment as Collector of Inland Customs, 3rd Grade, at Agra.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 40.—Mr. R. M. Adam, Assistant Commissioner of Inland Customs, Sambhur Lake Division, availed himself on the afternoon of the 8th ultimo of the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 27, dated 16th ultimo.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

The 30th August 1871.

No. 232.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Chief Commissioner of Oudh with the powers of a Local Government for the purposes of Act XIX. of 1863 (relating to the partition of estates paying revenue to Government in the North-Western Provinces), which has been extended to the Province of Oudh.

FORESTS.

The 29th August 1871.

No. 193.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the appointments in the Controlling Establishment of the Forest Department shall be included in a general consolidated list.

2. The following list is accordingly published, with the Provinces to which the officers are at present attached, and the dates of their first appointments to the Controlling Establishment, and to present grades.

Classified List of Officers of the Forest Department in the Bengal Presidency.

Number.	Names.	Substantive appointments of Officiating Officers.	Province to which at present attached.	Date of Appointment.		Salaries.			Remarks.
				First appointment to Controlling Establishment.	To present grade.	Salary of substantive appointment.	Officiating or personal allowances.	Total.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	CONSERVATORS—(7).								
	1st Class—Pay Rs. 1,600.								
	Vacant	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	...	1,600	
	2nd Class—Pay Rs. 1,400.								
1	Major G. F. Pearson, M. S. C. ...	.....	North-Western Provinces	21st September 1860	1st March 1871 ...	1,400	100	1,500	Officiating as Inspector General of Forests.
	3rd Class—Pay Rs. 1,200.								
2	Surgeon J. L. Stewart, M. D. ...	.....	Punjab	January 1864 ...	1st April 1869 ...	1,200	...	1,200	On leave.
3	Mr. H. Leeds	.....	Bengal	17th June 1858 ...	2nd May 1870 ...	1,200	...	1,200	
	Officiating.								
	Mr. B. Powell, B. C. S. ...	*Judge, Small Cause Court, Lahore.*	*Punjab*	*1st April* 1869 ...	*1st April* 1869 ...	...	1,200	1,200	*Officiating for Dr. Stewart.*
	4th Class—Pay Rs. 1,000.								
4	Captain W. J. Seaton, M. S. C. ...	.....	Burmah	7th December 1860...	25th November 1867	1,000	...	1,000	
5	„ J. C. Doveton, M. S. C. ...	.....	Central Provinces ...	8th April 1864 ...	1st September 1868...	800	...	800	
6	„ E. S. Wood	.....	Oudh	1st February 1864 ...	10th October 1868 ...	700	...	700	On leave.
7	Lieutenant G. J. Van-Someren, 25th M. N. I.	.....	Mysore and Coorg ...	9th May 1864 ...	6th January 1869 ...	700	...	700	
	Officiating.								
	Captain W. Stenhouse, 32nd M. N. I.	*Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade.*	*Oudh*	*5th December* 1862...	*12th May* 1869 ...	700	...	700	*Officiating for Captain Wood.*
	Mr. G. Greig	*Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.*	*North-Western Provinces*	*1st March* 1869 ...	*28th January* 1871...	500	500	1,000	*Officiating for Major Pearson.*

	DEPUTY CONSERVATORS—(17).								
	1st Grade—Pay Rs. 900.								
1	Mr. R. P. Colvin	.....	North-Western Provinces	1st May 1864 ...	1st November 1870...	900	...	900	
2	Captain W. Douglas, M. S. C. ...	.....	Burmah	30th January 1862 ...	5th August 1871 ...	900	...	900	
	2nd Grade—Pay Rs. 700.								
3	Major C. Batchelor, 3rd R. E. L. C.	.....	Punjab	1st April 1865 ...	1st October 1870 ...	700	...	700	
4	Mr. W. C. Graham	.....	Burmah	7th November 1860...	7th October 1870 ...	700	...	700	
5	Captain W. Stenhouse, 32nd M. N. I.	.....	Berar	5th December 1862 ...	25th November 1870	700	...	700	Officiating as Conservator of Forests, Oudh.
6	Mr. W. Jacob	.....	Central Provinces ...	28th May 1864 ...	4th January 1871 ...	700	...	700	
7	„ I. E. O'Callaghan ...	.....	North-Western Provinces	8th May 1864 ...	1st March 1871 ...	700	...	700	
8	„ B. Browne	.....	Punjab	15th December 1868	11th May 1871 ...	700	...	700	On leave.
	3rd Grade—Pay Rs. 500.								
9	Captain H. C. T. Jarrett, V. C., S. C.	.....	Mysore	28th September 1866	1st September 1868...	500	...	500	
10	Mr. J. A. Murray	.....	Punjab	—— March 1861 ...	3rd December 1868...	500	100	600	
11	„ B. Ribbentrop	.....	Punjab	21st December 1866	1st March 1869 ...	500	...	500	
12	„ G. W. Strettell	.....	Central Provinces ...	13th August 1857 ...	8th March 1869 ...	500	...	500	On leave.
13	„ J. Slym	.....	Burmah	7th October 1864 ...	6th May 1869 ...	500	...	500	
14	„ C. F. Amery	.....	Punjab	1st July 1867 ...	1st February 1871 ...	500	...	500	On leave.
15	„ G. Greig	.....	North-Western Provinces	1st March 1869 ...	22nd March 1871 ...	500	...	500	Officiating as Conservator of Forests, North-Western Provinces.
16	Lieutenant W. S. Lillingston, 11th Hussars.	.....	North-Western Provinces	11th May 1871 ...	11th May 1871 ...	500	...	500	
17	Lieutenant F. Bailey, R. E. ...	.....	North-Western Provinces	.....	.....	500	...	500	Additional Deputy Conservator (temporary appointment).
	Officiating.								
	Mr. R. H. E. Thompson ...	*Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.*	*Central Provinces* ...	*1st January* 1860 ...	*13th July* 1869 ...	...	500	500	*Officiating for Mr. Greig.*
	„ *A. L. Home*	*Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.*	*Central Provinces* ...	*1st March* 1864 ...	*29th May* 1871 ...	...	500	500	*Officiating for Mr. Strettell.*
	„ *G. Duff*	*Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.*	*Punjab*	*15th October* 1869 ...	*8th June* 1871 ...	...	500	500	*Officiating for Mr. Amery.*
	„ *E. Sparling*	*Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.*	*Punjab*	—— *May* 1865 ...	*8th June* 1871 ...	...	500	500	*Officiating for Mr. Browne.*
	„ *A. Drysdale*	*Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.*	*Berar*	*27th June* 1868 ...	*17th July* 1871 ...	...	500	500	*Officiating (temporarily) for Captain Stenhouse.*

Number.	NAMES.	Substantive appointments of Officiating Officers.	Province to which at present attached.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT. First appointment to Controlling Establishment.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT. To present grade.	SALARIES. Salary of substantive appointment.	SALARIES. Officiating or personal allowances.	SALARIES. Total.	REMARKS.
	ASSISTANT CONSERVATORS—(47).					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	1ST GRADE—PAY Rs. 450.								
1	Mr. T. W. Webber	.....	Central Provinces ...	13th May 1864 ...	1st April 1867 ...	450	...	450	On leave.
2	„ R. H. E. Thompson ...	.....	North-Western Provinces	1st January 1860 ...	1st December 1868 ...	450	...	450	Officiating as Depy. Conservator, Central Provinces.
3	„ G. Duff	.....	Punjab	15th October 1869 ...	15th October 1869 ...	450	...	450	Officiating as Deputy Conservator, Punjab.
4	„ G. Mann	.....	Bengal	1st December 1864 ...	1st January 1870 ...	450	...	450	On leave.
5	Capt. C. W. Losack	.....	Bengal	25th December 1867...	19th August 1870 ...	450	...	450	
6	Mr. J. Adamson	.....	Burmah	22nd June 1865 ...	7th October 1870 ...	450	...	450	
7	„ W. Brereton	.....	North-Western Provinces	21st August 1866 ...	1st November 1870...	450	...	450	
8	„ A. Drysdale	.....	Berar	27th June 1868 ...	27th June 1871 ...	450	...	450	Officiating (temporarily) as Deputy Conservator, Berar.
	2ND GRADE—PAY Rs. 350.								
9	Mr. A. M. Buchanan	.....	Burmah	1st June 1866 ...	1st June 1866 ...	350	...	350	Personal Assistant to Conservator, Burmah.
10	„ F. Y. Elsner	.....	Burmah	6th December 1858 ...	25th November 1867	350	50	400	
11	„ E. Sparling	.....	Punjab	— May 1865 ...	—— March 1868 ...	350	...	350	Officiating as Deputy Conservator, Punjab.
12	„ C. Ponsonby	.....	Oudh	28th May 1868 ...	28th May 1868 ...	350	...	350	
13	„ N. Daly	.....	Burmah	1st June 1866 ...	1st January 1869 ...	350	...	350	
14	„ A. L. Home	.....	Punjab	— March 1864 ...	— March 1869 ...	350	50	400	Officiating as Deputy Conservator, Central Provinces.
15	„ J. Macpherson	.....	Mysore	15th November 1868	1st June 1870 ...	350	...	350	
16	„ A. R. Grant	.....	North-Western Provinces	10th June 1867 ...	2nd August 1870 ...	350	...	350	
17	„ E. Ludlow	.....	Burmah	14th January 1867...	7th September 1870	350	50	400	On leave.
18	„ J. C. MacDonnell	.....	Punjab	1st August 1867 ...	1st October 1870 ...	350	...	350	
19	„ W. S. Hillier	.....	Punjab	17th July 1869 ...	1st October 1870 ...	350	...	350	
20	Lieutenant J. E. Campbell, R. C. ...	.....	North-Western Provinces	14th April 1871 ...	14th April 1871 ...	350	...	350	Supernumerary.
21	Mr. R. B. Morrow	.....	Berar	21st October 1865 ...	20th June 1871 ...	350	50	400	
	3RD GRADE—PAY Rs. 250.								
22	Mr. C. F. Nepean	.....	Burmah	12th November 1865	12th November 1865	250	...	250	
23	„ F. C. Hicks	.....	Mysore	23rd March 1868 ...	23rd March 1868 ...	250	...	250	
24	„ W. C. Midwinter ...	.....	Burmah	29th June 1868 ...	29th June 1868 ...	250	...	250	Officiating as Assistant Commissioner, Burmah.
25	„ C. F. Elliott	.....	Punjab	1st January 1869 ...	1st January 1869 ...	250	...	250	
26	„ R. H. M. Ellis	.....	Punjab	7th January 1869 ...	7th January 1869 ...	250	...	250	
27	Captain J. Murray	.....	North-Western Provinces	26th February 1868	8th January 1869 ...	250	...	250	
28	Sheik Mohee-oo-deen	.....	North-Western Provinces	16th August 1869	16th August 1869 ...	250	...	250	On probation.
29	Mr. W. Rigby	.....	Punjab	11th September 1869	11th September 1869	250	...	250	
30	„ L. Gavin	.....	Punjab	1st October 1869 ...	1st October 1869 ...	250	...	250	Supernumerary.
31	„ J. K. Hume	.....	Burmah	1st October 1869 ...	1st October 1869 ...	250	...	250	Ditto.
32	„ E. M. Moir	.....	North-Western Provinces	1st October 1869 ...	1st October 1869 ...	250	...	250	Ditto.
33	„ A. E. Wild	.....	Punjab	1st October 1869 ...	1st October 1869 ...	250	...	250	Ditto.
34	Moung Poh-oh	.....	Burmah	1st October 1869 ...	1st October 1869 ...	250	...	250	
35	Mr. H. H. Davis	.....	Bengal	1st January 1870 ...	1st January 1870 ...	250	...	250	
36	„ G. G. Minnikin	.....	Punjab	1st March 1870 ...	1st March 1870 ...	250	...	250	
37	„ C. H. James	.....	Bengal	29th June 1870 ...	29th June 1870 ...	250	...	250	
38	„ H. P. Thomas	.....	Central Provinces ...	18th July 1870 ...	18th July 1870 ...	250	...	250	
39	„ F. H. C. Cox	.....	Central Provinces ...	17th May 1865 ...	12th August 1870 ...	250	...	250	
40	„ J. M. Braidwood	.....	North-Western Provinces	9th November 1870...	9th November 1870...	250	...	250	Additional Assistant Conservator (temporary appointment).
41	„ R. S. Dodsworth	.....	Oudh	25th November 1870	25th November 1870	250	...	250	
42	„ W. H. Reynolds	.....	Punjab	1st February 1871 ...	1st February 1871 ...	250	...	250	
43	„ W. Shakespear	.....	Bengal	18th July 1870 ...	22nd March 1871 ...	250	...	250	
44	„ E. Forrest	.....	Bengal	23rd May 1871 ...	23rd May 1871 ...	250	...	250	
45	„ A. P. Aylmer	.....	Bengal	4th June 1870 ...	19th June 1871 ...	250	...	250	
46	„ W. G. Allen	.....	Punjab	2nd July 1871 ...	2nd July 1871 ...	250	...	250	
47	„ C. Bagshawe	.....	North-Western Provinces	14th August 1871 ...	14th August 1871 ...	250	...	250	
	Officiating.								
	Mr. C. Bligh	.....	*Burmah ...*	*20th March 1871 ...*	*20th March 1871 ...*	*...*	*250*	*250*	*Offg. for Mr. Midwinter.*
	„ G. Foster	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*Central Provinces ...*	*1st April 1871 ...*	*1st April 1871 ...*	*200*	*50*	*250*	*Offg. for „ Webber.*
	„ W. Rind	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*Burmah ...*	*1st June 1871 ...*	*1st June 1871 ...*	*200*	*50*	*250*	*Offg. for „ Ludlow.*
	„ W. Dumbleton	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*North-Western Provinces*	*8th June 1871 ...*	*8th June 1871 ...*	*200*	*50*	*250*	*Offg. for „ Sparling.*

Number.	Names.	Substantive appointments of Officiating Officers.	Province to which at present attached.	Date of Appointment. First appointment to Controlling Establishment.	Date of Appointment. To present grade.	Salaries. Salary of substantive appointment. Rs.	Salaries. Officiating or personal allowances. Rs.	Salaries. Total. Rs.	Remarks.
	Mr. F. O. Lemarchand	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*Punjab*	*8th June* 1871	*8th June* 1871	200	50	250	*Offg. for Mr. Duff.*
	" G. A. Walters	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*Punjab*	*8th June* 1871	*8th June* 1871	200	50	250	*Offg. for Mr. Home.*
	" M. A. T. Dick	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*North-Western Provinces*	*2nd August* 1871	*2nd August* 1871	200	50	250	*Offg. for Mr. Mann.*
	" H. B. Ring	*Sub-Assistant Conservator*	*Coorg*	*14th August* 1871	*14th August* 1871	200	50	250	*Offg. for Mr. R. H. E. Thompson.*
	Vacant	.....	*Central Provinces*	.....	.....	...	250	...	*Vice Mr. Drysdale.*

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 1st September 1871.

No. 213.—*Leave.*—Assistant Surgeon L. D. Spencer, M. D., in medical charge of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, has been granted privilege leave of absence for two months from the 10th September 1871, or from the date in that month on which he may avail himself thereof.

POLITICAL.

The 29th August 1871.

No. 1829.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Henri Martine as Vice-Consul for France at Madras.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 1853.—On Thursday, the 31st August, at noon, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor Ceneral held a durbar at Peterhoff for the reception of the Chiefs of the Hill States between the Jumna and Sutlej.

A guard of honor was drawn up in front of *Government House*. The Rajas of Nalagurh, Bussahir, Belaspoor, and Sirmoor were received with the salutes due to their rank.

When all the Chiefs were assembled, the Viceroy and Governor General entered the durbar tent, accompanied by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble Members of Council, the Commissioner and Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Cis-Sutlej States, the Secretaries to the Government of India, and officers of the Personal Staff. A royal salute was fired and the band played "God save the Queen."

The Rajas, Ranas, Thakoors and their attendants were introduced one by one to His Excellency the Viceroy,—the Rajas by the Foreign Secretary, and the remainder by the Under Secretary.

As each Raja, Rana or Thakoor was introduced, he presented his proper nuzzur. When the introductions were completed, khilluts were conferred. The Viceroy and Governor General then addressed the assembled Chiefs as follows:

RAJAS, CHIEFS, AND THAKOORS,—I rejoice to see you here to-day, coming, as you do, to pay homage to the Queen in the person of her Representative, and to shew your friendly feelings towards the British Government.

For a long time, under its protecting rule, the Chiefs and People of these Sub-Himalayan Hills have not heard the voice of war—safety everywhere prevails—crime is happily scarce—serious disputes are rare—the industrious cultivator takes undisturbed from the steep hill-side such produce as it can yield; and for 56 years profound peace has prevailed in all your villages,—from the snowy peaks to the plain—from the Sutlej to the Jumna.

Since the days of the Ghoorka war, you have ever evinced towards our Sovereign the most unwavering loyalty; on some occasions, when opportunity offered, you have given practical proof of the sentiments you entertain.

I am happy to think that in no part of Hindostan are Chiefs and People better affected towards British rule than in the Cis-Sutlej Hills.

I know that you will always continue in this course, and in return let me assure you that you will ever receive the constant protection of this Government; that your rights, your property, and your dignity will ever be maintained. All we ask is, that you will discountenance and absolutely forbid oppression in every form within your States, and do what lies in your power to assist, improve, educate, and enrich your dependants and your ryots—that you will discourage the evil-disposed and promote and reward the good. Thus will your State flourish, your revenue increase, you and your families maintain your ancient rank and position, and command the respect of all.

In the present Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and his officers, to whose peculiar care your interests are committed, you will find disinterested counsellors and true friends. Apply then freely to them when you are in want of assistance and advice.

I now bid you farewell, assuring you that it will always give me the greatest gratification to hear of your health, your prosperity, and happiness.

A translation of the address in Hindoostanee was then read by the Foreign Secretary, after which uttur and pân were distributed by the Foreign Secretary to the Rajas, by the Under Secretary to the Ranas and Thakoors, and by the Assistant Commissioner of Simla to the Zaildars and Attendants.

The Viceroy and Governor General then left the durbar under a royal salute, followed by the cortége which accompanied His Excellency on his entrance, and the assembly was dismissed.

GENERAL.

The 29th August 1871.

No. 1792.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Assistant Resident at Baroda to be *ex-officio* Extra Assistant General Superintendent of the operations for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee.

The executive jurisdiction of the Extra Assistant General Superintendent will be confined within the limits of the territory of His Highness the Gaekwar.

The 31st August 1871.

No. 1803.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rai Bahadoor" upon Lalla Saligram, Supernumerary Inspector of Post Offices, North-Western Provinces, as a personal distinction in consideration of long and meritorious services rendered by him to the State.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 31st August 1871.

No. 3227.—In continuation of Notification No. 2400, dated the 31st July 1871, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of July last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:

Governments and Administrations.	July 1869.	July 1870.	July 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,16,74,167	1,52,43,515	3,81,91,334
Bengal	1,28,35,383	1,23,40,473	1,95,17,588
British Burmah	26,13,745	28,44,725	28,67,665
North-Western Provinces ...	1,33,52,721	2,39,69,426	2,82,88,228
Oudh	34,69,994	62,19,612	66,11,265
Punjab	1,19,61,818	1,17,81,232	1,34,38,354
Bombay	2,53,78,570	3,05,03,255	3,80,62,830
Central Provinces	50,53,068	63,53,106	86,49,613
Madras	2,31,15,339	3,07,95,345	2,87,96,862
TOTAL ...	10,94,54,805	14,00,50,689	18,44,23,739

The 1st September 1871.

No. 3228.—Mr. E. S. Byrne made over charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, to Mr. F. de H. Larpent on the afternoon of the 14th ultimo.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 3257.—Mr. W. E. Gordon received charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, from Mr. T. W. Biss on the afternoon of the 12th ultimo. From the following day Mr. Biss ceased to officiate in the 2nd Class of the Financial Department, and Mr. W. Wells ceased to officiate in the 4th Class.

No. 3280.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following notes to the Acting Allowance Code:

Under Section VII.

Note.—"Clause *(c)* will apply only to officiating appointments made on or after 1st August 1871."

Under Section VIII., Clause (b).

Note.—This clause may be applied in fixing the pay of appointments existing on 1st August 1871; but no officer can draw back pay in consequence of the permission herein given to count, towards the increments in the pay of the class immediately superior to his own, officiating service in a still higher class.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(STAMPS.)

The 1st September 1871.

No. 3256.—With reference to the Notification by Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1473, dated 3rd September 1868, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the revival of the designation "Superintendent of Excise and Stamps" in Oudh.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August 1871.

No. 743 *of* 1871.—Major-General J. M. B. F. Tytler, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, appointed to the command of the Allahabad Division temporarily by G. G. O. No. 397, dated 1st May 1871, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment on the divisional Staff of the army.

No. 744 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Major-General *Sir* Henry Tombs, K. C. B. & V. C., of the Royal Artillery, temporarily to the divisional staff of the army, in succession to Major-General J. M. B. F. Tytler, C. B., resigned, and during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Major-General J. Fordyce, or until further orders.

The 31st August 1871.

No. 745 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned short-service sowar of the 18th Bengal Cavalry, declared unfit for further service on account of an injury sustained in the execution of his duty, is granted the pension noted opposite his name:

Rank.	Name.	Nature and degree of pension.	Amount monthly.
			Rs. A. P.
Sowar ...	Bahal Sing	Injury, 4th degree ...	2 7 0

No. 746 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

BREVET.—*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Finch, Bengal Infantry,—19th August 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Mitchell Haultain, Madras Staff Corps,—20th August 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Lowther, Bengal Infantry,—21st August 1871.

No. 747 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Parrott, Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieutenant-Colonel John William Younghusband, c. s. I., Bombay Staff Corps,—19th August 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Drapes Ardagh, Madras Staff Corps, and Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Stevens, Madras Staff Corps,—20th August 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Nowell Young, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieutenant-Colonel John Loudon, Madras Staff Corps; Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Justin Nelson, Bengal Staff Corps; and Lieutenant-Colonel George Alexander St. Peter Fooks, Bengal Staff Corps,—21st August 1871.

No. 748 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

Major George Money Battye,—20th August 1871.

Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) George Augustus Williams,—23rd August 1871.

No. 749 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

Captain (brevet Major) Edmund John Lemoyne Twynam,—20th August 1871.

No. 750 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant (brevet Captain) Charles William Burton,—21st August 1871.

No. 751 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) D. G. Robinson, of the Royal Engineers, Director General of Telegraphs in India, who was granted furlough to Europe for two years by G. G. O. No. 633, dated 22nd July 1871, is permitted to embark at Bombay.

No. 752 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipened in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :

Sub-Conductor George Smith, an out-pensioner from the East India Company's service,—rate of pension 2*s.* 6*d.* (two shillings and six pence) per diem, paid up to the 30th of June 1871.

No. 753 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Annesley John Garrett, of the 45th Foot, Wing Subaltern, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,—30th March 1870.

No. 754 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men, declared unfit for further service by annual invaliding committees, are transferred to the pension establishment on special grounds :

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
	13th Bengal Lancers.		
Naib-Ressaldar ...	Mehur Sing	Naib-Ressaldar ...	Trans-Ravee.
Sowar ...	Umreek Sing	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Boodh Sing	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
„ ...	Futteh Khan	„ ..	„
„ ...	Heerah Sing	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Ummur Sing	„ ..	„
„ ...	Sahel Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Sujjun Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Dewah Sing	„ ...	„
„ ...	Futtehdeen	„ ...	„
„ ...	Golam Hyder Khan ...	„ ...	Trans-Ravee.
Jemadar ...	Mahomed Bux Khan ...	Jemadar ...	Sirhind.
Duffadar ...	Prem Sing	Duffadar ...	Trans-Ravee.
Sowar ...	Gunnessa Sing	Sowar ...	„
„ ...	Gamma Khan	„ ...	Sirhind.
„ ...	Mehtab Sing	„ ...	„

No. 755 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 881 of 20th August 1869, for "Auckha," read *Anokha.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 756 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers have reported their return from England :

Lieutenant G. N. Channer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 2nd Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—arrived at Fort William on the 22nd July 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) G. A. Fisher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—arrived at Bombay on the 3rd August 1871.

No. 757 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :

Private David William Ross, late of the 104th foot,—rate of pension per diem 7*d.* (seven pence) for fifteen months, commencing from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Serjeant-Major Thomas Fitzpatrick, late of the 24th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem 1*s.* 7*d.* (one shilling and seven pence) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 758 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 21st July 1871, page 3262, is published for general information :

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 21st July 1871.

* * * *

UNATTACHED.

Ensign Charles Stroud, on the Unattached List of Her Majesty's Indian Army, Bengal Establishment, to be Lieutenant. Dated 22nd July 1871.

BREVET.

* * * *

Surgeon-Major Joseph Fayrer, M. D., C. S. I., Bengal Medical Department, to be Honorary Physician to the Queen, *vice* Campbell Mackinnon, M. D., C. B., late Inspector General of Hospitals, Bengal Medical Department, deceased. Dated 22nd July 1871.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 759 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Kowda to be Jemadar from 1st May 1871, *vice* Shere Singh, invalided.

36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Phool Sing to be Jemadar from 26th June 1871, *vice* Komil Sing, deceased.

No. 760 *of* 1871.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

PROMOTIONS.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 32nd Native Infantry.	Captain R. C. Money (Staff Corps).	Major ...	26th July 1871	Major (Captain in Staff Corps brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) F. D. Hawkins, deceased.
Infantry ...	Lieutenant-Colonel William Charles Gott.	Colonel with Colonel's allowance.	29th Aug. 1871	Agreeably to Clause 2, paragraph 61 of Secretary of State's despatch published in G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866.
Infantry ...	Major H. B. Chalmers (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel W. C. Gott, promoted.
Cadre of the late 27th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. A. W. Waterfield.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major C. MacFarlane (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. B. Chalmers, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers.	Captain M. Hall (101st Foot).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major W. C. MacDougall (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. MacFarlane, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 72nd Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps, brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) H. H. Lyster, V. C.	Major ...		
Cadre of the late 72nd Native Infantry.	Lieutenant (brevet Captain) James May.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) J. Perkins.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. C. MacDougall, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 71st Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) F. C. Anderson.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. H. Wall (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Perkins (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 16th Native Infantry.	Captain W. W. Boddam (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Cadre of the late 16th Native Infantry.	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) D. Darroch.	Captain ...		

Corps.	Rank and names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) O. Menzies.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. H. Wall, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 35th Native Infantry.	Captain Griffith Turner Jones.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. L. C. Bernard (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) O. Menzies, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 4th European Regiment.	Captain O. I. Chalmers (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. G. Rogers (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. L. C. Bernard, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 5th European Regiment.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. P. Hunter.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. R. Bradford (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. G. Rogers, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 36th Native Infantry.	Captain H. D. E. W. Chester (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major T. Buttanshaw (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. R. Bradford, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 28th Native Infantry.	Captain A. Bruce (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) A. M. MacKenzie.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) T. Buttanshaw, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 56th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. H. Smith.	Major ...		
Cadre of the late 56th Native Infantry.	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) W. H. Unwin.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major W. Jackson (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel A. M. MacKenzie (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 53rd Native Infantry.	Captain H. Collett (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. D. Griffin (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. Jackson, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 64th Native Infantry.	Captain (brevet Major) F. T. Bainbridge (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major W. Phaire (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. D. Griffin, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 54th Native Infantry.	Captain R. B. P. P. Campbell (Staff Corps).	Major ...		

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major T. Taylor (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. Phaire, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 14th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) F. B. Norman.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major C. R. Shaw (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) T. Taylor, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 37th Native Infantry ...	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) F. W. Dunbar.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major T. W. R. Boisragon (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. R. Shaw, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 69th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) A. H. Millett.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. S. Moseley (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) T. W. R. Boisragon, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 65th Native Infantry.	Captain W. Battye (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry... ...	Major P. H. F. Harris (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. S. Moseley, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 70th Native Infantry.	Captain F. J. Ripley (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. A. Brereton (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) P. H. F. Harris, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 33rd Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. W. Orchard.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major M. G. Smith (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. A. Brereton, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 59th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Crops) W. S. Young.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) R. H. M. Aitken, V. C. (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) M. G. Smith, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 13th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) A. Blunt.	Major ...		
Cadre of the late 13th Native Infantry.	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) R. E. K. Money.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major W. Winson (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. H. M. Aitken, V. C., removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 45th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. C. B. Ryan.	Major ...		

Corps.	Rank and names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major C. E. Orman (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. Winson, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 29th Native Infantry.	Captain Henry St. George Tucker.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) E. E. B. Bond.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) C. E. Orman, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 57th Native Infantry.	Captain E. Y. Walcott (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major J. A. M. Biggs (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) E. E. B. Bond, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 10th Native Infantry.	Captain J. Liston (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) H. E. Waller.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. A. M. Biggs, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 40th Native Infantry.	Captain N. R. Burlton (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) A. McD. DeW. Douglas.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) H. E. Waller, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 67th Native Infantry.	Captain H. L. A. Tottenham (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) T. G. Kennedy (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) A. McD. DeW. Douglas, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 62nd Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. Cabell.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major W. Playfair (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug . 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) T. G. Kennedy, removedfrom the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 4th Native Infantry.	Captain A. Copland (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) H. N. Noble.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. Playfair, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 44th Native Infantry.	Captain F. K. Hawkins (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major E. P. W. Ripley (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant - Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) H. N. Noble, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant - Colonels.
Cadre of the late 51st Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) G. C. Thomson.	Major ...		

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major T. N. Baker (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. P. W. Ripley, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 31st Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) H. Fellowes.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) F. D. Harington.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) F. N. Baker, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 12th Native Infantry.	Captain Harry Alfred Rooke	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) M. M. Procter.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) F. D. Harington, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 38th Native Infantry.	Captain F. H. Inglefield (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major A. C. Bunbury (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) M. M. Procter, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 34th Native Infantry.	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) F. H. Hanmer.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. Ouseley (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) A. C. Bunbury, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 48th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) C. W. Fletcher.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. V. Mathias (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. Ouseley, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 50th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) W. H. Garton.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) H. L. Hawkins.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. V. Mathias, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 30th Native Infantry.	Captain G. F. M. Phillips (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) F. J. Stephenson.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) H. L. Hawkins, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Regiment.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) M. A. D. Orchard.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) G. A. Williams.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Stephenson (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 26th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. P. Turton.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major H. R. Osborn (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Williams (Staff Corps), removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 74th Native Infantry.	Captain W. D. Palmer (Staff Corps).	Major ...		

Corps.	Ranks and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major E. H. Woodcock (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) H. R. Osborn, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 55th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) E. H. Scott.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major R. Cadell (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) E. H. Woodcock, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 20th Native Infantry.	Captain (Major in Staff Corps) J. H. Tyler.	Major ...		
Cadre of the late 20th Native Infantry.	Lieutenant (brevet Captain) Charles Alexander Edward Stapleton Carter.	Captain ...		
Infantry ...	Major G. J. Pasley (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) R. Cadell, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 6th European Regiment.	Captain R. S. Robertson (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) the Hon'ble J. H. Fraser.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) G. J. Pasley, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 4th European Regiment.	Captain Malcolm George Clerk.	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major (Captain in Staff Corps) G. A. A. Baker.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) the Hon'ble J. H. Fraser, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 60th Native Infantry.	Captain Patrick Carfrae Dalmahoy.	Major		
Infantry ...	Major J. P. Cambridge (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain in Staff Corps) G. A. A. Baker, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 2nd Native Infantry.	Captain T. Dennehy (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major L. H. Williams (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) J. P. Cambridge, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 5th European Regiment.	Captain G. C. Udny (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major W. Gordon (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) L. H. Williams, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 47th Native Infantry.	Captain H. R. B. Worsley (Staff Corps).	Major ...		
Infantry ...	Major Rowley Sale Hill ...	Lieutenant-Colonel.	29th Aug. 1871	Lieutenant-Colonel (Major in Staff Corps) W. Gordon, removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 66th Native Infantry.	Captain Philip Story ...	Major ...		

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
General List, Infantry.	Captain B. Hudleston (104th Foot)	19th May 1871	Captain M. W. Gataker (Staff Corps), cadre of the late 2nd Native Infantry, retired.
	Captain William Hope Meiklejohn	24th May 1871	Captain R. A. Dobbin, cadre of the late 6th European Regiment, dismissed.
	Captain Walter Jones ...	29th June 1871	Captain W. F. S. Perry, removed from the list of the Bengal Army.
	Captain Alexander Jeffery Nicholson	11th July 1871	Captain W. L. P. Drummond (Staff Corps), cadre of the late 38th Native Infantry, deceased.

No. 761 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 165 of the 2nd March 1863, the names of the under-mentioned officers who retired from the service under the annuity scheme will be removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels of Infantry:

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Cooper.
Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Williams, C. B.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clarke.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. DeW. C. J Moir.

} Consequent on the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Gott to the rank of Colonel with Colonel's allowance.

No. 762 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, declared unfit for further service by an annual Invaliding committee, are transferred to the pension establishmeut:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Ressaldar-Major ...	Mir Umjad Ali	Ressaldar-Major ..	Sirhind.
Duffadar ...	Tulsa Singh	Duffadar ...	Sirhind.

In consideration of his long and meritorious services, Ressaldar-Major Mir Umjad Ali is granted the brevet pay of his rank, with effect from the date of his transfer to the invalid pension establishment.

No. 763 *of* 1871.—It is notified that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 321 of 1871, regarding the marking of the carriages of Batteries of Horse and Field Artillery, are equally applicable to Heavy Batteries.

No. 764 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that jemadars of muleteers and camel-drivers and muleteers and camel-drivers of the Punjab Frontier Force will be allowed the benefit of transfer to the invalid pension establishment on the monthly stipends specified below:

Jemadar muleteer or camel-driver	Rs.	4	0 0
Muleteer or camel-driver	„	3	0 0

No. 765 *of* 1871.—The following clauses of the Royal Warrant dated 27th December 1870, are declared applicable to India, and published for general information:

Forfeiture of service towards limited engagement.

Of soldiers under Army Service Act, 1847.

540. A soldier enlisted, re-enlisted, or re-engaged under the Army Service Act, 1847, if absent from duty by reason of—

(*a*) imprisonment under sentence of a civil court or a court martial;

(*b*) confinement for debt;

(*c*) desertion;

(*d*) being allowed, if an apprentice when enlisted, to serve out his time with his master;

(*e*) being a prisoner-of-war (unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of a court martial to be summoned on his re-joining our service that he was not taken prisoner through his own wilful neglect of duty, and that he re-joined as soon as he could and ought to have done);

does not reckon the period of such absence (including the day of release) towards the completion of his engagement.

Of soldiers under Army Enlistment Act, 1867.

541. A soldier enlisted, re-enlisted, or re-engaged under the Army Enlistment Acts, 1867 and 1870, if absent from duty by reason of—

(*a*) imprisonment for any cause, save that of detention awaiting any trial which results in the acquittal and discharge of the prisoner from custody, or confinement in the guard-room without subsequent trial;

(*b*) desertion;

(*c*) absence without leave exceeding five days;

(*d*) being a prisoner-of-war (unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of a court martial to be summoned on his re-joining our service that he was not taken prisoner through his own wilful neglect of duty, and that he re-joined as soon as he could and ought to have done);

does not reckon the period of such service (including the day of release) towards the completion of his engagement.

Forfeiture of service towards pension.

Service forfeited towards limited engagement.

563. No service shall reckon towards pension which has been forfeited towards the term of limited engagement under the provisions of Articles 540 and 541.

By imprisonment or confinement awaiting trial.

564. Service towards pension shall also be forfeited as follows:

(*a.*)—In the case of a soldier imprisoned by order of his commanding officer, or of a soldier who may have been, or shall hereafter be, in confinement while awaiting trial by court martial or other court for any offence of which he shall be duly convicted for the period of absence consequent thereupon.

By absence from duty and absence without leave.

(*b.*)—In the case of a soldier absent from his duty from any other causes than those specified in Articles 563 and 564 (*a*) except when on pass or furlough, for the period of such absence; but if a soldier shall be absent without leave for a period not exceeding five days and stoppage of his pay shall, at the discretion of his commanding officer, have been remitted, the forfeiture of his service to which he would otherwise have been liable will likewise be remitted.

By other causes.

(*c.*)—In the case of a soldier found guilty by court martial of desertion or of wilfully tampering with his eyes or maiming or injuring himself or any other soldier, with intent to render himself or any other soldier unfit for service or sentenced to penal servitude or convicted of felony in any civil court in England or Ireland, or of any crime or offence in any civil court in any part of the United Kingdom or in any part of Our dominions out of the United Kingdom, which, if committed in England, would amount to felony, or of a soldier confessing desertion whose trial has been dispensed with for the whole period of his prior service; but if the soldier thus convicted shall subsequently to such conviction perform good, faithful or gallant service, he may, on the same being duly certified by Our Commander-in-Chief, be restored to the whole or any part of his service upon Our pleasure to that effect being signified by Our Secretary of State; such restoration of service shall also include the restoration of any medals earned previously to conviction.

Restoration of service for gallantry.

No. 766 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupils Coolasor Lall No. 72, and Syed Golam Mustaffa No. 152, who were admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, are dismissed from the service.

No. 767 *of* 1871.—The services of Colonel J. Watson, C. B., V. C., of the Bombay Staff Corps, Commandant, 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 768 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:

3rd Cavalry.

Jemadar Ahmed Ally Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Abdool Rhyman Khan, invalided.

Duffadar Dhyan Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Ahmed Ally Khan, promoted.

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Jemadar Kurrum Sing to be Subadar, *vice* Lehna Sing, deceased.

Havildar Pertab Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Kurrum Sing, promoted.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Sirbillund to be Jemadar, *vice* Sooltan Khan, invalided.

The promotions in the 3rd Cavalry and 6th Punjab Infantry are to have effect from the 1st May 1871, and those in the 2nd Sikh Infantry from the 12th July 1871.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 29th August 1871.

No. 330.—Mahomed Zial Hoossein, Overseer, 3rd Grade, Central India, on probation, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 331.—The services of Baboo Shooshee Bhoosun Chatterjee, Probationary Overseer, 3rd Grade, Central India, are dispensed with.

The 30th August 1871.

No. 332.—Mr. W. C. Owen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State six months' leave in extension of the leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 139, dated 7th April 1870.

No. 333.—Mr. R. Tyndall, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, availed himself on the 8th instant of the furlough granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 223, dated 5th June 1871.

No. 334.—Mr. J. C. Ledger, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Oudh, is promoted to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from 8th August 1871.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 337.—The services of Mr. F. J. Presswell, Assistant Auditor of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Accounts, are dispensed with.

Mr. W. H. Brand, Accountant, 2nd Grade, is appointed Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Accounts, on probation, with the rank of Assistant Controller, 2nd Grade.

TELEGRAPH.

The 31st August 1871.

No. 335.—Mr. A. J. L. Cappel, Director of Traffic, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director General of Telegraphs with effect from 24th July last, during such time as Lieutenant-Colonel R. Murray may officiate as Director General, or until further orders.

The 1st September 1871.

No. 336.—Mr. N. Godfrey, Accountant, 3rd Grade, attached to the Office of Accountant General, Public Works Department, is transferred to the Office of Compiler of Telegraph Accounts as Assistant Compiler, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. P. A. Buckland is appointed an Accountant, 3rd Grade, and posted to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, *vice* Mr. Godfrey.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 36 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	685—701
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	225—228
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	217—222
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	479—481
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	377—398

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 8th September 1871.

No. 4175.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. G. Pedder, B. A., of the Bombay Civil Service, to officiate as Commissioner of the Nagpore Division, in the Central Provinces, during the absence of Mr. C. E. Bernard, or until further orders.

No. 4184.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baboo Jodonauth Ghose, attached to the Satkeera Dispensary, in the Lower Provinces, is promoted to the 2nd Grade with effect from the 1st May 1871.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 4th September 1871.

No. 317.—The services of the Reverend R. Colquhoun, Officiating Chaplain of Morar, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces with effect from the 14th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining

supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be fordarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)
(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)
(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 8th September 1871.

No. 194.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. C. Lane, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey, in Notification No. 137 of the 18th ultimo, is cancelled.

SANITARY.

The 8th September 1871.

No. 113.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following circular, with its appended Order in Council, which has been issued by the Board of Trade on the subject of cholera:

Circular No. 486, Board of Trade, the 7th August 1871.

CHOLERA.

Appended hereto is the copy of an Order in Council, directing that ships, on board of which any person has been attacked by cholera during the voyage, shall not enter any port or place in the United Kingdom until the clothes and bedding of such person shall have been destroyed.

Care should be taken that ship-masters understand this obligation, and the further obligation of disinfecting the berths of cholera patients and all things besides clothes and bedding likely to carry infection.

All cases of cholera should be entered in the official log, and a list of all articles destroyed.

In the case of seamen dying of cholera at a foreign port, the Consul will give directions for the destruction of the clothing, &c., of the deceased, which should never be sent to the United Kingdom.

THOMAS GRAY.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall. The 5th day of August 1871.
By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Present { Lord President. Mr. Göschen. Mr. Forster. }

Whereas pursuant to an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, Chapter seventy-eight, and of "The Sanitary Act, 1866," and of "The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867," and of every other power in them vested, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council did, on the twenty-ninth day of July now last past, and on the third of this instant August, make and publish certain Orders: And whereas it has seemed expedient to their Lordships, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the said Acts or otherwise in them vested, to make a further Order touching the disease in the said recited Orders mentioned:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council do, by virtue of the aforesaid powers, order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. No master of any ship in which, during the voyage and before the arrival thereof at any port of the United Kingdom, any person has been attacked with or died of cholera shall bring his ship into any such port until he has destroyed the clothing and bedding of all persons who shall so have died or had an attack of cholera on board such vessel during such voyage.

2. In this Order the term "ship" includes vessel or boat:

The term "master" includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship:

The term "cholera" includes choleraic diarrhœa.

3. The terms "clothing and bedding" mean and include all clothing and bedding in actual use and worn or used by the person attacked as aforesaid at the time of and during such attack.

4. Every person offending against this Order shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

5. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

EDMOND HARRISON.

STATISTICS—GAZETTEERS.

The 8th September 1871.

No. 119.—Subject to the approval of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. W. Hunter, LL. D., to be Director General of Statistics to the Government of India.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 8th September 1871.

No. 1912.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has learnt with satisfaction that the Jaghirdars of Jussoo and Geroli, in Bundlecund, have remitted transit duties generally within their respective Jaghirs.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th September 1871.

No. 171.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, by virtue of the extension to Mysore of the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act IX. of 1871, all previously existing rules on the subject are superseded from this date.

MILITARY.

The 8th September 1871.

No. 218.—*Appointment.*—Colonel J. Watson, C. B. & V. C., Commandant, 13th Benga Cavalry, to be Commandant of the Central India Horse, with effect from the 15th September 1871, *vice* Colonel D. M. Probyn, C. B. & V. C., who has been promoted to the rank of Major-General.

No. 220.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant J. Colledge, 1st Squadron Subaltern of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, has been granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, from the date, in the current month, on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 222.—*Appointment*—Lieutenant J. N. S. Kirkwood, Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 2nd Regiment, Bombay Native Infantry, is appointed Doing-duty Officer to the Meywar Bheel Corps on probation.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 8th September 1871.

No. 3169.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the substitution of the following for Section XXXIV (*b*) of the Acting Allowance Code:

> But when an office is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of a judicial office, or of a gazetted officer in the Police Department, and the charge, in the opinion of the Local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility besides some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance, to be fixed by the Local Government, not exceeding one-tenth of the pay of the office. If the office is open to, and may in practice be held by, a covenanted civil servant, or an officer of the army, the minimum charge allowance is Rs. 100 per mensem. For the case of a subordinate judicial officer in charge of the current duties of a District Judge's office, the charge allowance is fixed at Rs. 150.

This alteration in the rule will affect only appointments made after this date.

☞ *Please substitute and paste this amended Notification for and over the one published in the* Gazette of India *of the 2nd instant.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 1st September 1871.

No. 1853.—On Thursday, the 31st August, at noon, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General held a durbar at Peterhoff for the reception of the Chiefs of the Hill States between the Jumna and Sutlej.

A guard of honor was drawn up in front of *Government House.* The Rajas of Sirmoor and Belaspoor were received with the salutes due to their rank.

When all the Chiefs were assembled, the Viceroy and Governor General entered the durbar tent, accompanied by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Hon'ble Members of Council, the Commissioner and Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Cis-Sutlej States, the Secretaries to the Government of India, and officers of the Personal Staff. A royal salute was fired and the band played "God save the Queen."

The Rajas, Ranas, Thakoors and their attendants were introduced one by one to His Excellency the Viceroy,—the Rajas by the Foreign Secretary, and the remainder by the Under Secretary.

As each Raja, Rana or Thakoor was introduced, he presented his proper nuzzur. When the introductions were completed, khilluts were conferred. The Viceroy and Governor General then addressed the assembled Chiefs as follows:

> RAJAS, CHIEFS, AND THAKOORS,—I rejoice to see you here to-day, coming, as you do, to pay homage to the Queen in the person of her Representative, and to shew your friendly feelings towards the British Government.
>
> For a long time, under its protecting rule, the Chiefs and People of these Sub-Himalayan Hills have not heard the voice of war—safety everywhere prevails—crime is happily scarce—serious disputes are rare—the industrious cultivator takes undisturbed from the steep hill-side such produce as it can yield; and for 56 years profound peace has prevailed in all your villages,—from the snowy peaks to the plain—from the Sutlej to the Jumna.
>
> Since the days of the Ghoorka war, you have ever evinced towards our Sovereign the most unwavering loyalty; on some occasions, when opportunity offered, you have given practical proof of the sentiments you entertain.
>
> I am happy to think that in no part of Hindostan are Chiefs and People better affected towards British rule than in the Cis-Sutlej Hills.
>
> I know that you will always continue in this course, and in return let me assure you that you will ever receive the constant protection of this Government; that your rights, your property, and your dignity will ever be maintained. All we ask is, that you will discountenance and absolutely forbid oppression in every form within your States, and do what lies in your power to assist, improve, educate, and enrich your dependants and your ryots—that you will discourage the evil-disposed and promote and reward the good. Thus will your State flourish, your revenue increase, you and your families maintain your ancient rank and position, and command the respect of all.
>
> In the present Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and his officers, to whose peculiar care your interests are committed, you will find disinterested counsellors and true friends. Apply then freely to them when you are in want of assistance and advice.
>
> I now bid you farewell, assuring you that it will always give me the greatest gratification to hear of your health, your prosperity, and happiness.

A translation of the address in Hindoostanee was then read by the Foreign Secretary, after which uttur and pân were distributed by the Foreign Secretary to the Rajas, by the Under Secretary to the Ranas and Thakoors, and by the Assistant Commissioner of Simla to the Zaildars and Attendants.

The Viceroy and Governor General then left the durbar under a royal salute, followed by the cortégé which accompanied His Excellency on his entrance, and the assembly was dismissed.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 7th September 1871.

No. 3371.—Mr. L. Berkeley made over charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta, to Mr. R. A. Sterndale on the afternoon of the 26th ultimo.

Mr. W. Wells is re-appointed to officiate in the 4th Class of the Financial Department with effect from the 27th ultimo.

The 8th September 1871.

No. 3407.—Surgeon H. E. Busteed, M. D., Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint, is allowed privilege leave for two months from the 11th instant.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 8th September 1871.

No. 3424.—The following ruling is published for general information:

If an officer of Government, who has been suspended pending enquiry into his conduct, is reinstated, but with forfeiture of any part of his allowances for the period of suspension, this period does not count for pension, unless the reinstating authority expressly declares *at the time* that it shall do so.

No. 3464.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that policemen, who are allowed an election under Section IV. of the rules in Financial Resolution No. 2091, dated 19th July 1871, will, if the rules of their superannuation fund give them any pensionary advantages attached to good service pay, count their good service pay as part of their ordinary pay towards pension under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, otherwise the good service pay will not count.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(POST OFFICE.)

The 7th September 1871.

No. 3356.—Mr. J. Tweedie made over charge of the office of Post Master General of Bengal to Mr. W. H. Verner on the afternoon of the 19th ultimo.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd September 1871.

No. 769 *of* 1871.—With reference to the notification by the Chief Commissioner, Oude, General Department, No. 2064 of the 3rd May 1870, granting leave to Lieutenant M. N. Gubbins, Assistant Commissioner, for three months on medical certificate, from 19th April to 19th July 1870, it is hereby notified that this leave (furlough) was extended to the 20th October 1870 on the same account.

The 6th September 1871.

No. 770 *of* 1871.—It is notified that the appointments of Garrison Surgeon at the places named in the margin will be abolished from such date as other employment may be provided for the present incumbents. The duties hitherto appertaining to these posts will be carried on under instructions which will be issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Fort William, Agra, Allahabad.

No. 771 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the Supplement to the *London Gazette* of the 19th May 1871, pages 2473 and 2474, is published for general information:

WAR OFFICE;
The 20th May 1871.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath:

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Hon'ble Order, *viz.*,—

Lieutenant-General James Alexander, C. B.

* * * * * * *

Lieutenant-General John Fowler Bradford, C. B.

* * * * * * *

Major-General Charles Reid, C. B.

* * * * * * *

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Hon'ble Order, *viz.*,—

Colonel Edward Kaye, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery.

Colonel William Gordon.

* * * * * * *

Colonel Charles Vyvyan Cox, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery.

* * * * * * *

Colonel Thomas Wright, Bengal Staff Corps.

* * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Palliser, Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Fane, Madras Staff Corps.

* * * * * * *

No. 772 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Cornet Edward F. J. de Clanay Rennick, of the 3rd Hussars, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 7th Bengal Cavalry,—6th August 1870.

No. 773 *of* 1871.—Cornet Edward F. J. de C. Rennick, of the 3rd Hussars, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 7th Bengal Cavalry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 772 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 6th August 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 774 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*4th Punjab Cavalry.*

Major J. Gillespie, 2nd Squadron Officer, to be 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain F. D. Hawkins, deceased, but to officiate as Commandant during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Godby, or until further orders.

Captain T. O. Underwood, 3rd Squadron Officer, to be 2nd Squadron Officer, *vice* Major J. Gillespie, but to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain F. D. Hawkins, deceased, and during the period Major J. Gillespie may officiate as Commandant, or until further orders.

Lieutenant (brevet Captain) R. P. Blake, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to be 3rd Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain T. O. Underwood, but to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer during the period Captain T. O. Underwood may officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. A. Money, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to be 1st Squadron Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant (brevet Captain) R. P. Blake, but to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer during the period Lieutenant (brevet Captain) R. P. Blake may officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. Lloyd, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 4th Sikh Infantry, to be 2nd Squadron Subaltern on probation, *vice* Lieutenant E. A. Money.

No. 775 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Neaz to be Subadar, *vice* Boodhoo Khan, invalided.

Havildar Muddud to be Jemadar, *vice* Neaz, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 776 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men, declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on special grounds:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	3rd Bengal Cavalry.		
Duffadar ...	Zaburdust Khan ...	Duffadar ...	Sirhind.
,, ..	Fouje Khan ...	,, ...	,,
Sowar ...	Kasim Khan ...	Sowar ...	,,
,, .	Goolab Singh (1st) ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Goolab Singh (2nd) ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Soondur Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Khoobram Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Hurkishen Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Mooglee Singh ...	,, ...	,,
	6th Bengal Cavalry.		
Duffadar ...	Tirbhown Sing ...	Duffadar ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Dowlut Sing ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Alli Hoosain ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
Sowar ..	Humza Bux Khan ...	Sowar ...	,,
,, ..	Bukhshee Sing ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Toolshee Dass ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Gowry Sing ...	,, ...	Allahabad.
,, ...	Jowahir Sing ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Ram Sing ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kurreem Bux Khan ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Kullunder Bux ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kishun Sing ...	,, ...	,,
	9th Bengal Cavalry.		
Sowar ...	Jewund Singh ...	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Gholab Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kurreem Buksh ..	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Yakoob Khan ...	,, ...	,,
	10th Bengal Lancers.		
Ressaldar ...	Nehal Singh ...	Ressaldar ...	Sirhind.
Duffadar ...	Boota Singh ...	Duffadar ...	,,
,, ...	Surdool Singh ...	,, ...	Trans-Ravee.
,, ...	Gunsunda ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Mahomed Khan ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Heera Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dewa Singh ...	,, ...	,,
Sowar ...	Hur Bugwan ...	Sowar ...	,,
,, ...	Deep Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Shaikh Jumeel ...	,, ...	,,

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	10th Bengal Lancers, continued.		
Sowar ...	Heera Singh ...	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Rodah ...	,, ...	Trans-Ravee.
,, ...	Mya Misser ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dya Singh ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Roopah Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Jowallah Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Lena Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Lahora Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ..	Futteh Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Nehal Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Mahomed Azeem ..	,, ...	Trans-Raveo.
,, ...	Hussun Khan ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Khan Singh ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Nehal Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bussunt Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Mehtab Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Nehal Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Khooshal Singh ..	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Punjab Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Jowahir Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kan Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Hurree Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Juggut Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sohail Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bhugut Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dehan Singh ...	,, ...	,,
	14th Bengal Lancers.		
Duffadar ...	Shew Churn Sing ...	Duffadar ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Share Sing ...	,, ...	,,
Sowar ...	Assaram ...	Sowar ...	,,
,, ...	Purshadee ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Bhooree Sing ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dull Sing ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dya Ram ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Raja Ram ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dan Suhaie ...	,, ...	,,
	16th Bengal Cavalry.		
Jemadar ...	Bhowanee Singh ...	Jemadar ...	
Duffadar ...	Buddun Singh ...	Duffadar ...	
Sowar ...	Bunsee Singh ...	Sowar ...	
,, ...	Leakraj Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ..	Oomrao Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ...	Khoob Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ...	Imrut Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ...	Thakoor Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ...	Kullian Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ...	Bhowanee Singh ...	,, ...	
	17th Bengal Cavalry.		
Duffadar ...	Mothee Singh ...	Duffadar ...	
,, ...	Mobraj Singh ...	,, ...	
,, ...	Beer Singh ...	,, ...	
Sowar ...	Meeah Singh ...	Sowar ...	

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	19th Bengal Lancers.		
Jemadar ...	Hurree Singh ...	Jemadar ...	Trans-Ravee.
,, ...	Jowalla Singh ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
Duffadar	Mehir Singh ...	Duffadar ...	,,
,, ...	Dussoondeh Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Heera Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ..	Hazara Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Nehal Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Summond Khan ...	,, ...	Trans-Ravee.
,, ...	Mith Singh ...	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Jagur Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Nowab Ally Khan ...	,, ...	Trans-Ravee.
Sowar ...	Dussoondeh Singh	Sowar ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Mehtab Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Summond Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Nowrung Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Moogloo Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Gail Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dewa Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Nehal Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Baz Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Churt Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Thakoor Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sunt Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sawun Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Uttur Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Dedar Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Boor Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Achul Singh ...	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Elihie Buksh ...	,, ...	,,

No. 777 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):

Captain James Johnstone, of the late 68th Regiment of Native Infantry, Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Tributary Mehals, Keonghur, and Superintendent of Keddahs, Bengal,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 778 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's aporoval:

BREVET.—*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenants-Colonel Henry Shewell, Bombay Staff Corps, and William Dunn Bishop, Bengal Infantry,—31st August 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Charles Rich, Madras Staff Corps,—1st September 1871.

Lieutenants-Colonel Græme Auchmuty Fulton, Madras Infantry; William Alexander Riach, Madras Staff Corps; and James Robert Fulton, Madras Staff Corps,—6th September 1871.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Christopher George Cautley,—4th September 1871.

No. 779 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Heefke O'Connell, Madras Staff Corps,—30th August 1871.

No. 780 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant Edward G. Lillingston,—30th August 1871.
Lieutenant George Nicolas Channer,—4th September 1871.

No. 781 of 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned heir is admitted to Native family pension from the date specified opposite to her name, and the Pay-master of pensioners in whose circle the individual resides will furnish the prescribed roll to the Department of Audit and to the party concerned:

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Rank.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension. Rs. A. P.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-master payable.
Belsan ..	51	6	5	6	Brahmin ..	Olive complexion; nose pierced for nose-ring.	District, Lalgunge Sultanpore.	Widow ..	Thakoordeen ..	Sepoy ..	Sappers and Miners	30th January 1865.	30th August 1865.	2 12 0	For life ..	Presidency.

No. 782 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 1st August 1871, pages 3417 and 3418, is published for general information:

Page 3417.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, the 1*st August* 1871.

BREVET.

The under-mentioned officers, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels:

Lieuteuant-Colonel Thomas Rattray, C. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Hyde Champion, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 10th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Uvedale Price, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 10th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Russell Eliott, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robson Benson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Maxwell Johnstone, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Matthew Cripps, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel John William Bristow, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Pitcairn Sandwith, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 11th December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Augustus Moyle, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 22nd December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Thompson, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 22nd December 1870.

Lieutenant-Colonel Banastre Pryce Lloyd, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Julius Bentall Dennys, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christian Disandt Grant, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Robertson Pughe, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Gill Moxon, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Cockburn Hood, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 29th January 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Jenkins, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 8th February 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Mardall, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 8th February 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Baldock, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 15th February 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Claus John McLeod Farrington, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th February 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Ebenezer Jacob, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 25th February 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chamberlain William Walker, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 10th March 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Legh Cahusac, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 31st March 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Curtis Drury, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 14th April 1871.

The under-mentioned officers who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows, *viz.*,—

* * * *

To be Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

Surgeon-Major Frederick John Mouat, Bengal Establishment. Dated 2nd August 1871.

Page 3418.

INDIA OFFICE;

The 31st July 1871.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the under-mentioned admissions to the staff corps made by the Governments in India:

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.—*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Thomas Francis Stillwell, 38th Regiment. Dated 7th February 1866.
Lieutenant Henry Vere Hunt, 104th Regiment. Dated 2nd March 1868.
Lieutenant Mansel Armstrong, 20th Hussars. Dated 30th May 1868.
Lieutenant Samuel John Dunlop, 28th Regiment. Dated 27th June 1868.
Ensign Richard John Morgan, 12th Regiment. Dated 18th January 1870.
Ensign Charles Archibald Mercer, 19th Regiment. Dated 18th January 1870.

No. 783 *of* 1871.—Ressaidar Shekh Nujjuf Ally, of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is, as a special case, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, on the pension of his rank (Rs. 18 per mensem), with effect from the date of his being struck off the strength of the corps.

No. 784 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer and warrant officer have reported their return from England:

Captain C. L. Prendergast, of the General List, Infantry, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Oude,—arrived at Fort William on the 10th August 1871.

Assistant Apothecary J. Holden, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—arrived at Fort William on the 22nd August 1871.

No. 785 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned widows are admitted to pensions equal to those conferred by the several Classes of the Order of Merit on their late husbands, for three years, commencing from the date of the casualty:

Name of claimant.	Age: Years.	Age: Months.	Height: Feet.	Height: Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made: Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master pay-able.
Gainda ..	35	0	4	11	Hindoo, Tales	Dark; a scar on the left eye-brow, and a small mole on the right cheek and neck.	Mirhoniah, Tillois, Sultanpore.	Dunnyer ..	Subadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	1-3rd Bengal Artillery.	21st Sept. 1868.	17th February 1869.	For three years.	Allahabad.
Roshun Beebee ..	30	0	Middle.		Moghul ..	Wheat complexion; round face, pox marks on face.	Kallanore, Goordaspore, Goordaspore.	Widow .. Mirza Ahmed Beg.	Ressaldar	10th Bengal Lancers	23rd January 1870.	15th February 1871.	For three years.	Sirhind.
Fatima ..	60	0	5	0	Mussulmani, Pathan.	Scar on back of left wrist	Kussoor, Lahore ..	Widow .. Mahamed Khan.	Duffadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	12th Bengal Cavalry.	17th July 1868.	17th January 1871.	For three years.	Sirhind.
Rugounsa ..	40	0	4	8	Hindoo, Towarry.	Large scar on left wrist from a burn, and a smaller one above it; good looking, dark complexion.	Tewarry, Kepurwah, Burrowlee, Gondah.	Widow .. Jeygobind Tewarry.	Havildar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	13th Native Infantry.	6th May 1870.	11th March 1871.	For three years.	Allahabad.
Beebee Heera ..	65	0	5	1	Mussulmani	Fair complexion; wart on left cheek-bone; wart on temple.	Kerpoor, Sinarowl, Roy Bareilly.	Widow .. Shaick Khoda Bux.	Subadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	56th Native Infantry.	12th January 1870.	12th August 1870.	For three years.	Allahabad.
Khanum Jan ..	45	0	5	4	Mussulmani	Scar on left arm	Shahalkum *alias* Khanum, Newrah, Peshawur.	Widow .. Zuroof Khan..	Subadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit pay.	1st Belooch Regiment.	7th November 1870.	12th November 1870.	For three years.	Trans-Ravee.

No. 786 *of* 1871.—The following Native medical pupils who were admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389 of the 27th April 1871, passed their English qualification examination according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868, on the dates specified against their respective names:

Number on the roll.	Names.	Date of passing the examination in English according to the new test.
151	Furzund Ali	1st May 1871.
170	Buldee	12th May 1871.
176	Gopal Sing Goorung	7th July 1871.
177	Roop Sing Rana	7th July 1871.

No. 787 *of* 1871.—ERRATA.—In G. G. O. No. 1064 of 1870, opposite to the name of Neamoo in the column "Village and District," for "Gooneeanee" read *Gooreeanee*, and opposite to the name of "Zoohoorun" in the last column, for "Trans-Ravee" read *Sirhind*.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 788 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 845, dated 1st November 1864, the following notification issued in the Home Department is re-published for general information:

No. 3190, dated Simla, the 30th June 1871.

With reference to Clause VI. of the rules for the examination of military officers seeking admission to the staff corps in the civil department in the Non-Regulation Provinces of the Lower and North-Western Provinces of Bengal, published in G. O. No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864, it is hereby notified that *Bentham's Theory of Legislation* (published by Messrs. Trübner and Company, London, 1864) and *Fawcett's Manual of Political Economy* are substituted for *Maine's Ancient Law* and *Austin's Principles of Jurisprudence, Volume I.*, and *Mill's Political Economy*. This change will take effect at the expiration of twelve months from the publication of the order in the *Gazette of India*.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 4th September 1871.

No. 338.—Mr. J. Kemp, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Mysore, is granted three months' leave on medical certificate with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 339.—Mr. P. Magrath, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana, is granted two months' leave on medical certificate with effect from the 16th August last.

The 5th September 1871.

No. 340.—Mr. J. R. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces for employment in the Railway Branch.

No. 341.—Lieutenant W. H. Clarke, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Punjab, having forfeited his appointment in the Public Works Department by being absent on leave beyond two years, his services are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the 30th August 1871.

No. 342.—The appointment permanently to the Public Works Department in Notification No. 45 of 24th January 1871 of Mr. J. St. Joseph as Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, Irrigation Branch, Bengal, will have effect from the 4th Decemher 1867.

The 6th September 1871.

No. 343.—*Statement of the monthly accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the* 31*st August* 1871.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Rajpootana	July 1871 ...	30th August 1871.
2	,, Hyderabad	June ,, ...	28th July ,,
3	,, Mysore for Coorg	,, ...	7th August ,,
4	,, Mysore	,, ...	15th ,, ,,
5	,, Bombay	,, ...	21st ,, ,,
6	,, Hyderabad for the Berars ...	,, ...	23rd ,, ,,
7	,, Punjab	,, ...	24th ,, ,,
8	,, Central Provinces	,, ...	24th ,, ,,
9	,, British Burmah	,, ...	25th ,, ,,
10	,, Madras	,, ...	28th ,, ,,
11	,, Central India	,, ...	28th ,, ,,
12	,, N. W. Provinces	,, ...	29th ,, ,,
13	,, Bengal	,, ...	31st ,, ,,
14	,, Oudh	May ,, ...	28th ,, ,,
15	,, Port Blair	April ,, ...	19th July ,,

No. 344.—Baboo Deenonauth Banerjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, Central India, is granted six months' leave on private affairs with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 345.—The services of Mr. J. D. Beglar, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department with effect from 1st March last.

The 7th September 1871.

No. 347.—The appointment of Mr. J. G. Furnivall as a Store-keeper of the 2nd Grade on the Rajpootana State Railway, notified in Government of the North-Western Provinces Notification No. 284 S. R. C., dated 2nd August 1871, is confirmed.

TELEGRAPH.

The 6th September 1871.

No. 346.—Mr. B. Ffinch, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 1st Grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. B. C. Bailey, or until further orders.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

=MLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS.

No. 3206.

Simla, the 16th September 1871.

1. HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has resolved to pay off the Five per cent. loan of the 28th February 1857, raised by the Government of India in pursuance of advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1857, to which additions or transfers have been made under subsequent notifications; the loan being commonly known as the New Five Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.

2. It is intended to discharge the loan at the expiration of the term guaranteed in the original notification, *viz.*, on the 16th January 1872, and formal notice of this intention will be published on the 16th October next.

3. In anticipation of such notice, His Excellency has determined to offer to the holders of this loan the option of transferring the amount of their holdings, to the extent of one hundred and thirty-five millions of rupees, into a new loan (which may be called the Transfer Loan, 1872) to be opened upon the following terms:

(a.)—Promissory Notes will be issued for sums of Rs. 500, and for sums above that amount, in even hundreds of rupees; the notes will be payable to order, and interest thereon will be paid half-yearly, on the 16th January and 16th July in each year.

(b.)—Interest will be paid on this Loan at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum during the first seven years of currency; and, thenceforward, *viz.*, from the 16th January 1879 inclusive, at the rate of four per centum per annum.

(c.)—The notes will be issued in a form similar to that employed for the notes of the Four Per Cent. Loan of 1st May 1865.

(d.)—No part of the loan now announced will be paid off before the 16th January 1882, nor without a previous notice of three months, to be issued at any time after the 15th October 1881.

(e.)—Applications in writing from persons who may desire to make such transfer should be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of any of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or to the officer in charge of any Government Treasury at which the interest on the present loan is payable. Such application must be accompanied by the notes which it is desired to transfer, receipted as follows: "Received the contents by transfer into the Transfer Loan 1872, advertised in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated Simla, the 16th September 1871."

(f.)—His Grace the Secretary of State for India has been requested to receive tenders for the transfer, under this Notification, of any notes of the Five Per C Loan of 1856-57 held in England.

(g.)—Interest at five per cent. to the date of advertised discharge will be paid prietors, in anticipation, on the surrender of their notes for transfer i new loan.

(h.)—No application for transfer will be received after the 15th November next.

(i.)—The new Transfer Loan will be allotted to applicants in the order in w notes tendered for transfer are received, whether in India or in .] the difference of time between England and India being reckoned hours. In case several applications are received simultaneously, whic all be complied with, the available amount will be issued rateably in proporti to the amounts of the applications.

4. It being deemed expedient to increase the investment of the Paper Currency reserve, Promissory Notes will be issued to the Currency Department in exchange for coin amounting to not more than twenty-seven millions of rupees, and not more than the excess of the amount of the loan of the 28th February 1857 now outstanding, over 135 millions of rupees.

5. The notes issued to the Currency Department will be in all respects the same, subject to the same conditions, as the existing notes of the Four Per Cent. Loan dat February 1843, commonly known as the Fifth Four Per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, loan they will form a part. The price to be paid by the Currency Department w market price of notes of the said loan on the 16th January 1872.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Co

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

THE preceding Notification will be published simultaneously in the principal local *Government Gazettes* in India, and a similar Notification will be published simultaneously by His Grace the Secretary of State in London.

With reference to condition *(i)* in the 3rd paragraph, Treasury Officers must record on each note tendered for transfer in due form, the date and hour on which it is received.

By Order, &c.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 37 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	703—718
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	229—233
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	223—229
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	483—485
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	399—420
SUPPLEMENT	1243—1260

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 12th September 1871.

No. 4235.—An extension of three weeks' leave of absence on medical certificate has been granted to Apothecary H. D. Cooper, in medical charge of the Settlement on the Nicobar Islands.

The 13th September 1871.

No. 4244.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. W. Chisholm, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class Central Provinces, to be Inspector General of Registration and Superintendent of Stamps Opium, and Excise in those Provinces.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 4265.—Mr. J. D. Beglar, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed an Assistant in the Archæological Survey of India with effect from the 1st March last.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 1523.—The Hon'ble Elphinstone Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave of absence for five weeks, with effect from the 19th ultimo, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

POLICE.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 618.—The following temporary alterations of rank are made in the British Burmah Police with effect from the 2nd ultimo:

Captain L. B. Bance, Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 4th Grade.

Mr. R. Redpath, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Officiating Superintendent, 4th Grade), to officiate as Superintendent, 5th Grade.

No. 620.—Consequent on the absence on privilege leave of Mr. N. A. Garstin, District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow, the following temporary promotions are made in the Oudh Police with effect from the 1st instant:

Mr. J. E. Burton, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, to officiate as District Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. G. Hodgkinson, Head Quarters Inspector, Lucknow, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be

simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be fordarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 13th September 1871.

No. 208.—Mr. James Willson, B. A., joined his appointment as Assistant, Geological Survey of India (see Notification No. 135, dated 18th ultimo), on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

FORESTS.

The 13th September 1871.

No. 265.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction an exchange of appointments between Mr. A. Pengelly, Supernumerary Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, in Sindh, and Mr. W. Dumbleton, Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in the North-Western Provinces.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 281.—Lieutenant F. Bailey, R. E, Additional Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in the North-Western Provinces, whose appointment was announced in Public Works Department Notification No. 32F, dated 1st June last, joined his appointment on the afternoon of the 24th ultimo.

CUSTOMS.

The 13th September 1871.

No. 51.—As the services of Dr. H. F. S. Warth, Senior Analyst of the Inland Customs Department, whose privilege leave for one month expires on the 7th instant, are required at Head Quarters, he is permitted to re-join his appointment from leave at Simla.

FISHERIES.

The 9th September 1871.

No. 20.—The appointment of Surgeon F. Day as Inspector General of Fisheries in British India, announced in Notification No. 8, dated 9th ultimo, will have effect from that date.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 15th September 1871.

No. 226.—*Leave.*—Captain C. Young, Officiating 2nd in Command of the Meywar Bheel Corps, and 2nd Assistant Political Agent, Meywar, has been granted privilege leave of absence for thirty days from the 16th September 1871, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

GENERAL.

The 13th September 1871.

No. 1861.—Lieutenant F. H. Maitland, Boundary Settlement Officer in Bhopal, availed himself on the 20th June of the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 1755G, dated 23rd August 1871, and resumed charge of his duties on the 19th August 1871.

No. 1863.—Consequent on the departure of Captain H. C. A. Szczepanski, Officiating Deputy Commissioner in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on two months' privilege leave, the following temporary promotions have been made in the Berar Commission with effect from the 24th April 1871:

Major C. T. O. Mayne, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Captain D. W. Laughton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, to officiate in the 1st Class.

Lieutenant H. deP. Rennick, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate in the 2nd Class.

The 14th September 1871.

No. 1875.—Moonshee Ameen Chund, Judicial Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere and Mhairwarra, assumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 19th August 1871.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 16th September 1871.

No. 3568.—The attention of all public officers who hold promissory notes of the Five Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57 in trust, for their official subordinates, for minor landed proprietors, or otherwise, is invited to the Notification announcing the discharge of that loan, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* of this date.

2. Of the outstanding capital of the loan (Rs. 16,21,07,000 on the 31st December last), only Rs. 13,50,00,000 can be converted into the new Transfer 4½-4 Per Cent. Loan; and applications for transfers will be complied with in the order in which they are received.

3. If, therefore, it is thought desirable, in the interest of those whose securities are entrusted to public officers, to transfer them into the new 4½-4 Per Cent. Transfer Loan, no time should be lost in presenting applications for transfer, accompanied by the notes tendered for transfer duly receipted.

4. In case the consent of the proprietors is necessary, steps should be taken to ascertain their wishes immediately.

No. 3601.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that when a public officer is performing a journey for which he draws mileage or travelling allowances, he shall not be permitted to charge the Government for tolls.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 14th September 1871.

No. 3551.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that a commissioned [illegible] officer of the army holding a civil medical appointment, is subject to the leave rules applicable to other military officers in civil employ.

No. 3587.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "to Europe" in Section 18 of the rules of the 13th April 1864, for the grant of leave of absence to Uncovenanted Servants, shall be understood to signify *beyond India*.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 3631.—In conformity with the ruling of the Secretary of State (Financial despatch No. 262, dated 15th August 1871), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following clause, for clause *(c)* of Section VIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> *(c.)* Furlough taken without medical certificate or under clause *(a)* of this section may be extended, provided that the whole period, together with the extension does not exceed three years. When on furlough under this clause, an officer will retain a lien and will be granted allowances, as prescribed in Section VII., till the end of the second year of the furlough; but in the third year of the furlough he will not retain a lien, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 16th September 1871.

No. 3565.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, hereby fixes sixty millions of rupees as the amount of bullion and coin to be invested in Government Securities pursuant to Section 17 of the Indian Paper Currency Act (III. of 1871).

No. 3570.—Statement of the amount of Government currrency notes in circulation, of the amount of coin and bullion reserve, and Government securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st Aug. 1871	Calcutta ..	4,27,80,090	2,26,700	4,25,53,390	1,65,50,856	34,58,488	72,495	1,42,42,231	3,43,24,070
Ditto	Madras ..	1,21,29,760	5,44,490	1,15,85,270	75,01,706	....	....	17,28,404	92,30,110
Ditto	Bombay ..	4,53,14,286	54,98,860	3,97,15,400	2,61,57,997	24,11,584	....	1,37,85,209	4,23,04,440
Ditto	Allahabad ..	49,07,656	7,86,000	39,67,650	39,18,869	....	....	11,06,291	89,22,160
Ditto	Lahore ..	81,97,008	37,24,580	44,12,420	71,92,168	....	....	7,00,037	78,92,200
Ditto	Calcutta ..	14,49,880	4,27,710	10,22,220	9,85,781	....	....	1,00,059	10,85,840
Ditto	Rangoon ..	6,75,380	5,59,950	1,15,430	5,58,391	....	....	1,00,059	6,58,450
Ditto	Trichinopoly ..	2,92,960	41,040	2,51,920	2,51,601	....	....	1,00,059	3,51,660
Ditto	Vizagapatam ..	43,84,620	8,99,290	34,85,330	35,75,588	....	....	5,47,902	41,23,490
Ditto	Nagpore ..	50,32,690	31,50,280	18,82,310	44,69,064	....	....	5,00,106	49,69,170
Ditto	Kurrachee ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ditto	Akola ..	44,73,000	2,09,690	42,66,380	43,69,070	....	....	....	43,69,070
	TOTAL ..	12,89,25,280	1,59,99,650	11,29,25,630	7,41,25,756	58,70,022	72,495	3,28,57,357	11,29,25,630

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 2nd September 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(ASSESSED TAXES.)

The 13th September 1871.

No. 3560.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1871, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act so much of the income of the inhabitants of the Tributary Mehals of Chota Nagpore and of Orissa as accrues and arises in those mehals and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II., III., or IV. of the said Act.

The 14th September 1871.

No. 3561.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1871, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act so much of the income of the hill tribes and Bengali traders in the hill tracts of Chittagong as accrues and arises in those tracts, and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II., III., or IV. of the said Act.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 3562.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1871, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt so much of the income of the agricultural classes in the country newly acquired from Bhutan and of the inhabitants of the Garo Hills as accrues and arises in that country or those hills, and is not chargeable under either of the Parts II., III., or IV. of the said Act.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th September 1871.

No. 789 *of* 1871.—The following alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.

Rank and Names.	To rank from	In succession to.
Lieut.-Colonel Henry Ellenborough Dyneley, Madras Cavalry.	18th April 1871	Lieutenant-General Sir Justin Sheil, K. C. B., K. L. S., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Hadow Jenkins, Bengal Staff Corps.	11th May 1871	Lieutenant-General P. Innes, Bengal Staff Corps, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Melville Lawford, Madras Cavalry.	20th May 1871	Lieutenant-General C. Wahab, Madras Infantry, deceased.

Note.—The promotion of Major Robert Caulfield, Madras Cavalry, to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, notified in G. G. O. No. 574 of the 28th June 1871, is hereby cancelled.

No. 790 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 8th August 1871, pages 3509 and 3510, is published for general information:

Page 3509.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 8th August 1871.

* * * *

7th Foot, Captain T. Myles Sandys, from the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Captain, *vice* brevet Major H. A. Little, who exchanges. Dated 9th August 1871.

ɔut
ɹy.

Page 3510.

BREVET.

* * * *

The under-mentioned officers, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels:

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Roberts, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th April 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas James, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 3rd May 1871.

Memorandum.

The proper names of the General Officer of the Madras Army described as General Sir W. L. Williams,* BART., are Sir Watkin Lewis Griffies-Williams, BART.

* G. G. O. No. 712 of 1871.

No. 791 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned heirs are admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment from the dates specified opposite to their names, and the Pay-master of pensioners, in whose circles the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension. Rs.	Amount of Pension. A.	For what period.	By what Pay-master Pay-able.
									Shadee	Sepoy	14th Native Infantry.	13th November 1863.	13th September 1870.	2	12	For life	Sirhind.
Dannee *	60	0	5	0	Mussulman	Old, wizened and decrepid; mark of small-pox on nose.	Khoorda Bungeh, Jullunder.	Mother									
									Adjoodhya Singh.	Jemadar	71st Native Infantry.	1857	21st December 1870.	13	13	For life	Allahabad.
Sidhni *	24	0	5	1	Chuttree	Scar of an old boil on the upper part of the left arm.	Urkia, Salone, Lucknow.	Widow									
									Hait Ram	Sowar	10th Bengal Lancers	27th May 1868.	24th April 1871.	2	12	For life	Sirhind.
Hur Sahai †	58	2	5	6	Jat	Mark on big toe of left foot	Retowlee, Rohtuk	Father									
									Jowalla Singh	Sowar	10th Bengal Lancers	24th April 1860.	10th March 1866.	2	12	For life	Sirhind.
Mohtab Singh †	55	0	5	6½	Jatt Sikh	Joint of left thumb has been taken. Upright and spare.	Boorj, Hameera Moogah, Ferozepore.	Father									

* Arrears of pension restricted in each instance to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings, and in the latter case a gratuity of one year's pay of the regimental rank of the deceased is granted.
† Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings.
" ditto.
" ditto.

No. 792 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of clauses 8 and 9 of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Lloyd Thompson, Bengal Staff Corps,—26th August 1871.

No. 793 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his return from England :

Captain H. M. Buller, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, 2nd Squadron Officer, 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—arrived at Bombay on the 25th August 1871.

The services of Captain H. M. Buller are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 794 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :

Major Harry Alfred Rooke, of the late 12th Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868 embarking at Bombay.

No. 795 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :

Serjeant Timothy McQueen, late of the 55th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

Private Richard Navin, late of the 104th Foot,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 796 *of* 1871.—Dabee Ram, a student of the Agra Medical School, having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service as an Hospital Assistant of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 18th August 1871, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service.

No. 797 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 948 of 1868, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to relax, in favor of men who have enlisted in India, the rules regulating volunteering.

Such men, if they have less than three years of their first time of service unexpired and decline to re-engage, or who have less than three years of their second term or service to perform, will be permitted to volunteer without bounty for any regiment open to receive them.

No. 798 *of* 1871.—The following military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :

MILITARY.
No. 193.

INDIA OFFICE ;
London, the 27th July 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—Paragraph 5 of your letter No. 320, dated 30th November 1870, reports your having decided on a reference from the Government of Madras, that leave taken under Clause XI. of the Furlough Rules of 1868, may be reckoned as a portion of the three years' service after return to duty required by Rule VIII. before furlough can again be taken.

2. This decision is approved.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 799 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Musseer Ooddeen, No. 164, who was admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, is dismissed the service.

No. 800 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon B. Franklin, of the Medical Department, Civil, Sultanpore, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 801 *of* 1871.—Captain H. Rowband, of the late 63rd Regiment of Native Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is allowed leave of absence from the 28th August to the 27th October 1871, both days inclusive, to remain at Dalhousie and the adjacent hills on medical certificate under the regulations of 1868.

No. 802 *of* 1871.—The services of Captain J. Finnis, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 3rd Punjab Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 803 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified, that when an officer of Her Majesty's British service employed in a staff appointment, is removed from the Indian Establishment by transfer to a regiment out of India, or is removed or promoted to the half pay or unattached list, he will be allowed, until he can be relieved of his office, the same aggregate rate of pay as he may have been receiving prior to such removal or promotion ; such aggregate pay will include any British pay of the higher rank to which the officer may be promoted.

2. It must, however, be distinctly understood that in all such cases an officer must be relieved within one month of the date on which notice of his removal or promotion is received in India.

No. 804 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Baboo Khan, No. 119, who was admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, having been pronounced to be physically unfit, is discharged from the service.

No. 805 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the, Secretary of State for India :

Captain George Alexander, of the 76th Foot, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, British Burmah,—30th April 1869.

No. 806 *of* 1871.—With advertence to G. G. O. No. 1035 of 1867, under which Orderly-room Sergeants of brigade head quarters of Royal Artillery are allowed one shilling a day in addition to pay as Sergeants, Orderly-room Sergeants of Royal Artillery appointed after this date, will be allowed pay as follows, being pay as Sergeants with the increase allowed by Clause 609 of the Royal Warrant of 27th December 1870 after three years' service :

Pay on	Horse Brigade.				Field Brigade.				Garrison Brigade.			
	28	29	30	31	28	29	30	31	28	29	30	31
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Appointment	38 13 9	40 3 11	41 10 1	43 0 4	36 9 2	37 14 10	39 2 11	40 7 10	36 9 2	37 14 0	39 2 11	40 7 10
After three years' uninterrupted service.	45 11 5	47 5 7	48 15 8	50 9 10	50 4 7	52 1 4	53 14 0	55 10 9	43 6 10	44 15 8	44 8 6	48 1 4

The following Clause 638 of the Royal Warrant of 1870 is made applicable to India :

"If a soldier be re-appointed to the post of Orderly-room Clerk, Pay Master Sergeant or Hospital Sergeant after his service has been interrupted at his own request, or for his misconduct, he shall be allowed to reckon his service for additional pay from the day of re-appointment only, but, if he be re-appointed after his service has been interrupted by authority, or on reduction of establisnment, his former service shall be allowed to reckon towards the additional pay."

This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 807 *of* 1871.—The following Notification, issued by the Financial Department, is re-published for general information:

EXPENDITURE—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 13th July 1871.

No. 2005.—It is hereby notified that all Native Doctors on being graded as Hospital Assistants under the G. G. O., Military Department, No. 550 of 5th June 1868, are entitled to the lower scale of pay laid down in that order for the class in which they are placed, until they qualify themselves in English according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of 7th October 1868. Those men, however, who on or before 27th May 1868 were drawing a higher aggregate than the lower scale of the new rates of pay, on being graded as Hospital Assistants, will continue to draw the higher aggregate under paragraph 4 of G. G. O. No. 152 of 1870.

Those locally entertained men who are not yet graded shall continue to draw the rate of pay that they drew before the issue of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868.

No. 808 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Baboo Lall, No. 161, who was admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, is dismissed the service with effect from the 8th July 1871.

No. 809 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) T. Wright, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), to be Deputy Adjutant General, in succession to Brigadier-General T. F. Wilson, C B., appointed to the brigade staff of the army.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 810 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

2nd Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaldar Raheemdad Khan to be Ressaldar-Major, *vice* Golam Hussun, invalided.

38th (The Agra) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Deep Narain Sing to be Subadar, *vice* Booreh Sing, invalided.

Havildar Outar Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Deep Narain Sing, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 811 *of* 1871.—Assistant Apothecary George William Hassard, having been absent without leave for more than two years and-a-half, his name is struck off the list of Warrant Officers of the Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 812 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that an officer commanding a corps, on being required to take command of the head quarters of a brigade, will at once receive the half staff salary of the appointment whenever available, without reference to future confirmation, making over at the same time, the command of his regiment to the next senior officer.

This applies to the three Presidencies.

No. 813 *of* 1871.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 341, dated 5th September 1871, the services of Lieutenant H. W. Clarke, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Punjab, Public Works Department, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 814 *of* 1871.—The services of Honorary Captain Sheik Hedayut Ali, *Khan Bahadoor*, Sirdar Bahadoor of the 45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry, Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief, are, with His Excellency's permission, placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 815 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the name of Captain Edwin Edmund Brutton Bond, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is removed from the list of the Bengal Army, with effect from the 11th September 1871.

Captain Bond will receive a subsistence allowance of £127-15 per annum, equivalent to the half pay of his rank.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1871.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned commissioned officers, and an hospital apprentice, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of August 1871:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Bengal Staff Corps	Captain F. D. Hawkins	25th July 1871	Kohat.		
Royal Engineers	Captain E. P. Hardinge	11th Aug. „	Mussooree	Intestate	Next-of-kin, father, W. H. Hardinge, Esq.; Woodlands, Hill Road, Monkstown, county Dublin.
Bengal Staff Corps	Lieutenant C. N. Teed	17th „ „	Goruckpore	Ditto	Widow, Mrs. M. E. Teed, care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co.; 55, Parliament Street, London.
Medical Department.	Assistant Surgeon D. J. Walsh	20th „ „	Chunar	Ditto	Widow, Mrs. L. J. Walsh; St. Vincent's Asylum, Fairview, Dublin.
General List of Infantry.	Captain F. M. M. Harris	21st „ „	Alipore	Ditto	Widow, Mrs. A. H. Harris, Alipore.
Royal Artillery	Major-General R. R. Kinleside	27th „ „	Landour.		
Royal (Bombay) Artillery.	Lieutenant C. E. Buller	31st „ „	Roorkee	Intestate.	
Subordinate Medical Department.	Hospital Apprentice B. Killoway.	27th July „	Dorundah, Chota Nagpore.	Testate	Next-of-kin, father, B. Killoway, Drum Major, 10th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry; Dorundah, Chota Nagpore.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European commissioned officers, as specified in the statement published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:

Statement of deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of August 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.		Amount of donation batta due to estates.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of estates.		Testate or Intestate.	How disposed of.				
												Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		Rate of Exchange.
						Rs	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.				In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent Sterling.	
	Commissioned Officers.															
17th Augt. 1871	(a) Henry Fox, Bombay	Captain ...	General List of Infantry.	...	15th Oct. 1870	1,173	9 10	.....	1,173	9 10	Testate ...					
22nd " "	(b) Arthur Ellis ...	Lieut.-Col...	Staff Corps ...	...	10th May 1871...	2,237	3 3	.....	2,237	3 3	Intestate..					
22nd " "	(c) Archibald Blackwood ...	Lieut.-Col...	" ...	...	3rd Sept. 1870...	22	12 0	.....	22	12 0	"					
						3,433	9 1		3,433	9 1	TOTAL...					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Anastatia Brenburg; children, Cecil Edward, Frances Brenburg; legatee, named in the will, William Clement Hanmer Brenburg, and Henry Napier Brenburg. Administrator General, administering.
(b) Next-of-kin, brother, Commander H. Ellis, Royal Navy; Hallgarth Street, Durham, England. Administrator General, administering.
(c) Next-of-kin, brother, James Blackwood, Esq.; 45, George Street, Edinburgh. Administrator General, administering.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 9th September 1871.

No. 348.—Mr. D. Scott, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Oudh, is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department with effect from the 15th current.

The 12th September 1871.

No. 350.—Mr. J. B. Braddon, clerk in the Office of the Auditor of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Accounts, is appointed Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, in that Office.

No. 351.—The following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State is published for general information in continuation of Notification No. 215, dated 25th May 1871:

PUBLIC WORKS.
No. 52.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 3rd August 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India.

MY LORD,—I have received your Excellency's despatch of the 25th May last, No. 61, and have forwarded to Major-General Strachey the resolution received therewith, with an intimation that I have had much pleasure in conveying to him the well-merited recognition of his eminent public services contained therein.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

The 13th September 1871.

No. 353.—Mr. C. F. Vaughan, Accountant, 2nd Grade, Oudh, is allowed fifteen days' leave on private affairs from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 354.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from 1st September 1871:

From Controller, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, to Controller, 2nd Class, 1st Grade.

Captain I. P. Westmorland, R. E., Officiating Controller, Punjab.

From Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade, to Controller, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade.

Mr. T. Moss, Controller, British Burmah.

From Deputy Controller, to Controller, 2nd Class, 4th Grade.

Mr. P. Phillips, Officiating Controller, Rajpootana.

From Assistant Controller, 1st Grade, to Deputy Controller.

Lieutenant W. J. LeBreton, B. S. C., Officiating Deputy Controller, Bombay.

From Accountant, 3rd Grade, to Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade.

Mr. P. A. Buckland.

Captain Westmorland and Mr. Phillips are confirmed in the posts in which they have been officiating.

The 15th September 1871.

No. 356.—Conductor J. Deacon, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab, having forfeited his appointment in the Public Works Department by being absent on leave beyond two years, is re-appointed to the Department in that grade and re-posted to the Punjab.

TELEGRAPH.

The 13th September 1871.

No. 352.—Mr. J. T. Blissett, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, is dismissed from the service of Government.

The 14th September 1871.

No. 355.—Mr. J. H. Lane, Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Director of Traffic during such time as Mr. Cappel may officiate as Deputy Director General of Telegraphs, or until further orders.

Mr. W. R. Brooke, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 1st Grade, *vice* Mr. Lane.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1871.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 21st September 1871.

THE Government of India has received intimation of the death this morning, from wounds inflicted by an assassin, of the Hon'ble John Paxton Norman, Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta.

The Viceroy in Council notifies this mournful event with the deepest sorrow, and requests that all officers of Government, Civil or Military, at the Presidency, off-duty, will attend the funeral of the late Mr. Norman. His Excellency in Council also invites the community of Calcutta, European and Native, and especially the members of the legal profession, to testify, by their presence on the occasion, their respect for the high character of the deceased, and their abhorrence of the foul crime which has been committed.

His Excellency in Council has directed the public offices to be closed, and the flag of Fort William to be hoisted half mast high during the day, and seventeen minute guns to be fired from the ramparts of Fort William at the time of the funeral.

The funeral will be conducted and a monument erected in St. Paul's Cathedral at Calcutta at the public charge.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1871.

NOTIFICATION.

HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1871.

THE Government of India has received intimation of the death this morning, from wounds inflicted by an assassin, of the Honourable JOHN PAXTON NORMAN, Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta.

The Viceroy in Council notifies this mournful event with the deepest sorrow, and requests that all Officers of Government at the Presidency, Civil or Military, off duty, will attend the funeral of the late Mr. NORMAN. His Excellency in Council also invites the community of Calcutta, European and Native, and especially the members of the legal profession, to testify by their presence on the occasion, their respect for the high character of the deceased, and their abhorrence of the foul crime which has been committed.

His Excellency in Council has directed the public offices to be closed, and the flag of Fort William to be hoisted half-mast high during the day, and seventeen minute-guns to be fired from the ramparts of Fort William at the time of the funeral.

The funeral will be conducted and a monument erected in St Paul's Cathedral at the public charge.

The funeral procession will leave the late CHIEF JUSTICE's residence at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the Circular Road Cemetery.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department.

No. 38 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	719—750
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	235—238
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	231—243
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	487—494
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	421—439
SUPPLEMENT, No. 36	1261—1296

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 16th September 1871.

No. 4289.—*Appointment.*—Mr. David Ogilvie Meiklejohn, of the Bengal Civil Service, is appointed an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Central Provinces.

The 19th September 1871.

No. 4340.—The services of Pundit Bhâskar Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, in Oudh, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 4341.—Mr. J. A. Innes, late Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner in Ajmere, is appointed to be Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, *vice* Pundit Bhâskar Rao.

The 20th September 1871.

No. 4357.—Mr. T. Shepherd, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, in British Burmah, was a passenger on board the steamer *Delhi*, which was left by the pilot at sea on the 13th ultimo.

The 21st September 1871.

No. 4398.—The Government of India has received intimation of the death this morning, from wounds inflicted by an assassin, of the Hon'ble John Paxton Norman, Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta.

The Viceroy in Council notifies this mournful event with the deepest sorrow, and requests that all officers of Government, Civil or Military, at the Presidency, off-duty, will attend the funeral of the late Mr. Norman. His Excellency in Council also invites the community of Calcutta, European and Native, and especially the members of the legal profession, to testify, by their presence on the occasion, their respect for the high character of the deceased, and their abhorrence of the foul crime which has been committed.

His Excellency in Council has directed the public offices to be closed, and the flag of Fort William to be hoisted half mast high during the day, and seventeen minute guns to be fired from the ramparts of Fort William at the time of the funeral.

The funeral will be conducted and a monument erected in St. Paul's Cathedral at Calcutta at the public charge.

By Order of the Governor General in Council.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 4399.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in London in March 1872, are published for general information:

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1872.

N. B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, March 19, 1872, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February 1872, evidence showing—

(*a*) that he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty;

(*b*) that his age, on the 1st March 1872, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [*N. B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the candidate may have resided.*]

(*c*) that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India;†

(*d*) that he is of good moral character;

and must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.‡

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commisioners, the candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1872.

‡ The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece	750
" " " Rome	750
" " " France	375
" " " Germany	375
" " " Italy	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany	1,000
*** The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences: that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy ...	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1872, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.*

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified; and shall be permitted to choose,† according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment to which he may be entitled according to his place in order of merit will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:‡

		Marks.
1.	Oriental Languages:	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular§ Languages of India (each)	400
2.	The History and Geography of India..	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will

* "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. *We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.*"—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, *including Mathematics.*

† This right must be exercised immediately after the result of the examination is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

‡ Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

§ Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The Examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

12. The selected candidates who at the final examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that service.

13. The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

14. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

July 15th, 1871.

NOTE.—(1.) *The Secretary of State for India in Council has authorised the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is his intention to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.*

(2.) *All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.*

(3.) *After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1-10s.*

(1.) *Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1874 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

To the Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

Date _____

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age on March 1, 1872, will be above 17 years (complete) and under 21 years.

(2.) A certificate signed by

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the next page will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1872.

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1872. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late school master, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(4). If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, *viz.*,—

(1.) A testimonial from

(2.) A testimonial from

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, *viz.*,—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (*a*) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

_____

Evidence of age to be required from candidates for the Civil Service of India.

I.—Every candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II.—A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in Clause I., must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official register, under which term may be included the parochial registers of baptisms, the non-parochial registers of baptisms and births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.
2. To candidates, who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates:

(*a.*) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.

(*b.*) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement, that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar General, or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*c.*) If no extract from any register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement, that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist, or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*d.*) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N. B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

No. 4413.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 549.—Mr. William Reid, Platelayer of Chandmaree Road, Howrah, Bengal, for a new method of fixing and laying rails for railways.

JUDICIAL.

The 19th September 1871.

No. 1551.—Moung Kulla, pensioned Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, 1st Grade, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at Akyab, in British Burmah, and is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, described in Section 22, Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of the said town.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 1580.—The Hon'ble G. Loch, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself on the forenoon of the 7th July last of the leave granted him in Notification No. 890, dated the 2nd June.

POLICE.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 639.—The following promotions are made in the British Burmah Police with effect from the 13th August 1871:

Captain Lowndes, Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, to be Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade.

Captain Houghton, Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade, to be Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade.

Mr. G. D. Anderson, Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade, to be Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade.

Mr. T. D. Jamieson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade.

Mr. W. J. Porter, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

No. 640.—The following temporary promotions are made in the British Burmah Police with effect from the 13th August 1871:

Captain Houghton, Superintendent of Police, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, to be Officiating Superintendent of Police, 1st Grade.

Captain Litchfield, Superintendent of Police, 4th (officiating 3rd) Grade, to be Officiating Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade.

Captain Bance, Superintendent of Police, 5th (officiating 4th) Grade, to be Officiating Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade.

Mr. Redpath, Assistant Superintendent of Police and Officiating Superintendent, 5th Grade, to be Officiating Superintendent of Police, 4th Grade.

Mr. Hildebrand, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to be Officiating Superintendent of Police, 5th Grade.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining

supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

Simla, the 22nd September 1871.

No. 313.—**The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain G. E. Erskine, Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade, in Oudh, to be Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh in the Revenue Department.**

No. 316.—**Under the provisions of Section 2 of Act XI. of 1871 (an Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh), the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Chief Commissioner of Oudh (with retrospective effect from the 24th March 1871) with all the powers which, if the said Act XI. of 1871 had not been passed, the Financial Commissioner might have exercised as Chief Controlling Revenue Authority in Oudh, under any law, rule or order having the force of law.**

supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

Simla, the 22nd September 1871.

No. 313.—**The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain G. E. Erskine, Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade, in Oudh, to be Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh in the Revenue Department.**

No. 316.—**Under the provisions of Section 2 of Act XI. of 1871 (an Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh), the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Chief Commissioner of Oudh (with retrospective effect from the 24th March 1871) with all the powers which, if the said Act XI. of 1871 had not been passed, the Financial Commissioner might have exercised as Chief Controlling Revenue Authority in Oudh, under any law, rule or order having the force of law.**

FORESTS.

The 20th September 1871.

No. 332.—The following amendment of Section XIX. of the Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government Forests in Oudh, which were published in the *Gazette of India* of 29th September 1866 (Public Works Department Notification No. 27F., dated 24th September 1866), has been confirmed by the Governor General in Council and is published for general information in conformity with Section 6 of Act VII. of 1865:

Rule XIX. "In cases in which the penalty of confiscation is not provided by Act VII. of 1865, any person who shall infringe any provision of these rules, and any subordinate of the Forest Department who shall wilfully neglect to do his duty under any of these rules, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500, or in default of payment of the same, to imprisonment for a term to be regulated by the provisions of the 67th Section of the Indian Penal Code."

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 22nd September 1871.

No. 187.—In supersession of the present rules which regulate the procedure of the Court of Small Causes at Bangalore, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the said Court shall be re-constituted under the amended Mofussil Small Cause Court Act No. XI. of 1865, and that the said Act, and Act VII. of 1870 (The Court Fees' Act) shall be in force in the said Court from and after the 1st day of October 1871.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to declare that all suits and proceedings pending in the said Court on the 1st October 1871, shall be heard and determined in the same manner as suits and proceedings are required to be heard and determined under Act XI. of 1865, but the introduction of this Act shall not in any way invalidate or alter the effect of anything which shall have been done in any such suit or proceeding prior to the 1st October 1871.

MILITARY.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 233.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant J. DeB. Lynch, Bombay Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 14th Bombay Native Infantry, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 1912.—Dr. J. H. Newman, M. D., received charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail, Ajmere, from Dr. Murray on the forenoon of the 1st September 1871.

No. 1914.—Dr. J. H. Newman, M. D., assumed medical charge of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Battalion from Dr. Murray on the forenoon of the 1st September 1871.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 16th September 1871.

No. 3206.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has resolved to pay off the Five per cent. loan of the 28th February 1857, raised by the Government of India in pursuance of advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1857, to which additions or transfers have been made under subsequent notifications; the loan being commonly known as the New Five Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.

2. It is intended to discharge the loan at the expiration of the term guaranteed in the original notification, *viz.*, on the 16th January 1872, and formal notice of this intention will be published on the 16th October next.

3. In anticipation of such notice, His Excellency has determined to offer to the holders of this loan the option of transferring the amount of their holdings, to the extent of one hundred and thirty-five millions of rupees, into a new loan (which may be called the Transfer Loan, 1872) to be opened upon the following terms:

(a.)—Promissory Notes will be issued for sums of Rs. 500, and for sums above that amount, in even hundreds of rupees; the notes will be payable to order, and interest thereon will be paid half-yearly, on the 16th January and 16th July in each year.

(b.)—Interest will be paid on this Loan at the rate of four-and-a-half per centum per annum during the first seven years of currency; and, thenceforward, *viz.*, from the 16th January 1879 inclusive, at the rate of four per centum per annum.

(c.)—The notes will be issued in a form similar to that employed for the notes of the Four Per Cent. Loan of 1st May 1865.

(d.)—No part of the loan now announced will be paid off before the 16th January 1882, nor without a previous notice of three months, to be issued at any time after the 15th October 1881.

(e.)—Applications in writing from persons who may desire to make such transfer should be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of any of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or to the officer in charge of any Government Treasury at which the interest on the present loan is payable. Such application must be accompanied by the notes which it is desired to transfer, receipted as follows: "Received the contents by transfer into the Transfer Loan 1872, advertised in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated Simla, the 16th September 1871."

(f.)—His Grace the Secretary of State for India has been requested to receive tenders for the transfer, under this Notification, of any notes of the Five Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57 held in England.

(g.)—Interest at five per cent. to the date of advertised discharge will be paid to proprietors, in anticipation, on the surrender of their notes for transfer into the new loan.

(h.)—No application for transfer will be received after the 15th November next.

(i.)—The new Transfer Loan will be allotted to applicants in the order in which the notes tendered for transfer are received, whether in India or in England; the difference of time between England and India being reckoned to be six hours. In case several applications are received simultaneously, which cannot all be complied with, the available amount will be issued rateably in proportion to the amounts of the applications.

4. It being deemed expedient to increase the investment of the Paper Currency reserve, Promissory Notes will be issued to the Currency Department in exchange for coin amounting to not more than twenty-seven millions of rupees, and not more than the excess of the amount of the loan of the 28th February 1857 now outstanding, over 135 millions of rupees.

5. The notes issued to the Currency Department will be in all respects the same, and subject to the same conditions, as the existing notes of the Four Per Cent. Loan dated 1st February 1843, commonly known as the Fifth Four Per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, of which

loan they will form a part. The price to be paid by the Currency Department will be the market price of notes of the said loan on the 16th January 1872.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

The preceding Notification will be published simultaneously in the principal local *Government Gazettes* in India, and a similar Notification will be published simultaneously by His Grace the Secretary of State in London.

With reference to condition *(i)* in the 3rd paragraph, Treasury Officers must record on each note tendered for transfer in due form, the date and hour on which it is received.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'be the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

The 18th September 1871.

No. 3714.—Mr. H. G. Cowie, Assistant to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, availed himself on the forenoon of the 1st instant of the privilege leave granted to him on the 7th July 1871.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 3822.—Mr. F. J. Oliphant, Assistant to Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th September 1871.

No. 816 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioners having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:

Private Joseph Norton, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the Coast Brigade, Royal Regiment of Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 11½*d.* (eleven pence and half a penny) paid up to the 30th of April 1871, amounting to £1-8-9.

Private John Travers, an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, from the 4th Brigade, Royal Regiment of Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 11*d.* (eleven pence) paid up to the 30th of April 1871, amounting to £1-7-6.

No. 817 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant R. Heenan is permitted to resign his appointment in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 818 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe, on the date specified:

Captain J. Johnstone, of the late 68th Regiment of Native Infantry, G. G. O. No. 777 of 1871,—per *Golconda*, 5th September 1871, from Bombay.

No. 819 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his return from England:

Lieutenant J. Cook, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—arrived at Bombay on the 3rd April 1871.

No. 820 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers of the Royal Engineers, who have been placed under orders for duty in the Bengal Presidency, reported their arrival on the dates specified:

Lieutenant A. G. Clayton,—arrived at Bombay on the 31st January 1871.

Lieutenant F. N. Hassard, 2nd Captain E. P. Hardinge (since deceased), } Arrived at Bombay on the 6th April 1871.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick,—arrived at Bombay on the 27th April 1871.

No. 821 *of* 1871.—The departure for Europe of the under-mentioned officer has been reported on the date specified:

Major J. V. Hunt, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 426 of 1871,—per *Deccan*, 22nd April 1871, from Bombay.

No. 822 *of* 1871.—Paragraphs 12 & 13 of G. G. O. No. 894 of 16th July 1857, relating to the firing of time guns are cancelled, and, in lieu thereof, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following orders on the subject—

2. Time guns, to be fired at midday and evening, will be allowed as follows:

I.—At all stations where there is a force equal to two regiments, although there may be no artillery, provided the force includes not less than a wing of a British regiment.

II.—Morning guns will no longer be fired, except on Sundays and on such days as there may be a general assembly of the troops; the time being notified in station orders.

III.—Time guns will continue to be fired at midday only, at Anarkully, Murree, Roorkee, and Simla.

IV.—An evening gun only, will be fired at Jutogh.

3. The provisions of this order are applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 823 *of* 1871.—The G. G. O. No. 129 of the 27th January 1870, remanding Conductor W. Phillips, of the Public Works Department, to the rank of Sergeant, is hereby cancelled.

With reference to the foregoing, Conductor W. Phillips, late of the Public Works Department, having been declared by a medical committee to be unfit for further active service, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on the invalid pension of his rank, with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India, with effect from the 17th July 1870.

No. 824 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

5th Bengal Cavalry.

Duffadar Soondur Sing to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Kaim Khan, invalided.

4th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Doorga Austhee to be Subadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Ahmud Khan, invalided.

Havildar Puhlwan Singh to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Doorga Austhee, promoted.

Havildar Rughoo Nath Misser to be Jemadar from the 3rd July 1871, *vice* Cheda Tewaree, dismissed.

No. 825 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1137 of the 6th December 1867, under which unemployed pay is admissible to Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors General of Hospitals for six months when proceeding to Europe on leave on medical certificate on vacating office after the expiration of five years' tour of duty, are applicable only to those medical officers who are under the Furlough Regulations of 1854.

No. 826 *of* 1871.—The services of Honorary Assistant Surgeon R. E. Wrafter, of the Subordinate Medical Department, in medical charge of the Haupper Stud Depôt, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

The 22nd September 1871.

No. 827 *of* 1871.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 716, dated 18th August 1871, appointing Lieutenant J. T. Cummins to officiate as Wing Subaltern, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, after the words "may officiate as," omit the words ***2nd in Command and.***

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 828 *of* 1871.—The name of Native medical pupil Mahomed Ismael Beg, No. 158, who was admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, is struck off the list of Native medical pupils.

No. 829 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following scale of clothing to be issued to Native drivers of mountain batteries:

A blue serge blouse,
A pair of blue serge knickerbockers,
A pair of blue serge bandages or leggings, } Biennially.

A blue cloth pea jacket or over-coat, every five years.

The issue of a pea jacket is in lieu of a poshteen in cases where this has hitherto been allowed.

No. 830 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following scales of hospital equipment for European regimental hospitals, for European troops on the line of march and when travelling by rail. These equipments are to be kept up by the Commissariat Department.

2. The equipment detailed below shall no longer be considered as absolutely a regimental equipment, but as one in trust for the Commissariat Department, so that, on the movement of corps from one station to another, on occasions of ordinary relief, the equipment should be made over to the Commissariat Department.

3. The marching scale of hospital equipment should generally be made up out of the station stock with such additional articles as are prescribed for the march; and when a regiment arrives at its destination, the marching equipment should be added to the station stock for general use, or issued to any other regiment marching from the station.

4. Articles of obsolete pattern now in use are not to be re-placed until they have been condemned as unserviceable.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles for European troops of different arms of the service, calculated for 12 *per cent. sick on the established strength.*

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		REMARKS.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
HOSPITAL FURNITURE.											
Basin, earthen, large...	1	25	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	1	
„ wash-hand, crockery.	1	4	4	1	2	...	13	2	25	3	
„ small, for washing sores, crockery.	1	5	3	1	2	...	11	1	20	2	
Basket, bottle, for each ward, for which head attendant is responsible.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each ward.
Bath, shower ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
„ portable ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
„ slipper ...	1	25	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	1	
„ foot ...	1	12	1	1	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Bedsteads, iron, complete.	1	1	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
„ fracture ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	
Bier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Bin for foul linen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Book-case ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Board, inventory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each building, ward, or room.
Bracket and roller for round towels.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As required.
Brushes, hand-scrubbing, cocoanut-fibre.	1	10	2	...	1	...	5	1	10	1	
Brooms, with long handles, for sweeping walls, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each ward.
Box, ice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
„ salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto
Cart, filth ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Chair, padded, arm ...	1	12	1	1	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Chair	1	4	4	1	2	1	13	2	25	3	
„ close stool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each ward.
„ „ patent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two to each ward.
Chamber pot with cover	1	2	9	1	4	1	27	3	50	6	

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		REMARKS.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
HOSPITAL FURNITURE,—*continued.*											
Chick, fine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each opening inside verandah.
„ coarse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each outer verandah.
Chisel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Corkscrew ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each ward.
Cots for children ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Twenty-four per Hospital for a regiment of Infantry, twelve for Cavalry, four for Royal Horse Artillery, Field Battery or Mountain Battery, and two for Garrison or Heavy Battery.
Cupboard, kitchen ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Cups, spitting, simple, without tops, earthenware, with round bottoms, English	1	4	4	1	2	1	13	2	25	3	
„ feeding, china or delf, for men who cannot sit up	1	10	2	...	4	...	5	1	10	1	
Dresser, with shelves, drawers, locks and keys, for kitchen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Filter, water ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Foot-warmer ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Form with back, soldier's	1	7	2	1	2	...	8	1	14	2	
Frame for diet scale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each ward.
Gratings for wash-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two per wash-house; depends on length of basin stands in wash-house. Also a small one in each compartment 2 feet square for private washing.
Hammer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Jhamp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for outer opening to verandah, if required.
Kitchen range with boiler for water, Sylvester or some similar oven on extended scale to do fish, puddings, mutton chops, and roast meat. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	To special order.
Lamp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	According to the number and size of the wards.
„ rod ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One per hanging lamp
„ ladder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Looking Glass ...	1	10	2	1	1	1	5	1	10	1	

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		REMARKS.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
HOSPITAL FURNITURE,—*continued.*											
Mallet, wooden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Mat, door ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each door of the Hospital.
Meat-safe ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Padlock and key ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One per hasp if required.
Pail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Pail, water ...	1	20	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	
Pan, close, crockery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	According to number of stools.
„ privy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each seat; 10 per cent. on the number in use to be kept as surplus in Barrack Master's stores.
„ bread, crockery glazed, with cover	*2	3	12	1	6	1	36	4	66	8	
Punkah fringe & cane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fringe, one to each punkah, and cane according to requirements.
Purdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As many as may be considered absolutely necessary for inner doors and openings. Not to be supplied to Hospitals where doors and windows are well appointed.
Rack, towel ...	1	8	2	1	1	1	7	1	12	2	
„ plate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Rug, bed-side ...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
Scissors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each ward.
Screen, movable, to put round the bed of a dying man	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
„ for archways between wards	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Shovel, fire ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Hospital.
Slate, large ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Stand, wash-hand and towel rack, surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Stomach warmer ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Stool, kitchen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Stoves or braziers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two for each large and one for each small ward where there are no fire-places.
Table with drawer and cupboard	1	20	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	
„ for convalescents' dinner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each ward.

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
HOSPITAL FURNITURE,—*concluded*.											
Table, bed-side, with 2 shelves, open	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
„ bed, for the use of such as are unable to sit up	1	10	2	...	1	...	5	1	10	1	
„ prescribing, small	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to each ward.
„ dissecting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
„ and chair for surgery use	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One table and three chairs for each Regimental Hospital.
„ and chair for attendant's rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As required.
Tables for kitchen, one large, one small	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One of each per Regimental Hospital.
Ticket-frame, bed ...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
Tray, dressing ...	1	33	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	
„ wooden ...	1	12	1	1	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Trestle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	According to requirements.
Tub for washing, cooking utensils, 18-gallon size	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
„ for washing potatoes, 18-gallon size	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
„ for receiving foul bedding	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	

A few games for recreation, such as those mentioned at page 192 of the Purveyor's Regulations.

COOKING UTENSILS.

Board for pastry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Boilers, copper, with covers, large, medium, and small in nests	1	14	2	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	
Box, pepper ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Can, milk ...	1	33	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	
„ water 3-gallons, earthen ghurrah, for holding drinking water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As required.
Chopper ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Chopping block ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
COOKING UTENSILS,—*continued*.											
Cleaver ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Colander, tin, one gallon	1	25	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	
Crock, milk, earthernware, glazed, of one quart each, with cover	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Dish, tin, large ...	1	25	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	
Fork, flesh ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
„ toasting ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Flour dredger, 1 pint size	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Funnel ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Grater, nutmeg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
„ bread, tin ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Gridiron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Hook, meat ...	1	10	2	...	1	...	5	1	10	1	
Infusor, tea ...	1	12	2	...	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Kettle, tea, iron—											
2 two gallons ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	
2 one gallon ...											
Knife, bread ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
„ butcher's ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Machine, weighing, to weigh from ¼ oz. to 14 lbs., for kitchen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
„ weighing, for weighing articles in bulk, with weights, *viz.*, 7, 14, 28, 56 lbs., one and 5 cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Measures for milk—											
1 gallon ...											
½ gallon ...											
1 quart ...											
1 pint ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One of each for a Regimental Hospital for men and one pint and one gill for women.
½ pint ...											
1 gill ...											
½ gill ...											
Measure ½ pint to ½ gallon, set	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One set for each Regimental Hospital.

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
COOKING UTENSILS,—*concluded.*											
Net, potatoe ...	1	5	3	1	2	...	11	1	20	2	
Pan, frying ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Pin, rolling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Saucepan, iron—											
1 two gallon ...	...	...	4	1*	4	1*	4	1*	5	1*	* Pint.
1 gallon ...											
1 quart ...											
2 pint ...											
„ quart ...	1	12	2	...	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Saw, butcher's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Scoop, tin, for sugar and tea	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Soup can, 3 gallon ...	1	20	1	...	1	...	2	1	5	1	
„ ladle, pint ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two per hospital for a regiment of Infantry, and one for Cavalry and Battery of Artillery.
Squeezer, lemon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Steamer, potato, made to fit boiler	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Strainer, gravy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Steak tongs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Shape, pudding, round, of coarse delf	2	5	7	1	4	...	22	2	40	5	
Steel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
DIET AND TABLE REQUISITES.											
Basin, pint, crockery, with lids for soup or tea	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
Cups, egg, crockery ...	3	10	5	1	2	1	16	2	30	3	
Dish, hot water, with cover, to carry 20 diets	1	20	1	...	1	...	2	1	4	1	
„ meat and potatoe	1	6	3	1	2	...	9	1	16	2	
„ soup ...	1	5	3	1	2	...	11	1	20	2	
Forks ...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
DIET AND TABLE REQUISITES,—*concluded.*											
Glass, tumbler, wine or spirit	2	5	7	1	4	1	22	2	40	5	
Knife	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
„ and fork, carving	1	25	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	
Measure for wine—											
1 pint ...	1 of each	50	1	1*	1	1*	1	1*	2	1*	* ½ Pint.
½ pint ...											
1 gill ...											
¼ gill ...											
Mugs, pint, crockery...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
„ „ pewter, for malt liquor	2	5	7	1	4	1	22	2	40	5	
Pepper-castor ...	1	12	1	1	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Pot, coffee ...	1	12	2	...	1	...	4	1	8	1	
„ mustard ...	1	12	1	1	1	...	4	1	8	1	
„ tea, crockery, small	1	7	2	1	2	...	8	1	14	2	
Plates, crockery ...	3	2	27	3	15	1	82	9	150	18	
Salt cellar ...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
Spoon, egg ...	3	10	5	1	2	1	16	2	30	3	
„ tea ...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
„ table ...	1	„	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
„ mustard ...	1	12	1	1	1	...	4	1	8	1	
„ large ...	1	25	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	
Table cloth, diaper or white moleskin	1	5	3	1	2	...	11	1	20	2	
HOSPITAL CLOTHING.											
Caps, hospital ...	1	each	18	...	10	...	55	...	100	...	
„ night ...	1	2	9	1	5	1	27	3	50	6	
Caps for women ...	3	each	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
Drawers, thick twilled flannel for Upper Provinces, blue or French grey	3†	2	32	...	18	...	98	...	180	...	

† With an addition of 20 per cent. on the articles in use.

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
HOSPITAL CLOTHING,—*concluded*.											
Gowns of two varieties 1 thick and 1 thin. The thick ones of blue or French grey serge or thick twilled flannel for Upper Provinces; thin flannel or serge for Lower Provinces and for hot season in Upper Provinces.	3*	2	32	...	18	...	98	...	180	...	
„ short, calico, for women	2	each	...	4	...	2	...	12	...	24	
„ long, warm, for women	2	„	...	4	...	2	...	12	...	24	
Handkerchiefs, pocket	5	2	45	5	25	2	137	15	250	30	
Neckerchiefs ...	3*	2	32	...	18	...	98	...	180	...	
Petticoats, calico ...	2	each	...	4	...	2	...	12	...	24	
„ flannel ...	2	„	...	4	...	2	...	12	...	24	
Shifts, calico ...	4	„	...	8	...	4	...	24	...	48	
„ flannel, under	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
Shirts, cotton, of good calico	3	„	54	...	30	...	165	...	300	...	
Shirts, flannel, of good material, and the flannel to be shrunk before the shirts are cut out.	3*	2	32	...	18	...	98	...	180	...	
Slippers, pairs ...	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
Socks, worsted, English, pairs	2	„	36	...	20	...	110	...	200	...	English.
„ cotton ...	2	...	36	...	20	...	110	...	200	...	Ditto.
Stockings, English worsted, pairs, for women	3	each	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	Ditto.
„ cotton, pairs, for women	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	Ditto.
Towels, hand ...	2	„	36	4	20	2	110	12	200	24	
„ round ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One to three men, to be changed every second day at least.
Waistcoats, strait ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	

* With an addition of 20 per cent. on the articles in use.

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			Number of Sick.								
	Proportion.	Sick.	Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
BEDDING.											
Blankets, English, large, thick and of grey colour*	2	each	36	4	20	2	110	12	200	24	* Deputy Inspector General to pass additional blankets and counterpanes in emergencies not exceeding 50.
Counterpanes, grey colour, white tufted*	1	„	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	
Curtains, musquito, in Lower Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each bed.
Handles, with cords, for bed-ridden patients to raise themselves	1	12	2	...	1	...	4	1	8	1	
Mattresses of horse-hair, cocoanut-fibre, or cotton	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	25 per cent. to be of horse-hair.
Pillows, cotton ...	2	„	36	4	20	2	110	12	200	24	
„ covers ...	4	„	72	8	40	4	220	24	400	48	
„ hair, small ...	1	4	4	1	2	1	13	2	25	3	
„ „ covers ...	2	4	8	2	4	2	26	4	50	6	
Sheets, cotton ...	4	each	72	8	40	4	220	24	400	48	

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		Remarks.
			For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	
	Proportion.	Sick.	Number of Sick.								
			2	2	1	1	6	6	12	12	
CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN.											
Caps, small ...	4	each	8	...	4	...	24	...	48	...	
„	2	„	...	4	...	2	...	12	...	24	

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—contd.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery.		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		REMARKS.
			For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	For children from one to four years of age.	For children from four to ten years of age.	
	Proportion.	Sick.	Number of Sick.								
			2	2	1	1	6	6	12	12	
CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN,—*concluded.*											
Drawers, small, of 2 sizes, pairs	4	each	8	...	4	...	24	...	48	...	
„ cotton, of 3 sizes, pairs	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
„ flannel, of 3 sizes, pairs	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
Frocks, small ...	3	„	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	...	
„	2	„	...	4	...	2	...	12	...	24	
Shirts, cotton, small, of 2 sizes	4	„	8	...	4	...	24	...	48	...	
flannel, small, of 2 sizes	4	„	8	...	4	...	24	...	48	...	
„ cotton, of 3 sizes	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
„ flannel, of 3 sizes	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
Stockings, small, half warm, half cotton, pairs	4	„	8	...	4	...	24	...	48	...	
„ cotton, 3 sizes, pairs	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
„ warm, 3 sizes, pairs	3	„	...	6	...	3	...	18	...	36	
BEDDING FOR CHILDREN.											
Blankets... ...	20	15	3	3	2	2	8	8	16	16	
Curtain, musquito, in Lower Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each bed
Mattresses of cocoanut fibre or cotton	20	15	3	3	2	2	8	8	16	16	
Pillows, cotton ...	20	15	3	3	2	2	8	8	16	16	
„ covers ...	40	15	6	6	4	4	16	16	32	32	
Rugs, cotton ...	25	15	...	3	...	2	...	10	...	20	
Sheets, pairs ...	40	15	6	6	4	4	16	16	32	32	

Scale of Hospital Furniture, Utensils, Clothing, Bedding, and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.,—concld.

Description of Articles.	Scale.		Royal Horse Artillery, Battery, Field Battery, or Mountain Battery.		Garrison or Heavy Battery		Regiment of Cavalry.		Regiment of Infantry.		REMARKS.
	Proportion.	Sick.	Number of Sick.								
			Male 18.	Female 2.	Male 10.	Female 1.	Male 55.	Female 6.	Male 100.	Female 12.	
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.											
Blacking	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As required.
Bell, fumigating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Brushes, shoe, set ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Crutches, pairs ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Cup, medicine ...	3	5	11	2	6	1	33	4	60	7	
Dusters ...	1	2	9	1	4	1	27	3	50	6	
Knife cleaning board...	1	50	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Lamp, hand ...	1	50	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Light, night ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As required.
Napkins, small, for opthalmia	2	5	7	1	4	...	22	2	40	5	
Nails, iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Rope, cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Spoon, medicine, wedgewood-ware	2	5	7	1	4	...	22	2	40	5	
Trap, rat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One for each Regimental Hospital.
Trunks, camel, pairs, for medicines and instruments	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	6	...	
„ diaries ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
„ stewards ...	...	...	3	...	2	...	8	...	15	...	
Tape, broad, yard—	1	each	18	2	10	1	55	6	100	12	

Scale of Hospital Equipment for European Troops on the line of march from one station to another.

List of Articles.		Strength 1,000, or sick 50.	Strength 500, or sick 25.	Strength 100, or sick 5.	Strength 50, or sick 3.
Bazar Medicines.					
Alum	lbs.	1	½	¼	¼
Mustard, English	lbs.	6	3	1	½
Wax, Bees'	lbs.	1	½	¼	¼
Hospital Necessaries.					
Arrowroot	lbs.	8	4	1	½
Brandy	Bottles	12	6	1	1
Brooms	No.	2	2	1	1
Candles, Wax	lbs.	2	1	½	½
Cloth, fine	Yards	4	2	1	1
Cloth, country	,,	15	8	4	4
Cotton	Oz.	10	5	2	2
Linseed	lbs.	10	5	1	1
Oil for hospital lighting	lbs.	20	12	8	8
Oil	Pints	4	2	1	1
Soap, country	lbs.	2	1	½	¼
Soap, Europe	lbs.	1	½	¼	¼
Sugar	lbs.	4	2	1	½
Twine	Oz.	8	4	2	1
Wine, Port	Bottles	24	12	4	2
Stationery.					
Blotting paper	Sheets	12	6	4	2
Country paper	Quires	2	2	1	½
Foolscap	Quires	4	2	1	½
Ink	Bottles	2	2	1	1
Pencils	No.	2	1	1	1
Pen-knives	No.	1	1	1	1
Quills	No.	25	12	6	4
Rubber	Oz.	1	1	1	1
Ruler	No.	1	1	1	1
Wafers	Oz.	1	1	½	½
Bedding and Clothing.					
Bed covers or cases	No.	50	25	5	3
Belly Bands	No.	20	10	2	1
Blankets	No.	100	50	10	6
Caps, Hospital	No.	50	25	5	3
Counterpanes, tufted	...	50	25	5	...
Gowns, flannel	...	50	25	5	3
Pillow cases	...	50	25	5	3
Sheets, cotton	...	100	50	10	6
Shirts, cotton	...	100	50	10	6
Shirts, flannel	...	100	50	10	6
Slippers	Pair	20	10	2	2
Socks, Cotton	..	100	50	10	6
Towels	...	50	25	5	3
Trowsers or Drawers, flannel	...	50	25	5	3

Scale of Hospital Equipment for European Troops on the line of march from one station to another,—continued.

List of Articles.		Strength 1,000, or sick 50.	Strength 500, or sick 25.	Strength 100, or sick 5.	Strength 50, or sick 3.
Miscellaneous.					
Bathing Tubs or Bath, portable		1	1	1	1
Candle stick		1	1	1	1
Chamber pots with covers		2	1	1	1
Copper cooking utensils	Set	1	1	1	1
Copper Stool Pans	No.	2	1	1	1
Cork-Screws	No.	1	1	1	1
Cups, drinking		20	10	2	2
Forks		50	25	5	3
Gindees		2	1	1	1
Gridirons		1	1	1	1
Kettles, Tea		1	1	1	1
Knives		50	25	5	3
Lanterns or Lamps, hand		2	1	1	1
Night Chairs or Chair, Close Stool		1	1	1	1
Pint measures		1	1	1	1
Plates of tin		25	12	3	2
Spoons		25	12	3	2
Tumblers		2	2	2	2
Chairs, Light or Folding	As may be necessary.				
Sulletahs					
Tables, small, camp					
Tarpaulins					
Trunks, Camel or Mule					

Scale of Hospital Equipment for European Troops proceeding by rail from one station to another.

Articles.		Strength 50.	Strength 100.	Strength 500.	Strength 1,000.
Blankets	No.	2	3	4	6
Brandy	Bottles	1	2	4	6
Hospital Clothing	Suits	4	4	6	8
Medicines prepared, small tin	...	1	1	1	1
Pocket case	No.	1	1	1	1
Pewter measure, 1 oz.	No.	1	1	1	1
Towels	No.	2	3	4	6

Tin Boxes of Medicines for Detachments unaccompanied by a Medical Officer.

Quinine Pills, 2½ Grains, No. 1, 6 Dozen.	Cough Pills, No. 2, 6 Dozen.	Colocynth and Henbane, or Aperient Pills, No. 3, 4 Dozen.	Opium Pills, 1 Grain, No. 4, 6 Dozen.	Calomel and Opium Pills, No. 5, 4 Dozen.	No. 10 Laudanum, oz. ½ „ 11 Sal Volatile, oz. ½ „ 12 Cholera Pills 100. „ 13 Simple Dressing, dr. 6. „ 14 Adhesive Plaster, dr. 6. „ 15 Lint., dr. 6. „ 16 Scissors, No. 1.
Blue Pills, No. 6, 4 Dozen.	Lead and Opium Pills, No. 7, 6 Dozen.	Gallic Acid and Opium Pills, No. 8. 6 Dozen.	Tarter Emetic Powders, 1 Grain, No. 9, 3 Dozen.		

No. 1.—Two and half grain Quinine Pills—One for a dose twice or thrice a day in the interval of fever. If the bowels are confined, give 2 Aperient Pills before commencing the Quinine.

No. 2.—Cough Pills—Compound Squill Pill gr. ii, Ipecacuanha gr. i. in each.—One to be taken three or four times a day, when the Cough is troublesome.

No. 3.—Colocynth and Henbane or Aperient Pills—One or two for a dose to produce a mild action on the bowels. Repeat the dose in three or four hours, if required.

No. 4.—One grain Opium Pills—To relieve pain as in Griping or Colic—One for a dose, to be repeated in four hours, if required.

No. 5.—Calomel and Opium Pills—Each contains two grains Calomel and ¾ grain Opium, given in Fever, Inflammation and Dysentery, also in early stage of Cholera or sudden Diarrhœa.

No. 6.—Blue Pills—One at bed-time and a Colocynth Pill in the morning when bilious, headachy, or out of sorts, as after drinking.

No. 7.—Lead and Opium Pills—Each contains three grains Lead and one grain Opium, for Diarrhœa and Dysentery—One for a dose every time the bowels are loosely moved.

No. 8.—Gallic Acid and Opium Pills—Gallic Acid 3 grains, Opium 1 grain, in each pill for milder cases of Diarrhœa—One a dose two or three times a day.

No. 9.—Tartar Emetic Powders—One grain each—One dissolved in a glass of warm water to be given as an emetic. For Fever and Colds—Dissolve one powder in a quart bottle of warm water and take a wine-glass-full every second hour till perspiration or slight nausea is produced.

No. 10.—Laudanum—Give to an adult forty drops in a little brandy and water in a sudden attack of Diarrhœa, or when Cholera is threatened; twenty-five drops may be given to procure sleep.

No. 11.—Sal Volatile—A teaspoonful a dose in a little water, in faintness from effects of the sun, or, when the extremities are cold in Cholera.

No. 12.—Cholera Pills for Natives—Assafœtida, Black Pepper, Opium of each 1 grain—Give one Cholera Pill every hour for four doses while the purging continues (none after it has stopped), and repeat small quantities of brandy and hot water every half hour. Should the extremities become cold, administer thirty drops of Sal Volatile in half a wineglass of water every quarter of an hour, and rub well the extremities with powdered ginger until warmth is restored. Apply hot bricks to the hands and feet, and a mustard poultice over the region of the stomach. Twelve hours after all symptons of Cholera have ceased, give one or two of the Colocynth and Henbane Pills to produce a mild action on the bowels. Repeat the dose in three or four hours, if the first dose does not act.

No. 13.—Simple Dressing for Sores.

No. 14.—Sticking Plaster for Cuts.

No. 15.—Lint.

No. 16.—Scissors, No. 1.

Weight with contents, 2—6.
Length, 8½ inches.
Breadth, 4½ „
Height, 3 „

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 9th September 1871.

No. 349.—The following is published for general information:

INDIAN CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPER'S HILL, SURREY.

REVISED PROSPECTUS FOR 1871.

This college has been established at Cooper's Hill, Surrey, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in view to the education of civil engineers for the service of Government in the Indian Public Works Department. The college course will ordinarily extend over three years (subject to the exceptions stated in paragraphs 6 and 7), and all the students who pass through it successfully will be appointed to the Indian Public Works Department as assistant engineers, second grade, the salary of which grade is 4,200 Rupees (about 420*l.*) per annum, and will be provided with a free passage to India. The system which it is in contemplation to pursue is described in the following regulations:

2. Admission to the college will be obtained by competitive examination, to which all British-born subjects between the ages of 17 and 21 years on the first day of the autumn term,* and of sound constitution, who can produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will be eligible. If this evidence should be *primâ facie* satisfactory, applicants will be allowed to compete; but further evidence will, if necessary, be required from the successful candidates. Intending competitors will be required to furnish satisfactory evidence on these points to the Civil Service Commissioners, not later than the 20th May.†

3. The competitive examination, which will also form the preliminary test for those candidates who, under the conditions stated in paragraph 6, qualify for direct admission to the public service, without going through the college course, will commence on Tuesday, June 13th, will be conducted under the orders of the Civil Service Commissioners, and will embrace the following subjects:

		Marks assigned.
(1.)	English Composition ... ... 500 History and literature 500	1,000
(2.)	Mathematics, pure and mixed	2,000
(3.)	Latin	1,000
(4.)	Greek	1,000
(5.)	French	750
(6.)	German	750
(7.)	Natural and experimental sciences, limited to not more that three of the four following branches, *viz.*, (1) chemistry; (2) heat and light; (3) electricity and magnetism; and (4) geology and physical geography	2,000
(8.)	Mechanical (geometrical) drawing, including perspective ...	500
(9.)	Freehand (figure and landscape) drawing	500

4. Of these subjects two will be compulsory, *viz.*,—

(1.) English Composition to the extent of a candidate's being able to write grammatically and with correct spelling.

(2.) The following branches of mathematics, *viz.*, arithmetic, algebra, geometry (first four and sixth books of Euclid), mensuration, and plane trigonometry, in which the candidate will be required to obtain not less than one-fourth of the aggregate marks assigned to them.

5. A minimum of one-fifth of the total number of marks allowed for each subject (except mathematics) will be deducted from all marks gained by a candidate in it at the competitive examination.

* The autumn term will commence this year on the 8th August.

† The needful forms of application, with instructions for filling them up, and as to the nature of the evidence required, may be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commissioners, Cannonrow, Westminster, S. W.

6. The fifty candidates who, qualifying in the obligatory subjects, obtain the highest aggregate number of marks, will either be admitted to the college, or such of them as shall have already completed their professional studies, and shall have passed not less than one year as pupil to a civil or mechanical engineer in actual practice, may apply to be at once examined in the subjects* comprising the final qualifying standard for the engineer service. This examination will embrace in addition to papers on theoretical subjects, the execution of a certain quantity of drawing, estimating, surveying, &c., which will occupy some weeks in performance, and it will be conducted at the college, but by independent examiners. A candidate who undergoes this examination successfully will thereon be at once appointed to the public service as an assistant engineer, second grade, and the college fee for one term which had to be paid in advance will be remitted. Should the candidate, however, not have already served a pupilage as above, he will be placed with a civil or mechanical engineer, selected with the approval of the Secretary of State, to go through a practical course, at his own expense, on the satisfactory completion of which he will receive his appointment.

7. Similarly, students, who although not coming up to the full standard of qualification, may be reported by the examiners to be sufficiently advanced in their professional studies to enter at once on the second year's course, will be placed in the second year's class of the college accordingly.

8. The college course will extend, as above stated, over three years, each divided into three terms, with vacations of four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and seven weeks in the summer. The Easter term begins on the 15th of January, and ends on the Wednesday next before Easter Sunday. The summer term begins 14 days afterwards, and ends on the 29th July. The autumn term begins on the 16th of September, and ends on the 18th December. [But on the first opening of the college the autumn term will begin in August.]

9. An annual charge of 150*l.* will be made for each student, in three payments of 50*l.* per term, which must be paid in advance to the Accountant General, India Office.

10. But in the case of a student whose parents or guardians may represents their inability to defray the whole of this charge, payment of a part not exceeding 20*l.* per term or 60*l.* per annum can be deferred, and effected by deductions from the student's salary during the three first years after his admission to the Government service. In such case he will be required to signify beforehand his own consent to the arrangement, and security must be given for payment of the deferred portions of the college fees, in the event of the student failing to enter the Government service. The needful form of application for admission to the benefit of this rule will be obtainable, after July next, at the Public Works Department of the India Office.

11. Of the nine terms into which the college course is divided, it is intended that two terms at least in the third year, with the intervening vacation, shall be passed by the student under a civil or mechanical engineer, or partly under each. The fees to the engineers under whom the students are thus detached will be paid by the Indian Government, and an allowance of 5*s.* a day will also be made to the student, for lodging money and in lieu of commons while absent from the college during term time. This third year's course of practical instruction will, however, be dispensed with in the case of those students who have already gone through an equivalent course before entering the college.

12. The obligatory subjects of study at the college will be,—

Mathematics, pure and applied, with the mechanics of engineering.
Civil and mechanical engineering.
Elementary principles of architecture.
Surveying.
Mechanical drawing.
Physical science.
Hindustani and history and geography of India.
Accounts.

The optional subjects taught will be,—

Higher mathematics in extension of the obligatory course.
Physical science, ditto.
Architecture, ditto.
Freehand drawing.

* Hindustani will not be included in the examination of 1871.

13. The proficiency of the students in the studies pursued will be tested by periodical examinations, and by assigning values to the drawings, surveys, reports, &c., executed by them while at the college, as well as to the work done while detached under civil or mechanical engineers.

14. A certain minimum of qualification will be required in each of the obligatory subjects, as well as a certain minimum of average proficiency in all those subjects taken together, as tested by the aggregate marks gained; but students will be encouraged to pursue more particularly those branches of either the obligatory or voluntary course for which they may show special aptitude.

15. This qualifying standard of proficiency as above defined, and as fixed for each year, is to be attained by the student at the end of the first and second year, failing which he will not be allowed to remain at the college.

16. A final examination will be held at the end of the third year in July. This final examination will also include Latin, Greek, French, and German as optional subjects, although no instruction will be given in them at the college. The whole subjects of examination will be divided into four branches, *viz.*,—

I.—Engineering, including drawing and surveying.
II.—Mathematics, including the mechanics of engineering.
III.—Physical science.
IV.—Languages, ancient and modern, including Hindustani and history and geography of India.

The proficiency of the students will be recorded separately in each of these branches in order of merit.

17. All the students who attain the prescribed qualifying standard at the final examination will be appointed to the public service on the terms already stated. They will be required to embark for India in the beginning of October following.

18. In the case of those subjects of which the required course may be completed by the end of the second year, the marks gained at the examination in that year will be carried forward to the student's credit in the final examination.

19. The system of instruction will be partly what is usually termed professional, by delivery of lectures; and partly tutorial, that is, in supervision of and assistance given to the students in their work. There will be specified courses of lectures and times of instruction, at which attendance will be obligatory, but the professors and instructors in each branch will also give additional instruction to those who desire it.

20. It is intended that the college staff shall consist of the following officers:

The President.
Professor and Assistant Professor of Engineering.
Professor and Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
Professor and Assistant Professor of Surveying.
Professor of Physical Science.
Instructor and Assistant Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.
Instructor in Landscape Drawing.
Lecturer in Hindustani and History of India.

21. Additional lecturers will be engaged from time to time for special subjects, as architecture, geology, &c., as well as special examiners for the examinations.

22. A laboratory and model-room will be attached to the college.

23. The sole responsibility for the discipline and management of the college, and for the general superintendence of the studies, is vested in the president.

24. The students will be distributed in sections, each containing from 10 to 20, under personal charge of one of the professors or assistant professors selected as tutor by the president, to whom the tutor will be responsible for exercising a certain degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting ordinary correspondence with the student's friends.

25. Each student will be provided with a separate room furnished, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. He will be required to supply his own linen, &c., for use in his rooms. Students will dine in hall. They may take other meals in their own

rooms, certain fixed allowances being supplied as commons. Additional articles required will be supplied from the college kitchen at a fixed tariff, under such rules as may from time to time be made. Wine can also be supplied at cost price from the college cellar.

26. The necessary provision will be made for the performance of Divine Service at or near the college.

27. Students will be required to wear academical dress under such regulations as may be prescribed by the president.

28. Students will be required to make their own arrangements for medical attendance when necessary, from persons approved by the president.

The 20th September 1871.

No. 358.—Mr. D. Vanketv, Accountant, 3rd Grade, on probation in Central India, is confirmed in his appointment with retrospective effect from the 21st August 1869.

No. 359.—Gopal Rao, Probationary Accountant, 4th Grade, Central Provinces, is confirmed in his appointment.

The 21st September 1871.

No. 360.—Mr C. O'Connor is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor of the 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab for employment on the Indus Valley Railway.

TELEGRAPH.

The 19th September 1871.

No. 357.—Mr. R. F. Dallas, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 16th June 1871, to fill an existing vacancy.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

NOTIFICATION.

HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1871.

THE Governor General in Council has been pleasedt o appoint the HON'BLE FRANCIS BARING KEMP to officiate as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William during the absence of the HON'BLE SIR RICHARD COUCH, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1588.

Simla, the 23rd September 1871.

UNDER the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 7, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Francis Baring Kemp to officiate as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of the Honourable Sir Richard Couch, Kt., or until further orders.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 39 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	751—762
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper [illegible] Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller [illegible] Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	239—242
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	245—249
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	495—498
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19. *Not published this week.*	
SUPPLEMENT, No. 37	1297—1303

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 25th September 1871.

No 4430.—Mr. C. E. Chapman, of the Civil Service, to whom furlough was granted for ten months in the Notification of this Department, No. 1509, dated the 20th March last, embarked for Europe on the 15th April 1871.

The 29th September 1871.

No. 4495.—*Appointment.*—Abdul Rahim, Deputy Collector in the Settlement Department, Central Provinces, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in those Provinces, with effect from 4th April 1871.

No. 4497.—Mr. H. L. Dennys, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class, and Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, Central Provinces, is confirmed in the latter appointment with effect from the 1st August 1871, *vice* Mr. S. H. Hennessy, appointed Assistant Commissioner.

No. 4498.—Lalla Gurparshad, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the above date, *vice* Mr. Dennys.

No. 4500.—Moung Shwe Zin to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade, in the British Burmah Commission with effect from 1st July 1871.

JUDICIAL,

The 23rd September 1871.

No. 1588.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 7, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Francis Baring Kemp to officiate as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of the Honourable Sir Richard Couch, Kt., or until further orders.

By Order of the Governor General in Council.

The 25th September 1871.

No. 1598.—Assistant Surgeon B. T. Suffrein, Officiating Superintendent of the Rangoon Central Jail, is permitted to resign his appointment, and his services are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS,

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870;

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*,

or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4th.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1st.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2nd.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 29th September 1871.

No. 236.—Mr. H. B. Medlicott, Deputy Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for the period of six months.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

The 27th September 1871.

No. 337.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Statute 28 Vic., Cap. 17, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the deep stream of the Gogra, so far as it flows through the Districts of Sarun and Ghazeepore, shall be the boundary between those Districts and between the Lieutenant-Governorships of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces.

CUSTOMS.

The 28th September 1871.

No. 59.—The services of Dr. H. F. S. Warth, Senior Analyst of the Inland Customs Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 63.—Mr. W. Synnott, Patrol, Delhie Division, Inland Customs Department, and at present officiating as Collector of Customs, Hissar, is appointed Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Inland Customs in the room of Mr. R. J. Whitten, promoted.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th September 1871.

MILITARY.

No. 239.—*Leave.*—The leave of absence for sixty days granted to Lieutenant J. Colledge, 1st Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, in the Notification of this Department, No. 220 M, dated 8th September 1871, is at that officer's request hereby cancelled.

POLITICAL.

The 29th September 1871.

No. 2060.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. F. Gerlach as Consul for the German Empire at Akyab.

No. 2063.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. J. Smidt as Consul for the German Empire at Calcutta.

No. 2066.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. B. A. Dickmann as Consul for the German Empire at Rangoon.

GENERAL.

The 29th September 1871.

No. 1962.—*Leave.*—Captain H. M. B. Burlton, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Morar, is granted one month's privilege leave from 3rd October 1871.

No. 1966.—*Appointment.*—Major W. Carnell, Commandant of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force, is confirmed in his appointment of Political Superintendent of Serohi with effect from the 6th December 1870.

No. 1968.—*Appointment.*—Colonel J. Watson, C. B. & V. C., Commandant of the Central India Horse, to be also Political Agent in Western Malwa in the room of Colonel D. M. Probyn, C. B. & V. C., who has been promoted to the rank of Major-General.

Colonel Watson received charge of both appointments on the afternoon of the 15th September 1871.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 26th September 1871.

No. 3945.—Mr. T. W. Biss received charge of the office of Assistant Comptroller General from Baboo Shama Churn Dey on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

No. 3981.—Mr. H. A. Mangles, Officiating Accountant General, Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

Mr. W. Clark is appointed to take charge of the office of Accountant General, Bengal, without being relieved of his duties as Officiating Deputy Accountant General.

The 27th September 1871.

No. 3982.—**The following statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay in August 1871, is published for general information :**

	Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
August 1871	33,651	62	....	....	19,257	

No. 3983.—Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Officiating Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, Madras, availed himself on the forenoon of the 9th instant of the privilege leave granted to him on the 15th June 1871.

The 28th September 1871.

No. 4018.—In continuation of Notification No. 3227, dated the 31st August 1871, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of August last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :

Governments and Administrations.	August 1869.	August 1870.	August 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	1,14,99,121	1,36,15,865	3,92,77,872
Bengal	1,19,90,976	1,12,23,907	1,79,50,429
British Burmah	23,44,178	32,10,450	34,53,591
North-Western Provinces ...	1,12,58,186	2,14,98,002	2,54,18,247
Oudh	27,56,670	53,75,649	58,66,363
Punjab	1,36,84,604	1,08,05,965	1,26,99,032
Bombay	2,13,24,122	2,35,10,012	3,74,32,152
Central Provinces	49,39,784	61,53,053	82,36,688
Madras	2,04,51,563	2,75,09,862	2,71,84,195
TOTAL ...	10,02,49,204	12,29,02,765	17,75,18,569

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 28th September 1871.

No. 4017.—The following correspondence with the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :

Extract (paragraph 7) from a despatch from the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 117, *dated Simla, the 9th June* 1871.

7. We consider that the utmost which should be allowed to a Lieutenant-Governor is the leave for six months on medical certificate, which is admissible to a Member of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Governor of a Presidency, and we recommend that this be granted, it being definitively declared at the same time that a Lieutenant-Governor is entitled to no other leave.

Public despatch from the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 60, *dated India Office, London, the 10th August* 1871 :

The despatch of your Excellency in Council in the Financial Department, dated 9th of June, No. 117 of 1871, submitting, for consideration, the question of leave of absence to Lieutenant-Governors in India, has been considered by me in Council.

2. I entirely concur with your Excellency in Council in considering that the utmost leave of absence to be granted to a Lieutenant-Governor should be leave for six months on medical certificate, and I desire that this decision may be announced with a declaration that a Lieutenant-Governor is entitled to no other leave.

2. With reference to the above order, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the amendment of the third paragraph of the notification of this Department, No. 780, dated the 8th February 1871, prefatory to the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code by the insertion in that paragraph of the words—

(1) Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces,

before the words

"(1) Members of the Council of the Governor General."

The numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), as they stand in that paragraph, should be correspondingly altered.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 25th September 1871.

No. 3898.—Dr. K. B. Stuart resumed charge of his duties as Surgeon to the Artificers of the Mint and the Officers of the Customs Preventive Service on the forenoon of the 15th instant.

The 28th September 1871.

No. 4016.—Surgeon H. E. Busteed, M. D., Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint, availed himself on the afternoon of the 9th instant of the privilege leave granted to him on the 8th idem.

The leave will date from 10th September, instead of 11th, as stated in the Notification of this Department, No. 3407, dated the 8th instant.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th September 1871.

No. 831 *of* 1871.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 363, dated 23rd September 1871, the services of Lieutenant E. Harvey, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Public Works Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 832 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Brigadier-General R. O. Bright, C. B., temporarily employed on the brigade staff, to be brought permanently on the establishment, with effect from the 25th August 1871, in succession to Brigadier-General P. W. MacMahon, C. B., who vacates his appointment, having over-stayed his leave to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 833 *of* 1871.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:

MILITARY.
No. 219.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 22nd August 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have considered in Council your Lordship's letter dated the 30th of June, No. 170, and I approve of the proposal that Honorary Assistant Surgeons should be granted passages on the same terms on which they are allowed to military officers of similar relative rank in civil employment.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

The 26th September 1871.

No. 834 *of* 1871.—G. G. O. No. 802, dated 14th September 1871, placing the services of Captain J. Finnis, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 3rd Punjab Infantry, temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby cancelled.

The 27th September 1871.

No. 835 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Ensign Cathcart William Monypenny, of the 2nd Battalion, 10th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 2nd Regiment of Native Light Infantry,—29th July 1870.

No. 836 *of* 1871.—Ensign C. W. Monypenny, of the 2nd Battalion, 10th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 2nd Regiment of Native Light Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 835 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that corps under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 29th July 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 837 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 41 of the 10th January 1870, Captain A. J. Nicholson, of the General List, Infantry, who was promoted to the rank of Captain from the 18th July 1871, is permitted to retain his appointment of Quarter Master of the Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force.

No. 838 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—*2nd Infantry.*

Lieutenant J. T. Cummins, Officiating Wing Subaltern, to be Wing Subaltern, *vice* Captain R. F. Doig, deceased, but to officiate as Adjutant until further orders.

No. 839 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Stephen Fowle, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 36th (The Bareilly) Regiment of Native Infantry, —for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Stubbs, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 4th Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 840 *of* 1871.—Captain W. L. Perry is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 841 *of* 1871.—That portion of G. G. O. No. 535 of the 14th June 1871, which announces the return from England of Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) J. M. Cripps, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab, is cancelled.

Colonel Cripps re-joined from furlough on the 26th February 1871.

No. 842 *of* 1871.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 19th September 1871, the services of Surgeon S. C. Amesbury, late Officiating Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Behar, are re-placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 843 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer and warrant officer have reported their return from England:

Apothecary J. H. Lockwood, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—arrived at Bombay on the 31st August 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) T. Wright, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), now Deputy Adjutant General,—arrived at Bombay on the 7th September 1871.

No. 844 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 756 of the 31st August 1871, notifying the arrival of Lieutenant G. N. Channer, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 2nd Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry, for "22nd July 1871" read, *22nd August* 1871.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 845 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

Jamalpore Companies.

No. 1.

Ensign James Mark Stewart to be Lieutenant, *vice* Heenan, resigned.

No. 2.

Serjeant James Hope to be Ensign, *vice* Stewart, promoted.

The appointment of the above officers is subject to their passing an examination in drill.

No. 846 *of* 1871.—Ensign S. Bird has been permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps with effect from the 24th January 1871.

No. 847 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, from the dates s ecified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.—*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Duncan Twysden, Bengal Infantry,—9th September 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Roche Broome, Madras Infantry,—30th September 1871.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant John Randal Wilmer, Bengal Staff Corps,—22nd June 1871.

No. 848 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Unwin, Bengal Staff Corps,—9th September 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonels Augustus Ritherdon, Madras Staff Corps; Barnett Ford, Madras Staff Corps; and Lewis Grant, Madras Staff Corps,—16th September 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonels Henry LePoer Trench, Bengal Staff Corps, and Herbert Raban, Bengal Staff Corps,—17th September 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Bagot, Bengal Staff Corps,—18th September 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles St. George Brownlow, Bengal Staff Corps,—26th September 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonels Percy Fortescue Gardiner, Bengal Staff Corps; Charles Frederic Smith, Bengal Staff Corps; and Albert Balcombe Beatson, Bengal Staff Corps,—27th September 1871.

No. 849 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Major Benjamin George VanderGucht,—20th September 1871.

No. 850 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant George John Skinner,—16th September 1871.

No. 851 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of clause 8 of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel George Markham Carter, Madras Infantry,—3rd May 1871.

The 29th September 1871.

No. 852 *of* 1871.—The following notification in the Financial Department, and the communication from that Department, to the Accountant General of Bengal, No. 246 of the 5th May 1870, are re-published for general information and guidance:

No. 2378, dated the 4th April 1870.

With reference to the notification of this Department, No. 379, dated the 18th January 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that, when furlough is taken out of India, the days of embarkation and debarkation shall be included in the period of furlough, and no more than furlough pay shall be allowed for those days.

No. 246, dated the 5th May 1870.

From—G. H. M. BATTEN, Esq., Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Financial Dept.
To—The Accountant General of Bengal.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 43 E of the 21st ultimo, and in reply to state that the order of this Department, No. 2378, dated the 4th idem, does not supersede the rule under which the furlough of an officer of the Bengal Presidency proceeding to England *viâ* Calcutta commences from the date on which he is left by the pilot at sea, which, in this case, is held to be the date of embarkation.

No. 853 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Beer Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Sahib Ram, invalided.
Jemadar Narain Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Doorgah Singh, invalided.
Jemadar Secunder Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Jeemah Khan, invalided.
Havildar Nutha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Beer Singh, promoted.
Havildar Mustali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Narain Singh, promoted.
Havildar Baz Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Secunder Khan, promoted.
Havildar Peer Bux to be Jemadar, *vice* Mogul Khan, invalided.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 854 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:

No. 205 *of the 4th September* 1871.—Replacing, at his own request, the services of Assistant Surgeon L. C. Nanney, of the Madras Medical Establishment, officiating in medical charge of the 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George.

No. 855 *of* 1871.—*Addendum.*—The following additions are made to G. G. O. No. 822, dated 20th September 1871, regulating the firing of time guns:

In paragraph 2 after the words "to be fired at" insert the word *morning.*

Clause I. of paragraph 2 should be—*At all stations where there is a field or garrison battery of artillery.*

The numbering of the present Clauses I. to IV. to be altered to II. to V.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 23rd September 1871.

No. 361.—Mr. W. Mackay, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, was allowed leave on medical certificate from the 1st to 22nd June last, both days inclusive.

No. 362.—Mr. P. Dejoux is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as an Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, and posted to Bengal Irrigation Branch.

No. 363.—The services of Lieutenant E. Harvey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Punjab, are temporarily re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 25th September 1871.

No. 364.—The following promotions are made by order of the Governor General in Council from 1st September 1871:

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. R. C. Dobbs ... ... Mysore.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. J. H. McRae ... ... Rajpootana.
„ H. F. White... ... ... Central India.
„ D. Scott ... ... Oudh.
Lieutenant W. P. Tomkins, R. E. ... British Burmah.

From 4th to 3rd Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. W. W. Culcheth	...	Rajpootana.
Lieutenant S. C. Clarke, R. E.	...	Coorg.
Mr. R. Gordon ...	...	British Burmah.
„ W. H. Dunn ...	...	British Burmah.

From 1st Grade Assistant to 4th Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. H. Gwyther ...	...	Central India.
„ F. B. Henslowe	...	Oudh.
„ G. W. MacGeorge	...	Central Provinces.
„ H. W. Clift ...	...	Mysore.
Beharee Lall ..	...	Central India.
Mr. J. Whiting ...	...	Central Provinces.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer.

Ensign D. McLeod ..	...	Oudh.
Mr. W. H. Bonnand	...	British Burmah.
„ D. Wallace ...	...	Central Provinces.
„ T. W. Miles ...	...	Rajpootana.
„ A. Valentine ...	...	Oudh.
„ E. W. Oates ...	...	British Burmah.
„ R. Ring ...	...	British Burmah.
„ A. W. deCrettes	...	British Burmah.
„ E. Le Lievre ...	...	Central India.

From Engineer Apprentice to 3rd Grade Assistant Engineer.

Mr. A. Paczold ...	...	Rajpootana.
„ J. T. Rollo ...	...	Rajpootana.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. R. Bolton	...	Oudh.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Eknath Ram Chunder	...	Central India.
Mr. A. Scott	...	Central Provinces.

From 1st Grade Supervisor to 3rd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. J. Spiers ...	...	Central Provinces.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Supervisor.

Serjeant W. Causley	...	Port Blair.
Mr. T. P. Jones ...	...	British Burmah.
Serjeant W. Cummings	...	Central India.
Conductor E. Scully	...	Mysore.
Mr. J. W. A. Henry	...	British Burmah.
Serjeant C. Wells...	...	Central Provinces.
Mr. J. Southon ...	...	Oudh.
„ C. Collogher ...	...	Rajpootana.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Overseer.

Wamun Anunt ...	...	Hyderabad.
Ramgopaul Paul ..	...	British Burmah.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Overseer.

Mr. J. S. Spurgeon	...	Rajpootana.

The 26th September 1871.

No. 365.—Mr. T. H. A. Corrigan, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Central India, is reduced to the 2nd Grade.

The 28th September 1871.

No. 366.—Mr. H. Irwin, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State leave for six months in further extension of the leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 212, dated 18th June 1870.

The 29th September 1871.

No. 367.—Mr. A. J. Fox is appointed an Accountant of the 3rd Grade on probation and posted to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, to fill an existing vacancy.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 40 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	763—783
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	243—246
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	251—256
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	499—502
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19.	
Not published this week.	
SUPPLEMENT, No. 38	1305—1348

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd October 1871.

No. 4527.—The services of Assistant Surgeon B. Franklin are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

No. 4532.—The services of 1st Class Hospital Assistant Bissesur Tewaree, doing duty in the Civil Department, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 4540.—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:

Mr. T. Roberts,—one month on medical certificate.
„ J. A. Marcel,—six months on medical certificate.
„ J. Sladen,—three months on private affairs.
„ H. C. Barstow,—three months on private affairs.

JUDICIAL.

The 5th October 1871.

No. 1659.—Under Section 445 of Act XXV. of 1861, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the Criminal Procedure Code Act XXV. of 1861, as amended by Act VIII. of 1869, to the Bijeraghogarh Tract, situated in the Jabalpúr District of the Central Provinces.

No. 1660.—Under Section 23 C of the Code of Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the Jabalpúr District shall extend over the Bijeraghogarh Tract.

No. 1661.—Under Section 1, Act XXXII. of 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces the power of a Local Government under Sections 23C, 23D, 23F, and 23H of the Code of Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1869.

POLICE.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 661.—ERRATUM.—In Notification No. 408, dated 23rd June 1871, for "with effect from the forenoon of the 31st May 1871," read "with effect from the afternoon of the 1st June 1871."

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 6th October 1871.

No. 262.—Mr. W. H. Cole, M. A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade with effect from 4th December 1870.

No. 264.—Lieutenant E. P. Leach, R. E., is appointed an Assistant Superintendent in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 394.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the substitution of the following sections for Sections 2 and 3 of the Rules for the grant of extra suburban allotments in Rangoon:

Section 2.—Lands of the second class, comprising all lots not included in Class I., having their frontage upon any road or river, or lying on any creek or nullah, navigable by boats in the dry season, will be sold by auction at an upset price of Rs. 100 per acre.

Section 3.—Lands of the third class, comprising all other lots than the above, will be sold by auction at an upset price of Rs. 50 per acre.

FORESTS.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 412.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Forest Department:

Mr. R. H. E. Thompson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, in the North-Western Provinces, and at present officiating as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment, and will continue to be employed in the Central Provinces.

Mr. A. L. Home, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, in the Punjab, and at present officiating as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, is confirmed in the latter appointment, and will continue to be employed in the Central Provinces.

Mr. T. W. Webber, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, in the Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. G. Greig, at present officiating as Conservator of Forests in the North-Western Provinces, and will, on return from leave, be attached to the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Mr. A. Drysdale, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, and at present officiating as a Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, in the Berars, will, on his being relieved by Captain Stenhouse, continue to officiate as a Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. G. W. Strettell, on leave, and will be attached to the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

No. 426.—Mr. F. Y. Elsner, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, in British Burmah, is promoted to the 1st Grade with effect from this date.

PORT BLAIR.

The 3rd October 1871.

No. 58.—Mr. F. E. Tuson, Extra Assistant to the Superintendent of Port Blair, is granted fourteen months' leave of absence on medical certificate.

Mr. Tuson is also allowed preparatory leave for one month from the 8th ultimo.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 68.—Dr. J. B. King, 2nd Medical Officer, Port Blair and the Nicobars, officiated as Senior Medical Officer in the room of Dr. Rean, absent on other duty, from 28th April to 30th May 1871.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE.

Simla, the 6th October 1871.

No. 351.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has learnt with satisfaction that the Raja of Beronda, in Bundlecund, has abolished all transit dues within his territory.

POLITICAL.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 2130.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. George Ruckert, as Acting Consul for Belgium at Akyab during the absence of Mons. Louis Achard.

No. 2134.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. E. Yate, Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, is appointed Doing-duty Officer with the Erinpoora Irregular Force until further orders.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 5th October 1871.

No. 4132.—Mr. E. Gay, M. A., Deputy Comptroller General, is appointed a Director of the Bank of Bengal for the period of the absence of Mr. H. A. Mangles, on privilege leave.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 4192.—Mr. H. A. Mangles made over charge of the office of Accountant General, Bengal, to Mr. W. Clark, on the afternoon of the 23rd ultimo.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 6th October 1871.

No 4112.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the insertion of the following rule as No. 4, under Section XXXI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

An officer drawing allowances under this section should be appointed to the first appointment (not being a special one) suitable to his rank and qualifications, which may become substantively vacant. If its pay is less than that of the substantive appointment which the officer last held, he should be promoted as substantive vacancies occur, until his pay is equal to that of the substantive appointment which he last held. Until he regains this position, he may draw, unless the Local Government declare him unfit to be restored to his former rank, such personal allowance as will raise his salary to the amount which he would draw under this section, and the rules explanatory of it.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 30th September 1871.

No. 4032.—In supersession of the rules published in Financial Notification No. 1865, dated 10th March 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following revised code of rules for the treatment of official correspondence, the provisions of which will apply to all official correspondence posted in India on and after 1st January 1872.

2. With reference to these rules the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe that all charges incurred by public officers for service postage stamps must be supported by the receipt of a treasury officer or of some other public officer authorised to retail service stamps, and similarly all charges for postage paid on covers, whether "Service Bearing," or "On Her Majesty's Service," must be supported by the covers with the amount of the charge marked on them under the initial of the Post Master or Deputy Post Master who received the payment:

REVISED CODE OF RULES FOR REGULATING THE TREATMENT OF OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

A.—PRIVILEGED OFFICES.

(1.) The officials and public offices enumerated in the annexed list will be privileged to send and receive by inland post (without payment of postage) covers *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service.

On Her Majesty's Service.
To
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
CALCUTTA.
A. B.,
Secretary to Government, Bengal.

On Her Majesty's Service only.
To
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
CALCUTTA.
A. B.,
Director of Public Instruction.

(2.) Each cover posted by a privileged official or office must be endorsed and addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature (autograph or stamp) of the privileged official or of the Superintendent or other principal officer of the privileged office.

(3.) Each cover posted under privilege to the address of a privileged official or office, must be endorsed and addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin.

B.—OFFICES NOT PRIVILEGED.

(4.) Offices not privileged consist of those Government offices which are not included in the list, and do not therefore enjoy the privilege referred to in Rule (1).

* At the following rates, viz.:

Letter Post.

Not exceeding ½ tola	.. ..	½ anna.
Not exceeding 1 tola	.. ..	1 anna.
Not exceeding 2 tolas	.. ..	2 annas.
and so on.		

Book Post.

Not exceeding 10 tolas	.. ..	1 anna.
Not exceeding 20 tolas	.. ..	2 annas.
and so on.		

Bangh-y Post.

Not exceeding 10 tolas	.. ..	3 annas.
Not exceeding 20 tolas	.. ..	6 annas.
and so on.		

Gazettes.

Not exceeding 10 tolas	.. ..	1 anna each.
Not exceeding 20 tolas	.. ..	2 annas each.

† *On Her Majesty's Service.*

Service Labels

To

(Here enter address.)

(Signature of sender.)

(Official designation.)

(5.) Official covers from offices not privileged and addressed to other than privileged offices, should be prepaid* by service postage stamps purchased at the Government treasury or other local stamp depôt. These stamps, when used in payment of postage, must be supported by the superscription on the cover "On Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Government (*a*) officer who sends the cover. The superscription and signature should be entered in the form marginally given.† Service stamps affixed to a cover without the above superscription will not be recognised by the Post Office in payment of postage. Treasury officers are enjoined not to sell service stamps to any but Government officials.

C.—CORRESPONDENCE SUPERSCRIBED "SERVICE BEARING."

(6.) Communications sent by Government officers in their official capacity, which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, may be endorsed according to the specimen form given on the margin,* under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Covers so addressed will be regarded by the Post Office as private letters, but will be charged on delivery with bearing postage at "forward" (*i. e.*, prepaid) rates, and not at double rates. Under this head come replies sent to communications of the kind noted in the margin † as well as any other communications of a like kind which Government officers may make to individuals (whether private persons or Government officers) relating to the private interests of the addressees.

* *Service Bearing.*

To

A. B.,
CALCUTTA.

C. D.,
Accountant General.

† Petitions, applications for appointment, requests for transfer, enquiries about title to leave, &c.

(7.) Communications sent by private persons to Government officials, relating to the affairs of Government and endorsed according to the specimen form given on the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address including the full official designation of the public office to which the cover is sent), will be charged on delivery at the rate to which they would have been liable if prepaid by stamps. This rule is intended to provide for cases of zemindars reporting the occurrence of crime to a police officer, of employers of laborers sending returns required by the Protector, and of any similar reports or returns authorized to be so sent.

Service Bearing.

To

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
LUCKNOW.

Signature of sender.

(8.) In cases where it is not thought advisable to entrust postage stamps to a subordinate official who has to correspond with, or send returns to, a superior (not being a privileged officer), he may be allowed by his superior to address official covers to him under the above rule, and the same course may be adopted in other cases where it is found convenient or proper to make the postage charge fall on the receiving office.

D.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(9.) Covers sent by an unprivileged office properly superscribed, but without stamps, will be charged with postage on delivery at prepaid rates; and if the stamps affixed be insufficient, the deficiency will be charged. Any irregularity or incompleteness of the address or superscription of a cover (whether posted by a privileged or unprivileged office), will render it liable to be treated as an ordinary unpaid cover, any service stamps which it may bear not being recognised.

(*a*) This may be either the Head of the Office himself, or the Superintendent, Head Clerk or other responsible officer to whom the duty of despatching is entrusted. The particular officer who signs the cover must enter in full his own official designation in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud.

(10.) Official covers marked for transmission by letter post, book post, or banghy post, will be forwarded and charged accordingly, provided that the maximum weight as per margin is in no case exceeded. The limit of size prescribed for ordinary book packets (*a*) does not apply to service packets, nor do the rules (*a*) relative to the mode of packing book packets in covers open at the end, or of packing banghy parcels in wax-cloth or tin with seals, &c., apply. But all service covers must be securely packed.

Eight seers (640 tolas) when transmitted along any line of road served by runners, and in other cases 25 seers (2,000 tolas).

(11.) Official covers (*b*) not marked for transmission by any particular means, will (except as respects gazettes specially provided for below) be forwarded by letter post if they do not exceed 10 tolas, and by book post if they exceed that limit. Gazettes superscribed as such will be forwarded by letter post.

(12.) Official communications addressed to Government offices "On Her Majesty's Service" or "Service Bearing" under the prescribed superscription and signature, are not liable to additional postage on account of re-direction.

(13.) Government officers are bound to receive and pay any postage (*c*) which may be due on covers addressed to them under the superscription "On Her Majesty's Service." If the charge of postage results from any irregularity or omission on the part of the sender, his fault should be represented to the proper authority.

(14.) Officers in charge of telegraph offices, when posting telegraph messages for onward transmission by post, are entitled to get receipts for them. Such receipts must be presented ready written in the form ordinarily used by the telegraph offices when delivering telegraph messages to the addressees. The Post Master will compare the receipt so presented with the address of the cover accompanying it, and, if correct, will affix the post office stamp in acknowledgment of receipt. All covers for which receipts are claimed under this rule must be superscribed with the word "telegram," and must be fully prepaid.

(15.) Government officers when on leave, and those who have retired from the service of Government, can correspond only as private individuals.

E.—OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH PLACES ABROAD, OR BETWEEN INDIAN POST OFFICES WHEN CONVEYED BY BRITISH OR FRENCH MAIL PACKETS.

(16.) The rules contained in the preceding sections relate exclusively to official inland correspondence, *i. e.*, correspondence conveyed between one Indian Post Office and another by Her Majesty's Indian Post.

(17.) Official correspondence with places abroad or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by British or French mail packets (*e. g.*, between Calcutta and Madras, or between Bombay and Aden), is governed by the same rules as ordinary private correspondence, and must either be prepaid by service stamps (under the superscription and signature prescribed by Rule 5), or, where prepayment is optional, be forwarded as unpaid, subject to the levy of postage on delivery.

(18.) The only exception to the preceding rule has reference to official letters (not newspapers or book or pattern packets) sent by British packet to or from the public functionaries or departments in London, which have special accounts for overland letter postage with the London Post Office. Official letters intended for such offices need not be prepaid if superscribed as "On Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the sender. The public functionaries or departments in London, which have accounts with the London Post Office, are Adjutant General's Office, Admiralty, Audit Office, Board of Trade, Chancellor (Lord), Charity Commissioners, Chelsea Hospital, Civil Service Commissioners, Coast Guard Office, Colonial Office, Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, Commander-in-Chief's Office, Council Office, Court of Probate, Custom House, East India House, Foreign Office, Home Office, Inland Revenue Office, Irish Office, Merchant Seamen's Office, Military Secretary, Horse Guards, Ordnance Office, Pay Master General's Office, Poor Law Commissioners, Post Office, Quarter Master General's Office, Science and Art Office, Stationery Office, Tithe Commissioners, The Queen, Treasury, Registrar General's Office, War Office, Woods and Forests Office, Works, Buildings, &c., Office.

(*a*) The concession of these privileges in respect to service book post packets will render the use of the banghy post for service packets but rarely necessary. No service packet will ever be sent by banghy post unless specially superscribed for transmission by that method (*vide* Rule 11). As the rate of charge by book post is one anna per 10 tolas, and the rate of charge by banghy post is three annas per 10 tolas, it is obviously far more economical to employ the former than the latter.

(*b*) Officials are warned against unnecessarily superscribing for transmission by letter post covers exceeding 10 tolas in weight. A comparison of the rates given in the margin of paragraph 4 will show how much the expense of the letter post exceeds that of the book post in respect to heavy packets.

(*c*) The postage due on covers delivered either "Service Bearing," or "On Her Majesty's Service," is to be marked on the cover under the initials of the Post Master or Deputy Post Master.

List of Officials and Public Offices privileged under Rule (1).

Governor General, including the Private Secretary, the Military Secretary, and their Offices.

Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General.

Secretaries to the Government of India and their Offices.

Commander-in-Chief, including his Military Secretary.

Governors of Madras and Bombay, Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Oude, and British Burmah, including their Private Secretaries and Military Secretaries.

Secretaries to the above-mentioned Governments and Administrations and their Offices.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th September 1871.

No. 856 *of* 1871.—Surgeon-Major James Peter Brougham, M. D., of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £550 per annum, with effect from the 1st October 1871.

The 2nd October 1871.

No. 857 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Major-General H. F. Dunsford, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, temporarily to the divisional staff of the army, during the absence on leave on private affairs of Major-General B. Taylor, or until further orders.

No. 858 *of* 1871.—Ressaldar Abdoolah Khan, of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, is permitted to resign the service from the date of publication of this order at the head quarters of the corps.

The 3rd October 1871.

No. 859 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Corps of Guides.

Lieutenant M. J. King-Harman, 1st Subaltern, Peshawur Mountain Battery, a candidate for the staff corps, to be Wing Subaltern on probation, *vice* Lieutenant C. E. Hunter, appointed Adjutant.

Lieutenant King-Harman to continue to serve with the Peshawur Mountain Battery during the employment of the battery on field service, or until further orders.

Peshawur Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant R. G. FitzGerald, 2nd Subaltern, to be 1st Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant M. J. King-Harman.

Lieutenant E. R. Elles, Subaltern, No. 2 Horse Light Field Battery, to be 2nd Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant R. G. FitzGerald.

No. 860 *of* 1871.—In supersession of G. G. O. No. 1129, dated 23rd December 1862, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following scale,

showing the weight of baggage to be allowed to officers when proceeding on inland active service:

	lbs.	Maunds.
General Officers commanding forces	Discretional.	
Ditto ditto ditto divisions	720	9
Ditto ditto ditto brigades	640	8
Colonels	560	7
Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors	480	6
Captains	400	5
Subalterns	320	4
Second class Warrant and Native Commissioned Officers, Apothecaries Assistant apothecaries, Hospital apprentices, Departmental staff sergeants, Native doctors, European, Eurasian and Native clerks	160	2
Native medical pupils	40	½

	Officers' mess, maunds.	Sergeants' mess, maunds.
Regiment of British Cavalry or Infantry	24	8
Wing of British Cavalry with head quarters	13	5
Ditto ditto without ditto	10	4
Ditto ditto Infantry with ditto	18	6
Ditto ditto without ditto	16	5
Troop of British Cavalry, company of Royal Engineers, Sappers and Miners or British Infantry	4	2
Head quarters of brigade of Royal Artillery	0	4
Battery of Royal Artillery	6	4
Regiment of Native Cavalry or Infantry	16	0
Wing of ditto ditto	10	0

Medical and other officers according to relative rank, including warrant officers having honorary commissioned rank.

In ordinary movements, such as relief, the weight of baggage laid down in G. G. O. No. 1129, dated 23rd December 1862, will be adopted.

On occasions of troops proceeding on service into the hills or beyond the frontier, special orders will, in each case, be issued, regarding the amount of baggage to be taken by the several ranks.

No. 861 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Jemadar Deepchund Tewarry to be Subadar, *vice* Soudaghur Singh, invalided.
Havildar Oosarey Tewarry to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaick Muddoo, invalided.
Havildar Sewdial Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bughwan Singh, invalided.
Havildar Juggurnath Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Charinghoo Singh, invalided.
Havildar Shaick Sahadut to be Jemadar, *vice* Hurkoo, invalided.
Havildar Jakherie to be Jemadar, *vice* Deepchund Tewarry, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

The 4th October 1871.

No. 862 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Medical Department:

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, with temporary rank, George Ranken Playfair, M. D., to have permanent rank from the 4th October 1870, in room of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. Rose, who vacated his appointment on proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The 5th October 1871.

No. 863 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 18th August 1871, pages 3644, 3645, 3646, and 3647, is published for general information:

Page 3644.

INDIA OFFICE, 17*th August* 1871.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the officers of the staff corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:

BREVET.—*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel John Williams Sanders, Bengal Infantry. Dated 20th November 1870.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Price Clarkson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 10th December 1870.
Lieutenant-Colonel George Gibson Anderson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 10th December 1870.
Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Montriou, Bombay Infantry. Dated 10th December 1870.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lenox James Farquharson, Bengal Cavalry. Dated 3rd January 1871.

Page 3645.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Reynolds Scott Burrows, Bombay Infantry. Dated 9th January 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Kay Moffat, Bengal Infantry. Dated 15th February 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Lowman Pester, Bengal Infantry. Dated 8th March 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel Evan Murray MacGregor, Bombay Cavalry. Dated 12th April 1871.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Need, Bengal Infantry. Dated 14th April 1871.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Richard Jenkins, Bengal Cavalry. Dated 20th February 1871.
Major Charles Nedham, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 28th February 1871.

To be Captains.

* * * *

Lieutenant James L. N. Willis, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th November 1870.
Lieutenant Henry John Nuthall, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th November 1870.
Lieutenant Charles Alexander Edward Stapleton Carter, Bengal Infantry. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant William Willcocks, Bengal Infantry. Dated 30th December 1870.
Lieutenant Arthur C. Crookshank, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th January 1871.
Lieutenant James May, Bengal Infantry. Dated 20th February 1871.

* * * * *

Major George Richard Westmacott, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Thomas Hawkins Turner, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to General Richard Podmore, Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 25th July 1870.
Major Thomas Smith Warden, Bombay Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Charles Annesley Benson, Madras Infantry, to be Major, in succession to Major-General J. Welchman, C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 9th August 1870.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major William Elliot Marshall. Dated 9th December 1870.
Major Francis Henry Hanmer. Dated 9th December 1870.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas James, C. B. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major John Adam Tytler, V.C. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major Richard Joseph Dickson Ferris. Dated 10th December 1870.

Major Frederic James Stephenson. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Trevor Wheler. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Mangles James Brander. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major Frederick John Ellis. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major Frederick Ernest Laing. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major Samuel Dewe White. Dated 10th December 1870.
Major Samuel Black. Dated 29th December 1870.
Major Charles Henry Hall. Dated 29th December 1870.
Major John Crauford Millar. Dated 29th December 1870.
Major George Augustus Cuyler. Dated 29th December 1870.
Major Arthur Ellis. Dated 29th December 1870.
Major Frederick Duffin. Dated 29th December 1870.
Major Alexander Thomas Armstrong. Dated 3rd January 1871.
Major William Conrad Hamilton. Dated 5th January 1871.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Francis Stafford. Dated 12th January 1871.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Henry Barchard, C. B. Dated 12th January 1871.
Major Charles Chester Dandridge. Dated 18th January 1871.
Major Hugh Pigot Williams. Dated 18th January 1871.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Robert Cogan Cross. Dated 18th January 1871.
Major Gordon Cavenagh. Dated 18th January 1871.
Major Henry Ramsay Wroughton. Dated 20th January 1871.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Huntly Rothery Garden. Dated 20th January 1871.
Major James Williamson. Dated 20th January 1871.
Major William Paske. Dated 11th February 1871.
Major Patrick Maxwell. Dated 11th February 1871.
Major John Leven. Dated 11th February 1871.
Major William Charles Robert Mylne. Dated 20th February 1871.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Herbert Taylor Macpherson, C. B., V. C., Dated 28th February 1871.
Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Edward Ham Langmore. Dated 1st March 1871.
Major Edward Bertie Clay. Dated 2nd March 1871.

To be Majors.

Captain (brevet Major) George Charles Depree. Dated 9th December 1870.
Captain (brevet Major) Clement John Mead. Dated 9th December 1870.
Captain Henry Roche Osborn. Dated 9th December 1870.
Captain Edward Henry Cassan Simpson. Dated 9th December 1870.
Captain George Bowen Cassan Simpson. Dated 9th December 1870.

Page 3646.

Captain (brevet Major) John Hadow Jenkins. Dated 10th December 1870.
Captain Eugene Clutterbuck Impey. Dated 10th December 1870.
Captain William Cavendish Bentinck Ryan. Dated 10th December 1870.
Captain Edward Thornbrough Sadler. Dated 10th December 1870.
Captain Lawrence Henry Williams. Dated 10th December 1870.
Captain Gilbert James Pasley. Dated 20th December 1870.
Captain James Vere Hunt. Dated 20th December 1870.
Captain Charles Ferguson Sharpe. Dated 20th December 1870.
Captain Thomas Edward VanderGucht. Dated 20th December 1870.
Captain Brooke Rynd Chambers. Dated 20th December 1870.
Captain Clarence Comyn Taylor. Dated 20th December 1870.
Captain (brevet Major) Charles Tatham Hitchins. Dated 7th January 1871.
Captain Charles Edward Orman. Dated 11th January 1871.
Captain Halford Fellowes. Dated 11th January 1871.
Captain Charles Peter Hunter. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain John Gillespie. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain Charles MacFarlane. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Pringle Sherriff. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain Alexander Howe Bramley. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain William Phaire. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain Lionel H. Planta De Hochpied Larpent. Dated 20th January 1871.

Captain Frederick Macnaghten Armstrong. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain Archibald Edwards Campbell. Dated 20th January 1871.
Captain Thomas James Watson. Dated 20th February 1871.
Captain Mansfeldt George Smith. Dated 10th April 1871.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Howard James Barton. Dated 26th October 1870.
Lieutenant William Jackson Parker. Dated 4th November 1870.
Lieutenant John William Taylor. Dated 10th December 1870.
Lieutenant Walter Ernest Forbes. Dated 10th December 1870.
Lieutenant Francis William Collis. Dated 10th December 1870.
Lieutenant William Barron. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant William James Wemyss Muir. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant George Buckley Stevens. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Clayton Turner Lane. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Edward Newberry. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant William Saurin Brooke. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Charles McNeile. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant John Munro Sym. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Charles Sangster DeFermoy Roche. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Arthur Gore Handcock. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant David Ross Clarke. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Charles Stewart Pratt. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant Frederick Henry Alexander. Dated 11th December 1870.
Lieutenant William George Maitland. Dated 26th December 1870.
Lieutenant John Henry Baldwin. Dated 26th December 1870.
Lieutenant David Adamson. Dated 5th January 1871.
Lieutenant Wigram Battye Arthur Fergusson. Dated 6th January 1871.
Lieutenant Lindsay Henry George Becher. Dated 6th January 1871.
Lieutenant Alexander James Donnelly Hawes. Dated 6th January 1871.
Lieutenant Robert Moseley Boyce Thomas. Dated 6th January 1871.
Lieutenant Edmond Pipon Ommanney. Dated 6th January 1871.
Lieutenant (brevet Captain) Edward H. Ernest Kauntze. Dated 7th January 1871.
Lieutenant Benjamin Parnell Bromhead. Dated 18th January 1871.
Lieutenant Donald Darroch. Dated 20th January 1871.
Lieutenant James Salisbury Tait. Dated 20th January 1871.
Lieutenant (brevet Captain) Arthur C. Crookshank. Dated 29th January 1871.
Lieutenant Charles Henry Bridges. Dated 4th February 1871.
Lieutenant Steuart Colquhoun MacTier. Dated 4th February 1871.
Lieutenant James Ludlow Ferris. Dated 4th March 1871.
Lieutenant Henry Williams John, Senior. Dated 4th March 1871.
Lieutenant Alexander Baber Douglas. Dated 20th April 1871.
Lieutenant Thomas Fraser Bruce. Dated 20th April 1871.

BENGAL ARMY.

Late 1st European Cavalry.

Lieutenant Fendall Currie, to be Captain. Dated 14th September 1870.

Late 3rd European Cavalry.

Lieutenant (brevet Captain) Henry Charles Kemble, to be Captain. Dated 22nd February 1871.

General List of Cavalry Officers.

Lieutenant Herbert Henry Paterson Cowper, to be Captain. Dated 25th January 1871.

GENERAL LIST OF INFANTRY OFFICERS.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Charles Hyder Forster. Dated 22nd August 1870.
Lieutenant Alfred James Stead. Dated 16th October 1870.
Lieutenant Frank Bird Morris. Dated 4th December 1870.
Lieutenant Henry Wylie. Dated 13th December 1870.

Page 3647.

Lieutenant Edward Millett Forbes. Dated 5th January 1871.
Lieutenant Arthur Benjamin Clare. Dated 22nd February 1871.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons-Major.

Surgeon John Barclay Scriven. Dated 11th January 1871.
Surgeon Joseph Walter Raleigh Amesbury. Dated 20th January 1871.

To be Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeon William Edward Allen. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Rivers Mantell, M. B. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Edwin Clement Bensley. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon James Fawcus, M. D. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Thomas William Sheppard. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon John Ellis, M. B. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Edric Selous. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Charles Peter Costello. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon James John Durant. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Ferdinand Odevaine. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon George Grant, M. B. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon George Cochet Chesnaye. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon John Duncan, M. B. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Edward Ord Tandy. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Francis Parsons. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Frederick George Constant, M. D. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon James Hunt Condon. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon William Roe Hooper. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Mark Henry Lackersteen, M. D. Dated 10th February 1871.
Assistant Surgeon Henry Seymour Smith, M. B. Dated 10th February 1871.

No. 864 *of* 1871.—The following Native non-commissioned officers and sepoys of the 26th Punjab Native Infantry are, as a special case, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the stipends of their respective ranks, with effect from the date of their being struck off the strength of the corps:

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.
Naick ...	Uttra	Naick.
Ditto ...	Boor Sing	Ditto.
Sepoy ...	Shaick Nubbee Bux	Sepoy.
Ditto ...	Goolab	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Hakim Sing	Ditto.

No. 865 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 614 of the 14th July 1871, opposite to the name of Private "Bhewjee" of the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, transferred to the Pension Establishment, in the column "monthly stipend," for "Rupees 4-4-11," read *Rupees* 3-4-11.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 866 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers are permitted, at their own request, to resign their appointments in the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps:

Captain W. B. Carter.
Lieutenant E. B. Harris.

No. 867 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned heirs are admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment, from the dates specified opposite to their names, and the Pay-master of pensioners, in whose circle the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Age. Height. Feet.	Age. Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Amount of pension. Rs.	Amount of pension. A.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-master payable.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Rank.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings
Sookhdaie*	45	9	5	6	Mukhin	Scar over left eye-brow	Kuttana, Phillour, Jullunder.	Widow	2	12	For life	Sirhind	Kala Sing	Sepoy	23rd Punjab Pioneers	14th March 1868.	3rd October 1870.
Jullundhur Sing	22	1	5	6	Randassee	Face pitted with small-pox: right arm has been broken.	Thanpore, Loodiana.	Son	2	12	For 12 years.	Sirhind.	Beer Sing	Sepoy	23rd Punjab Pioneers	10th December 1868.	2nd November 1870.

* Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings.

No. 868 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry William Gulliver, of the Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade, Department Public Works, Punjab,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868 embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant (brevet Captain) George Lamb, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 869 *of* 1871.—Subadar-Major Mohun Sing, late of the 10th Native Infantry, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment in G. G. O. No. 1094, dated 25th November 1867, is granted the increased pension of his rank for service exceeding forty years with unblemished character with effect from the date of his transfer to pension.

No. 870 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his return from England:

Lieutenant C. E. Shepherd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Department Public Works, Central Provinces,—arrived at Bombay on the 14th September 1871.

No. 871 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) W. H. Lowther, of Infantry, G. G. O. No. 733 of 1871,—per *Meinam*, on the 17th September 1871.

No. 872 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:

Gunner Charles Newman, late of the 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem 1*s.* (one shilling) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 873 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon W. G. May, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 874 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 805, dated 14th September 1871, admitting Captain G. Alexander, of the 76th Foot, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, British Burmah, to the Bengal Staff Corps, for "Captain" read *Lieutenant.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 875 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 831, dated 25th September 1871, placing the services of Lieutenant E. Harvey, of the Royal Engineers, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for "Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade," read *Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th October 1871.

No. 6 *of* 1871.—The following circular, issued by the Board of Trade, is published for general information and guidance:

CIRCULAR No. 486.

Board of Trade, the 7th August 1871.

[CHOLERA.]

Appended hereto is the copy of an Order in Council, directing that ships, on board of which any person has been attacked by cholera during the voyage, shall not enter any port or place in the United Kingdom until the clothes and bedding of such person shall have been destroyed.

Care should be taken that ship-masters understand this obligation, and the further obligation of disinfecting the berths of cholera patients and all things besides clothes and bedding likely to carry infection.

All cases of cholera should be entered in the official log, and a list of all articles destroyed.

In the case of seamen dying of cholera at a foreign port, the Consul will give directions for the destruction of the clothing, &c., of the deceased, which should never be sent to the United Kingdom.

THOMAS GRAY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th day of August 1871.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Present—**Lord President, Mr. Göschen, and Mr. Forster.**

Whereas pursuant to an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-eight, and of "The Sanitary Act, 1866," and of "The Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867," and of every other power in them vested, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council did, on the twenty-ninth day of July now last past, and on the third of this instant August, make and publish certain Orders: And whereas it has seemed expedient to their Lordships, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the said Acts or otherwise in them vested, to make a further Order touching the disease in the said recited Orders mentioned:

Now, therefore, the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council do, by virtue of the aforesaid powers, order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. No master of any ship in which during the voyage and before the arrival thereof at any port of the United Kingdom, any person has been attacked with, or died of cholera, shall bring his ship into any such port until he has destroyed the clothing and bedding of all persons who shall so have died or had an attack of cholera on board such vessel during such voyage.

2. In this Order the term "ship" includes vessel or boat:

The term "master" includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship:

The term "cholera" includes choleraic diarrhœa.

3. The terms "clothing and bedding" mean and include all clothing and bedding in actual use and worn or used by the person attacked as aforesaid at the time of and during such attack.

4. Every person offending against this Order shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

5. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

EDMUND HARRISON.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 2nd October 1871.

No. 368.—Mr. W. R. Chill, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, is granted one month's leave on urgent private affairs with effect from the 8th September 1871.

The 3rd October 1871.

No. 369.—The services of Lieutenant E. P. Leach, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central India, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce for employment in the Survey Department.

No. 370.—The following Notification of the Financial Department is re-published for information and for guidance in cases of persons ordinarily engaged for service in the Public Works Department who are more than 25 years of age:

No. 423, dated Fort William, the 20th January 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that the admission into the service of other than young men tends to throw upon the state an undue liability in respect of pensionary allowances.

His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to declare that, as a general rule, no person should be admitted into the Uncovenanted Service of Government after he has attained the age of 25 years. But if, for special reasons, any one is, after this date, admitted at a later age, then, in the event of his being required to retire under the operation of any rule for the removal of officers from the service as superannuated on their attaining a particular age, the pension to which he would, but for this rule, be entitled, shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of years of pensionable service he has completed bears to 30 years—the full period required for a good service pension.

For instance, if an officer so retiring has completed 20 years' service, then his pension will be one-third of his average pay* multiplied by $\frac{20}{30}$, if he has completed 26 years, then it will be half his average pay* multiplied by $\frac{26}{30}$.

* For the last five years of his service, the limit of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000, or Rs. 5,000 is to be applied before and not after this multiplication.

No. 371.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from the 10th instant:

To be Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Pollard, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class (officiating in the 2nd Class), Officiating Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Taylor, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class (officiating in the 2nd Class), Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Captain R. de Bourbel, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, and Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

To be Deputy Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

Captain L. Conway-Gordon, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer and Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

Lieutenant W. Shepherd, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Lieutenant W. A. J. Wallace, R. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Assistant Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal.

To be Examiners of Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Mr. W. B. Farr, Bengal (on leave). Mr. W. G. Baylv, Assistant Controller, 1st Grade, to officiate as Examiner of Railway Accounts during the absence on leave of Mr. Farr, or until further orders.

No. 372.—Dinshaw Hormuzshaw, Sub-Overseer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana, is promoted to Overseer, 2nd Grade, from this date.

No. 373.—*Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department up to the* 30*th September* 1871.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Rajpootana	July 1871 ...	30th Aug. 1871.
2	„ Central Provinces	„ ...	1st Sep. „
3	„ Mysore for Coorg	„ ...	6th „ „
4	„ Hyderabad	„ ...	9th „ „
5	„ Mysore	„ ...	11th „ „
6	„ Hyderabad for the Berars ...	„ ...	20th „ „
7	„ Bombay	„ ...	21st „ „
8	„ Madras	„ ...	23rd „ „
9	„ Central India	„ ...	27th „ „
10	„ Punjab	„ ...	28th „ „
11	„ British Burmah	„ ...	29th „ „
12	„ Port Blair	„ ...	29th „ „
13	„ North-Western Provinces ...	June 1871 ...	29th Aug. „
14	„ Bengal	„ ...	31st „ „
15	„ Oudh	„ ...	20th Sep. „

The 4th October 1871.

No. 374.—Public Works Department Notification No. 340, dated 5th September 1871, transferring Mr. J. R. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, from Hyderabad to the North-Western Provinces, is cancelled, and that officer is posted to His Highness the Nizam's State Railway.

The 6th October 1871.

No. 375.—Mr. C. Thompson is appointed a Store-keeper of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Delhi District of the Rajpootana State Railway.

No. 376.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st September 1871:

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

From 4th to 3rd Grade Executive Engineer.

Mr. J. H. Sieveking ... ... Central Provinces.
„ S. deV. H. Alexander ... ... Central India.

From 1st Grade Assistant to 4th Grade Executive Engineer.

Captain A. C. B. Wither ... ... Central India.
Lieutenant W. H. Rathborne, R. E. ... N. W. Provinces.
„ T. B. B. Savi, R. E. ... ... Punjab.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer.

Mr. J. H. DeRinzy ... ... N. W. Provinces.
„ J. Barron ... ... N. W. Provinces.
„ D. G. Ottley ... ... Punjab.
„ F. R. Upcott ... ... Punjab.
Lieutenant J. S. Nicholson, R. E. ... ... N. W. Provinces.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Assistant Engineer.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Bose ... ... Punjab.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. W. Millett ... . Punjab.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. W. Harvie ... ... Punjab.

From 1st Grade Supervisor to 3rd Grade Sub-Engineer.

Mr. W. D. Wilson ... ... Punjab.
„ M. McMerny ... ... Punjab.

From 2nd to 1st Grade Supervisor.

Sergeant R. B. Teeling ... ... Punjab.
Mr. E. J. Johnston ... ... Punjab.
Baboo Chundra Kant Chuckerbutty ... ... Punjab.
„ Shoshi Bhoosun Mookerjee ... ... N. W. Provinces.
Mr. B. A. Maine ... ... Central India.

From 1st Grade Overseer to 2nd Grade Supervisor.

Sergeant T. W. Smith ... ... Punjab.
„ T. Pace ... ... Punjab.

From 3rd to 2nd Grade Overseer.

Azeezoodeen ... ... Punjab.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th October 1871.

THE Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on the morning of 1st November 1871.

His Excellency will visit Kangra, Dhurmsala, Dalhousie, and will reach Calcutta about the end of November 1871.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, *Major*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

No. 41 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	785—800
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	247—251
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	257—259
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	503—510
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	441—456
SUPPLEMENT, No. 39	1349—1372

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th October 1871.

The Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on the morning of 1st November 1871.

His Excellency will visit Kangra, Dhurmsala, Dalhousie, and will reach Calcutta about the end of November 1871.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, *Major*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 12th October 1871.

No. 4675.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Andrew Ross to resign the Civil Service from the 10th July last.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 4688.—The promotions in the Oudh Commission announced in the Notification of this Department, No. 3447, dated the 21st July last, will take effect from the 24th March 1871—the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel Ross vacated his appointment.

No. 4690.—The following extract, paragraph 1, from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 63, dated the 6th September 1871, is published for general information:

The under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service, in the following order, and to the Divisions of your Government placed against their names:

Mr. Vincent Arthur Smith ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Romesh Chunder Dutt ...	... Bengal.
„ Pierce de Lacy Henry Johnstone	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Bihari Lal Gupta ...	... Bengal.
„ Stephen Jacob ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Richard Gillies Hardy ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Edward Piercy Henderson ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Hubert Frederick Bartlett ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Charles James Connell ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Charles Lewis Tupper ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ John Crommelin Brown ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Francis Charles Anderson ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Ernest Bruce Alexander ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ William Henry Maffett Gun ...	... Bengal.
„ James Robert Maconachie ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Henry Crossley Irwin ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Robert Hope Pilcher ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Surendra Nath Banerjea	... Bengal.
„ William Crooke ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Julius Wood Muir ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Edward Brittain Steedman ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser	... Ditto ditto.
„ Henry Gillon ...	... Bengal.
„ John William Harris ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Arthur Upton Fanshawe ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Francis Berry Mulock ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ William Ovens Clark ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ John Hooper ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Harold Francis Matthews ...	... Bengal.
„ Charles William Whish ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Archibald Christie ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Gilbert Leslie Smith ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Stanley Ismay ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ Henry Charles Thorp Robinson	... Ditto ditto.
„ Henry Clissold Williams ...	... Ditto ditto.
„ John Thomas Hatchell Halliday	... Ditto ditto.
„ Ernest Montagu Money ...	... Bengal.
„ James Richard Baillie ...	... N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ Donald Daniel McIvor Campbell	... Ditto ditto.
„ Herbert George Pearse ...	... Ditto ditto.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th October 1871.

No. 1693.—The Hon'ble Francis Baring Kemp took his seat as Officiating Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

The 12th October 1871.

No. 1710.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State has been pleased to grant to the Hon'ble Sir Richard Couch, Kt., Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, a month's subsidiary leave under Section X. of the last Leave Rules.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 11th October 1871.

No. 346.—Under Section XI. of the Rules for leave of absence for Chaplains, thirty days' subsidiary leave is granted to the Reverend Francis Crombie, Chaplain of Mhow.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining

supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 12th October 1871.

No. 71.—The appointment of Mr. G. H. M. Batten as Commissioner of Inland Customs, announced in the Notification of the Financial Department, No. 1140, dated 8th June 1871, takes effect from the 6th idem.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 73.—Mr. W. Synnott, appointed Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Inland Customs by Notification No. 63, dated the 28th ultimo, assumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 7th instant.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 13th October 1871.

No. 203.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 3 of Act II. of 1869, to invest Captain R. B. Pemberton, R E., Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Hyderabad State Railway, with the powers of a Justice of the Peace for the whole of British India.

MILITARY.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 246.—Captain C. Young, Officiating 2nd in Command, Meywar Bheel Corps, and 2nd Assistant Political Agent, Meywar, made over the charge of his office to Lieutenant E. B. Nixon, Officiating Adjutant of the same corps, on the forenoon of the 18th September 1871.

No. 248.—*Appointments.*—The following appointments in the Central India Horse are sanctioned with effect from the 29th August 1871:

Major J. D. Hall, 3rd Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, and Officiating 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse.

Lieutenant J. Colledge, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, in addition to his other duties.

GENERAL.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 2062.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, in medical charge, Eastern States of Rajpootana (on leave), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 2067—Lieutenant D. W. K. Barr, Officiating 2nd Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India, availed himself on the forenoon of the 17th August 1871 of the privilege leave granted him in G. G. O. No. 1753 G, dated 23rd idem, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th September 1871.

No. 2070.—ERRATUM.—With reference to the revised rules for the inspection and control of prostitutes and brothels, and for preventing the spread of venereal disease in the cantonment and town of Bangalore, which were published in the Notification of this Department, No. 1535 G, dated 20th July 1871, after the words "Indian Medical Department" in Rule 44, add the words "the Deputy Inspector General."

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 12th October 1871.

No. 4379.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following alterations in the Acting Allowance Code:

Section XXVII. *(a)*—add *Note* "This clause does not apply to the classified list of the Financial Department."

Section XXVII. *(b)*—for "officiating in an appointment," read "officiating in an appointment to which clause *(a)* does not apply, and."

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 4385.—Statement of the amount of Government currrency notes in circulation, of the amount of coin and bullion reserve, and Government securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Returned by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th Sept. 1871	Calcutta ..	4,19,71,470	90,410	4,18,81,060	1,55,74,656	34,58,488	72,495	1,42,42,231	3,33,47,870
Ditto ..	Madras ..	1,17,00,470	6,59,350	1,10,41,120	72,88,696	....	....	17,28,404	90,17,100
Ditto ..	Bombay ..	4,62,60,090	58,48,150	4,04,11,940	2,72,28,217	25,11,534	....	1,37,35,209	4,34,74,960
Ditto ..	Allahabad ..	42,90,600	11,89,930	31,00,670	26,40,139	....	....	11,03,291	37,43,430
Ditto ..	Lahore ..	79,34,080	32,40,460	46,93,620	70,65,923	....	....	7,00,037	77,65,960
Ditto ..	Calicut ..	11,86,280	88,290	10,97,990	6,29,251	....	....	1,00,059	7,29,310
Ditto ..	Trichinopoly ..	6,16,530	3,15,190	3,01,340	4,36,431	....	....	1,00,059	5,36,490
Ditto ..	Vizagapatam ..	3,57,680	52,270	3,05,410	1,89,791	....	....	1,00,059	2,89,850
Ditto ..	Nagpore ..	49,78,690	8,76,330	41,02,360	37,39,368	....	....	5,47,902	42,87,270
Ditto ..	Kurrachee ..	52,08,830	31,44,630	20,64,200	46,38,394	....	....	5,00,106	51,38,500
Ditto ..	Akola ..	48,92,930	7,17,490	41,75,440	47,94,410	....	....	....	47,94,410
	TOTAL ..	12,98,97,650	1,62,22,500	11,31,75,150	7,42,75,276	59,70,022	72,495	3,28,57,357	11,81,75,150

CALCUTTA;
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 4th October 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(STAMPS.)

The 13th October 1871.

No. 4376.—In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, clause *(b)*, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the North-Western Provinces the stamps on contracts by cultivators to deliver indigo plant may be denoted in accordance with the rules prescribed in Financial Notification No. 1510, dated 14th March 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th October 1871.

No. 876 *of* 1871.—Captain James Murphy Tulloch, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, is allowed furlough in India on private affairs for two years, from the 15th October 1871 under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 877 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*4th Sikh Infantry.*

Lieutenant H. F. S. Neill, of the Madras Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant E. Lloyd, appointed to the 4th Punjab Cavalry, but to officiate as 1st Squadron Subaltern, 4th Punjab Cavalry, during the period Lieutenant E. A. Money may officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, or until further orders.

No. 878 *of* 1871.—Surgeon S. C. Courtney, M. D., of the Medical Department, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the medical charge of the 2nd Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, and his services are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 879 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*2nd Cavalry.*

Surgeon G. Farrell, officiating in medical charge, to the medical charge, *vice* Surgeon S. C. Courtney, M. D., resigned.

No. 880 *of* 1871.—The following clause of Army Circulars dated 1st August 1871, is declared applicable to India and published for general information:

CLAUSE 127.—*Schoolmasters' Accoutrements.*

1.—The use of swords by army schoolmasters having been discontinued, commanding officers and others concerned will see that the swords, scabbards, waist belts, and sword knots in the possession of these non-commissioned officers are delivered into store at the nearest control store station without delay. The articles referred to will be removed from the details of equipment in the revised Army Regulations, Volume III, page 129, and from those published with Clause 81, Army Circulars, 1871.

2.—If not required at the station, the belts, knots, swords, and scabbards will be forwarded to the Tower as opportunities occur.

No. 881 *of* 1871.—First Class Hospital Assistant Shaikh Kurreem Buksh (1st), No. 167, who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 285, dated 1st April 1853, is dismissed the service with effect from the 9th December 1870.

No. 882 *of* 1871.—Second Class Hospital Assistant Nasseer-ood-deen, No. 182, who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 474, dated 28th April 1862, is dismissed the service with effect from the 28th July 1871.

No. 883 *of* 1871.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Mahomed Hoossein, No. 130, who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 852 of 1864, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service.

No. 884 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements in the Medical Department:

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals Henry Bruges Buckle, C. B., appointed permanently by G. G. O. No. 291 of the 27th March 1871, will rank from the 4th October 1870 in room of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. Rose, who vacates his appointment under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 345, dated 18th April 1871.

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals George Ranken Playfair, M. D., appointed permanently by G. G. O. No 862, dated 4th October 1871, will rank from the 29th March 1871, *vice* Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals C. B. Chalmers, who vacated on the expiration of his tour of service in that grade.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 862, dated 4th October 1871.

No. 885 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant L. H. S. James, of the Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 3 Horse Light Field Battery, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Punjab Frontier Force, and his services are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 886 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

2nd Bengal Cavalry.

Ressaidar (Woordie-Major) Meer Nuzeer Hoossein to be Ressaldar, *vice* Golam Hussun Khan, invalided.

Ressaidar Soohban Khan to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Meer Nuzeer Hoossein, promoted.

Jemadar Oomrao Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Soohban Khan, promoted.

Kote-Duffadar Shaik Islam Ally to be Jemadar, *vice* Oomrao Singh, promoted.

Kote-Duffadar Joghraj Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaik Syfoola, invalided.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 887 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned corps of the Punjab Frontier Force:

4th Punjab Infantry.

Havildar Nehal Singh to be Jemadar from the 11th August 1871, *vice* Sham Singh, deceased.

The 12th October 1871.

No. 888 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on urgent private affairs:

Major John Hobart Tyler, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers),—for six months under Rule XI. of the Regulations of 1868 embarking at Bombay.

No. 889 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to
Major Robert Caulfeild, Madras Cavalry.	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	3rd September 1871.	General T. M. Taylor, Bengal Cavalry, deceased.
Captain Thomas Chadwick Graham, Bengal Cavalry.	Major ...		

No. 890 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 165 of the 2nd March 1863, the name of the under-mentioned officer who retired from the service under the annuity scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels:

Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) retired list A. L. Campbell, Bengal Cavalry,—by the death of Colonel (General) T. M. Taylor, Bengal Cavalry.

No. 891 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of clauses 8 and 9 of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel Winckworth Scott, of the Bombay Staff Corps,—19th June 1871.

No. 892 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:

Rank.	Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Charles Josiah Moody ...	Assistant Apothecary.	23rd April 1871	Assistant Apothecary H. Marriott, deceased.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Jeremiah Offerman ...	Assistant Apothecary.	9th May 1871	Assistant Apothecary J. A. Watson, deceased.
Assistant Apothecary.	Richard Francis Knight ...	Apothecary ...	7th June 1871	Apothecary H. Andrews, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Louis DeCruze ...	Assistant Apothecary.	7th June 1871	Assistant Apothecary R. F. Knight, promoted.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	George Wilson (seconded) ...	Assistant Apothecary.	19th June 1871	Assistant Apothecary J. Lovell, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Henry James Wright ...	Assistant Apothecary.	21st June 1871	Assistant Apothecary J. Kelly, dismissed.
Assistant Apothecary.	Thomas Edward Donoghue ...	Apothecary ...	24th June 1871	Apothecary E Pearsall, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	John Pereira ...	Assistant Apothecary.	24th June 1871	Assistant Apothecary T. E. Donoghue, promoted.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	John Campbell ...	Assistant Apothecary.	29th June 1871	Assistant Apothecary V. A. Stringer, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	William Archibald Weston ...	Assistant Apothecary.	6th July 1871	Assistant Apothecary J. H. Reid, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Henry Benjamin Blaker ...	Assistant Apothecary.	11th July 1871	Assistant Apothecary J. Collins, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Thomas Malone ...	Assistant Apothecary.	11th August 1871	Assistant Apothecary W. Waldron, dismissed.
Assistant Apothecary.	Clement Fox ...	Apothecary ...	22nd August 1871	Apothecary R. G. Philpott, dismissed.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Isaac Walker ...	Assistant Apothecary.	22nd August 1871	Assistant Apothecary C. Fox, promoted.
Passed Hospital Apprentice.	James Alfrey ...	Assistant Apothecary.	15th Sept. 1871	Assistant Apothecary G. W. Hassard, struck off.

No. 893 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:

Serjeant William Rowe, late of the 25th Brigade, Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem 2*s.* (two shillings) from the date he ceases to receive regimental pay or allowance.

No. 894 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned short-service sycc, of the 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, declared unfit for further duty, on account of an injury received while in the execution of his duty, is granted the pension noted opposite his name:

Rank and Name.	Nature and degree of pension.	Circle of payment.	Amount monthly.
			Rs. A. P.
Sycc Gunputt ...	Injury, 3rd degree ...	Presidency	8 1 0

No. 895 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers have reported their return from England:

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. Rose, of the Medical Department,—arrived at Bombay on the 22nd September 1871.

Lieutenant G. Edmonds, of the Unattached List,—arrived at Fort William on the 30th September 1871.

No. 896 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 181 of 12th December 1833, the under-mentioned heir is admitted to the Native Family Pension Establishment, from the date specified opposite to her name, and the Pay-master of pensioners in whose circle the individual resides will furnish the prescribed roll to the Department of Audit and to the party concerned:

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Rank.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of pension. Rs. A.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-master payable.
Premee ..	39	0	5	1	Sandoo Jhat, Sikh.	Hole on back of left ear; eyes slightly wall; mole on right cheek.	Khoolpore, Lahore	Widow ..	Gean Singh ..	Sepoy ...	19th Bengal Cavalry	21st March 1860.	18th July 1864.	2 12	For life.	Sirhind.

Arrears of pension restricted to two years antecedent to the date of Committee's Proceedings.

No. 897 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) C. J. Godby, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 374 of 1871,—6th May 1871 from Bombay.

No. 898 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Major Frederick Charles John Brownlow,—1st October 1871.

No. 899 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant Robert Parry Nisbet,—12th October 1871.

No. 900 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.—*To be Captains.*

Lieutenant Duncan George Pitcher, Staff Corps,—3rd September 1871.

Lieutenant Reginald Justus Wimberley, Staff Corps,—20th September 1871.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Tilson Marshall, Staff Corps; Lieutenant Richard Tickell Montgomery Lang, General List, Cavalry; and Lieutenant Charles Walter Campbell, General List, Cavalry,—12th October 1871.

No. 901 *of* 1871.—Honorary Ensign Joseph Cheers, Deputy Assistant Commissary, of the Army Commissariat Department, having been declared by a medical committee to be unfit for further active service, is transferred to the pension establishment with permission to reside and draw his stipend in India.

No. 902 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Major-General Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, C. B., V. C., of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 903 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Colonel J. Turner, C. B., of the Royal Artillery, to the brigade staff of the army with the rank of Brigadier-General, in succession to Brigadier-General A. Macdonell, C. B., promoted to the rank of Major-General.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 904 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Robert Thompson, of the Royal (Madras) Artillery, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hyderabad,—25th June 1869.

No 905 *of* 1871.—With reference to the notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1790 A, dated 5th October 1871, the services of Assistant Surgeon L. E. Eades, of the Medical Department, late Officiating Superintendent of the Bareilly Central and District Jails, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 906 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Macpherson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary General, is allowed leave of absence for one month from such date as he may avail himself of the same to visit Bombay preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 907 *of* 1871.—Captain F. H. Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month from such date as he may avail himself of the same to visit Bombay preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 908 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*2nd Sikh Infantry.*

Assistant Surgeon E. Sanders, officiating in medical charge, to the medical charge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon F. Metcalfe, appointed to the civil station of Kurnaul.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1871.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of September 1871:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Artillery ...	Quarter Master G. F. Kirkham.	6th September 1871.	Meerut ...	Testate	Widow, Mrs. M. A. Kirkham, Meean Meer.
38th Foot ...	Captain J. S. Nelson ...	9th „	Rawul Pindee	Intestate	Two children, father Reverned J. Nelson, Bakewell, Derbyshire.
Ordnance Department.	Conductor A. Scott ...	16th „	Dum-Dum ..	Ditto	Widow, Mrs. E. Scott, Dum-Dum.

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 7th October 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers and an Hospital Apprentice, as specified in the statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:

***Statement** of deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service, during the month of September* 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of estates.	Amount of donation batta due to estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
	Commissioned Officers.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
20th Sept. 1871	(a) George Edward Parry ...	Lieut. ...	37th Foot ...	...	17th Novr. 1870	Intestate	698 7 8	.....	698 7 8					
23rd „ „	(b) Sydney McKerrell Fulton	Lieut. ...	8th Brigade Royal Artillery.	...	26th June 1871...	„	746 3 7	.....	746 3 7					
27th „ „	(c) John Wright ..	Captain ...	106th Regiment.	...	31st July 1871..	„	610 1 6	.....	610 1 6					
						TOTAL...	2,054 12 9		2,054 12 9					

(a) Father, George F. Parry, Esq.; 12, Belvedere, Weymouth, England.

(b) Father, Lieutenant-Colonel Fulton; 28, Portland Street, Leamington. Administrator General, administering.

(c) Widow, Mrs. Annie Wright; 11, Eson Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland. One child by a former marriage. Christian name not known.

***STATEMENT** of Deposit made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of estate of a deceased Hospital Apprentice of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of September* 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of moneys accruing from the adjustment of estate.	Amount of Donation Batta due to estate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
	Hospital Apprentice.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
4th Sept. 1871	(a) John Casey ...	Hospital Apprentice.	Subordinate Medical Department	...	31st July 1871...	Intestate	9 10 0	.....	9 10 0					
						TOTAL...	9 10 0	.....	9 10 0					

(a) Widow, Mary Ann Casey; General Hospital, Calcutta.

Erratum.—In Notification dated the 9th September 1871, under the column on whose account, for "Henry Fox, Bombay," read "Henry Fox Bunbury," and in foot note (a) for the surnames "Brenburg," read "Bunbury."

B. E. BACON, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th October 1871.

No. 7 of 1871.—The following notice, received from the Government of Bengal, is published for general information:

NOTICE.

Inasmuch as the harbour of Port Canning, at the mouth of the River Mutlah, in Bengal, has not attracted trade and has not answered the purpose for which the harbour was established, notice is hereby given to all merchants, shipowners, and shipmasters trading to Bengal that—

From the 15th October 1871, or from such day after that date as may be convenient, all harbour establishments will, under the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy of India in Council, be withdrawn from Port Canning; the moorings and buoys in the River Mutlah will be taken up, and Port Canning will no longer be maintained as a British Indian Port.

The outer light vessel and the buoy at the entrance to the River Mutlah will, until further notice, be maintained for the convenience of ships and vessels trading in the Bay of Bengal.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

FORT WILLIAM;
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 30th September 1871.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 10th October 1871.

No. 377.—The services of Mr. E. D. Sinclair, Accountant, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces, are dispensed with.

The 11th October 1871.

No. 378.—Mr. H. Toogood is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice and posted to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

The 12th October 1871.

No. 379.—B. Paupiah Naidoo, Accountant, 4th Grade, Mysore, is removed from the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from the 21st September 1871.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 380.—The services of the following officers temporarily employed on survey duties in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department in the Punjab, are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department:

Lieutenant H. B. Hanna, S. C., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Lieutenant A. J. Pearson, R. A., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

TELEGRAPH.

The 13th October 1871.

No. 381.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following officiating appointments in the Telegraph Department to fill existing vacancies:

Mr. H. E. Thompson, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 12th July 1871.
Mr. R. B. Flindell, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 25th July 1871.
Mr. W. Bignell, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 25th July 1871.
Mr. W. McGregor, Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 25th August 1871.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 42 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	801—836
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	253—256
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	261—268
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	511—520
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	457—473
SUPPLEMENT, No. 40	1373—1388

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th October 1871.

No. 11.—His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 67, sec. 10, is pleased to nominate Francis Steuart Chapman, Esq., of the Bombay Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 12.—The following Act relates to India and is hereby published for general information:

34 & 35 VICTORIA, CAP. 34.

An Act to extend in certain respects the power of Local Legislatures in India as regards European British subjects.

[29th June 1871.]

Whereas it is expedient that the power of making laws and regulations conferred on Governors of Presidencies in India in Council by the Indian Councils Act, 24 & 25 Vic., c. 67, sec. 42., should in certain respects be extended:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Power to Local Legislatures to confer jurisdiction over European British subjects to magistrates in certain cases.

1. No law or regulation heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor in Council in India in manner prescribed by the aforesaid Act shall be invalid only by reason that it confers on magistrates, being justices of the peace, the same jurisdiction over European British subjects as such Governor or Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by regulations made as aforesaid, could have

lawfully conferred or could lawfully confer on magistrates in the exercise of authority over natives in the like cases.

2. When evidence has been given in any proceeding under this Act before a magistrate, being a justice of the peace, which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person, being an European British subject, of an offence for which, if a native, he would under existing law be triable exclusively before the Court of Session, or which, in the opinion of the magistrate, is one which ought to be tried by the High Court, the accused person, if such European British subject, shall be sent for trial by the magistrate before the High Court.

Committal of defendant (being an European British subject) to the High Court.
Indian Act No. XXV of 1861, s. 226.

3. And whereas by an Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council, Indian Act No. XXII of 1870, it is provided that certain Acts heretofore passed by the Governors of Madras and Bombay respectively in Council, and by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall, so far as regards the liability of European British subjects to be convicted and punished thereunder, be and be deemed to be as valid as if they had been passed by the Governor General of India in Council at a meeting for the purpose of making laws and regulations: Be it further enacted, that the said Governors and Lieutenant-Governor in Council respectively shall have power to repeal and amend any of the said Acts so declared valid, by Acts to be passed under the provisions of the Indian Councils Act.

Power to Local Legislatures to amend and repeal certain laws.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 18th October 1871.

No. 4780.—The following temporary promotions are made in the Central Provinces Commission:

To be Officiating Deputy Commissioners, III. Class.

Mr. H. Read, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, with effect from the 1st April 1871.

Captain J. L. Loch, Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, with effect from the 4th April 1871.

To be Officiating Deputy Commissioner, IV. Class.

Mr. T. E. Ellison, C. S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, with effect from the 3rd April 1871.

To be Officiating Assistant Commissioners, II. Class.

Captain T. W. Hogg, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, with effect from 3rd April 1871.

Mr. L. Neill, C. S., Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, with effect from 28th April 1871.

Captain F. B. Morris, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, with effect from 1st May 1871.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 4819.—The under-mentioned officers, having obtained certificates of High Proficiency in Hindoostanee and Persian, respectively, have been presented with the authorized donations specified opposite their names:

Mr. H. F. Evans, Officiating Settlement Officer, Furruckabad, Rs. 1,000.

Mr. A. Robinson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Goruckpore, Rs. 2,000.

No. 4822.—The under-mentioned specifications of inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:

No. 539.—Mr. Alexander Richard Mackenzie, lately coffee planter, residing at Davala, in South, East Wynaud, in the Collectorate of Malabar, in the Madras Presidency; and Mr. William Maylor, engineer and manager of works, residing at Calicut, in the Collectorate of Malabar, in the Madras Presidency, for rolling and curling up the leaves of tea trees.

No. 551.—Mr. John Hodgert, of Milliken Park, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, and Charles Jones, of Colaba, Bombay, for the pressing into bales of cotton and other goods.

No. 573.—Dr. Vincent Elijah Keegan, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, United States of America, for an improved mode of treating wood and other vegetable substances for the preparation of pulp suitable for making paper.

No. 574.—Mr. Albert Marcius Silber, of London, England, merchant, and Mr. Frederick White, of London, England, watch-maker, for improvements in apparatus for lighting and heating.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th October 1871.

No. 1748.—Mamjad Husen, Naib Tahsildar of Saosar, Chindwara District, Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section 6, Act XIV. of 1865, to be exercised within the limits of the Saosar Tahsil.

The 19th October 1871.

No. 1765.—Under Section 9 of Act XXII. of 1864, the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to invest Captain R. Bythell, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Asirgurh, in the Central Provinces, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes in suits for an amount not exceeding Rupees 50.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 1773.—Under Section 1 of Act XXIV. of 1863, the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Courts of the Assistant Commissioners of Akyab, being Courts of the 3rd Grade as described in Section 2 of Act I. of 1863, with power to receive and take cognizance of, all suits arising within their jurisdiction, which suits under Act I. of 1863, Section 9, would be instituted in a Court of a lower grade.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 19th October 1871.

No. 366.—The under-mentioned members of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:

The Rev. J. Cave-Brown,—six months.
" " M. R. Burge,—six months.
" " W. Ayerst,—two months.
" " F. W. Homer,—six months.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPÒRE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1st.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2nd.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3rd.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date)
(Place) *(Name in full.)*

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date)
(Place) *(Name in full.)*

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 20th October 1871.

No. 300.—Captain J. Rutherford, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent during the absence of Captain J. W. M. Anderson, on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 443.—Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S., Assistant Settlement Officer, is appointed to officiate as Settlement Officer, Fyzabad, during the absence on deputation of Mr. P. Carnegy or until further orders. This appointment will have effect from the forenoon of the 29th March 1871.

FORESTS.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 495.—*Erratum*.—In the classified list of Forest Officers in the Bengal Presidency published in Notification No. 193, dated 29th August 1871—

Deputy Conservators, 1st Grade, pay Rs. 900.	Province to which at present attached.	First appointment to controlling establishment.	To present grade.	Salary of substantive appointment.	Officiating or personal allowance.	Total.
For						
Mr. J. A. Murray ...	Punjab ...	March 1861 ...	3rd Decr. 1868	500	100	600
Read						
Mr. J. A. Murray ...	Punjab ...	March 1861 ...	3rd Decr. 1868	500	.....	500
For						
2nd Grade, pay Rs. 350.						
Mr. W. S. Hillier ...	Punjab ...	17th July 1869...	.....	350	.....	350
Read						
3rd Grade, Rs. 250.						
Mr. W. S. Hillier ...	Punjab ...	17th July 1869 ..	.....	250	50	300

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 20th October 1871.

No. 2 13.—Lieutenant E. L. Durand, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant to the Agent of the Governor General in Rajpootana (on special duty), has passed the examination prescribed for officers in political employ in Indian History, Political Economy, Jurisprudence, International Law and Indian Treaties, and in the Persian language.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 14th October 1871.

No. 4359.—The following Resolution is published for general information:

Read the under-mentioned papers:

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 867A, dated 5th June 1869.
Letter to the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 1476, dated 25th June 1869.
Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 1339 A, dated 12th July 1869.
Letter to the Comptroller General, No. 3091, dated 3rd September 1869.
Letter from the Comptroller General, No. 983, dated 30th September 1869.
Financial Department's circular No. 4209, dated 25th October 1869.
Letter from the Government of Fort Saint George, No. 29, dated 10th January 1870.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 176, dated 3rd February 1870.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1859, dated 22nd November 1870, and enclosure.
Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 32 A, dated 12th January 1870, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 371 A, dated 9th May 1870, and enclosure.
Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 820, dated 20th December 1869, and enclosure.
Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1387, dated 6th April 1870.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 1318, dated 25th March 1870, and enclosure.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 3422—378, dated 23rd November 1869.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, No. 54—5, dated 21st January 1870.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 4394—205, dated 20th November 1869.
Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 115, dated 10th November 1869.
Office memorandum from the Home Department, No. 5732, dated 29th December 1869.
Ditto from the Public Works Department, No. 102 E. G., dated 18th January 1870.
Ditto from the Military Department, No. 569, dated 16th November 1870.
Ditto from the Foreign Dept. No. 376 F., dated 16th Sept. 1870, & enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—The position of the Government of India, and the difficulty experienced by Native States and public bodies in obtaining competent officers without its assistance, frequently render it necessary for the Government, for political and for public reasons, to transfer its officers to service paid for from sources other than its own revenues. Such transfers would, as a general rule, be impossible if the condition were insisted on that the officer transferred should give up his privileges as an officer in the service of the Government of India; and in the papers above read, the question is discussed what financial arrangements are proper to be made in the case of officers of Government lent to, or transferred to service paid by, Native States, Municipalities, and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, such as Courts of Wards, Port Trusts, &c., and permitted at the same time to retain their privileges as servants of the Government of India.

2. The remuneration of officers of Government may be thus classified—

Immediate—their pay and allowances while on duty,

Contingent—their absentee allowances,

Deferred—their pensionary allowances;

and such officers, when lent to Native States, &c., though they obtain their "immediate" remuneration from the State or Fund at the charge of which they are employed, look, for the most part, to the Government of India for their "contingent" and "deferred" remuneration.

3. It may sometimes be expedient, for special reasons, that the Government of India should bear such charges; but, as a rule, it is not so; and it is necessary to prescribe the conditions which should be imposed, so that such charges may be avoided, unless the Government, for special reasons, accepts them.

4. The Government of India have accordingly resolved to require, on account of every officer lent or transferred to a Native State, or a Municipality or other financially independent body, who is permitted to retain his position in relation to the service of Government, and his claims to absentee and pensionary allowances under the rules of the service to which he belongs, and with regard to whom the exemption contemplated in paragraph 3 is not declared, a contribution proportional to the salary which he receives, and regulated on the following principles.

5. In the first place it is to the officers themselves, and not to their employers, that the Government will look for the contribution required; any other course would be productive of difficulty and inconvenience.

6. In the second place, a calculation founded upon such data as are available shews that the cost to Government of the charges above classed as contingent and deferred (excluding, however, privilege leave allowances), is about one-quarter of the amount actually disbursed in the form of "immediate" remuneration.

7. The Government of India will therefore require from officers whose services are lent or transferred as contemplated in paragraph 4, a contribution of one-fifth of their pay and acting allowance, that is, they will receive from their employers pay and acting allowance fixed, in accordance with the rules of the Government service, with relation to the appointments which they hold, or in which they officiate, and retaining four-fifths, will transfer one-fifth to Government. In return for this contribution, the Government will undertake to pay their absentee allowances (except in the case of privilege leave), and their pensionary allowances, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if they were in the service of Government, save only that the calculation of such allowances will be based only upon the four-fifths which they retain, instead of upon the full amount which they receive of pay and acting allowance.

8. A Native officer will be permitted, if he prefers it, to resign all claim to allowances during leave (except privilege leave), and in such case the contribution required of him will be only twelve per cent. The contribution required in respect of inferior servants is one anna in the rupee.

9. And with the special permission of the Government of India in the Financial Department, officers may make the contribution provided for in paragraph 7 in respect of a less sum (not being less than two-thirds) of their actual allowances, in which case their absentee and pensionary allowances will be calculated as if their actual salary were four-fifths of the amount in respect of which they make their contribution.

10. As to privilege leave to all officers in the position referred to in this resolution, the Government of India cannot make arrangements. Privilege leave is at all times especially subject to the discretion of the Government or body which employs the officer; and though an officer lent to Native States, &c., will retain his general claim to privilege leave in the manner provided by the rules of the Government service, he must be left to arrange the times of taking it, and the amount to be taken, with his employer, in the same way as in the Government service he has to arrange them with the Government. An officer must continue during privilege leave to pay the contribution required by paragraphs 7 and 8.

11. As regards officers transferred to local funds, the resolution of this Department No. 2197, dated 24th April 1868, empowered the Local Governments, in certain cases, to admit pensions chargeable to such funds, and they have power also to grant absentee allowances from them. In the case of an officer permanently transferred to service paid from a fund to which these conditions are declared by the Local Government to be applicable, no contribution will be required, as his claims to pension and absentee allowance for that part of his service which is under the local fund will be provided for by it; but, in all cases of mere temporary transfer to such funds, the required contribution must be paid. So in all cases of transfer, whether temporary or permanent, to a local fund under which service does not reckon for pension, the required contribution must be paid.

12. An officer whose services are lent or transferred, is not permitted to withhold the contribution by entering into an understanding that the time of his service so lent or transferred will not count for pension or for leave. He must either entirely resign the service of Government, or, unless he is specially exempted, make the contribution required by these rules.

13. In the case of Covenanted Civil Servants the contribution of one-fifth required by this resolution, includes the four per cent. deduction to the annuity funds which will not be separately levied. The amount of the contribution to be credited to the annuity fund is 3⅓ per cent. of the full nominal pay and acting allowance, being one-twenty-fourth part of the amount retained by the officer after deduction.* This proportion, being one-sixth of the entire contribution, will be credited to the annuity funds so long as they are maintained.

* *i. e.*, the same as 4 per cent. retained out of 100.

14. If the salary of the officers is disbursed at a Government Treasury, the required contribution will be deducted at time of payment, otherwise the officers themselves must pay the amount directly to the Government of India in such manner as may be arranged.

15. Nothing in this resolution is to be held to apply to officers accepting service under Native States, &c., for their own purposes; it applies solely to officers transferred from the service of Government under the general or special sanction of the Government of India, and for political or public reasons; nor shall anything in this resolution be held to authorise the formation of funds by the accumulation of the contributions or deductions required.

16. The above rules will apply to all officers in the service of Government transferred after the date of this resolution, under the sanction, general or special, of the Government of India, to service under Native States, Local Funds, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, unless they resign all claim to absentee or pensionary allowance from the Government of India. They will not apply, however, to service in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts or Mysore, the revenues of which States are under the financial control of Government, and can be used to meet charges for absentee and pensionary allowances when they arise. Also, they will not apply to the following cases where other arrangements have been made: (1) teachers transferred to service in the Chumba State, or in the Kolapur School; (2) Government servants transferred to the Municipality of Malcolm Peith.

17. The rules will not apply to officers lent or transferred to the British or to any Colonial Government. Such cases are rare, and will be left for special arrangement as they arise, due regard being had to the principles laid down in this resolution. The Government of India will not, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, accept, without reimbursement, any charge for absentee allowances or for pension for service rendered by its officers to other Governments.

18. Nothing in this resolution shall be held to affect the position of officers who have, before the date of its promulgation, accepted service under Native States, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of Government. Unless they belong to the Army, or to the Covenanted Civil Service, or unless their case is met by some special rule, such officers have ordinarily no claim for pension from the Government of India, their pay not being a charge against the general revenues. This resolution is intended to provide for future transfers, and not to create any claims on the part of officers already transferred under other conditions.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Director General of the Post Office of India, the Mint Master of Calcutta, the Comptroller General, the several Accountants General, and the several Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

The 16th October 1871.

No. 4134.—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to give notice of the discharge of the five per cent. loan of the 28th February 1857, raised by the Government of India in pursuance of advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1857, to which additions or transfers have been made under subsequent notifications: the loan being commonly known as the new five per cent. loan of 1856-57.

2. All outstanding notes of the above loan will be paid off in cash, together with interest due upon them at the General Treasury of Fort William on the 16th of January 1872, on and from which date all further interest upon them shall cease.

3. Holders of stock are referred to the notification published in the several Government Gazettes Extraordinary of the 16th September last, for particulars respecting the option of transfer offered by Government with certain limitations into a new stock created for the purpose.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 4564.—Mr. E. M. Palmer is appointed a probationer in the sixth class of the Financial Department and posted to the Office of the Comptroller General.

Mr. Palmer is also appointed to officiate in the fifth class of the Financial Department.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 18th October 1871.

No. 4438.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the substitution of the following rule for Rule 3 in Chapter XI. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code —(see Notification No. 1317, dated 23rd June 1871) :

> When an officer, after giving over charge of his office at one station on transfer or reversion to another, takes privilege or examination leave before joining the office to which he has been transferred, or to which he has reverted ; or when an officer, while on privilege or examination leave, is transferred to an office at a station other than that from which he took leave, he is entitled to joining time in addition to his privilege or examination leave. The joining time of an officer transferred during privilege or examination leave will count from his old station or from the place where he received the order of transfer, whichever is nearer to his new station.

The 19th October 1871.

No. 4492.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the word "leave" for "furlough" in the last sentence of Rule 3 in Chapter XIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 4549.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the insertion of the following rule as No. 5 in Chapter XIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code :

> An officer, the head quarters of whose office are not fixed at one station, must, on the expiry of leave, rejoin his office wherever either the head quarters of the office or his *locum tenens* may actually be : provided that the Government or other authority by whom the leave was granted may, for any public reason, permit or require the officer to rejoin elsewhere.

This rule is of general application.

No. 4585.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following rule as Rule 3*a* under Section I., Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code :

> 3*a*.—There is no rule under which a Covenanted Civil Servant resigning his office or, by his own choice, remaining out of employ, can obtain subsistence allowance. Time thus spent without allowances does not count as actual service.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 19th October 1871.

No. 4445.—Read again—

Circular letter to all Local Governments and Administrations, No. 4121, dated 12th October 1870, regarding the enforcement of Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1870.

Notification of this Department, No. 451, dated 24th January 1871, containing rules for carrying out the provisions of Sections 16 and 28 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1870.

Read also the following correspondence, on any necessity of relaxing the strict responsibility of a treasurer, for loss from his receipt

of coin, which is defaced without having lost more than two per cent. in weight, or which was of doubtful legality from its appearing to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing, *viz.* :

From Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, No. 393, dated 6th September 1871.
From Mint Master, No. 477 of 8th September 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under Section XIII. of the Coinage Act, defaced coin is not legal tender, and, accordingly, all coin which has been defaced, including that to which a piece of solder may have been attached, should be declined at a Government Treasury or a Paper Currency Office. The solder imparts to the coin a suspicious character, for it may conceal a drilling of the coin, though, in other cases, it is attached for the purpose of using the coin as an ornament.

2. Similarly coin which has been artificially diminished (as by partial solution in acids), should be treated under Section XIII. of the Coinage Act as not legal tender, and be dealt with as Section XVI. and the rules in the notification dated 24th January 1871, may permit.

3. Coins which have lost more than two per cent. by fair wear and tear, should, in supersession of the rule in Financial Notification dated 24th January 1871, be received only as bullion.

4. Weights for testing whether coins have lost more than the prescribed allowance in weight by wear and tear, should be supplied by the Mint Masters to all Treasuries and Paper Currency Offices, and the Mint Master, Calcutta, should be requested to submit a draft of the rules which he would propose for testing the scales and weights in use at Treasuries, since such test must become necessary in time, even when proper weights and adjusted scales may have been supplied in the first instance by the Mint.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, the Mint Master, Calcutta, and the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 4557.—The following statement of the silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay in September 1871, is published for general information :

	CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
September 1871	12,499	....	....	....	27,736	

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(POST OFFICE.)

No. 4450.

The 20th October 1871.

[No. 16.]

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 3691, dated Calcutta, the 9th January 1869.

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Governor General in Council the unreasonably low charge made for the Indian inland transit of overland letters.

2. Since the commencement of the present contract for the conveyance of the entire European mails to and from Bombay, the cost of Indian inland transit has been greatly increased, for the mails received from Europe have now to be distributed all over India *from Bombay*, instead of from the three ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

3. The Indian inland share on the consolidated rates of postage on overland letters is only 8 pie* or 1 penny per ½ oz. letter. This rate is of course much less than the postage on ordinary inland letters, as will be seen from the following table, *viz.*:

* Even the sum of 8 pie is not really obtained by the Indian Post Office on pre-paid letters posted in India, for the Indian Post Office has to bear the cost not only of the manufacture of the postage stamps, but of their distribution and sale at a discount. The discount averages about 5 per cent., so that, on a Marseilles letter, the postage on which is 8 annas and 8 pie, the Indian Post Office realizes only about 8 annas and 3 pie, of which it credits to the London Post Office 8 annas, leaving only 3 pie as remuneration of the Indian Post Office for inland transit.

WEIGHT IN			CHARGE.			
Tolahs.		Ounces (approximate).	Indian Money.		English Money.	
¼	...	$\frac{1}{10}$th	½ anna	...	3	farthings.
½	...	$\frac{1}{5}$th	1 „	...	1½	pence.
1	...	$\frac{2}{5}$ths	2 annas	...	3	„
1½	...	$\frac{3}{5}$ths	3 „	...	4½	„

A half-ounce letter of full weight, if posted as an ordinary inland cover, would be charged 3 annas or 4½*d.*, whereas a similar letter sent to, or received from, England, pays for Indian inland transit only 1*d.*, and yet the overland letter is conveyed under special and very costly arrangements. What with sea-sorting, special trains, and special road establishments, maintained solely for overland correspondence, the Indian Post Office is put to much greater expense in the conveyance of overland letters than in that of any other class of letters. And the whole inland revenue obtained from overland letters does not, in point of fact, even approximately, cover the actual cost of their conveyance; the actual cost being in fact about three lakhs per annum in excess of the revenue.

4. I believe that there is a universal wish on the part of the European population in India who maintain correspondence with Europe, that special means should be used for the quick transit of overland mails; but I cannot see the fairness, while complying with this requirement, of taxing the correspondence so conveyed at a rate (not greater than the ordinary inland rate, although this would be quite reasonable under the circumstances, but) very much less than the ordinary inland rate, and wholly insufficient to defray even the cost of transit.

5. The extension of railways will not materially affect the cost of the special transit of overland mails, for, with long lines of communication from Bombay to the other presidency towns, special trains will always be of great advantage, and will, in fact, be demanded by the public.

6. Even if the Government should increase, as is now in contemplation, the limit of weight allowed for the several rates of inland postage, the disproportion between the ordinary inland rate and the inland share of the overland rate, will still remain; and I am perfectly clear that, if the Government intends to continue the practice of using special trains on the main routes for overland mails, and to extend that practice with the extension of railway communication, it is only fair that the inland postage rate should be increased.

7. I would propose an increase from 1*d.* to 2*d.* per ½ oz. letter, but, as the total tax on overland letters is now very high (owing to the large recent increase of the sea rate), so high in fact that it cannot safely be increased without seriously affecting the amount of correspondence, I think that the increase of the Indian inland rate should be affected by a re-distribution of the present charges as follows:

CHARGE ON A SOUTHAMPTON LETTER WEIGHING ½ OZ.

Present Distribution.		*Proposed.*
1*d.*	Indian inland postage ...	2*d.*
7*d.*	Sea postage ...	6*d.*
1*d.*	English inland postage ...	1*d.*
9*d.*		9*d.*

I have already, on independent grounds, advocated a reduction of the sea* rate, and I have no doubt that a reduction even to a larger extent than that suggested above will be found possible. It will be well however, if the Government approves of my suggestion, that it should be forwarded to the Secretary of State without delay, so that the opportunity of any reduction in the sea rate may be taken to increase the Indian inland rate to the small extent proposed above.

* *Vide* correspondence noted below, *viz.*,—
From the Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Financial Secretary, No. 889 B, dated 31st March 18 8.

[No. 17.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 1, dated Fort William, the 22nd January 1869.

Referring to our despatch No. 15, dated the 21st April 1868, forwarding certain memorials on the subject of the increased rates of postage lately imposed on correspondence between this country and the United Kingdom, we have the honor to forward a letter from the Director General of the Post Office of India, in which he advocates a re-distribution of the postage charge, so as to credit the Government of India with a larger share on account of Indian inland postage.

2. We are of opinion that Mr. Monteath has shown that the Indian Government do not receive their fair share of the postage; but we would not advocate any increase on the total charge. It would only be in the event of a reduction of the sea postage that the Government of India would claim that the Indian inland postage should be credited with a larger amount per letter, this increase being set against the reduction for sea postage.

[No. 66.]

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 438, dated the 20th May 1869.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication No. 1613, dated the 25th March, forwarding copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State (No. 11, dated the 4th February 1869), with enclosures, containing the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the increased rate of postage imposed on the correspondence between India and the United Kingdom, and also on the subject of the proportion of the expense of the increased subsidy which is to be charged to the Indian revenues.

2. I feel that it would not be right to let this matter drop without one more representation from me. I shall not again attempt to go over the whole ground previously discussed, for this, I know, would but weary the Government. I shall confine my present remarks to one point, *viz.*, the imposition on India of a charge of £12,269 per annum for the Galle and Calcutta line.

3. My predecessor, in his letter of the 19th February 1866 (before the present contract was concluded), pointed out (paragraph 6) that the line between Calcutta and Galle was "useless" for Indian postal purposes. This opinion had been more than once reiterated, and the Government itself, when addressing the Secretary of State (Home Department despatch No. 3, dated 22nd February 1866), "felt it difficult to understand * * * * why any subsidy should be given to steamers running between Galle and Calcutta." Yet notwithstanding this, the line was contracted for, and India has to pay for it no less than £ 12,269 per annum. The real reason of the line being contracted for was, as pointed out in my letter of the 10th February 1868, that it was necessary as a commercial adjunct of the other lines. The Peninsular and Oriental Company in fact, when told that this line was not required for postal purposes, stated that it was necessary for their own purposes, and that, if not paid for as a postal line, the postal payments of the other lines would be increased in proportion.

4. It was of course perfectly right, under these circumstances, to include the line in the contract; but, when the adjustment of charges came to be made, its cost ought clearly to have been distributed among the other lines (to which it was required as a commercial adjunct) and paid for, in proportion, by the several countries interested in those lines. Instead of this it has been treated as an independent line, the cost being charged rateably according to the postal use made of it.

5. Mr. Chetwynd justifies this course by showing that although India did not want the line, and has a particular objection to pay for it, it is, nevertheless, used to a considerable extent for postal purposes. This argument, however, is entirely fallacious; for Mr. Chetwynd overlooks the fact that it has all along been stated, on behalf of this country, that the correspondence conveyed by this line can, without any inconvenience, be otherwise provided for. So long as the line exists and has to be paid for, it will of course be used, however infinitesimal may be the advantage of using it: and this shows the fallacy of considering merely the correspondence conveyed without reference to the facility for conveying it otherwise. I proceed to show, in this view, of how little real use the line is.

6. Mr. Chetwynd shews that Calcutta corresponds by this line with the following places to the following extent:

	No. of letters sent and received per annum.
Madras	20,350
Ceylon, Straits, China, Australia, Mauritius, and the Cape	43,182
	63,532

Now I may at once strike out entirely the correspondence with Ceylon, the Straits, China, Australia, Mauritius, and the Cape, which represents more than two-thirds of the above amount, for it is either not now sent by this line (as in the case of correspondence with Mauritius and the Cape), or can, just as easily and as quickly, be sent *viâ* Bombay. For instance, a letter for the Straits or China or Australia posted in Calcutta on Saturday the 22nd May (*i. e.*, just in time for the steamer which leaves the Sandheads on the 24th May), will reach any of the above-mentioned places at the same time as a letter posted in the same place (Calcutta) two days later, *i. e.*, on Monday the 24th May "*viâ* Bombay." This last mentioned letter will reach Bombay on the 28th May in time for the steamer leaving Bombay for Galle on that date, and will be delivered in the Straits, China, or Australia by the same mail steamer as the letter posted, two days earlier, for transmission by the direct Calcutta packet. The above example applies to correspondence posted during one-half of the year. During the other half of the year, when the direct Calcutta packets start two days later, there is no gain in time by the Bombay route; *but there is no loss*, the letter posted *viâ* Bombay reaching just as soon as, though no sooner than, the letter sent by direct packet. Of course, so long as a direct packet runs, it will, naturally enough, be made use of; but its discontinuance would be of no inconvenience whatever, as the correspondence would still be conveyed just as conveniently and just as quickly *viâ* Bombay. In this view, I cannot see that the fact of a certain amount of correspondence being conveyed from Calcutta by the direct packet has any bearing whatever on the question whether the direct packet is of real use to India. But, perhaps, Mr. Chetwynd would reply that, although more than two-thirds of the Calcutta correspondence instanced by him has been shown to be equally well provided for otherwise, still there remains one-third, *viz.*, the local correspondence between Calcutta and Madras, which is, obviously, benefited by this local line. I admit that for this small share of local correspondence the line is of use; but India has local contract lines which could easily be rearranged so as to supply this want at a comparatively small cost; and, apart altogether from this, it will not be more than two years before Calcutta and Madras will be connected by rail, (a) thus giving a daily mail service which will entirely supersede* the necessity for the direct steamer service. The contract, be it remembered, is for twelve years, during which long period the Indian Government will have to pay the enormous sum of £12,269 per annum for a service which even now is almost useless, and which, in two years or so, will be absolutely useless. In the above remarks, I have not alluded to the benefit which Mr. Chetwynd supposes the port of Madras to derive from the line in question; but this supposed benefit is equally easily disposed of. Madras is already connected with Galle by a fortnightly local steam service, the time taken between Madras and Galle being the same as that taken by the Peninsular and Oriental steamers. It would only require a re-arrangement of the dates of the local service to make it supersede the imperial service. In fact, the local service might be made the better of the two, for as the local contract steamer touches at Negapatam (connected by rail with Madras), the correspondence might, in reality, by a little arrangement, be conveyed, if anything quicker by this route than by the imperial route.

* The daily transit from Calcutta to Madras by rail (although the route will be very circuitous), will not take more than five days, which is just the time taken by the steamer mail. For instance, the steamer which leaves the Sandheads on Wednesday has to leave Calcutta early on Tuesday morning. The mails are made up on Monday, and are not landed at Madras till the evening of the fifth day.

(a) *Note* 1871.—This has now been effected.

7. Briefly stated, the case is as follows: India did not require the line between Calcutta and Galle and objected to pay for it, *intimating this objection before the contract was negotiated*, and stating that it had other means of conveying the correspondence. The London Post Office found that if the line were not paid for, the subsidy for the other lines would have to be proportionately increased. A proportionable increase of subsidy for the other lines would involve an extra charge on the countries interested in the maintenance of those lines; but, instead of adopting this obviously fair settlement, the London Post Office determined to treat it as an independent line, and to pay for it as such—an arrangement which throws the great bulk of the charge upon India, which, as already stated, derives no real benefit from it. This course is now justified by the London Post Office on the ground that India actually makes use of the line to a considerable extent. I have endeavoured to show the fallacy of this reasoning.

[No. 67.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 5 A., dated the 11th June 1869.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's despatch No. 11, dated 4th February 1869, with which you communicate to us the decision of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury upon our remonstrances regarding the increased rate of postage imposed, in consequence of the recent contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, upon the correspondence between India and the United Kingdom; and regarding the mode in which the proportion of the subsidy to be contributed by our Government has been calculated.

2. Upon the first point, while we still think that the rates advocated by us would prove sufficient, and may, perhaps, presently renew our recommendation in their favor, we do not propose at this moment to say more.

3. But in justice to the interests of British India, we feel bound respectfully to protest against the continued imposition upon it of so large a share of the cost of the line between Galle and Calcutta.

4. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury justify the claim enforced against India in this matter by the argument based by Mr. Chetwynd, Receiver and Accountant General of the Post Office, upon the correspondence carried for India by the line.

5. We desire, however, to remind your Grace that, in our despatch from the Home Department, No. 3, dated 22nd February 1866, written when the contract was under discussion, we distinctly declared our opinion that no subsidy should be given in respect of this line which the enclosures of our despatch showed, not then for the first time, to be useless to the Indian Post Office.

6. We quite admit the validity of the grounds on which, notwithstanding that opinion of ours, a subsidy was awarded on account of the Galle and Calcutta line; it being, from the stand point of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, an essential part of any contract to which they would agree. But we respectfully maintain that the obvious conclusion must be, not that almost the whole cost of the line should be paid by the Indian Post Office, to which it is useless, but that, the subsidy for it being granted only because the Peninsular and Oriental Company would *not conclude* the contract without it, the cost should be paid, in proportion to their entire interest in the contract, by all the countries concerned in it.

7. We must entirely deny the soundness of Mr. Chetwynd's arguments based upon the number of letters conveyed by the Galle and Calcutta line for our Post Office, and we affirm that its abolition would cause to our Post Office scarcely any perceptible inconvenience. Alternative channels of communication, *viâ* Bombay by the Railway and the Bombay and Galle line, and by local

contract mail steamers down the coast, are even now in full operation, and, as soon as Madras is connected with the North India Railway system, the Calcutta and Galle steamers will probably be almost absolutely disused by the Post Office. They are used now only because they run, not because they are wanted.

8. We earnestly hope, therefore, that your Grace will press for a re-distribution of the cost of the line from Galle to Calcutta among all the parties interested in the contract, as justice requires, and that you will not assent to the continued charge to our revenues of the cost of a service which we have consistently declared to be useless to our Government.

[No. 15.]

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 59, dated 8th July 1869.

The despatch of your Excellency in Council in the Financial Department (Separate Revenue, Post Office), dated the 22nd of January last, No. 1, regarding a re-distribution of the postage charge on letters between India and the United Kingdom, so as to credit the Government of India with a larger share on account of Indian inland postage, was, with its enclosure, communicated to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the consideration of their Lordships.

2. I now forward a copy of the reply* which has been addressed to this department by their Lordships' desire, conveying their opinion that, for the reasons stated, they would not be warranted in acceding to the proposal in question.

* Dated 1st June 1869.

[No. 16.]

From W. LAW, ESQ., Secretary to the Lords Commrs. of Her Majesty's Treasury, to the Under Secretary of State for India,—No. 8764, dated the 1st June 1869.

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that my Lords have had under consideration your letter of the 19th of March last, transmitting a despatch from the Government of India in which is submitted a proposal made by the Director General of the Post Office of India for a re-distribution of the postage on letters between the United Kingdom and India, so as to credit the Government of India with a larger share on account of Indian inland postage, it being proposed that such re-distribution should take effect in the event of a reduction of the sea postage which had already been proposed by the Director General.

2. I am desired to state that my Lords are advised that the effect of the measure proposed by the Director General of the Post Office of India, *viz.*, that an additional penny per single letter should be given to India and taken out of the sea postage, would be to give India about £24,000 a year for inland postage instead of £12,000, and to reduce by the latter sum the amount now earned as sea postage.

3. Notwithstanding the increased postage imposed since March 1868, the loss on the Indian packet service is very heavy, amounting to about £110,000 a year, which is shared equally by the Imperial and Indian Governments, and my Lords do not consider that they would be warranted in acceding to the request now preferred on behalf of the Indian Post Office.

Endorsed by the Financial Department,—No. 2538, dated the 7th August 1869.

Forwarded to the Director General of the Post Office of India for remark, with reference to his No. 3691, dated 9th January 1869.

[No. 17.]

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 2131, dated the 26th August 1869.

In returning the original papers received with your endorsement No. 2538, dated the 7th instant, I have the honor to observe that I am still of opinion (as stated in paragraph 7 of my letter No. 3691, dated 9th January last) that the present high rates of charge on letters between India and England "cannot safely be increased without seriously affecting the amount of correspondence," and, as Her Majesty's Government are not disposed at present to reduce the sea rate, I see nothing for it but to allow matters to stand.

2. If, however, my recent proposal* for the reduction of the sea rate by 1*d.* per ½oz., consequent on giving up the privileged rates allowed to officers' letters, be carried out, it might then be possible, without disturbing the aggregate rate charged to the public, to obtain 2*d.* instead of 1*d.* per ½oz. for the Indian Post Office.

* No. 2067, dated 24th August 1869.

3. I believe that, in stating the loss on the Indian packet service at about £110,000 per annum, the Lords of the Treasury include items (such as that for the Calcutta and Galle service) to which I have on former occasions* raised strong objections.

* No. 2753 B., dated 19th February 1866.
No. 145 C., dated 19th February 1868.
No. 889 B., dated 31st March 1868.
No. 438, dated 22nd May 1869.

[No. 18.]

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Director General of the Post Office of India to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 3358, dated the 16th November 1869.

In the correspondence noted on the margin I proposed the abolition of the privileged rate of postage enjoyed by military officers in respect of their correspondence with the United Kingdom, and the simultaneous reduction by 1*d.* per ½oz. of the sea postage rate on the correspondence of the public generally with the United Kingdom.

To Government, No. 523, dated 26th May 1869.
From " " 2029 " 19th July "
To " " 2067 " 24th Augt. "

2. In the correspondence marginally noted I pointed out the inadequacy of the Indian inland rate on correspondence with the United Kingdom, and suggested that, if a reduction of 1*d.* per ½oz. in the sea rate could be obtained, a corresponding increase should be made in the Indian inland rate, the aggregate combined rates charged to the public remaining as before.

To Government, No. 3691, dated 9th Jany. 1869.
" " " 2131 " 26th Augt. "

3. I have now been informed by the Secretary, General Post Office, London, that, under a Treasury Warrant dated the 17th August last (of which no copy has been sent to me), the privileged rate above referred to has been withdrawn, but no mention is made of any reduction in the sea postage rate heretofore charged on ordinary correspondence between India and the United Kingdom. Indeed, it seems probable that the decision of the Home Government must have been come to independently of any representation which may have been made on the subject by the Government of India.

4. I would suggest, therefore, that enquiry be made whether the proposed reduction of the sea postage rate will be consented to by Her Majesty's Government, in view to enabling this Department to get an extra 1*d.* per ½oz. as inland postage without disturbing the total combined rates now chargeable.

5. I would further suggest, if the Government of India agrees in my view of the inadequacy of the existing Indian inland rate on such correspondence, that intimation be given of the intention to increase that rate by 1*d.* per ½oz. letter, *even if the reduction of sea postage* rate be not assented to.

6. I need not here recapitulate what I have already stated* respecting the inadequacy of the existing Indian inland rate on overland letters. The subsequent increase of the scale of weight allowed for inland letters does not materially affect the arguments then advanced, for even, under the present inland scale, a letter weighing ½oz. would be chargeable with two annas or 3*d.*, whereas the present Indian share of the combined rate is only 1*d.*, and the proposed share only 2*d.*

* Letter of 9th January last, No. 3691.

7. I would, however, draw particular attention to the marginal note to paragraph 3 of the letter above-quoted, where it was shown that the greater part of the existing rate (1d. per ½oz.) is absorbed by the discount on the sale of stamps. I may observe that this argument gains additional force from every addition made to the sea postage or foreign rates. For instance, the net balance remaining to India on the several rates of postage noted below, is as follows:

Rates per ½oz. letter to the United Kingdom.	A. P.	Discount on sale of stamps at average* actual rate of 5 per cent.	Credited by India to England as sea and foreign postage.	Balance remaining to India as inland postage.
		Pie.	Annas.	Pie.
Former rate *viâ* Marseilles	6 8	4	6	4
New rate *viâ* Marseilles introduced in March 1868	8 8	5	8	2⅘
New rate *viâ* Brindisi recently introduced ...	10 8	6⅔	10	1⅗

* There are two rates, *viz.*, 6¼ per cent. and 3⅕ per cent., but, on the average, the discount amounts to almost exactly 5 per cent.

8. It will thus be seen that the balance remaining to India decreases with every addition made to the total rate; and when it is remembered that the overland letters are conveyed through India at great extra expense, and that, as stated in my previous letter, this expense is not nearly covered by the Indian share of postage, I feel that it will be only reasonable to increase the Indian inland rate as proposed by me.

9. I would further propose that the measure should extend not merely to letters passing between India and the United Kingdom, but to all letters exchanged with foreign countries where the Indian share is only 1*d.* per ½oz. For instance, no alteration would be made in the Indian share of the combined rate chargeable on letters passing between India and Ceylon by the land route (across the Straits of Manaar). In that case the Indian share has all along been 2*d.* per ½oz. Again, on all letters exchanged with France, or with foreign Europe through France, India gets on the whole fully 2*d.* per ½oz., and there are other similar exceptions.

10. But on letters exchanged direct by British packet with places in Asia, &c., as well as on letters exchanged with places the route to which lies through the United Kingdom, the Indian Post Office gets only 1*d.* per ½oz., and it can be shewn that in many of these cases the Indian Post Office is an actual loser by every prepaid letter which it forwards. For instance, on a ½oz. letter for the West Indies prepaid *vid* Marseilles and the United Kingdom at the established rate of one rupee, the Indian Post Office nominally gets 8 pie: but the loss by discount in the sale of the rupee's worth of stamps amounts (taking the same average rate as above given) to 9⅜ pie, so that for every such letter posted in India the Indian Post Office actually suffers a loss of 1⅜ pie. And if the letter in question were addressed, as it may now be, "*vid Brindisi*" (*at the increased rate of* 1 rupee 2 annas), the loss would be 2½ pie.

11. This system is, to my mind, one that must be altered; and although I was desirous, if possible, of postponing a modification, in the hope that a reduction of the sea postage rate between India and the United Kingdom might be made so as to avoid the necessity of an increased charge to the public, I feel that the small present prospect of any such reduction makes it proper for me to urge the Government to make the representation, independent of an alteration of the sea postage rate.

12. Her Majesty's Post Master General can, of course, raise no objection to the proposal, for it rests with each country to fix its own inland rates, and this power is specially given to the Governor General in Council by section 21 of the Post Office Act of 1866; but it will, of course, be necessary to give considerable notice of the proposed alteration, in order that the Post Office of the United Kingdom, and other countries corresponding with India through the United Kingdom, may be able to levy the increased charge on letters for India.

13. I may mention that while India has hitherto accepted as its inland share on the great bulk of foreign correspondence a sum so very much less than its ordinary inland rate, the British Post Office has never done so, the full British inland rate being added in all cases, whether the letters be for or from England, or places through England.

[No. 19.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 2, dated the 11th January 1870.

Referring to our despatches No. 5 A of the 11th June 1869, and No. 21, dated the 16th November last, we have the honor to forward copy of letters Nos. 2131, dated the 26th August, and 3358, dated the 16th November 1869, in which that officer again urges the injustice to India of the present distribution of the postage charges for letters between India and England.

2. As shown by Mr. Monteath, India is not repaid the cost of inland carriage, and we request therefore your Grace's favorable consideration of his proposition to reduce the sea postage by 1*d.* per half ounce, without altering the aggregate charge for postage. The privileged rates of postage in favor of military officers having now been withdrawn, an additional argument is furnished for diminishing the charge for sea postage.

3. Unless the suggested reduction be made, we shall be compelled at once to raise the aggregate postage in order to prevent actual loss in the Postal Department. We trust that your Grace will assist us in endeavouring to avoid the necessity for such a step, which would be extremely distasteful to the public.

[No. 8.]

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 51, dated the 19th May 1870.

The despatches of your Excellency in Council in the Financial Department (Separate Revenue, Post Office), dated the 11th of January and 8th February, Nos. 2 and 6 of 1870, relative to the distribution of postal charges for letters between India and England, have been considered by me in Council.

2. In reply, I forward herewith copy of two letters* which I caused to be addressed on the subject to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, with a copy of the replies† received from their Lordships.

* Dated 3rd January and 24th March 1870.
† Dated 8th February and 2nd May 1870.

3. Although the Lords of the Treasury have declined to sanction the payment to India of an additional penny from the sea postage, I cannot approve of the proposition of increasing the inland postage, which your Lordship in Council would seem to contemplate. I do not consider that adequate grounds for such an increase have been adduced, and I would prefer to trust to the expansion of postal revenue which increased commerce, and greater facilities of intercourse must eventually produce.

[No. 9.]

From H. MERIVALE, ESQ., C. B., Under Secretary of State for India, to the Secretary, Treasury Chambers,—dated the 3rd January 1870.

With reference to the recent decision of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to discontinue from the 1st instant the privilege and rates of letter postage which have been granted to officers of the army serving abroad and in the colonies, and adverting to a similar proposal made by the authorities in India before they were aware of the above-mentioned decision of Her Majesty's Government, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to forward, for the consideration of their Lordships, extracts from two letters* addressed by the Director General of the Post Office of India to the Indian Government, urging that the opportunity may be taken of reducing the present rate of postage between India and the United Kingdom by one penny per half ounce, both *vid* Marseilles and *vid* Southampton. Mr. Monteath's proposition is recommended by the Government of India for favorable consideration; and, looking to the advantages which will accrue to the imperial revenue from the abolition of the privileged rates of postage above referred to, I am desired to express the hope of the Duke of Argyll that the Lords of the Treasury will accede to the reduction now proposed by the Indian Government.

* 26th May 1869, No. 523.
4th August 1869, No. 2067.

From J. STANSFELD, ESQ., to the Under Secretary of State for India,—No. 1678½, dated the 8th February 1870.

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that my Lords have had before them your letter of the 2nd ultimo, forwarding a proposal from the Director General of the Post Office of India, that in discontinuing the privileged rates of postage on officers' letters, the opportunity should be taken to reduce the rate of postage on ordinary letters between the United Kingdom and India by one penny both *vid* Marseilles and *vid* Southampton.

I am to request that you will state to the Secretary of State for India in Council that my Lords, having communicated with the Post Master General on the subject of the above proposal, have been informed by His Lordship that if it were acceded to, the loss on the Indian packet service which, as His Grace is aware, is very considerable, would probably be increased by £12,000 a year, whilst a further loss of £900 a year would arise from the necessity of making a similar reduction on the postage of letters to and from Ceylon. I am to add that, under these circumstances, my Lords are not prepared to assent to the reduction of postage proposed by the Director General of the Post Office in India.

From H. MERIVALE, ESQ., C. B., Under Secretary of State for India, to the Secretary, Treasury Chambers,—dated the 24th March 1870.

I am directed by the Secretary of State in Council to forward, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, copies of two despatches with accompaniments from the Government of India of the dates stated in the margin, relative to the present distribution of the postal charges on letters between England and India.

11th of January, No. 2 of 1870.
8th of February, No. 6 of 1870.

2. The Secretary of State in Council does not regard with any favor the possible increase in the aggregate postal charge to which allusion is made by the Government of India, nor does he attach much importance to the facts connected with the discount on stamps allowed in India, and the claim of India to a portion of the additional 3*d.* derived from letters conveyed by French packets; but he would invite the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the following statement.

3. By the present arrangement, the postal receipts on a letter are thus distributed:

	d.
Sea postage	7
France	4
England	1
India	1

4. The English Post Office thus receives what it usually receives, and has for thirty years received for a letter. India, on the contrary, for a half ounce letter in India receives two annas or 3*d.*, and even for a half tolah letter, one anna or three-half pence, and is now called on to be content with one penny.

5. But it will be borne in mind that England is comparatively a small country, covered with a net work of railways; India, on the contrary, is a very large country with only a very few railways. It will thus be seen that looking to inland postage alone in the two countries, England suffers no loss and receives what it received before, but that India is in all respects at very considerable disadvantage.

6. But the operation of the present arrangement directly involves an increase of expenditure to India, from which England in relation to inland postage is entirely free. In consideration of the increased subsidy, the Peninsular and Oriental Company takes 52 mails in the year to Bombay, the port nearest to England. Formerly it took only 24 mails to Bombay and 24 to Calcutta and Madras. It is obvious that the delivery of the mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Company at Bombay, and similarly the despatch of the mails from the same port alone comprise a very considerable land carriage in India in excess of that which it had previously to bear. For this increase of land carriage, which must involve an enhanced expenditure from which England is entirely free, India receives no corresponding allowance whatever.

7. The Duke of Argyll in Council cannot but think that these circumstances were not taken into consideration when the postal charges were distributed after consultation between the Treasury and the Post Office, but without any reference to this office. He, therefore, trusts that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury will allow an additional penny to India out of the sea postage without increasing the aggregate charges.

From J. STANSFELD, ESQ., to the Under Secretary of State for India,—No. 7781$\frac{2}{4}$^{9}, dated the 2nd May 1870.

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that my Lords have attentively considered your letter of the 24th of March, enclosing two despatches from the Government of India, on the subject of the present distribution of the postal charges on letters between England and India, and I am to state that adverting to the very great deficiency which already exists between the amount of sea postage collected on the Indian correspondence and the amount paid for the sea conveyance of that correspondence, my Lords do not consider that they would be warranted in sanctioning any portion of the sea rate being credited to India to make good the loss sustained in its inland service.

[No. 10.]

Endorsed by the Financial Department,—No. 1731, dated the 8th July 1870.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing despatch, with its enclosures in original, be sent to the Director General of the Post Office of India for the favor of his remarks thereon, with an intimation that the Secretary of State for India has been referred to again in respect to the subjects of your letters as per margin.

No. 438, dated 2 9th May 1869.
No. 4055, dated 18th January 1870.

[No. 11.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 19, dated the 8th July 1870.

In acknowledging the receipt of your Grace's Public Despatch No. 51, dated the 19th May 1870, we beg to ask your Grace whether we may expect

any reply to our Separate Revenue Despatch No. 5A, dated the 11th June 1869, in which we brought forward arguments showing the injustice to India of charging to it so large a share of the cost of the Galle and Calcutta line—a line not required by the Indian Post Office.

2. We would also enquire whether we may expect a more particular reply to our Separate Revenue Despatch No. 6, dated the 8th February 1870, regarding the claim of Her Majesty's Post Office to the entire excess, 3*d.* per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. collected, whether in India or in England, on covers sent by French packet.

[No. 12.]

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 3290, dated the 10th October 1870.

In returning the papers received with your endorsement No. 1731, dated 8th July, I have the honor to express my regret at finding that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have declined to assent to a re-distribution of the postage collected on letters passing between India and England.

2. The reason given for this refusal is "the very great deficiency which already exists between the amount of sea postage collected on the Indian correspondence and the amount paid for the sea conveyance of that correspondence." I think it probable that the deficiency referred to includes the sum with which India has been debited on acccount of the sea services between Galle and Bombay and between Galle and Calcutta. As the Government is aware I have always maintained that this debit is very erroneous, but apart from this I would here quote the opinion expressed by my predecessor Mr. Riddell to the following effect, *viz.*, "If on any ground of imperial policy it is considered right to charge upon the revenues of India a portion of the subsidies paid to British mail steamers employed between Australia, China, Ceylon, and Suez, I submit that the charge should be a distinct one, and not be allowed to interfere with the improvement of the postal communication between Great Britain and India."

3. I feel, therefore, that it is all the more necessary to press for a decision on the question which has now been so long under consideration, *viz.*, whether India is justly charged with the cost of the line between Galle and Calcutta. I understand that the Government of India made the last representation to the Secretary of State on this subject so long ago as June 1869, and that no reply has as yet been received to it. I believe that the ground taken by the English Post Office in this question is quite untenable, and I think that an early decision on the point at issue is most desirable.

4. I find that the papers now returned allude most briefly to the subject of my letter No. 4055, dated 18th January 1870, *viz.*, the appropriation by the English Post Office of the whole excess postage collected on letters transmitted between England and India by French packet. I gather from Mr. Merivale's letter to the Treasury of the 24th March 1870, that the Secretary of State in Council does not attach much importance to "the claim of India to a portion of the additional 3*d.* derived from letters conveyed by French packets." I do not however suppose that this brief reference to the subject in an enclosure of the Secretary of State's despatch of the 19th May is intended to be an answer to the representation made from India. The claim made by the British Post Office in this matter appears to me so thoroughly unreasonable, and to involve a principle of adjustment of accounts so highly objectionable, that I would again urge the matter upon the attention of Government, feeling certain that a consideration of the case can lead to no other result than a recognition of the India claim.

[No. 13.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 30, dated the 25th October 1870.

In continuation of our despatch in this Department, No. 19, dated 8th July 1870, we have the honor to forward a copy of a letter from the Director General of Post Office of India, No. 3290, dated 10th October 1870, and to urge on the consideration of your Grace the questions mooted in our previous despatches, *viz.*, the injustice to India of charging to it a large share of the cost of the postal line between Galle and Calcutta, and the claim of Her Majesty's Post Office to the entire excess 3*d.* per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. collected, whether in India or in England, on covers sent by French packet.

[No. 17.]

From A. M. MONTEATH, ESQ., Director General of the Post Office of India, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 4055, dated the 18th January 1870.

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, and, if necessary, for reference to the Secretary of State, a representation against what appears to me to be a most unreasonable claim on the part of the British Post Office.

2. I shall first explain briefly the circumstances out of which the claim arises.

3. Prior to the enhancement in 1868 of postage rates on letters passing between India and England, the postage on covers transmitted by French packet was divided as follows:

When collected in India, i. e., in the case of paid letters despatched from India, and unpaid letters received in India.

Retained by India as Indian inland share.	Credited by India to England on behalf of France, *i. e.*, to cover the payment due to France for sea and land transit.	Credited by India to England as British inland share.	Total, being the amount realized from the public.
Per ½-oz. letter, 1*d.*	8*d.*	1*d.*	10*d.*

When collected in England, i. e., in the case of paid letters despatched from England, and unpaid letters received in England.

Retained by England as British inland share.	Returned by England on behalf of France, *i. e.*, to cover the payment due to France for sea and land transit.	Credited to India as Indian inland share.	Total, being the amount realized from the public.
Per ½-oz. letter, 1*d.*	8*d.*	1*d.*	10*d.*

4. When, in 1868, the sea postage rates on letters conveyed between India and England *by British packet* were increased by 3*d.* per ½ oz., no corresponding increase was made by the French Government in the sea postage claimed by it for conveyance *by French packet;* but it was deemed proper to charge the public the same enhanced rate for letters sent by French packet, so as not to divert correspondence from the British to the French packets. The result of course was that an excess rate was collected, *i. e.*, 3*d.* per ½ oz., beyond what was really required to cover the ordinary inland rates of the despatching and receiving countries, and the payment due to France.

5. My present representation has reference to the disposal of this excess collection. Strange though it may seem, it is a fact that the British Post Office considers itself entitled to the whole excess, whether collected in England or in India. In other words, it retains the excess collected in England, and expects this department to credit to England the excess collected in India.

6. I at first assumed that the excess in question, whether collected in England or India, would be brought by England to the credit of the British packet account, which, as the Government is aware, forms a set-off to the expense of the steam communication between India and England, for which the two Governments are jointly responsible. But, on enquiry, I found that this was not the case, the Secretary to the General Post Office, London, informing me that the excess in question was "carried to the general revenue of this (British Post Office) department." This struck me as most unreasonable, for, while it might be quite fair that the British Post Office should retain its own excess collections, I could not see what claim it had to the excess collections made in India. I accordingly stated my opinion "that the country which collects the additional postage should keep it," and to this I received a reply to the effect that Her Majesty's Post Master General "sees no grounds upon which the Indian Post Office can claim upon such letters anything beyond its ordinary share of postage for the Indian inland service." It is not stated upon what grounds the British Post Office claims for itself after paying France, more than its ordinary share of postage for the British inland service. I should never dispute its title to retain any excess which it collects, but I venture to dispute its title to the excess collected by India, and this is the point which I now submit for the consideration of Government.

7. The excess rates in question are collected in India, not on the authority of any Treasury Warrant (for the Treasury Warrants have no force in India), but on the authority of the Governor General in Council under Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act of 1866, and I am quite unable to see that the British Post Office has any claim whatsoever, either in equity or in law, to the excess collections made in India.

8. The amount of excess collections is, I admit, but small, for very few letters are now sent to England by French packet; but I object to what I consider the concession of an unreasonable claim, the principle of which, if admitted, may be held to govern other similar adjustments of accounts.

[No. 18.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 6, dated the 8th February 1870.

We have the honor to submit the following circumstances for your Grace's favorable consideration.

2. Prior to the enhancement in 1868 of postage rates on letters passing between India and England, the postage on covers transmitted by French packet was divided as follows:

When collected in India, i. e., in the case of paid letters despatched from India, and unpaid letters received in India.

Retained by India as Indian inland share.	Credited by India to England on behalf of France, *i. e.*, to cover the payment due to France for sea and land transit.	Credited by India to England as British inland share.	Total, being the amount realized from the public.
Per ½-oz. letter, 1*d.*	8*d.*	1*d.*	10*d.*

When collected in England, i. e., in the case of paid letters despatched from England, and unpaid letters received in England.

Retained by England as British inland share.	Retained by England on behalf of France, *i. e.*, to cover the payment due to France for sea and land transit.	Credited to India as Indian inland share.	Total, being the amount realized from the public.
Per ½-oz. letter, 1*d.*	8*d.*	1*d.*	10*d.*

3. When, in 1868, the sea postage rates on letters conveyed between India and England *by British packet* were increased by 3*d.* per ½ oz., no corresponding increase was made by the French Government in the sea postage claimed by it for conveyance *by French packet;* but it was deemed proper to charge the public the same enhanced rate for letters sent by French packet, so as not to divert correspondence from the British to the French packets. The result of course was that an excess rate was collected, *i. e.*, 3*d.* per ½ oz., beyond what was really required to cover the ordinary inland rates of the despatching and receiving countries, and the payment due to France.

4. The British Post Office claims the whole of this excess collection, whether made in England or India. In other words, it retains the excess collected in England, and expects the Indian Postal Department to credit to England the excess collected in India.

5. To us it appears that this claim is based upon no tangible grounds. The British Post Office may fairly retain the excess collected in England, and, on the same principle, the Indian Post Office should retain the excess collected in India, more especially as this latter excess is collected, not on the authority of any Treasury Warrant, but on the authority of the Governor General in Council, under Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act of 1866.

6. Her Majesty's Post Master General has stated to our Director General of Post Offices that he "sees no grounds upon which the Indian Post Office can claim upon such letters anything beyond its ordinary share of postage for their Indian inland service."

7. It appears to us that each country has precisely the same ground for claiming the excess beyond its ordinary inland service postage, and the fairest and simplest plan is that each should retain its own collections.

8. The amount of excess collections may be small, but we object to a principle which, if admitted, may be held to govern other similar adjustments of account.

9. We may be permitted to add that the Indian Post Office with difficulty pays its way, while the English Post Office is the source of a large revenue to Her Majesty's Government. We can, therefore, ill afford to give up any revenue to which we think we have an equitable claim.

[No. 38.]

From the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 17, dated the 9th March 1871.

I have had before me in Council, in relation to the share of the cost of the postal line between Galle and Calcutta, and the claim of India to a portion of the excess of postage, 3*d.*, per ½*oz.* collected, whether in India or in England, on covers sent by French packet, the four despatches of your Excellency in Council in the Financial *Separate Revenue Post Office* Department, respectively numbered 5A of 1869 and 6, 19, and 30 of 1870.

2. I caused the necessary communications to be made to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury on the receipt of these several despatches; and I now forward, for the information of your Lordship in Council, a copy of the replies on the two subjects above cited, addressed to this Department by desire of the Lords Commissioners; namely, extracts from a letter dated the 27th of September 1870 from the Assistant to the Secretaries of the Treasury, and copy of a letter dated the 28th of January last from the Right Hon'ble Mr. Stansfeld.

[No. 39.]

Extracts from letter from the Assistant to the Secretaries of the Treasury, to the Under Secretary of State for India,— dated 27th September 1870.

"With reference to your letter of the——ultimo, relating to the share of the cost of the Galle and Calcutta postal line imposed on India, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to request that you will state to the Secretary of State for India in Council, that the payment of £12,269 by the Indian Government in respect of the postal service between Galle and Calcutta, which is the subject of your former letter of the 20th of August 1869, was brought under the notice of the Secretary of State for India, and was approved by Sir Stafford Northcote as part of a general arrangement for the postal service between England and the East in a letter from the India Office to this Board, dated the 19th of November 1867.

"The correspondence appears to my Lords to show that the voyage between Galle and Calcutta being necessary to enable the contractors to dock and re-fit their vessels, and being of great mercantile advantage to them, has been rightly treated as an incident of the whole service, and that were my Lords to relieve the Indian Government from part of the charge which the Secretary of State agreed to impose upon it in 1867, they must run the risk of unsettling the whole arrangement then effected, in order to determine how such relief was to be made good by the various other contributions.

* * * * * * * *

"It does not appear to my Lords that a case is made out of sufficient importance to justify a re-opening of the question."

[No. 40.]

From the Right Hon'ble J. STANSFELD, Under Secretary of State for India, to M. E. GRANT-DUFF, ESQ., M. P., &c., &c.,—dated the 28th January 1871.

With reference to your letter of 21st October last, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to request you will observe to the Secretary of State for India in Council, that as it was stated in Mr. Merivale's letter of the 24th March last,

that the Duke of Argyll did "not attach much importance to the claim of India to a portion of the additional three pence derived from letters conveyed by French packets," and not only so, for His Grace then proceeds specifically to limit the subject-matter to which he would invite the attention of the Treasury to the question of sea postage (to which a reply was made on the 2nd May 1870), it did not appear to their Lordships requisite to advert to this point either in that letter or in their subsequent letter of the 27th September last.

As this question is now, however, brought again under the notice of this Board, my Lords have only to state that having given it their consideration, they are not prepared to alter or disturb the present arrangement.

Endorsed by the Home Department,—No. 1988, dated the 22nd April 1871.

Transferred, with its enclosures, to the Financial Department for disposal.

[No. 41.]

From the Government of India, to the Secretary of State for India,—No. 12, dated the 16th May 1871.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Grace's Public Despatch No. 17, dated 9th March 1871, from which we regret to learn that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury finally decline to concede certain claims which we have made for the relief of the tax-payers of British India.

2. We have urged in previous despatches that it is unjust to saddle this country with a charge of £12,269 in respect of the postal services between Galle and Calcutta, explaining that our postal interest in this branch of the lines served by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company is so insignificant that we could readily even dispense with it altogether.

3. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury point out finally that, for reasons given, this branch line has been rightly treated as an incident of the whole service undertaken by the contractors. To this we desire to reply that we have never, for a moment, disputed the correctness of this statement. Our claim has been throughout simply this, that, inasmuch as the branch line between Galle and Calcutta is necessary only "as an incident of the whole service," and would never have been sanctioned for the direct postal benefits obtained from it, its cost should have been, and should now be, distributed equitably among the several countries in whose interest the contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company was made.

4. We continue to consider this claim indisputably fair and equitable, and we cannot accept as in any respect a satisfactory and sufficient answer to it, the allegation that it would be inconvenient to "unsettle the whole arrangements in order to determine how the relief," to which this country is justly entitled, is "to be made good by the various other contributors."

5. Again, we have remonstrated against the injustice of the absorption by the British Post Office of the whole of the excess postage collected as well in British India as in Great Britain upon the mails despatched by the French packets, and have emphatically claimed for the revenues of British India the portion of that excess collected in India.

6. The only answer afforded to this claim is, that the Lords of the Treasury, "having given it their consideration, are not prepared to alter or disturb the present arrangement."

7. In this case, again, nothing is left for us but to express our regret that this country is thus deprived of revenue which may be of no considerable amount, but which nevertheless it ought not to lose.

RESOLUTION.—It appears from this correspondence that the average actual payment received by the Indian Post Office for carrying letters

addressed to Great Britain does not, after deducting the discount paid on the sale of the postage labels, exceed three pies for a letter weighing half an ounce, and that in respect to letters addressed to other foreign countries *viâ* Great Britain, there is a positive loss.

2. The charge for a letter weighing the equivalent of half an ounce carried from one place to another in India (deducting the average discount), is 22½ pie. Moreover, the Indian Post Office makes specially costly arrangements for expediting the mails received from and addressed to the United Kingdom.

So that it has, on the whole, at present, to bear an annual loss on this account of about three lakhs of rupees (£30,000).

3. The Government of India has made earnest and repeated endeavours to induce the Imperial Government to consent to a distribution of the postal revenue derived from these letters more equitable to British India.

4. These endeavours have been unsuccessful; and it is evident that no relief can be expected in this way. On the contrary, the reduction of the fixed rate of exchange for adjusting transaction between the Imperial and Indian Governments from 2*s.* to 1*s.* 11*d.* the rupee, has deprived the Indian revenues of an important compensation.

5. Eleven pence (the amount payable to the British Post Office on each half ounce letter) cost, at 2*s.* the rupee, 7 annas 4 pie; at 1*s.* 11*d.* the rupee, it costs more than 7 annas 7 pie: so that the alteration of the fixed rate of exchange, however just in itself, has deprived the revenues of India of rather more than 3 pie on each half ounce letter for the postage on which it has to account to the British Post Office.

6. It would be quite unjustifiable for the Government of India to continue to carry the correspondence of this country with the rest of the world at a heavy charge to the general revenues.

7. The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, therefore, reluctantly resolves that the Director General of the Post Office shall be instructed to arrange for the levy, from the earliest convenient date, on behalf of the Indian revenues, of additional postage at the rate of 1*d.* or 8 pie on each half ounce letter which passes to or from India through Great Britain and in respect to which accounts have to be rendered to the British Post Office.

8. The Director General must further report whether the use of labels of specified denominations may not be rendered compulsory for the payment of the postage on letters despatched by the contract mail steamers to places out of British India, and, if so, whether the charge for discount on the sale of these labels may not be either stopped altogether or greatly reduced.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be sent, for information and guidance, to the Director General of the Post Offices in India.

And that the whole correspondence, with this resolution, be published in the *Gazette of India.*

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th October 1871.

No. 909 *of* 1871.—With reference to the notification issued by the Foreign Department, No. 2062, dated 13th October 1871, the services of Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, M. B., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, Eastern States Agency, Rajpootana, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 910 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Cecil John Russell Fulford, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Wing Subaltern, 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—13th September 1870.

No. 911 *of* 1871.—Second Class Hospital Assistant Basat Allee, No. 167, who was admitted into the service by G. G. O. No. 790, dated 6th September 1861, is dismissed the service.

No. 912 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*No.* 3 *Horse Light Field Battery.*

Lieutenant G. B. N. Martin, of the Royal Artillery, Officiating Subaltern, to be Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant L. H. S. James, resigned.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 913 *of* 1871.—The following Hospital Assistants passed their English qualification examination, according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868, on the dates specified against their respective names:

Names.	Original date of rank as Native Doctor.	Date of passing the examination in English according to the new test.	REMARKS.
1st Class Hospital Assistants.			
Shaik Nujub Ali ...	June 9, 1840...	April 15, 1871.	
Shaikh Nezabuth Ali ...	April 14, 1852...	April 29, 1871.	
Rughoonath Singh ...	April 14, 1852...	May 28, 1871.	
Sewtuhul	February 20, 1854...	June 13, 1871.	
Bissyasir Tewarie ...	April 13, 1854...	July 17, 1869.	
Meer Mumtaz Allee ...	April 9, 1855...	April 4, 1871.	
2nd Class Hospital Assistants.			
Shaik Shubratee ...	April 9, 1861...	July 31, 1871.	
Lutchmun Sing ...	November 6, 1862...	August 5, 1871.	
Nur Buksh... ...	August 1, 1863...	April 15, 1871.	
3rd Class Hospital Assistants.			
Sedeq	April 17, 1868 ..	May 27, 1871.	
Madub Chunder Banerjee ...	April 29, 1869...	June 9, 1871.	
Koonj Beharry Sookul ...	October 12, 1869...	October 12, 1869.	
Kurreem Buksh ...	April 21, 1870...	April 21, 1871.	
Shaikh Abdool Hakeem ...	October 13, 1870...	July 20, 1871.	
Abdool Guffore Khan ...	March 9, 1871...	May 16, 1871.	
Rajoiah	March 9, 1871...	June 9, 1871.	

No. 914 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Hospital Assistants, who have passed their professional examination, are advanced to the next higher grade, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	Date of completion of the septennial period of service.	Date of passing the professional examination.	Date from which the promotion will take effect.	REMARKS.
To be 2nd Class Hospital Assistants.				
Fokera Singh ...	Sept. 22, 1869 ...	April 18, 1871 ...	April 18, 1871.	
Golab Rah ...	July 31, 1870 ...	Sept. 24, 1870 ...	August 1, 1870.	
Abdool Gunnie* ...	April 14, 1871 ...	April 15, 1871 ...	April 15, 1871.	

* Passed an examination in English,—*vide* G. G. O. No. 491 of 1871.

No. 915 *of* 1871.—*Errata.*—In G. G. O. No. 968 of the 4th October 1870, in the list of 1st Class Hospital Assistants, the name of Nundoo (No. 53) is to be transposed next below that of Sewdial Doobey, and immediately above that of Meer Caussum Ally, with date of rank 22nd December 1841.

First Class Hospital Assistant Shaik Chandun passed the examination in English, according to the new test, on the 12th January 1869, and not on the 12th June 1869, as notified in G. G. O. No. 968 of the 4th October 1870.

Second Class Hospital Assistant Wuzeer-ood-deen passed the examination in English, according to the new test, on the 10th October 1870, and not on the 10th January 1871, as notified in G. G. O. No. 491 of the 31st May 1871.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 916 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned candidates are admitted into the service as Native medical pupils, with effect from the dates noted against their respective names:

Number.	Names.	Date of passing the preliminary examination.	Date of passing the English qualification according to the new test.	REMARKS.
180	Shaik Abdool Kureem ...	1st May 1871...	1st May 1871.	
	Lekhoo	1st „ „		
	Mahomed Buksh... ...	1st „ „		
	Luchman Doss	1st „ „		
	Yusuf Ali Khan	1st „ „		
185	Zamin Ally	1st „ „		
	Shaick Syudoodeen ...	1st „ „		
	Hameedoodeen	1st „ „		
	Murad Bux	4th „ „		
	Unwar Ali	4th „ „		
190	Guffadar Khan	8th „ „		
	Abdool Jubber	8th „ „		
	Khodadad	8th „ „ ...	8th May 1871.	
	Hookum Chund	8th „ „		
	Khawass	8th „ „		
195	Muse Woolah	1st June „		
	Keywal Singh	1st „ „		
	Doorga Churn	1st „ „		
	Sunt Ram	1st „ „		
	Nyazoolla	1st „ „		

Number.	Names.	Date of passing the preliminary examination.	Date of passing the English qualification according to the new test.	REMARKS.
200	Ahmud Hossein Khan ...	1st June 1871.		
	Mahomed Hussain ...	1st „ „		
	Shaikh Kamaloodeen ...	1st „ „		
	Kissen Lall	1st „ „		
	Raheem Buksh	1st „ „		
205	Abdool Quader	1st „ „		
	Walee Mahomed... ...	1st „ „		
	Sadut Ally	1st „ „		
	Abdool Rohman	1st „ „		
	Mahomed Ali	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
210	Rahamut Ullah	1st „ „		
	Abd ol Rasheed	1st „ „		
	Syed Wali Hossain ...	1st „ „		
	Afazooddeen, 1st... ...	1st „ „		
	Syed Golam Nubbee ..	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
215	Nyzeer Khan	1st „ „ ..	1st „ „	
	Aftab Oodeen	1st „ „		
	Itirut Hossain	1st „ „		
	Hur Narain Sing ...	1st „ „		
	Brij Raj Sing	1st „ „		
220	Abbas Ally	1st „ „		
	Furhut Hossain	1st „ „		
	Meer Rahuth Ally ...	1st „ „		
	Gulam Safdar	1st „ „		
	Mahomed Fokeer Oollah ...	1st „ „		
225	Nazir Mahomed	1st „ „		
	Abdool Razak	1st „ „		
	Assad Ollah	1st „ „		
	Shaik Raheem Buksh ...	1st „ „ ..	1st June 1871.	
	Greedhary Tewary ...	1st „ „		
230	Syed Mahomed Rashed ...	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
	Mahfooz Ally	1st „ „		
	Mahomed Hossain, 1st ...	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
	Mahomed Hossain, 2nd ...	1st „ „		
	Ally Newaz	1st „ „		
235	Shaik Nazamut Allee ...	1st „ „		
	Elahi Bux	1st „ „		
	Peary Mohun Sein ...	1st „ „		
	Obhoy Chunder Doss ...	1st „ „		
	Ram Phal	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
240	Lushkari Prasad	1st „ „ ...	1st „ „	
	Muzhur Ally	1st „ „ ...	1st „ „	
	Mahomed Waris Ally ...	1st „ „ ...	1st „ „	
	Mahomed Ibrohim ...	1st „ „		
	Taig Ally	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
245	Jhuboo Sing	1st „ „ ...	1st „ „	
	Atta Ollah	1st „ „		
	Ram Lall Dass	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
	Abad Ollah	1st „ „		
	Syud Koorban Ali ...	1st „ „		
250	Bachoo Lall	1st „ „ ...	1st June 1871.	
	Rohuth Hossain	1st „ „		
	Sham Lall	1st „ „		
	Ameer Ally	1st „ „		
	Abdool Kyum Khan ..	1st „ „		
255	Abdool Kurreem	1st „ „		
	Abdool Kurreem Khan ...	1st „ „		
	Mohomed Hanif	1st „ „		
	Sheik Kutab Oodeen ...	1st „ „		
	Futteh Mahamed... ...	1st „ „		

Number.	Names.	Date of passing the preliminary examination.	Date of passing the English qualification according to the new test.	REMARKS.
260	Lala Nilcunt	1st June 1871.		
	Sheik Abdool Roheem ...	1st „ „		
	Jewala Prosad	1st „ „		
	Suraj Ram	1st „ „		
	Sheik Khyrate	1st „ „		
265	Behary Lall	1st „ „		
	Raja Ram	1st „ „		
	Bunshe Dhur	1st „ „		
	Shew Prosad	1st „ „		
	Beharee Lall	1st „ „		
270	Ubdool Guffoor	1st „ „		
	Mohummud Ismail Khan ...	1st „ „		
	Imdad Hoossein	1st „ „		
	Kulleen Khan	1st „ „		
	Koonj Biharee	2nd „ „		
275	Gopal Rao Mehindley ...	2nd „ „		
	Shekh Illahee Bukhsh ...	2nd „ „		
	Dumree Lal	2nd „ „		
	Luchmun Purshad ...	2nd „ „		
	Gokul Purshad	2nd „ „		
280	Deo Dutt Pandey ...	2nd „ „		
	Ram Churn	2nd „ „		
	Shekh Nizamooddeen ...	2nd „ „		
	Gujadhur Tiwaree ...	2nd „ „		
	Ram Purshad	2nd „ „		
285	Bechoo Lall	2nd „ „		
	Safat Khan	2nd „ „		
	Wahid Dad Khan ...	2nd „ „		
	Raheem Bukhsh	2nd „ „		
	Hyder Ally Khan ...	9th „ „		
290	Malbog Doss	9th „ „		
	Dessat Ram	9th „ „		
	Azeez Oolah	14th „ „ ...	14th June 1871.	
293	Koonjbeharee Lall ...	20th „ „		

No. 917 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant (brevet Captain) G. Lamb, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 12th November 1871, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on private affairs under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 918 *of* 1871.—In consequence of the transfer of most of the volunteers of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps from Raneegunge to Assensole, the head quarters of No. 10 (or Raneegunge) Company will be at Assensole, and be designated the "Assensole Company."

No. 919 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned widows are admitted to pensions equal to those conferr'd by the Third Class of Order of Merit on their late husbands, for three years, commencing from the date of the casualty:

Name of claimant.	AGE. Years.	AGE. Months.	HEIGHT. Feet.	HEIGHT. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE. Names.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE. Rank.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED RELATION ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE. Last Corps.	Date of admission.	Date of Committee's proceedings.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
Hunsee	23	..	5	1	Brahmin ..	Fair; slight scar on right wrist ..	Dobhepoor, Manuckpoor, Pertabghur.	Muttra Persad	Subadar, 3rd Class Havildar.	Sappers and Miners	25th December 1866.	28th January 1867.	For three years.	Allahabad.
Bukhtour	23	..	5	4	Mussalman ..	Scar over right eye-brow ..	Beedum Battala, Unuritsur.	Peer Khan ..	Subadar, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	29th Punjab Native Infantry.	19th January 1870.	17th March 1871.	For three years.	Sirhind.
Moorta	48	..	5	..	Chuttree ..	Dark complexion; scar of boil on left knee, and a small wart on left jaw bone.	Peepee, Tiloree, Lucknow.	Gungah Singh	Sepoy, 3rd Class Order of Merit.	Late 61st Bengal Native Infantry.	14th July 1868.	12th August 1871.	For three years.	Allahabad.

No. 920 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

PROMOTION.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 22nd Native Infantry.	Captain F. Duffin (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps).	Major ...	13th September 1871	Major T. Quin (Staff Corps), deceased.

No. 921 *of* 1871.—Supernumerary Surgeon George Farrell, of the Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 922 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Osborn Wilkinson, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, Commandant, 2nd Bengal Cavalry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Thomas Dawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Donald Macdonald, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Edward Joseph de Lautour, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Subaltern, Hazara Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 923 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that, for the future, military officers in civil employ proceeding on leave of any description, will not be required to obtain No Demand Certificates from either the Civil or Military Account Department, but No Demand Certificates will, as heretofore, be required from officers in military employ applying for furlough or leave out of India on private affairs.

No. 924 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the staff corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is promoted to the rank of Colonel by brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Mills, Bengal Staff Corps,—20th October 1871.

No. 925 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.—*To be Captains.*

Lieutenants George Woodward Willock, General List, Cavalry; Martin James Moore, General List, Cavalry; and Ernest Henry Curtis, General List, Cavalry,—20th October 1871.

No. 926 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer of the Medical Department, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Surgeon Alexander Christison, M. D.,—20th October 1871.

No. 927 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his return from England:

Lieutenant C. J. Walter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry,—arrived at Fort William on the 9th October 1871.

No. 928 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army:

11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Jemadar Jhunda Sing to be Ressaidar from the 17th August 1871, *vice* Dewa Sing, invalided.

28th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Mya Dass to be Subadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Jug Singh, invalided.

Havildar Surrum Singh to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Mya Dass, promoted.

1st Goorkha Regiment of Light Infantry.

Jemadar Jateeram Kawar to be Subadar from the 19th April 1871, *vice* Boodea Allea, deceased.

Jemadar Beerbahadoor Kawas to be Subadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Seamdass Kunait, invalided.

Havildar Ramsing Thappa to be Jemadar from the 19th April 1871, *vice* Jateeram Kawar, promoted.

Havildar Chuttooria Raot to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Beerbahadoor Kawas, promoted.

Havildar Luchoo Nagee to be Jemadar from the 1st May 1871, *vice* Sewram Demaie, invalided.

No. 929 *of* 1871.—The following military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:

INDIA OFFICE,

Military.

No. 252. *London, the 20th September* 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The under-mentioned officers and warrant officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.:*

Colonel H. L. Pester.
" T. H. Sibley.
" W. J. F. Stafford.
Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Beatson.
" G. C. Hankin.
Captain O. Menzies.
" W. J. Stewart.
" H. D. E. W. Chester.
" G. E. Reade.
" F. P. W. Freeman.
" C. E. Armstrong.
" C. D. G. Newington.
" C. Hunter.
" J. B. Brander.
" E. Venour.
" A. Harden.
" M. Ramsay.
Captain J. A. Scott.
Lieutenant C. E. Shepherd, per *Bagdad.*
" C. J. Walter.
" C. S. Hogge.
" C. C. Brownlow.
Deputy Inspector General J. Rose.
Surgeon-Major H. M. Cannon.
Surgeon W. Walker.
Surgeon-Major E. McKellar, per steamer 30th September.
Surgeon R. S. Bateson.
Apothecary J. H. Lockwood.
Conductor M. McIntyre.
" R. A. Dawson.
Sub-Conductor R. W. Sadlier.
Conductor W. H. Manners.

2. The under-mentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.:*

Colonel S. J. Hire	6	months.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. Irvine	3	"
" " E. F. Litchfield	6	"
" " J. J. Eckford	6	"
Captain B. H. Russell	6	"
" F. E. Wiggens	6	"
" E. D. Smith	6	"
" J. Roberts	3	"
" J. Upperton	6	"
" F. H. Alexander	6	"
" E. A. C. Lambert...	6	"
" W. Battye	4	"
" J. Miller	6	"
" L. K. Scott	6	"
Surgeon-Major A. L. Bogle	4	"
" W. White	6	"
Surgeon M. H. Lackersteen	6	"

3. The under-mentioned officer has been permitted to retire from the service from the date specified, *viz.:*

Surgeon-Major J. C. Collins, from the 22nd August 1871.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th October 1871.

No. 382.—Mr. P. A. Buckland, Assistant Controller, 3rd Grade, is posted to Bengal, but will officiate as Assistant Examiner of Railway Accounts during the absence of Mr. D. A. Bruce, on duty in the North-Western Provinces.

No. 383.—The portion of Notification No. 385, dated 9th December 1869, posting Mr. J. Y. Davidson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to the Punjab, is cancelled, and he is posted with retrospective effect to the Central Provinces.

The 16th October 1871.

No. 384.—The following appointments are made in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department of Bengal in the grades specified:

Mr. J. McGowan to be Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporarily.
Mr. B. Elias to be Supervisor, 2nd Grade, temporarily.

The 17th October 1871.

No. 385.—Mr. R. Warder, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Irrigation Branch, Mysore, is promoted to the 2nd Grade with effect from the 1st September 1871.

No. 386.—Mr. J. M. Luff, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, Hyderabad, is granted fifteen months' leave to Europe on medical certificate with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 387.—The following passed students of the Thomason College, Roorkee, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Engineer Apprentices and posted to the Provinces noted:

Mr. J. P. Scotland	...	...	...	Punjab Irrigation Branch.
Mr. J. Elston	...	...	...	Indus Valley Railway.
Mr. E. Foster	...	...	...	Bengal Irrigation Branch.
Mr. A. Monies	...	...	...	Ditto ditto ditto.
Mr. J. R. Bagley	...	...	...	Central Provinces.
Mr. E. Murray	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Mr. A. Colquhoun	...	...	...	British Burmah.
Mr. H. Luckstedt	...	...	...	Delhi District, Rajpootana Railway.
Mr. D. Lesmond	...	...	...	Neemuch Railway Survey.
Mr. M. Norman	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Bhagut Singh	...	...	...	Rajpootana.
Mr. B. Baxter	...	...	...	Indus Valley Railway.
Mr. E. Douglas	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

No. 388.—Captain R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India and Officiating Superintending Engineer, has been transferred to the charge of His Highness the Nizam's State Railway during the absence on furlough of Major C. J. Mead, S. C., or until further orders.

The 18th October 1871.

No. 389.—Mr. W. C. Owen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana, reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 28th September 1871 from the eighteen months' leave on medical certificate granted him in Public Works Department Notifications No. 139 of the 7th April 1870, and No. 332 of 30th August 1871.

The 19th October 1871.

No. 390.—The appointment of Mr. E. A. Wood as an Accountant, 4th Grade, Central India, notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 127 of the 17th March 1871, has effect from the 4th November 1870.

The 20th October 1871.

No. 391.—The under-mentioned passed students of the Thomason College are appointed to the Public Works Department and posted as follows:

To Bengal, Irrigation Branch, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Private M. Doyle, Her Majesty's 21st Hussars.
Corporal C. Montague, Her Majesty's 96th Foot.
Private C. Clarke, Her Majesty's 96th Foot.
Lance-Corporal M. Doyle, Her Majesty's 1-14th Foot.
Private W. Byrne, Her Majesty's 1-3rd Foot.
Lance-Corporal R. Edwards, Her Majesty's 1-6th Foot.
Serjeant G. Austin, Unattached List.
Private J. Pethard, Her Majesty's 1-6th Foot.

As Overseers, 3rd Grade.

Kedar Nath Banerjee.
Koomud Nath Mookerjee.
Apurva Krishna Mitter.
Sarreswar Sinha.

To North-Western Provinces, Irrigation Branch, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Private W. Pagan, Her Majesty's 38th Foot.
Private J. Blandford, Her Majesty's 2-12th Foot.

To North-Western Provinces, Buildings and Roads Branch, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Sergeant E. Innes, Her Majesty's 11th Hussars.
Lance-Corporal H. Talbot, Her Majesty's 85th Foot.

To the Thomason College as Assistant Master.

Private A. Brandon, Her Majesty's 21st Hussars.

As Overseers, 3rd Grade.

As Overseers, 3rd Grade.

Mr. J. Calvert.
„ J. Murphy.
„ A. Passanah.
„ R. Lewis.

To Punjab, Irrigation Branch, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Gunner H. St. Aubyn, C-16th R. A.
Driver W. Douglas, B-F., R. H. A.
Lance-Corporal J. Brownless, Her Majesty's 20th Hussars.
Driver G. Paddock, B-F., R. H. A.
Bombardier M. Walsh, D-F., R. H. A.
Lance-Corporal D. Manning, Her Majesty's 2-25th Foot.

As Overseers, 3rd Grade

Mr. H. McLeod.
„ J. Webster.
Goolam Hussan.
Luchmee Chund.
Kirpa Ram.
Dhian Singh.
Kalee Churn.
Russack Lal Dutt.

To Oudh, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Private J. Calnan, Her Majesty's 2-60th Rifles.
Lance-Corporal W. R. Williams, Her Majesty's 37th Foot.
Private E. Highway, Her Majesty's 21st Hussars.
Corporal W. E. Douglas, B-22nd, R. A.
Lance-Sergeant T. Thompson, Her Majesty's 21st Hussars.

To British Burmah, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Color-Sergeant W. Marr, Her Majesty's 2-19th Foot.
Lance-Corporal J. Todd, Her Majesty's 96th Foot.
Private C. Armsworth, Her Majesty's 2-60th Rifles.
Lance-Corporal J. Devine, Her Majesty's 2-60th Rifles.

To Central India, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Private J. Williams, Her Majesty's 2-12th Foot.
Private B. R. Harrington, Her Majesty's 38th Foot.
Lance-Corporal S. J. Newitt, Her Majesty's 38th Foot.

To Rajpootana, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Corporal E. Murtha, Her Majesty's 58th Foot.
Corporal J. Crampton, Her Majesty's 85th Foot.
Private W. Denmade, Her Majesty's 92nd Foot.

To Hyderabad, as Overseers, 1st Grade.

Private L. Clancy, Her Majesty's 106th Foot.
Corporal G. Pope, A-D., R. H. A.
Lance-Corporal J. Robinson, Her Majesty's 2-25th Foot.
Gunner C. O'Hagin, 4-25th R. A.

No. 392.—The following Upper Subordinates are transferred from the Thomason College to the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Punjab:

Serjeant T. Green, Overseer, 1st Grade, Assistant Master, Upper Subordinate Class.

Shio Narian, Overseer, 3rd Grade, Assistant Master, Lower Subordinate Class.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 43 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	857—878
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	257—268
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	265—266
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	521—530
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	475—491
SUPPLEMENT, No. 41	1389—1413

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 23rd October 1871.

No. 4864.—Baboo Behari Lal Gupta, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a member of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 29th ultimo.

JUDICIAL.

The 25th October 1871.

No. 1804.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State has been pleased to grant to the Honorable W. Markby three days' subsidiary leave under Section X. of the Furlough Rules applicable to the Judges of the several High Courts in India.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 1828.—Mr. Charles Currie assumed charge of the office of Judicial Commissioner of Oudh on the 6th ultimo.

POLICE.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 721.—*Appointment.*—Mr. A. R. Hutton to be Superintendent of the City Police of Lucknow.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date)

(Place) *(Name in full.)*

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date)

(Place) *(Name in full.)*

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 27th October 1871.

No. 318.—Lieutenant E. P. Leach, R. E., joined his appointment as Assistant Superintendent in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department (see Notification No. 264, dated the 6th instant) on the 14th instant.

FORESTS.

The 25th October 1871.

No. 520.—The subjoined rules have been sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for the administration of Forest lands, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and are published for general information:

FOREST RULES FOR THE HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

Interpretation clause.

1. These rules shall come into operation from this date.

2. In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Forest shall mean any tract of country covered with trees, brushwood or grass, and shall include such waste or cultivated lands, roads, streams, and other waters, as may be situated within such tract.

The word *cattle* shall, besides horned cattle, include elephants, camels, horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats, and swine.

Forests rights shall include the right of ownership in trees, timber, bamboos, brushwood, grass, or other produce of a forest; the right to prohibit the cutting, burning or using of trees, timber, bamboos, brushwood, grass, or other produce of a forest; the right to prohibit the pasture of cattle in a forest; the right to cut, use, or remove any timber, trees, bamboos, branches, leaves, brushwood, grass, or other produce of a forest; and the right of pasturing cattle in a forest.

PART II.

Of the Classification of Forests and of Forest Officers.

Forests to which these rules apply.

3. The provisions of these rules shall, in the manner hereinafter described, apply to the following classes of forests:

First.—Forests the property of Government in which the proprietary right of Government is absolute and unrestricted.

Second.—Forests the property of Government in which the proprietary right is limited by the existence of forest rights vested in other persons.

Third.—Forests which are the property of village or other communities, public institutions, religious establishments, private individuals, or other persons, but in which Government has forest rights.

Forests to which certain provisions only apply.

4. Except when otherwise provided in these rules, all forests other than those described in the last preceding rule shall be at the absolute and unrestricted disposal of the owners thereof.

Forest Officers.

5. The control, inspection, management, and protection of any forest to which these rules apply, or the control and management of any matters to which these rules relate, shall be vested in the following officers:

I.—The Forest Officers.

II.—The Deputy Commissioners in charge of Districts, and the subordinate Revenue Officers.

The Resident at Hyderabad may invest any person with all or any of the powers which may be exercised by a Forest Officer under these rules.

Deputy Conservator of Forests.

6. The designation of the chief Forest Officer in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts will, from time to time, be determined by the Government of India. At present he will be designated Deputy Conservator of Forests.

Forest Officers not to engage in other employments.

7. No Forest Officer shall engage, or be concerned in trading with timber, wood, or other forest produce, nor shall he have any interest, direct or indirect, in any lease of any forest, or any contract for working any forest whether in British or foreign territory in India, nor shall he engage in any employment or office other than his duties under these rules, unless expressly permitted to do so in writing by the Resident.

PART III.

Of the Demarcation of Forests.

State Forests.

8. The Resident may, from time to time, notify the boundaries of any forest of the first and second classes described in Rule 3, and may declare the same to be a State Forest. If in the judgment of the Resident such forest is not sufficiently demarcated by roads, streams, or other existing boundaries, or land marks, the Resident shall, from time to time, cause the same to be marked out by metes and bounds, and the boundaries so fixed shall be notified in such manner as the Resident may direct.

Communal Forests.

9. The Resident may from time to time notify the boundaries of any forest of the second and third class, described in Rule 3, and may assign all or any of the Government produce of such forest for the use of village or other communities, or for any other purpose. If in the judgment of the Resident such forest is not sufficiently demarcated by roads, streams or other existing boundaries, or land marks, the Resident shall, from time to time, cause the same to be marked out by metes and bounds, and the boundaries so fixed shall be notified in such manner as the Resident may direct.

Demarcated Forests.

10. Forests, the boundaries of which have been notified under Rule 8 or 9, shall be called "demarcated forests."

Boundary disputes to be referred to the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

11. In the event of any difference or dispute arising as to the boundary line of any demarcated forest, such difference or dispute shall be referred to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, who shall endeavour to adjust the same by agreement with the parties interested.

When to be referred to the Commissioner of the Division.

12. If the matter in dispute cannot be arranged between the Deputy Conservator and the parties by mutual agreement, it shall be referred to the Deputy Commissioner, who himself, or an Assistant invested with full powers, shall decide the matter, subject to an appeal within one month to the Commissioner of the Division, whose decision shall be final.

Deputy Conservator to appoint date for marking out the boundary.

13. When the boundary line shall have been determined either by agreement, or by decision of the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner as aforesaid, the Deputy Conservator of Forests shall fix a day for marking out the boundary accordingly, of which public notice shall be duly given.

Record of boundary.

14. On the day appointed, the boundary shall be marked out by two or more Forest Officers specially appointed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests in that behalf, and a record of the proceedings, together with a map showing the boundary lines determined as aforesaid, shall be prepared. When the boundary line has been determined by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner as aforesaid, the decision in writing of the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner shall form part of the record. Such record and map, after being duly attested, shall be deposited in the office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests. An attested copy of the record and map shall also be deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District or Districts in which the forest or part thereof is situated; such map, record, and attested copy of the same shall be conclusive evidence of the position of the boundary line determined as aforesaid.

PART IV.

Of Forest Rights in Demarcated Forests.

Fresh forest rights not to accrue.

15. From and after the date in which the boundaries of any demarcated forests shall have been notified, no fresh forest rights whatsoever shall accrue, or be acquired in such forest.

Forest rights to be defined, determined, and recorded.

16. When the boundaries of any forest have been notified under Rules 8 and 9, the forest rights of the people living within the limits of the forest or outside in its vicinity, shall be defined and determined by such officers, and in such a manner as the Resident may from time to time direct: a record of the rights thus defined and determined shall be prepared and signed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, and shall be deposited in his office, and an attested copy shall be deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District or Districts in which the forest or part of it is situated. No forest rights which have not been defined and determined and recorded in manner aforesaid shall be recognized or admitted.

Roads in demarcated forest.

17. In any demarcated forest, the Deputy Conservator of Forests may, from time to time in consultation with the District Officer, and with the sanction of the Resident obtained through Commissioner of the Division, determine what roads and pathways shall be authorized for public traffic, and may cause all other roads and pathways to be closed either permanently, or for a time only.

Public notice of the closing of any existing road or pathway shall be duly given.

Portions of demarcated forests may be closed.

18. It shall be lawful for the Deputy Conservator of Forests, with the sanction of the Resident from time to time, to close such portions of any demarcated forest as may be deemed necessary for the protection and improvement of the said forest.

The portions closed at any one time shall not exceed one-third of the total area of such forest.

Public notice of the situation of the portions closed shall be duly given and temporary marks shall be put up and maintained to indicate the boundaries of the portion so closed.

Forest rights not to be exercised in any closed portion of a demarcated forest.

19. During such time as any portion of a forest shall be closed, no person having forest rights shall exercise the same within such portion, and no person shall cut or collect any timber, wood, grass, or other forest produce, or take or pasture any cattle therein, but the Deputy Conservator of Forests shall, if necessary, provide an equivalent for the rights so suspended.

Forest rights and produce obtained by the exercise of forest rights not to be alienated.

20. Except with the permission in writing of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, no forest rights in any demarcated forest, whether vested in communities, or other persons, shall be alienated by sale, lease, mortgage, or other contract, and no forest produce obtained by the exercise of such forest rights shall be sold or transferred to any person not entitled to the exercise of such forest rights.

PART V.

Of the Regulation, Restriction, Commutation, and Extinction of Forest rights in Demarcated Forests.

Regulation, restriction, commutation, and extinction of forest rights.

21. In any demarcated forest, the Resident may, when such may appear necessary, order the regulation, restriction, commutation, or extinction of any or all forest rights:

Proviso.

Provided that in all cases where any existing forest rights of communities or other persons are affected or abridged by such orders, fair and equitable compensation shall be given to such communities or other persons. Such compensation shall consist either in the grant of land, or of forest rights in other forests or lands, or in the payment of a sum of money, or in the abandonment of the rights of Government in any forest or other lands, or in the remission or reduction of any taxes, or of any other Government demand, or in any of these conjointly. The nature and amount of such compensation shall be determined in the manner hereinafter provided.

Matters to be determined when forest rights are regulated.

22. Whenever the regulation of any forest rights shall be ordered under the last preceding rule such regulation shall consist in determining the following matters according to the nature of the right to be regulated:

The quantity and description of timber or wood which shall be delivered to those entitled thereto annually, or at stated seasons.

The time and place at which requisitions for such timber or wood shall be made, and the time, place, and mode of delivering the same.

The quantity and description of timber or wood which may be cut and removed by those entitled thereto, the extent and situation of the portions of forest where such cutting will be permitted, the seasons and time of the day when the cutting and removal of such timber or wood will be permitted, the lines for its removal, and the places where such timber or wood shall stop to be examined and passed.

The extent and situation of the portions of forest which shall be assigned annually, or at stated seasons, for the lopping of branches, the cutting of grass, and the collecting of other forest produce to those entitled to such rights.

The extent and situation of the portions of forest which shall be assigned every season to those entitled thereto for the pasturing of cattle, and the number of heads of cattle which may be sent into the forest.

The date on which the season for pasturing cattle shall commence and close.

Proposals to be made by Deputy Conservator.

23. Whenever the Resident may consider it necessary that any or all forest rights exercised in a demarcated forest shall be regulated, restricted, commuted, or extinguished, the Deputy Conservator of Forests shall pepare a statement of the existing forest rights, and frame proposals for regulating, restricting, commuting, or extinguishing the same, and for the compensation to be granted to any person entitled thereto.

Proposals to be communicated to persons interested.

24. The statement and proposals of Deputy Conservators of Forests shall be submitted to the Resident, and, if approved, shall be communicated to all parties interested. If the said parties shall consent thereto, or otherwise if any objection made thereto be adjusted by mutual agreement, such agreement being approved by the Resident, a record of the terms of such consent or agreement shall be reduced to writing, and be attested by the official signature of the Deputy Conservator of Forests. Such records shall be conclusive evidence of the terms of such agreement or consent. It shall be deposited in the office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, and an attested copy of the same shall be deposited in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the District or Districts in which the forest or any part of it is situated.

25. If the proposals of the Deputy Conservator are not agreed to, or the objections thereto cannot be adjusted by mutual agreement, the compensation shall be determined according to the provisions of Act X. of 1870 :

Procedure on disagreement with Deputy Conservator's proposals.

Provided that if in any case the decision shall award such amount of compensation that the Deputy Conservator of Forests shall deem it better to leave such forest rights unregulated, unrestricted, uncommuted, or unextinguished, than to give such compensation, it shall be lawful for him, with the sanction of the Resident, to decline to give the compensation awarded as aforesaid, and in such case the person entitled to such forest rights shall continue to enjoy the same rights without such regulation or abridgment.

Proviso.

PART VI.

Of the control over Demarcated Forests.

26. All demarcated forests shall be under the exclusive control of the Deputy Conservator of Forests in Berar, and of the subordinate Forest Officers, except in the cases in which the Resident may deem expedient to delegate the charge of any such forests to a District Officer.

Demarcated forests to be under the exclusive control of Forest Officers.

27. If any land under cultivation before the demarcation of the forest is included in the demarcated limits, the culivators' rights in the same shall not be interfered with, excepting under the provisions of Act X. of 1870.

Cultivators' rights in demarcated limits how to be dealt with.

28. No other land included in any demarcated forest, &c., shall be alienated or leased out for a period exceeding one year without the sanction of Resident.

Land in demarcated forests not to be alienated or leased for more than a year without sanction.

29. No person shall without permission carry or kindle fire within the limits of any demarcated forest.

Fires within demarcated forests prohibited.

30. No persons, except those authorized by special permission or whose rights shall have been admitted in accordance with Rule 16, shall enter any demarcated forest, or pass through the same, except on roads or pathways authorized in accordance with Rule 17, and no person shall use any road or pathway which may have been closed in accordance with that rule.

Passage through demarcated forests, except on authorized roads prohibited.

31. Within the limits of any demarcated forest, no persons save those authorized by special permission, or in accordance with Rule 16, shall carry axes, saws, or other implements for cutting wood or timber, except on roads and pathways authorized by the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

Carriage of implements for cutting wood prohibited.

32. The grazing and passage of cattle without permission or authority given in accordance with Rule 16 is prohibited within the limits of any demarcated forest. No cattle may pass on any except authorized roads and foot-paths, and any cattle found trespassing within the limits of any demarcated forest may be siezed and detained in the manner hereinafter described.

Grazing and passage of cattle prohibited.

33. Within the limits of any demarcated forest, no tree shall be marked, girdled, lopped, felled, burnt, or removed ; nor shall any brushwood, bamboos, grass, or other produce of such forest be cut, burnt, collected, or removed without special permission or authority granted in accordance with Rule 16.

Marking, girdling, lopping, felling, burning or removal of trees, brushwood, grass, bamboos, &c., prohibited.

34. No land shall be cleared or prepared for cultivation, no dhya shall be made, and no lime or charcoal shall be burnt within the limits of any demarcated forest without special permission or without authority granted in accordance with Rule 16.

Clearance of land for cultivation, dhya cultivation and lime and charcoal burning prohibited.

PART VII.

Of the control over Forests which are not demarcated.

35. All forests to which these rules apply, and the boundaries of which have not been notified under Rule 8 or 9, shall ordinarily be under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which they are situated, subject to inspection, and with the cooperation of such Forest Officers as the Resident may from time to time direct. But the Resident may at any time place such forests under the exclusive

Control over forests not demarcated, by whom to be exercised, such forests to be designated District Forests.

control of Forest Officers or other persons vested with the powers of Forest Officers in accordance with Rule 5. Such forests shall be designated District Forests.

36. District Forests shall consist of reserved and unserved.

What District Forests shall consist of.

37. The Resident may, at any time on application of the Deputy Conservator of Forests through Commissioner, declare that the waste land of any particular villages of a district are to be reserved, and a register of such reserved District Forests in each talook shall be prepared and forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The Resident may at any time declare waste lands of any particular villages of a district to be reserved.

38. No land in any reserved District Forests shall be alienated or leased out without previous inspection and the concurrence of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, and land thrown up by cultivators shall not be re-let without such concurrence or inspection.

Alienation or lease of land in reserved District Forests prohibited.

39. Dhya cultivation, whether in fresh forest, or in old clearings, is prohibited in all District Forests. In special cases permission to make dhyas may be given by the Deputy Commissioner, or by the Forest Officer in charge of the forest.

Dhya cultivation prohibited.

40. The following six kinds of trees shall be reserved in all District Forests, and may not be felled, cut, burnt, lopped, or injured, nor may their leaves be gathered without the permission of the officer in charge of the forest :

Reserved Trees.

(1.) Teak (Tectona Grandis).
(2.) Sheshum (Dalbergia Latifolia).
(3.) Beejasal (Pterocarpus Marsupium).
(4.) Tinus (Dalbergia Oojeinensis).
(5.) Unjum (Hardwickia Binata).
(6.) Babool (Acacia Arabica).

The Resident shall have power to revise or enlarge this list of reserved trees.

41. The Resident shall have power to sanction rules framed by Deputy Conservator of Forests and submitted through Commissioner of Division, for the felling, cutting, removal, and disposal of the reserved kinds of trees or their produce, and also for the general management of District Forests, and to decide the terms on which pasture of cattle may be permitted, lime and charcoal may be burnt, and fruits and leaves, grass, gums, wax, limestone, and other forest produce may be collected and disposed of in any District Forest, and to prescribe penalties for the non-observance of such rules: provided that such penalty shall not exceed a fine of Rupees five hundred, or in default, simple imprisonment for six months; and that the offences shall be classified as those for which the offender can be arrested without warrant and those for which a warrant is necessary.

Resident's power in forest matters defined.

PART VIII.

Of the general control over Lands and Forests the property of Government, or other persons.

42. When such may appear necessary, the Resident may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit the clearing, felling, or burning of trees, bamboos, brushwood, or grass in any forest or part of a forest when the maintenance of such forest appears necessary for the following reasons :

Protection of forests for special purposes.

1*st* for the preservation of the soil on the tops, ridges, slopes, and in the valleys of mountain ranges ;
2*nd* for the protection of the banks of mountain streams, rivers, and other waters;
3*rd* for the maintenance of a water supply in springs and streams ;
4*th* for the protection of any land against shifting and moving sands ;
5*th* for the protection of roads, bridges, railways, and other lines of communication ;
6*th* for the better preservation of the public health in the vicinity of such forest.

This rule shall be applicable to all forests enumerated in Rules 3 and 4, and the prohibition provided for in this rule shall be enforced, notwithstanding any forest rights or other privileges to the contrary.

43. The Resident may, when such may appear necessary, direct that possession shall be taken on behalf of Government of forests or lands the property of communities or other persons in which Government has forest rights, or in which Government has no forest rights. In such cases fair and equitable compensation shall be given to the owners of such land or forest, either by relinquishing the rights of Government in some other forest or land, or by the grant of land, or by the grant of forest rights in other forests or lands, or by the payment of a sum of money, or by the remission or reduction of taxes or any other, or any other Government demand, or by any of these conjointly.

Expropriation of land in which Government has or has not forest rights.

44. When the Resident shall direct that possession be taken of any forest under Rule 43, the Deputy Conservator of Forests shall draw up a statement of the situation and boundaries of the land or forest proposed to be taken, of the owners and others having forest rights or other beneficial interest in the land, of the nature and extent of the forest rights of Government in the land, and of the compensation proposed to be given, and shall submit the same to the Resident. Such statement and proposals, if approved, shall be communicated to all parties interested. If the said parties shall consent thereto, or otherwise if any objection made thereto, be adjusted by mutual agreement, such agreement being approved by the Resident, a record of the terms of such consent or agreement shall be drawn up and compensation given accordingly.

Proposals for compensation.

45. If the proposals of the Deputy Conservator of Forests are not agreed to, or the objections thereto cannot be adjusted by mutual agreement, the compensation shall be settled in the manner laid down in Act X. of 1870: Provided always that, if in any case the decision shall award such amount of compensation that the Deputy Conservator of Forests acting with the sanction of the Resident shall deem it better, that possession be not taken of such forest, it shall be lawful for him to decline to give the compensation awarded as aforesaid, and in such case the forest shall continue in the occupancy of the owner, subject to the provisions of these rules.

Course to be adopted when proposals of Deputy Conservator of Forests are not agreed to.

PART IX.

Of the Control of Timber and other Forest Produce in Transit.

46. The Resident may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit the closing or obstruction for any purpose whatsoever of the channel or banks of any river, stream, or other water which is used for the transport of timber or forest produce, whenever such closing or obstruction is likely to interfere with the transport of such timber, wood or other forest produce.

Streams not to be closed or blocked up.

47. The Local Administration may authorize the levying of dues or revenues on timber or other forest produce brought from any forests situated within the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and may determine the rates of such duty. And the Local Administration shall have a lien on all such timber or other forest produce for the payment of such dues or revenues, and in the event of their not being paid and adjusted within a certain time to be fixed by the Resident, the timber may be confiscated.

Duty to be levied on timber.

48. The Deputy Conservator of Forests, with the Resident's sanction, shall from time to time determine and notify the stations at which all timber and forest produce in transit shall be stopped, for the purpose of examining the same, and levying the duties and revenues lawfully payable thereon.

Stations at which duties are to be levied to be determined.

PART X.

Procedure of Forest Officers and others, for the Prevention, Detection, and Punishment of Offences against these Rules.

49. It shall be the duty of every Police and Forest Officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence punishable under these rules.

Duties of Police and Forest Officers.

50. It shall be the duty of all communities or other persons who may have forest rights in any forest to which these rules apply, and of all persons who may have acquired by lease or otherwise the right of cutting, using, or removing timber, wood, and other forest produce, or of pasturing cattle in such forest, to assist to the utmost of their ability in prevent-

Duties of persons who have forest rights.

ing the occurrence of fires in the forest in which they have any right or interest as aforesaid. In the event of a fire occurring in such forest, it shall be the duty of all such communities or persons to aid in extinguishing the same, and to use due diligence in endeavouring to detect and bring to justice any person or persons who may be suspected of having been concerned in causing such fire.

It shall also be the duty of the communities or persons as aforesaid to prevent the commission of any offence punishable under these rules, and they shall use due diligence in endeavouring to detect and bring to justice any person or persons who may be suspected of having been concerned in the said offence.

51. Any Police or Forest Officer may seize and detain any cattle found straying or trespassing, or doing damage to any forest to which these rules apply; all cattle thus seized shall be dealt with according to the provisions of Act No. III. of 1857, or such other Act relating to trespass by cattle as may be in force at the time in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Power of seizing and detaining cattle.

52. The Commissioner of the District may from time to time establish cattle-pounds in places were the Forest Officers may declare them necessary.

Cattle-pounds by whom established.

53. Any Forest or Police Officer may arrest without warrant any one who in his presence is guilty of any of the offences specified in paragraphs 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, and 78, hereafter described.

Arrest without warrant when effected.

54 For any other offence the Forest Officer, or Police Officer aforesaid, shall apply for a summons to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Magistrate's summons when to be applied for.

55. Every offence against these rules is bailable, and if sufficient bail is offered, the person arrested shall be released and bound over to appear before the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Offences against these rules bailable.

56. In case of an offence being committed in which the Forest Officer or Police Officer aforesaid is not authorised to arrest the offender without a warrant, if the offender is not known to the officer, and it is suspected that the offender has not given a true address, the officer aforesaid may arrest and forward forthwith to the Magistrate or hold the defendant to bail.

Arrest of an offender not known to the officers, or who has not given a true address.

57. Whenever any person charged with an offence against these rules is arrested, he shall be forthwith, if not bailed, forwarded to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Offenders against these rules to be sent to Magistrate when arrested.

58. Every arrest made shall be reported to the Magistrate of the district when the arrest is made.

All arrests to be reported to the Magistrate.

59. All timber or other forest produce unlawfully removed or attempted to be removed from any forest to which these rules apply, or from any station appointed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests under Rule 49, or from the custody of any Forest Officer, or dealt with or attempted to be dealt with contrary to rules framed under the provisions of Rule 41, or for which the dues and revenues lawfully payable thereon have not been adjusted, or for which a pass or other proof of ownership is not produced as prescribed by Rule 48, and all implements, tools, boats, and carts used in infringing any of the provisions of these rules, shall be liable to be seized by any Police or Forest Officer, and shall be dealt with in the manner provided in the next rule.

Seizure of forest produce or implements.

60. When any timber or other property shall be seized, any Magistrate having local jurisdiction may, upon information or otherwise, summon the person found in possession of such timber or other property, or suspected to have been concerned with the same, and upon his appearance, or in default thereof in his absence, shall examine into the cause of the seizure of such timber or other property; and in the case of timber or forest produce described in the last preceding rule may direct the same to be restored to its lawful owner, or no such owner appearing, to be confiscated and sold on account of Government; and in the case of tools, implements, boats, or carts used in infringing any provision of these rules, may direct the same to be confiscated and sold on account of Government. The sale of timber or other property confiscated under this rule shall be effected in such manner as the Resident may from time to time direct. Such confiscation may be enforced in addition to any fine or penalty imposed.

Confiscation of forest produce and implements.

61. In all cases where the confiscation and sale of such timber, forest produce, implements, tools, boats, and carts shall be adjudged as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate adjudging the same to award a portion of the proceeds of such sale, not exceeding one-half, to any person on whose information such property has been seized.

Portion of proceeds may be awarded to informer.

62. A Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class shall have power to try and punish under these rules.

63. The provisions of the Criminal Code of Procedure shall be applicable to issue of processess, and the trial of all cases of infringement of provisions of those rules, and to all appeals from orders passed on such trials, and to the enforcement of penalties.

Provisions of the Criminal Code of Procedure made applicable to issue of processes.

64. When any confiscation or penalty shall be adjudged under these rules, the Resident may, within three months after final judgment, call for the proceedings of the case, and, if he shall see cause, may direct that the property seized, or any part thereof be restored, and may remit the penalty or any part thereof, and direct that the offender be discharged.

Remission of penalties.

65. Any suit against any person for anything done, or purporting to have been done, in pursuance of these rules, shall be commenced within three months after occurrence and not otherwise.

Limitation of suits.

Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit. The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into court after suit brought by, or on behalf of, defendant.

If the suit has been commenced before tender of sufficient amends has been made, or a sufficient sum paid, then the defendant shall be liable to costs already incurred.

66. No charge for an offence against these rules shall be instituted, except within six months after such offence has been discovered by a Forest or Police Officer.

Period within which charges to be brought.

67. A charge of an offence punishable under these rules, or under any other law for the time being in force, of which any Forest Officer whose appointment is notified in the official Gazette, is accused as such Forest Officer, shall not be entertained against such Forest Officer without the sanction of the Resident.

Prosecution against Forest Officers.

PART XI.

The Offences Punishable under these Rules are—

68. After a portion of a demarcated forest has been closed, any one found exercising forest rights, or cutting, collecting any timber, grass, wood, or other forest produce, or taking, or pasturing cattle therein.

Without warrant.

69. The sale or transfer without permission of forest produce obtained by the exercise of forest rights, to any person not entitled to such rights.

Warrant required.

70. Kindling or carrying fire without permission within the limits of any demarcated forest.

Without warrant.

71. Trespass by unauthorized persons in a demarcated forest-passage through such forests, except by authorized pathways and roads.

Without warrant.

72. Trespass on a pathway or road closed under Section 17.

Without warrant.

73. Carrying within a demarcated forest, by an unauthorized person of an axe, saw, or other implement for cutting timber and wood, except on roads and pathways authorized by Deputy Conservator of Forests.

Without warrant.

74. Cutting, lopping, marking, girdling, felling, burning, or removing any tree, or burning, cutting, collecting, or removing any forest produce, brush-wood, grass, or bamboos, without authority, in any demarcated forests.

Without warrant.

75. Clearing or preparing, without due authority, land for cultivation, burning lime or charcoal, without proper authority in any demarcated forest.

Warrant required.

76. Making a dhya in any State or District Forest without special permission.

Warrant required.

77. Cutting, lopping, marking, girdling, felling, burning, or removing any of the reserved kinds of timber in District Forests, or collecting their leaves.

Warrant required.

78. After a prohibition under Rule 42 has been duly notified, clearing, felling, burning trees, bamboos, brush-wood, or grass in any forest to which the prohibition extends.

Without warrant.

79. Closing or obstructing any channel or bank of a river, after such a closing has been prohibited under Section 46.

A summons.

80. Fraudulent attempt to evade payment of any dues or taxes lawfully due.

Summons.

81. Any one convicted before a Magistrate of any of the above offences shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees five hundred, and in default to a simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

82. Whosoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any offence punishable under any of these rules shall be liable to the same punishment as is provided for such offence.

Abetment of offences. Warrant required or not according to, whether it is necessary for the offence abetted.

83. Nothing in these rules shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other Regulation or Act for any offence punishable by these rules, or from being liable under any other Regulation or Act to any other or higher penalty or punishment than provided for such offence by these rules; Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Provisions of these rules not to prevent the operation of other laws.

84. For wilful neglect of duty, or for negligent and careless discharge thereof, the Deputy Conservator of Forests may sentence any Forest Officer under his control, whose appointment is not notified in the Gazette, to pay a fine not exceeding one month's pay of such Forest Officer.

Forest Officers liable to punishment for neglect of duty.

85. Any Police or Forest Officer who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize any moveable property of any person under the pretence of taking property liable to seizure or confiscation, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess beyond what is required for the execution of his duty, shall be liable to fine not exceeding rupees five hundred, or in default to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for vexatious seizures and arrests.

86. Any direct infraction of Rule 51, failure to perform the duties therein noted, wil render the said persons or communities liable to a forfeiture of their forest rights.

PART XII.

Rules for the Grazing of Cattle in the Mailghât Hills.

I. All parties desirous of grazing their cattle within the limits of the Mailghât Hills, can obtain pass-notes at the under-mentioned offices, on payment of the prescribed fee. No pass can be taken out for a shorter period than one year.

Rule for registering cattle.

Offices from which pass-notes can be obtained.

II. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Argaon.

Tahseeldar,	Oomrawuttee.
Do.	Chandore.
Do.	Moortizapore.
Do.	Durriapore.
Do.	Ellichpore.
Do.	Moresee.
Do.	Akolah.
Do.	Akote.
Do.	Julgaon.

Naib Tahseeldar, Chickuldah.
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

Established fees.

III. Buffaloes, including young, per 100, Rs. 12. Cows, including young, per 100, Rs. 5.

Privilege granted to inhabitants of Mailghât.

IV. The inhabitants of Mailghât will be allowed free grazing per plough, *i. e.*, one pair of bullocks to each plough in *use*.

Police to assist in seizure of stray cattle.

V. It shall be the duty of village and other Police Officers, when called upon, to assist in the seizure of cattle trespassing.

Graziers always to have pass-notes with them.

VI. Cattle graziers must be prepared to produce their passes when called for by Forest Officers; failing to do so, from whatsoever cause, they shall be taken before the nearest officer mentioned in Rule II., who shall issue a pass, the cost of which calculated at double the ordinary and prescribed rates shall be recovered forthwith from the owner of the cattle seized. This rule will likewise hold good in the case of herdsmen grazing cattle in excess of the number entered in the pass.

Separate passes necessary.

VII. Each cattle-owner must take out a separate pass-note in his own name for the number of cattle he intends registering, but one grazier may graze the cattle of many owners.

Cattle found grazing without herdsmen.

VIII. All cattle found grazing, not in charge of a herdsman, will be regarded as stray cattle, and conveyed to the nearest established pound with as little delay as possible, and there detained and disposed of according to Act III. of 1857.

Fee for copy of pass-notes.

IX. Any person losing his pass-note can obtain a copy at any of the offices named in Rule II., on payment of a fee of eight annas.

Pass must be returned.

X. At the expiration of the period for which a pass has been obtained, or at any period a person may wish to withdraw his cattle from forest limits, the pass must be returned to one of the officers noted in Rule II., whose duty it will be to forward the same to the Deputy Conservator. A breach of this rule will render the offender liable to a fine of one rupee.

XI. All officers issuing passes will, at the expiration of the month, be required to report to the Deputy Conservator the number of passes issued, balance in hand, and amount of fees collected.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 524.—So much of Notification No. 412, dated 6th instant, as relates to the appointment of Mr. F. W. Webber, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, is cancelled; and Captain C. W. Losack, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. G. Greig, at present officiating as Conservator of Forests in the North-Western Provinces, but will continue to be employed in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

No. 536.—Mr. R. B. Morrow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, transferred to Berar from the Central Provinces (*vide* Notification No. 37 F, dated 20th June last), received charge of the Office of Assistant Conservator of Forests, Southern Division Berar, from Mr. Drysdale, on the afternoon of the 2nd instant.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 25th October 1871.

No. 2173.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon J. Backhouse, 15th Madras Native Infantry, to be in civil medical charge of Nowgong in addition to his other duties, *vice* Assistant Surgeon W. Price, who has been ordered away on duty.

No. 2175.—Lieutenant E. Hay, 7th Bengal Cavalry, received charge of the Cantonment Magistrate's Office, Nowgong, from Captain E. Temple, on the forenoon of the 3rd September 1871.

Captain E. Temple, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, resumed charge of the duties of his office from Lieutenant Hay on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

No. 2177.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction an exchange of appointments between Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, M. B., in medical charge of the Political Agency, Eastern States of Rajpootana, and Assistant Surgeon L. D. Spencer, M. D., in medical charge of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 2191.—*Appointment.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm Major-General H. D. Daly, C. B., in the appointment of Agent to Governor General for Central India with effect from this date.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 26th October 1871.

No. 4687.—Mr. R. Taylor received charge of the offices of Accountant General, Punjab, and Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle, from Mr. E. S. Byrne; and Mr, Byrne received charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, from Mr. F. de H. Larpent on the forenoon of the 13th ultimo.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 4688.—Mr. R. W. Lodwick received charge of the offices of Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency, Madras, from Mr. G. Fitzgerald on the forenoon of the 7th instant.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 26th October 1871.

No. 4716.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following as Rule 3 under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> If an officer remains absent after the expiry of examination leave or of joining-time, the period of absence cannot count as duty qualifying for privilege leave; and, unless the absence is accounted for to the satisfaction of the Local Government, it interrupts the continuity of duty required by the section.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 4761.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the insertion of the following rule as No. 1*a* under Section XII. in the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

> Unless it be specially otherwise ordered, leave must begin within thirty-five days from the date on which it is granted.

The Notification of this Department, No. 3209, dated the 2nd November 1866, is hereby superseded.

No. 4778.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the insertion of the following note under Section XXXII. of the Acting Allowance Code:

> NOTE.—This section does not apply to an officer officiating in one of the medical appointments, the pay of which was fixed in the General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 370, dated the 4th April 1867. The allowance for the additional charge of such an appointment is regulated by military rules.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 4620.—Read again—

Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 1939, dated 31st March 1871, intimating the orders of Her Majesty's Government in regard to the annuities to be granted to Civil Servants, and directing the managers of the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund to ascertain and inform the Government whether the members of the Bengal Civil Service are willing to surrender the accumulated Annuity Fund to the Government upon the terms offered by the Secretary of State.

Read—

A letter dated 25th September 1871, from the Officiating Secretary to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, intimating the proceedings taken on the above resolution, and that the members of the Bengal Civil Service have consented by a decisive majority (346 against 16, about 220 having abstained or been prevented from voting) to surrender the accumulated capital of the Annuity Fund upon the terms offered in the said resolution.

Read—

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 205, dated 17th August last, regarding the method of crediting the capital of the Civil Service Annuity Funds.

Telegram from Secretary of State, dated 12th October last, in reply thereto.

RESOLUTION.—The proceedings of the subscribers to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund will, in accordance with Rule 23 of the Fund, be forwarded to the Secretary of State for sanction and approval. Subject to such sanction and approval, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the scale of annuities set forth in the resolution of this Department above read, to be in force with effect from the 24th June 1870, and to direct that the accumulated Bengal Covenanted Civil Service Annuity Funds be credited to the Government of India as an extraordinary asset in the account of 1871-72; annuities and gratuities, whether already granted, or to be granted in future, being borne as a charge against the Government of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Also, that copy to be forwarded to the Secretary to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund, with intimation that annuities commencing on or after the 24th June 1870, may be re-calculated in accordance with the above resolution.

And to the Comptroller General for information and guidance, with request that he will report the amount credited as above directed.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(ASSESSED TAXES.)

The 25th October 1871.

No. 4693.—The following ruling under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1871, is published for general information:

From C. BERNARD, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, in the Department of Assessed Taxes,—No. 3340, dated Fort William, the 2nd September 1871.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 455 B, dated the 24th ultimo, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the member in charge in

holding that Section 7 of Act XII. of 1871 on the one hand, and Section 17 on the other, prohibit the assessment of income tax under Parts II. and V., respectively, on incomes of less than Rs. 62-8 per mensem or Rs. 750 per annum. There is no other section in the Act which warrants an income less than Rs. 750 a year being assessed under one part, because the assessee's income under another part brings his total receipts for the year up to Rs. 750.

No. 3341.

Copy of the correspondence submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department in the hope that the ruling of this Government may be approved.

From F. B. PEACOCK, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,—No. 455 B, dated Calcutta, the 24th August 1871.

At the instance of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, I am directed by the member in charge to solicit the orders of Government on the following point: A Government official derives an annual income of Rs. 729 under Part V. of Act XII. of 1871, besides his annual income under Part II. amounting to Rs. 3,000, that is, a monthly salary of Rs. 250, the tax on which is recovered by the treasury officer by monthly deductions from his salary. Is the sum of Rs. 729 to be assessed under Part V., or is this income to be exempted as not amounting to Rs. 750, the minimum amount taxable? If the tax is levied, under what class of income is the assessment to be included? Other cases involving the same point have been referred to the member in charge, such as where a man derives under Part V. an income of Rs. 600, and from Government securities separately assessed an income of Rs. 1,000, of course in equity the Rs. 600 here, and the Rs. 729 in the other case, should be assessable, but the law has not provided for such cases in Mr. Money's opinion. The wording of Section 17 is against the assessment.

From J. WESTLAND, ESQ., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,—No. 3848, dated Simla, the 23rd September 1871.

With reference to your endorsement No. 3341, dated 2nd September 1871, I am directed to say that the Governor General in Council approves of the ruling exempting from income tax under Parts II. and V., respectively, incomes of less than Rs. 62-8 per month, or Rs. 750 per annum. I am to state that the point was intentionally left unprovided for, it not being thought worthwhile to construct the needful legislation.

No. 4708.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—No. 1940, dated the 30th March 1871.

In the debate upon the motion of the Hon'ble Sir R. Temple for leave to introduce the Bill for the imposition of duties upon income, the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis is reported to have said—"It may be true that only 1 in 300 of the people pay income tax to Government, but it is equally true that of the 299 remaining, at least one-half are subjected to the most vexatious oppression, inquisition, and extortion when the preliminary lists are being drawn up, and that a very large number of these men have to pay in order to keep their names out of the lists;"

and again—

"It is, I believe, no exaggeration to say that for every man who pays income tax to Government twenty pay to get off, and that for every rupee that is paid into the treasury another is paid to the subordinate native officials, that is, that the natives of India paid last year upwards of two million pounds sterling as income tax to Government and upwards of two millions more as bribes. Everywhere throughout the country the people are being demoralised by the tax; everywhere (false?) returns are sent in; everywhere the trading classes are beginning to keep two sets of books,—one set showing accurately the real transactions, the other containing a carefully prepared garbled account to be shown to the income tax assessors." On a later occasion Mr. Inglis is represented to have very emphatically reiterated these opinions.

2. These statements acquire great weight and have attracted considerable attention owing to the official position of the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis as senior member of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces. The Government

of India considers that they contain a most serious charge against the public administration, especially in the North-Western Provinces, to which Government Mr. Inglis's personal experience is confined, and to which Government, therefore, his remarks must particularly refer.

3. I am directed, therefore, to request that the Government of India may be favored with a catalogue of all the cases which have come within the last two years, directly or indirectly, to the knowledge of the Board of Revenue or of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, showing any oppression or mal-administration connected with the income tax, giving the names of the individuals concerned; and I am further to ask that the Government of the North-Western Provinces, after making as complete enquiry as the importance of the case deserves, will report its own conclusions as to the correctness of the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis's statements to the Legislative Council, explaining who the subordinate officials are to whom Mr. Inglis refers, and what are the reasons why, as he alleges, the administration is wholly unable to control them or to prevent such wholesale tyranny and demoralisation as he describes. If the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis's statements are correct, they are obviously for the most part susceptible of easy substantiation.

4. If the Government of the North-Western Provinces comes to the conclusion that the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis's statements are in any material degree founded upon facts, you should report whether the demoralisation asserted is confined to the assessment and collection of the income tax, or whether it extends to other departments of the administration, especially to the collection of other branches of the revenue. In any case the remedies to be adopted will doubtless receive the most careful consideration of the local Government.

From C. A. ELLIOTT, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 52 A, dated Nynee Tal, the 3rd July 1871.

In your letter dated 30th March, the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor is called to certain statements made by the Hon'ble J. D. Inglis in the Legislative Council, on the evils attending the income tax; a serious charge is alleged to have been made by that gentleman against the public administration in general, and of the North-Western Provinces in particular; and a catalogue of cases is called for, together with the opinion of His Honor on the subject.

2. In reply, I am to submit copies of minutes by Messrs. H. S. Reid and F. O. Mayne, C. B. The Board of Revenue, it will be observed, sustain generally the imputations made by Mr. Inglis, but state that from the nature of the case complaints are not preferred, and that the bribery and oppression are consequently not directly susceptible of proof.

3. Although the Lieutenant-Governor has not deemed it necessary to call for any further official reports, he has spared no pains in the endeavour to arrive at a sound conclusion on the subject.

4. The sentiments of Mr. Inglis are shared more or less by probably three-fourths of the officers in these Provinces who have had opportunities for forming an opinion; and His Honor has found with hardly an exception that those officers possessed of the most experience and judgment, coincide to a large extent in the views and impressions of Mr. Inglis. They do not indeed pretend to certify the degree or the amount of bribery and corruption which they think was put incautiously by him into too definite a shape, and asserted with too universal and sweeping a condemnation. But taking these statements as figures of speech, and as expressive of a very general prevalence of oppression and corruption, they are, speaking broadly, at one with him.

5. The cases which have actually come to notice are few, and have transpired by accident; and they are mentioned as shewing what may occur where the superior officers are corrupt or negligent,—though they hardly touch the class of corruption on the part of underlings to which His Honor conceives Mr. Inglis chiefly alluded, and which, being characterized by collusion on both sides, would rarely come to light.

6. The following is the account of a case in the District of Mynpoory:

"The Tehseeldar of Bhowgaon, in the Mynpoory District, had in a previous year assessed a number of persons under the Act. Then came the Act of 1869; he called a lot of these men up, and asked whether they would prefer to pay him Rs. 2 each, or to pay Government Rs. 6. Of course every man relied on the chance of getting off in appeal, and all refused to pay the tehseeldar. The Tehseeldar then went to work very craftily; he picked out a few who

he knew or thought would appeal, and he assessed them at Rs. 6; these appealed, but to no purpose; how could it be otherwise? A Collector cannot possibly enquire personally into each case, and he must rely on such well-paid officials as Tehseeldars. Well, when the result of the appeals was made known, the Tehseeldar sent for the rest of the men whom he had originally spoken to, and pointed out what had happened, and then asked whether they would not change their minds and pay him the smaller sum instead of paying the larger one to Government; they all agreed and escaped taxation. Shortly afterwards, the Tehseeldar got involved in other malpractices and was dismissed, and then, but not till then, did the whole matter come to light."

7. The Officiating Judge of Agra writes—

"The only case of extortion that I remember was on the part of an acting Tehseeldar at Kurhul. It was in 1868 when the certificate tax was introduced in succession to the license tax of the previous year. If you remember, the certificate tax did not touch incomes below Rs. 500, and the lowest class assessed under it paid Rs. 8, whilst the license tax fell upon all incomes above Rs. 200, and the lowest rate of payment was Rs. 4.

"The Kurhul Tehseeldar, in preparing his list of persons under the former Act, sent for the men who had paid Rs. 4 under the license tax the previous year, and asked them which they preferred—paying him Re. 1 all round for the current year, or paying Rs. 8 to Government, as that was now the minimum rate. Naturally they thought it better to pay him Re. 1, and did so.

"The Acting Tehseeldar, of course, could not really have ventured to send in all the names of the Rs. 4 class of the license tax as liable to assessment in the Rs. 8 class of the certificate tax. But many of the payers were too ignorant to know this. Others, who were not, probably knew that he would send in *some*, as having raised their incomes above Rs. 500, which, no doubt, he would have done; and they all preferred paying a rupee to making an enemy of him, and (for all they knew) having to pay the tax into the bargain.

"None of them complained, and I only heard of it by an accident. I went to Kurhul, and my enquiry there quite satisfied me that the thing had really occurred, but I could not get evidence enough to put the tehseeldar on his trial. The men had paid their rupee, and had not been troubled about the tax, and did not wish to give evidence against a man in his position. But he was subsequently dismissed from Government employ on account of other misconduct which was proved against him."

8. There is the case of bribery in Bareilly referred to by Mr. Mayne. The Collector writes—

"On the 3rd May last the Tehseeldar of the Huzoor Tehseel was called upon to frame lists of persons believed to be liable to pay income tax. He divided the city into circles and entrusted the preparation of the lists of those circles to different members of the tehseel establishment. To the peshkar he assigned Mohullah Behareepoor, and what is called the Sudder Gusht.

"Directly I set foot in Behareepoor complaints were loudly made, and after a time it was openly asserted before the peshkar's face that he had taken no part whatever in the preparation of the lists, but had sent round his familiar, a chuprassy of the name of Prag Singh, who had framed the lists by the simple process of causing the Mohurrir who accompanied him to write down the name of every person who declined to pay him Rs. 2. A number of men then and there came forward, and said that they had paid money to Prag Singh, and I regret to say there is no doubt as to the truth of their statement.

"Prag Singh, chuprassy, was tried by me under Section 161, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. No evidence against Gobindpershad, Seha Nuvees, who accompanied Prag Singh, was forthcoming. He appeared to have taken quite a subordinate part in the business, Prag Singh, a Khutree of note in a Mohullah largely composed of Khutrees, telling him what names he was to enter."

9. Again in the same District the Collector writes—

"In Tandah, Pergunnah Nawabgunj, Mr. Kaye found a number of new names of wretchedly poor men entered in the list. On his enquiring the reason, he was told they were people who had refused to pay the putwaree 5 Rupees.

"The oppression was evident, but legal proof sufficient to secure conviction was not forthcoming.

"Similar cases cropped out in most pergunnahs; but it was impossible to bring home any specific charge. The only thing to do was to strike out such persons from the list of assessable persons."

10. In Mozuffurnuggur the following case came to light—

"Here in this District it has happened recently that a Tehseeldar, who had been grossly and stupidly corrupt for many years, was suddenly brought to book. The enquiry (which was reported in February last) was formal and judicial in its character, and it seemed to me that some of the depositions on the record lay bare the whole system of corruption connected with

income tax assessments. In many instances, bribes for income tax were proved by oral testimony supported by entries in mahajuns' books: side by side were entered the sum paid as bribe and the sum paid as tax to Government, and it was noticeable that they were always paid through persons who were obviously mediums of assessment, such as a town punch, or a bukshee of chowkeedars.

"It was also remarkable that whereas income tax bribes were thus always paid through agency of this kind, bribes in other cases were taken directly by the Tehseeldar himself; and that, although the man was thoroughly corrupt and took money wherever he had the chance, he did not take it in his capacity as a Sub-Collector of any other branch of revenue except income tax.

"The record of the enquiry and the accompanying report together furnish above twenty well-authenticated cases of bribes paid and taken to exempt the payers from income tax assessment. All these came to me without search for them on my part, and I have no doubt but that it would have been easy for me *then* to multiply them tenfold if I had wished to do so.

"It was in this instance the accident that the Tehseeldar himself shared in the systematic plunder, and that his corruption in other matters had become unbearably oppressive that brought these facts to light. As it was, when the mahajuns came before me, it required some pressure to make them shew the entries in their books.

"I gather from this case that even where the Tehseeldar had the strongest motive for dispensing with it, he could not assess except by assistance of an agency which was corrupt in his behalf, and which therefore would presumably have been corrupt for themselves without him; that if so, similar agency must be resorted to in other Districts also, where the Tehseeldars are honest, and must be equally corrupt wherever used; but that ordinarily the public is not likely to complain in one case more than in the other, since the tax-payer is mulcted similarly in both, and it matters little to those who have to pay whether the bribe goes into one man's pocket or another."

11. These cases are hardly quoted as illustrative. It was not the superior agency of the Tehseeldars from which the oppression chiefly proceeded. Where, indeed, they were inclined to be corrupt, they no doubt had large opportunities; and it would be surprising if, considering the venial character of bribery in the eyes of Native society, they were everywhere and without exception proof against the temptation. But we may hope that as a rule they were proof.

12. The real delinquents and oppressors of the country were, as the Lieutenant-Governor understands the complaint, the underlings (putwarees, canoongoes, &c.), through whom the Tehseeldars or superior officers were, as a matter of necessity, obliged to work. How else could the Tehseeldar proceed where there were hundreds of villages and thousands of persons whose means were to be tested,—a process necessarily involving local investigation and local knowledge? There was no other machinery to his hand; he was obliged to use it. And yet no one who knows anything of Native character should doubt that putwarees and small officials, having such a commission, would, in the execution of it, attend to their own interests.

13. The specialty of the income tax is that there is nothing definite and tangible to go upon. In the Land Revenue and the Excise, Stamps, Customs, Salt Departments, there are distinct grounds and evidence for assessment, and any unlawful inquisition, or oppression or over-assessment, or extortion can be brought to a recognizable and practical test.* But with the income tax it is just the reverse. It can be but a matter of opinion whether a large cultivator reaped Rs. 500 during the year for the support of himself and a large family; or, if to his cultivating gains were added some speculation in the grain market or a little money-lending at interest, whether his gains might not have been still greater. The assertion is easy; and who is to gainsay or disprove it? The law is summary and sharp; once assessed and appeal neglected, there is no remedy. And if appeal be made, how is the over-estimate to be established? The Collector regarding the mean guise of the complainant, might perchance make a random order of remission; but it is far more likely that he should imagine the meanness of the guise to be assumed, or believe it compatible with the supposed income. The Kurhul case is indicative of the little hope which appeal affords, even in the most iniquitous assessments of such small incomes.

* The same may be said of the "license tax" at one time proposed for these Provinces; the *profession* of the assessee would have been a tangible test.

14. What clenched the power of these petty assessors, and has induced a feeling of helplessness on the part of the people, is the frequent and sudden change both as to liability and amount. The certificate tax made them feel that even the pettiest income might be entered on the tax-gatherer's list. The amount itself was constantly changing, and to the ignorant villagers, these changes indicated an arbitrary and irresponsible power on the part of the assessors. It is easy to legislate, but the vast difficulty of communicating even the most simple mandate to a rude and ignorant population of many millions, scattered over so great a surface, so that its meaning shall be promptly and exactly apprehended, is too often lost sight of.

15. Looking to these considerations, it will now perhaps be admitted that the putwarees or canoongoes, when they went to a village to make up their lists and estimates of income, were in a position of authority which few Natives of the lower classes could be proof against abusing. They had the power to exclude, and the power to assess,—a power practically beyond the reach of appeal; and even this, their real power, was increased by the uncertainties and changes in the tax. To be out of the list and safe for the future was an object to every one, and every one would gladly pay for the envied privilege.

16. Such (though susceptible of proof only in rare and very exceptional cases) is the oppressive manner in which the tax is believed by our most experienced officers to have worked. It will perhaps be asked why this bribery and extortion has not more frequently come to light? The answer is—Why should it? The people were only too glad to pay and be free; why should they complain of a benefit believed to have been cheaply purchased? In point of fact, in the cases which have come to light, it has been entirely by accident; and (it should be specially remarked) the people who had purchased their supposed privilege, had naturally no inclination to let the truth be known.

17. The same may be said, though perhaps in a less degree, of those who paid a douceur to be assessed in a lower class than that which they were threatened with or feared.

18. How far the unpopularity of the tax is due to payments of this kind made to escape taxation, and how far to a sense of the liability to over-assessment owing to the arbitrary nature of the tax and hopelessness of redress on appeal, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to say. But so much His Honor may say without any hesitation that, in the course of a long service in India, he has never witnessed anything approaching the popular discontent created by the income tax during the last two years. In many places, the Lieutenant-Governor's camp was besieged with complainants, and yet in taking up individual cases, it was almost impossible, from the nature of the tax and the absence of data, to determine in any single instance that injustice had been done. The same may be said of the Commissioner, and the same of the Collector: when they amended the assessment, it was more by a sort of intuition that something was wrong, than from any distinct evidence of a specific over-charge.

19 The late Judge of Jounpore, who had himself no share in the assessment or collection of the tax, writes—

"During the two years I was Judge of Jounpore, I heard a good deal on this subject from the Rajah and other resident landholders who came to visit me. Unlike most Natives of his rank, the young Rajah goes about his villages, and he declared the oppression to be very great, saying that the tax was really paid by those who were least able to do so. He described the population as at first dissatisfied, then *oodas* (desponding); and, as the heavy percentage of 1869-70 was promulgated, as becoming *mugra* (sullen). I give the vernacular words he made use of as more clearly expressing the Native feeling."

20. I am desired to add that it will be in His Excellency's recollection that Sir William Muir brought repeatedly to His Excellency's notice the extraordinary discontent which came to light on his circuits through these Provinces, and urged that the limit should be so raised as to bring the number of persons with incomes liable to question within the power of the Collector and his superior officers *personally* to investigate. His Honor has no doubt that the change of the law in this direction will produce a sensible relief to the country, though he could have wished that it had gone further.

21. From what has been said it will be gathered that, in the judgment of the Lieutenant-Governor, the convictions to which the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis gave expression in the Legislative Council, are to a very considerable extent well-founded.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor has been asked whether the alleged demoralisation has extended to other branches of the service. His Honor is happy to say that, so far as his experience goes, it has not; on the contrary, he is fain to hope that the general administration, from the Board downward, was never better officered, more zealous, or more effective than it is at the present moment.

***Note by* H. S. REID, ESQ., *Officiating Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, on Income Tax,—dated 10th April* 1871.**

I would beg to re-call to the recollection of the Government of India that, in August or September last, Mr. Inglis and I submitted a joint demi-official memorandum in reply to a confidential requisition from the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor (originating on a reference from the Government of India), in which we stated our belief that while little or no embezzlement of the moneys paid in on account of income tax took place, great extortion was practised by the Native officials to whom the assessment of the tax was in places necessarily entrusted, in the form of enforced payment of sums levied as black mail by the assessing officer, and paid by the people with the view of securing the exclusion of their names from the income tax list, or for their inclusion in a lower grade.

2. (I quote from memory, as I have been unable to procure a copy of our memorandum from the Secretariat Office; but I cannot defer the submission of a note on this subject, on which the Board has been directed by Government order No. 25 A. of 1871, of the 4th instant, to submit such remarks as they may deem called for.)

3. Mr. Inglis repeated in his place in the Legislative Council the sentiments which he had placed on record in the memorandum, above referred to, which was, I imagine, laid before the Government of India six or seven months ago.

4. I understand the gravamen of Mr. Inglis's indictment, as quoted in Mr. Secretary Chapman's letter to the Government, North-Western Provinces, to be as follows:

A large proportion of the people who do *not* pay income tax to Government are harassed by inquisition into their means, and escape payment of the tax by bribing the Native assessing officers. The payments into the Government treasury represent only moiety of the amount which has come out of the pockets of the people. The income tax must, therefore, be both unpopular with, and hateful to, the people, and comparatively unremunerative to Government.

5. It is known to the Government of India that the European District staff in these Provinces consist of less than 150 men, to whom is entrusted the executive administration of a tract nearly as large as England, Scotland, and Wales, with a dense population amounting to some 30 millions residing in 90,000 towns and villages. The working of the tax over this large area, and among these many millions of people, was entrusted to these officers. No special machinery for the *supervision* of the assessment and collection of the tax was provided.

6. It was not possible that this comparatively small force of European officers could attempt the primary and detailed assessment personally in every case. The duty was necessarily entrusted in many or, indeed, most instances outside the cities and larger towns to the Tehseeldars. The Tehseeldars again have many and important duties to discharge over considerable tracts of country. (The jurisdiction of Tehseeldars ranges *up* to 2,610 villages with a population of 548,219, and area of 1,190 square miles.) The Tehseeldar is compelled to depute the canoongo or tehseelee mohurrir, officials on Rs. 15 or 20 per mensem to make the necessary local enquiry, which was conducted in much the following fashion: The putwaree (village accountant) and lumberdars (headmen) are called up. The village bunya and zemindars, who trade in as well as grow corn, seldom keep regular account books. Their incomes were ascertained from the putwaree and lumberdars, who themselves possessed very little or no information on the subject. The assessor has *no reliable data* to go on. Can he resist the temptation to work the information obtained from the men who he had called in as experts, against the person in regard to whom the enquiry was being made. He professes himself satisfied that the man's income is such as to bring him under (say) the lowest grade, which would involve, under the original income tax of 1869, a payment of Rs. 6. The assessee imagining that the tax would be permanently levied after counting the cost, gladly, or more correctly, perhaps sadly, pays Rs. 20 to have his name excluded from the list. The future action of Government (in raising the tax from 1 to 2½ within the year, and raising it to 3½ per cent. for 1870), justifies his anticipations, and leaves him a gainer of Rs. 8-8 in the second year.

7. I believe that Mr. Inglis was quite within the mark when he stated that natives of India have paid as much in the form of bribes to escape payment of the tax, as they paid into the Government treasury as income tax.

8. The *absence of data* protects the dishonest assessor, while it baffles the most intelligent and painstaking European officer. The bulk of the smaller assessments must be left to Native officials, who combine with the people to defraud Government, both parties finding it worth their while financially to do so. It is not likely that either the party who takes, or the party who gives the bribe, will report his misfeasance to the Collector, and render himself, as well as his accomplice, liable to punishment under the Penal Code. The only persons who are likely, or rather who would dare to complain, are men who *have been* assessed, because they would not bribe the Native official or would not bid high enough to get off assessment. Their allegations would not carry conviction to the mind of the officer to whom their complaints are made.

9. The Government of India may ask why the Board did not report on this matter. To this I would reply that the Board had before them no means of arriving at trustworthy information which were not at the command of the Government of India, that no complaints of "bribery and corruption" were made to the Board, which indeed is not charged with the executive administration of the tax. (The working of the income tax is in the hands of Collectors and Commissioners. There is no appeal to the Board from the Commissioner's orders, which are final.) When the Board were called upon to submit their opinion in regard to the extortion alleged to be practised by income tax assessors, they stated their opinion freely and unreservedly, and that some six or seven months ago.

10. The day-books and ledgers of Native traders and bankers have ever been viewed with distrust by Civil Courts. Those accounts were falsified formerly for the purpose of defrauding either their constituents or their correspondents. But now that the Government inquire into the means of all traders with the view of imposing a tax in a form so hateful to the native of India, the Native trading world regards Government as the common enemy, and do their best to baffle all enquiry by the production of cooked accounts. I go entirely with Mr. Inglis, when he charges the income tax with demoralizing the people by the inducement which it holds out to the preparation of two sets of accounts,—one for the trader, and the other for the Government officer.

11. The Government of India call for a catalogue of all the cases which have come within the knowledge of the Board within the last two years, showing any oppression or maladministration connected with the income tax. I have attempted above to show that it is very unlikely that complaints of extortion of the kind specially referred to by Mr. Inglis should be preferred. Even Collectors, who have to work the tax personally, and who are certain that men pay the Native assessors very high to escape assessment, have been unable to bring the charge home to any single Native assessor. I need only refer to the extracts from the reports of the intelligent and able District Officers (named in margin) which the Board has submitted to Government with their report on the administration of the income tax for 1869-70.

Mr. Oldham, Offg. Collector of Ghazeepore.
„ Sladen, ditto Azimghur.
„ Jenkinson, ditto Saharunpore.
„ Halsey, Collector, Cawnpore.
„ Cairnes Daniell, Collector, Moradabad.
„ Hardinge, Collector, Muttra.
„ Lane, Offg. Collector, Mynpoory.

12. The Government of India enquire whether the demoralization asserted with regard to the income tax extends to other departments of the administration, especially to the collection of other branches of revenue. I would reply that the other branches of the administration, especially the revenue, are not like the income tax, rotten at the core. They stand at least on a sound and safe foundation, *i. e.*, careful and detailed and honest assessment. It is not possible, therefore, that such abuses as Mr. Inglis has exposed in the administration of the income tax should exist in other branches of the administration, especially those connected with the collection of revenue.

Note by F. O. MAYNE, ESQ., C. B., *Offg. Junior Member of the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces,—dated the 7th April* 1871.

I have not the slightest hesitation in endorsing the general spirit of Mr. Inglis's remarks on the income tax. His figures and percentages may be somewhat wild, but he spoke the truth, and what I believe every one, who has ever had anything to do with working the income tax, knows to be the truth.

A European gentleman (not an official) residing in Rohilcund, who is much among the people and knows them well, on being asked whether Mr. Inglis was right, replied—"No, he is wrong." "What? wrong in his facts?" "No, he was perfectly right and correct in all he said; he spoke the truth, and may be not the whole truth,—but he was *wrong* all the same to say it, because he cannot prove it." And this is the fact. It is in the nature of things in this country that the more power and authority you give to Natives to oppress and prey on their countrymen, the more they will do it, and the less we, the Government officials, will hear about it. The income tax and its mode of assessment give them in an inordinate degree this power and places their proceedings utterly beyond control. A few Europeans have to assess the tax on millions of Natives. They have no means whatever of ascertaining what the incomes of the lower classes are; it is a mere matter of guess work, and they have to make the work over to Native subordinate officials, the Tehseeldars; they again have to employ the subordinate agency of the Tehseelee. They again work through the zemindars, the putwarees, the chowdrees, and the neighbours generally. Any one is ready to pay to get off a charge for income tax, either to get their names put in a lower class, or to get their names erased altogether. There is no doubt they have paid, but they naturally will not come forward and say so. Any one who has any acquaintance with the Native character, must know that you have only to give them the power and they will exercise extortion, oppression, and bribery on their fellow-subjects to any amount. It is just the same with the Police, the Opium Department, the Customs, the Revenue and Settlement Departments, but fortunately in these Departments checks of various degrees and kinds have been introduced, and supervision is more feasible and practicable than with the income tax. And the people themselves having been longer acquainted with these Departments, are more wideawake and less ready to be imposed upon. But who for a moment will say that oppression, extortion, and bribery do not more or less exist even in any one or all of these Departments? It is well known that in every village a certain sum is laid aside yearly in the *Gaon-ke-khurch* for expenses incurred in attending Courts. Is it for a moment to be supposed that all these expenses are of a legitimate nature? In the Police Department, for instance, in spite of our best efforts to prevent it, in spite of special clauses in our Penal Code imposing heavy penalties for such offences, in spite of a well-organized constabulary for whose conduct and supervison a special Act has been provided, some 15 or 20 gross cases of torture and extortion are yearly discovered: and the offenders, I am

glad to say, are in most cases severely punished. How often are our Tehseeldars suspected of corrupt practices which we are seldom or ever able to prove? It would be folly to blind our eyes to these irregularities. We know that they occur. We keep our eyes open, and all that we can do is to do our best to stop them, but that they *do* occur is well known. Is it wise to add one more machinery in the shape of an income tax, the working of which is from its very nature peculiarly beyond our control—to the many others which unfortunately, but necessarily, already exist. The public administration is not to blame. The European officers, upon whom rests the misfortune of having to work the tax, are not to blame. It is the tax itself which is to blame, and the people, whose moral conciousness is so blind, whose perception of right and wrong is so blunted, that any one of them is ready to benefit himself by preying on his neighbours as often and as largely as he can. No doubt, in course of time, with an income tax on only higher incomes assessed in a uniform manner for a number of years, the European officers would be able to check much of this tyranny and oppression, and for this reason, if it is contemplated ever again to impose the tax, I would deprecate its abandonment even for a single year. But at the same time, I am strongly of opinion that the tax is utterly unsuited to the country, that in any case this additional method of raising revenue must give additional means to the people to prey on each other, and it would be far better, considering the very small amount of revenue it brings in, to abandon it altogether. Multiplication of modes of assessment means multiplication of departments. Multiplication of departments in this country means multiplication of opportunities for bribery, corruption, extortion, and oppression; and the greater the inquisition entailed, the greater will be the evil.

It is idle to call for a catalogue of cases showing oppression and maladministration. It is useless to ask the names of individuals concerned. A few cases of the kind may be collected, a few offenders handed over to justice, but in the nature of things very few of these cases are ever brought to notice. A man pays and holds his tongue. It is not like a serious case of torture by the police against whom there are many persons only too glad to give information. These cases are legion, and, individually, cover but a very small amount of money or oppression. The perpetrators are also legion, and may be found in every class and rank of life. It is not worth the while of an individual to come forward. We all know with what difficulty he would prove his case—what strong influences would be at work to prevent it. And so we never hear of them. But it is nevertheless true in my belief that cases of the kind are innumerable, and that they do cause, and have caused, an amount of irritation and dissatisfaction throughout the country, which is most deplorable, and may be not unattended with danger.

It is easy to suggest to the Local Government to adopt remedies to prevent such things happening. There *is* no remedy save in the total abolition of the tax. I deny that there has been any maladministration connected with the income tax. On the contrary, I consider that the local officers generally are entitled to the highest praise for even the small amount of oppression and extortion which they have succeeded in preventing. But, as I have said before, they are powerless; and the evil lies in the nature and principle of the tax itself, and in that only.

An instance in point has just come to my notice. In the city of Bareilly the preparation of the lists was entrusted to certain Native subordinates, the city being divided off between them. Not a single complaint was lodged regarding the preparation of this list. But on the revising officer, Mr. Kaye, locally revising the list, going from house to house, it was discovered, and admitted by the peshkar, that the preparation of the list in his case had been entrusted by him to a chuprassee on Rs. 4 per mensem, and this man had entered whom he pleased, and left out whom he liked. Further enquiry proved the assessment to be utterly false, and yet no one complained.

If this can happen under the very nose of the Collector, how much more will it not be the case in the interior of Districts where personal attestation and scrutiny by European officers is out of the question.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,—No. 514, dated Simla, the 20th May 1871.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the report on the working of the Income Tax Act for 1870-71 in the Panjab, and in reply to say that the financial results of the tax are satisfactory and creditable to the revenue authorities in the Panjab.

The Government of India will be glad in due course to learn how the tax has worked in other respects in the Panjab, and especially whether there are any general complaints regarding the pressure of the Act, or of any oppression, illegality, or irregularity connected with its operation.

From L. H. GRIFFIN, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 869, dated Lahore, the 3rd October 1871.

With reference to your confidential letter, No. 514 of the 20th May last, I am desired to forward, for the information of the Supreme Government, copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, No. 753, dated 21st September, reporting confidentially on the working of the Income Tax Act. The detailed report referred to in the accompanying letter will be submitted separately. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the conclusions at which the Financial Commissioner has arrived.

From E. O'BRIEN, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,—No. 753, dated the 21st September 1871.

In reply to your endorsement No. 15 S, dated 30th May, calling for a confidential report as to whether there were any general complaints regarding the pressure of the Income Tax Act, or of any oppression, illegality, or irregularity connected with its operation, I am desired to say that the complete annual report on the working of the income tax has been submitted.

2. The tax has produced more than the estimated amount. There have been no general complaints regarding the pressure of the tax, nor have there been any special complaints of oppression, illegality or irregularity in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. There have been complaints regarding the assessment, but these have been decided by the District and Divisional Officers in the manner prescribed by the Act. The number of complaints regarding assessment is not a sure test of the severity or lightness of it. If the assessment has been unequal, if men who ought to pay highly have been assessed too low, either from want of care or knowledge on the part of the District Officers, or from any other cause, the neighbours of that man will probably petition, not because they have been over-assessed, but because they think there is a chance of their assessments being reduced if they petition, as the same cause which led to our assessment being fixed too low may operate in their favor.

4. The report contains full particulars regarding other matters, and should be referred to for details.

READ the following papers:

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 207, dated 24th June 1861, with enclosure, being the report on the administration of the income tax in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1860-61.

Report of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, on the administration of the income tax in the North-Western Provinces in 1869-70, with the orders passed upon it by the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Confidential letter to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1940, dated 31st March, calling for the opinion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces on certain statements made by the Hon'ble J. D. Inglis in the Legislative Council of the Governor General, regarding the evils attending the assessment and collection of the income tax.

Reply by the Government of the North-Western Provinces to the communication No. 52 A, dated 3rd July 1871.

Letter to the Government of the Punjab, No. 514, dated 20th May 1871, asking whether any abuses have come to light there in connection with the working of the income tax.

Reply of the Government of the Punjab, No. 869, dated 3rd October 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The aggregate income assessed to the income tax in the North-Western Provinces (population 30,039,584) in 1869-70, was £9,943,880, of which £3,620,980 was the aggregate of 54,143 incomes less than £100 a year each, and £6,322,900 the aggregate of 20,325 incomes of £100 a year and upwards each.

2. The aggregate incomes of £100 a year and upwards each assessed to income tax in the United Kingdom in 1868-69 (population 30,380,787) was £430,398,971, being 68 times as much as in the North-Western Provinces. The assessment in the North-Western Provinces in 1869-70 fell

upon 74,468 persons, being almost exactly 1 in 400 of the population, or, assuming that on an average there are five persons in a family, on one head of family in 80.

The statement made by the Local Government (paragraph 3 of its orders No. 155 A, dated 16th May) that—

"the total number of persons assessed to the tax was 1·25 of the total population, or nearly 4 in 300, not 1 in 300, as has been erroneously stated,"

is evidently founded upon a miscalculation.

The net amount actually realised was £136,468.

Compared with the preceding year (when the Supreme Government had to complain of laxity of administration), the number of persons assessed has risen from 34,294 to 74,468, or, omitting (in order to make the figures comparable) persons deriving income from land, to 61,046; the net realisation having increased from 47,592 (at 1 per cent.) to £136,466, at 1½ per cent.

3. These results are comparatively satisfactory; though, considering that the North-Western Provinces includes many large cities and important commercial centres,—as for instance, Mirzapore, Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Agra, Muttra, Meerut, Bareilly,—it is impossible to believe that the revenue even now obtained is nearly what it would be if all the incomes liable were completely taxed.

4. The Governor General in Council greatly regrets to find that the Government of the North-Western Provinces, while apparently considering that the statements made by the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis in the Legislative Council were too definite and involved too universal and sweeping a condemnation of the administration of the tax in the North-Western Provinces, yet thinks that the convictions to which the hon'ble gentleman gave expression are, "to a very considerable extent, well founded."

5. The contrast between the reports now read regarding the working of the income tax at the present day and those regarding the same tax when it was first introduced, is remarkable. In 1860-61 the tax reached to incomes as low as Rs. 200 a year; the rate was 4 per cent. upon all incomes of Rs. 1,000 a year and more, and 2 per cent. upon incomes below Rs. 1,000. Excluding the Jubbulpore Division (since transferred to the Central Provinces), the number of persons assessed was 174,166, the amount assessed being £328,108. Yet the Board of Revenue (present Messrs. Muir and Money) in their No. 102, dated 26th March 1861, reported—

"85. It is, indeed, very remarkable with what little display of ill feeling an imposition so novel, and necessarily so distasteful, has been received throughout the country, and how soon the people at large have been accustomed to the measure.

"86. The Board would here desire to record their opinion that, with hardly an exception, the District Officers throughout these Provinces, notwithstanding that they were already burdened with an amount of business which it was difficult to overtake, have discharged the duties imposed on them by the Act, with great zeal, alacrity, and intelligence. The generally favorable results attained are due to their exertions and good arrangements. The subordinate staff, whether covenanted or uncovenanted, has also, in every instance, cheerfully come forward and devoted themselves laboriously to the discharge of these new duties.

Conduct of Officers.

"87. The general ability and conduct of the assessors has been, with hardly an exception, deserving of great praise. So far as can be ascertained, the Native, as well as the European, assessors have shown not only intelligence but a remarkable degree of integrity.

"88. The notices of oppression or ill treatment have been exceedingly rare and slight. A few attempts at extortion were discovered on the part of official underlings, as in Goruckpore and Furruckabad, but were promptly punished with good effect. No complaints have reached the Board of hardship or injustice, excepting some from Goruckpore, to which the Commissioner's careful attention has been requested."

6. And the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Edmonstone) added *(Government of North-Western Provinces, to Home Department, No. 207A, dated 24th June 1861)*—

"27. As to complaints of oppression upon which information is required in your letter, I am to refer to the 88th paragraph of the enclosed report from the Sudder Board of Revenue, and to add the Lieutenant-Governor's own observation upon this point. During his tour, the Lieutenant-Governor passed through the Districts named in the margin, at the very time when the Income Tax Act was being introduced. He remained for twenty-five days at Allahabad, and was encamped for three weeks at Benares, where lump assessments had been imposed and there might have been some reason to expect that the poorer classes might have suffered some unfairness in the distribution. Throughout this tour, there was every facility, as there always is, for the presentation of petitions, without any charge whatever for stamps or otherwise, and accordingly numerous petitions were presented by individuals, complaining that their incomes had been over-assessed. But it is a fact that not one single petition was received, not even an anonymous petition, complaining of the tax itself, or of any oppression or extortion or misconduct of any kind whatever having been practised either by assessors or by Native functionaries of any class whatever. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that no measure so novel and so distasteful could have been carried out among a people so prone to represent or even to exaggerate their grievances, without calling for the complaint, unless it had been carried out with a remarkable forbearance, discretion, and integrity for which he claims credit for all the officers, both European and Native, who have been engaged in the execution of Act XXXII. of 1860."

Mooradabad, Boolundshuhur, Allyghur, Muttra, Agra, Etawah, Mynpoory, Furruckabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, Mirzapore, and Joumpore.

7. The present Lieutenant-Governor (the Hon'ble Sir William Muir) now states that "in the course of a long service in India, he has never witnessed anything approaching the popular discontent created by the income tax during the last two years." The Governor General in Council regrets that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor did not refer to his report as Member of the Board of Revenue in 1861, and explain the causes of the very marked difference between his experience of the two periods.

8. The efficiency of the government of Sir George Edmonstone is beyond dispute. It is known that he devoted the closest personal attention to the introduction of the income tax, and that he issued very elaborate orders regarding its assessment and collection. The report just quoted gives the result of Sir George Edmonstone's personal observations in 1860-61, during an extended tour.

9. It is to be gathered from the report of the present Government of the North-Western Provinces that the evils believed by the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, by a large number of revenue officers in the North-Western Provinces, and "to a very considerable extent" by the Local Government itself, to arise from the income tax, are due almost entirely to the employment of the underlings of the tahsildars on the very important and delicate duty of assessing and collecting the tax.

10. The Governor General in Council greatly regrets the employment of such agency on such a duty. The favorable reports of 1861 prove positively that no such obvious mal-administration was then allowed; and it is known that the tax was, at that time, assessed by the collectors themselves, by their assistants and deputies, and by the tahsildars. His Excellency in Council is constrained to express his surprise that precautions have not since been taken against the demoralisation described as now existing.

11. If such maladministration has really prevailed at all to the extent alleged in these papers, it is, indeed, enough to account for a mass of corruptions and oppression. But, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, these evils must, in this case, be ascribed almost entirely to administrative proceedings, which ought not to have been permitted. It is to be

regretted that the Government of the North-Western Provinces, the Board of Revenue, and the other distinguished revenue officers whose opinions are quoted in these papers, while confessing the existence of evils of this magnitude, the cause of which is so obvious, should apparently have acquiesced in their continuance as a matter of necessity, and failed to order or to suggest such remedial measures as were formerly found so effective.

12. The Governor General in Council cannot admit that the intervention of the lowest class of revenue officers is essential to the proper collection of the tax, or that the employment of such officers in such work is necessary. In Bengal Proper no one is allowed to assess the income tax but officers of the Covenanted Civil Service, or of the subordinate Executive Service, or assessors of about the rank and social position of the members of the subordinate Executive Service, specially appointed to the duty. In the Bombay Presidency the Local Government has always, it is believed, forbidden assessments by any officers below the rank of mamlutdar, an officer who corresponds with the tahsildar of the North-Western Provinces. In the Punjab there appears to have been no evils such as must have occurred if the system, admitted in the North-Western Provinces, had been in force there.

13. Under the law of the present year the number of persons affected by the tax will be so largely reduced owing to the limit of assessment having been raised, that the employment of the agency of the underlings of the tahsildars would be more than ever inexcusable. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to prohibit throughout India the assessment to income tax by any officers below the rank of tahsildars and mamlutdars. Even these officers should be only employed in strict subordination to the collector and his covenanted and uncovenanted assistants, who should take personally a large share of the work, and should most carefully supervise the assessments which they cannot make themselves.

14. The number of persons assessed to income tax in the North-Western Provinces is not likely at present to exceed, on an average, 1,000 in a District, and 200 in a Tahsil. Agricultural incomes are everywhere, save in the permanently-settled Districts, assessed *primâ facie* by a fixed rule, with reference to the revenue paid by each person; no enquiries, therefore, are ordinarily required in respect to such incomes. A large proportion of the other persons liable to the tax must be massed in the larger towns, their systematic assessment being thereby much facilitated. Upon the whole the Government of India cannot doubt that the tax can usually be assessed by the agency of the District Officers and their covenanted and uncovenanted subordinates, including the tahsildars or mamlutdars; and that, if this agency only be used, the greater part of the evils described will at once be obviated.

15. But whenever necessity is shewn, the Government of India is quite ready, and has always been quite ready, to sanction the employment of competent special assessors, or preferably of competent agency, for the relief of the regular officers of the administration, in order to enable them to devote sufficient time and attention to the income tax.

16. The Governor General in Council is constrained, in conclusion, to remark upon the general tendency apparent in these papers, on the part of even the highest officers, to exaggerate the evils alleged to be connected with the levy of the income tax. An instance has been already quoted of serious

miscalculation on the part of the Local Government itself. A further example occurs in the 12th paragraph of its letter No. 52 A, dated 3rd July, where the oppression described is palliated by the remark that tahsildars have to visit "hundreds of villages and test the means of thousands of persons." Again, Mr. H. S. Reid speaks of the jurisdiction of tahsildars as *ranging up to* 2,610 villages, with a population of 548,219, and an area of 1,190 square miles. The actual *average* jurisdiction of a tahsildar is, in fact, 460 square miles, and the average number of persons assessed per tahsil was, in 1869-70, 465. Mr. Mayne, again, speaks of "a few Europeans having to assess the tax on millions of Natives." Both the Board of Revenue and the Government pass without animadversion the confessions of wide-spread maladministration made by the subordinate revenue officers, their comments being all rather by way of palliation than of censure.

17. The Government of India relies upon the Government of the North-Western Provinces carrying out the instructions now given with the efficiency which usually characterises the administration of those Provinces, and especially upon its taking such measures as will, whatever be the fiscal consequences, effectually prevent any oppression of the people.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the four papers last read, be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Also, that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
(POST OFFICE.)

The 26th October 1871.

No. 4726.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the following officers to the list of officials and public offices privileged to frank letters without pre-payment of postage under Rule 1 of the Rules published in Financial Notification No. 4032, dated 30th September 1871:

Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governors of Madras and Bombay.

Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, including their Military Secretaries.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th October 1871.

No. 930 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Major-General *Sir* H. Tombs, K. C. B., V. C., of the Royal Artillery, employed temporarily on the divisional staff of the army, to be brought permanently on the establishment in succession to Major-General W. F. Beatson, whose tour of service on the staff will expire on the 25th October 1871.

Major-General J. M. B. F. Tytler, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, temporarily to the divisional staff of the army during the absence on leave to Europe on medical certificate of Major-General J. Nordyce, or until further orders.

No. 931 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Captain (brevet Major) Edward Charles Sparshott Williams, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Railway Branch, Department Public Works,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868 embarking at Bombay.

No. 932 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned warrant officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on medical certificate :

Conductor John Evans Grace, 1st Grade Supervisor, Department Public Works, 2nd Allahabad Division, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad,—for twenty months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 933 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned corps of the Native Army :

42nd (Assam) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Jemadar Kunnaya Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Mokoom Chund, invalided.

Havildar Mohre Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kunnaya Singh, promoted.

The above promotions are to have effect from the 1st May 1871.

No. 934 *of* 1871.—Subadar-Major Nutha Sing "Bahadoor," of the 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor," to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 935 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon C. W. Calthrop, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 936 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant E. J. Gunthorpe, of the Madras Staff Corps, Adjutant, 11th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 937 *of* 1871.—Captain C. L. Prendergast, of the General List, Infantry, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Oude, who was granted furlough (medical certificate) for eighteen months in G. G. O. No. 503, dated 10th May 1870, embarked for Europe on the 21st May 1870.

No. 938 *of* 1871.—In publishing the following extract of the Royal Warrant dated War Office, 1st April 1867, it is notified that the rates of pay therein laid down are applicable to the officers of the *British* Medical Service while on furlough :

FINANCE.

10.—*Royal Warrant for the pay and non-effective pay of medical officers.*

VICTORIA R.

Whereas we deem it expedient to revise and amend the regulations for the pay and half pay of the medical officers of our Army, our will and pleasure is, that Articles 283 to 293 of our Royal Warrant of the 3rd February 1866, and so much of our Royal Warrant of the 1st October 1858 as affects the half pay and retired pay of the said officers, be cancelled, and that, instead thereof, this our present warrant be established and obeyed as the sole authority on the matters herein treated of.

1. The daily rates of pay of the officers of the medical branch of the Hospital Department of our Army shall be as follows :

MEDICAL STAFF.	*Pay daily.* £ *s. d.*
Director General	Special.
Inspector General	2 0 0
After 25 years' service	2 5 0
„ 30 „ „	2 7 0
„ 35 „ „	2 10 0
Deputy Inspector General	1 10 0
After 25 years' service	1 12 0
„ 30 „ „	1 15 0
„ 35 „ „	1 17 0
Surgeon-Major	1 4 0
After 25 years' service	1 7 0
Surgeon	0 17 6
After 15 years' service	0 20 0
Assistant Surgeon, on appointment ...	0 10 0
After 5 years' service	0 12 6
„ 10 „ „	0 15 0
„ 15 „ „	0 17 6

No. 939 *of* 1871.—The term for which the services of Lieutenant A. J. Pearson, of the Royal Artillery, were available for temporary employment under the Government of India in the Public Works Department having expired, they are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 940 *of* 1871.—It having been found necessary to define the terms under which officers who received, under G. G. O. No. 899 of 1866,* the option of withdrawing from Indian funds, but who elected to remain subscribers, forfeit the advantages of the funds by failure to make the regulated payments at the proper time, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to announce that monthly subscriptions or donations or authorised instalments shall be paid within four months after they become due, in default of which eight per cent. per annum will be charged on all arrears after that period.

Any such voluntary subscriber, on any of his payments to the fund, whether subscription or donation or interest on arrears, remaining unpaid for one year, after, under the rules of his fund, it has become due, will be at once struck off and absolutely forfeit all advantages accruing to him, as well as all sums paid by him to the funds.

This Order will not invalidate any special privileges subscribers may possess under the rules of their respective funds.

* *Paragraph* 2 *of G. G. O. No.* 899 *of* 1866.

2. Those officers who may elect to remain subscribers are hereby distinctly informed, that the existing rules for their respective funds will remain in force, except as altered by the directions contained in this General Order ; and that the responsibility of paying their subscriptions will, for the future, rest entirely with themselves, and any neglect on their part to pay their subscriptions at the proper time will entail on them and on their families the forfeiture of all advantages accruing to them, as well as all sums paid by them to the funds ; those who may elect to leave the funds are informed that they will in no case again be allowed to become subscribers, and that by ceasing to subscribe, they and their families will forfeit all claims whatsoever on the Military or Orphan Funds.

No. 941 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Charles Thomas Bingham, of the 108th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment of Native Infantry,—4th October 1870.

No. 942 *of* 1871.—With the concurrence of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to promulgate the subjoined instructions for the guidance of British paymasters, with the view of providing against an improper accumulation of funds in their hands, and to notify that the responsibility imposed on regimental commanding officers, will be duly enforced in the event of any loss of public money being occasioned hereafter by the neglect of those regulations.

2. This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

Paras. 1 to 27 of Circular No. 227, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, dated Calcutta, the 1st June 1870.

I.—Annual assignments of cash to regimental paymasters.

II.—Advances on Imprest to Officers Commanding Brigades and Batteries of Royal Artillery.

In modification of Articles 20 to 27, 31, 33 and 34 of "Instructions for Paymasters," Circular 138, the subjoined rules are to be strictly followed in future :

I.—Annual Assignments of Cash to Regimental Paymasters.

In substitution of Articles 20 *to* 27.

1. The Military Accountant, in the month of March, will furnish each regimental paymaster with a statement showing the annual assignment of cash to the regiment for each month of the official year, and the treasury from which the money is to be issued.

2. The paymaster is at liberty to draw against this assignment under the regulations hereafter described, provided that the drawings of any month, added to the sum drawn in previous months of the official year, do not exceed the amount for which provision has been made up to that period in the assignment. As, for example, if the total provision of funds from April to September inclusive be Rs. 1,80,000 in the aggregate, and the amount drawn up to September be only Rs. 1,40,000, the difference or Rs. 40,000 may be drawn in October.

3. The regimental paymaster will draw against his assignment on the 1st and 10th of each month, respectively, one-fourth part of the authorized issue, as shown in the assignment; and on the 20th of the month he will submit to his commanding officer, for his approval, an estimate, in duplicate (Bengal Form 77), showing the balance on his previous month's general state of accounts, the probable receipts and disbursements, the amount of cash received, and the further probable sum required from the civil treasury to complete the payments on account of the regiment for the current month.

4. The paymaster must satisfy his commanding officer that the calculations of the several items of the estimate are fairly made, and, if called upon, must furnish him with full details of any of the items.

5. The commanding officer is required to satisfy himself, before attaching his signature to the estimate, that the receipts and disbursements are correct, and that the sum to be advanced from the treasury is not in excess of actual requirements.

6. One copy of the estimate is to be retained by the officer commanding for record in the orderly-room, the duplicate copy being returned to the paymaster for record in his office.

7. The cheque for the last instalment is to be drawn on the 25th of the month, unless the proximity to the bank or civil treasury drawn on, will admit of the presentation of the cheque for payment on a later date within the month. Should any of the above dates fall on a Sunday or holiday, the issue of the cash from the treasury will be made on the previous day. Before drawing the cheque for the last instalment, the paymaster will ascertain from the Savings Bank and Canteen Fund Committees, the Captains of Troops and Companies, and others, what sums are likely to be paid into their hands on account of the public service within the period of the account; these particulars will enable him to regulate the draft on the civil treasury, so as neither to exceed his actual requirements nor to draw an insufficient sum, for the disbursements of the regiment, properly belonging to the month.

8. The paymaster's cheque for the last instalment need not necessarily be drawn for the exact amount shown in the monthly estimate. The commanding officer is responsible that the cheques are only for such sums as are absolutely and immediately necessary for the requirements of the regiment, and he may permit the paymaster to draw on the treasury for a larger sum than is shown in his estimate, provided always the amount is available on his assignment, if the exigencies of the service require it.

9. In case the draft on the treasury is found to have exceeded the regimental demands of the month current, the paymaster will be careful to regulate his drawings for the first and second instalments of the following month so as to keep his balance within the limits allowed to him (*vide* Article 87 of Instructions for Paymasters).

10. Under no circumstance, however, is the paymaster to draw from the treasury *less* than the amount that will be actually required for the disbursements appertaining to the period of account. A balance in his favor indicates that he has over-credited himself with expenditure, and with due attention to the precautions specified above, this irregularity may be avoided.

11. A regimental paymaster requiring a supplementary assignment, will prepare and submit to his commanding officer, for his approval, an estimate (Bengal Form 77), in duplicate, in which will be shown, as accurately as possible, the amount that will be actually required for the extra services to be disbursed, and this estimate is to be sent to the Military Accountant for sanction before any sum is drawn on it. When sanctioned, one copy will be returned to the paymaster and the other to the local accountant General for the issue of the necessary assignment.

12. In cases of unforeseen emergency, where delay in applying for a supplementary assignment must obviously be productive of inconvenience to the public service, a regimental paymaster may obtain a credit on a civil treasury over and above the amount he is entitled to under assignments, on the authority of a station or division order. Such credits must not be applied for except in cases of actual necessity, and the circumstances must be specially reported in each case to the Military Accountant.

13. The supplementary assignment, or the credit granted by the civil treasury, will be added to the annual assignment of the paymaster, and must be drawn against by cheques in the usual manner.

14. The unpaid balance of the annual and supplementary assignment and credit on the last day of the official year will lapse, and the cheques drawn against them, and then remaining unpaid, will be met from the asssignment of the following year.

15. The officer commanding must countersign each cheque, and must also place his initials to the entries in the margin of the cheque book, which is to be filled in before the cheque is signed and separated from the book.

16. Attention is directed to the rule prohibiting officers and others attached to British regiments receiving "emergent advances" from civil treasuries on account of pay and allowances; this ruling is equally applicable to advances for dâk expenses, carriage, &c.; and to obviate the necessity of applications of this nature in future, paymasters are authorized to furnish officers and soldiers, when detached on particular duty, with sufficient money, and to instruct them to discharge all public demands, adjusting the advance with the paymaster. The outstanding advances will be included in the paymaster's particulars of balance (Bengal Form 167) to accompany his Monthly Pay List.

17. On the last day of the month the paymaster is to forward the list (Bengal Form 78) of cheques drawn from the treasury to that date, to the civil officer, who, after certifying to its correctness, will return it at once to the regimental paymaster for transmission to the Military Accountant, Calcutta. This list is to correspond with the entries under receipts (Item A) in the General State of Accounts of the Regiment.

In substitution of Article 31.

18. When a regiment is moved from its station during the currency of the annual assignment to another station *within* the limits of the Local Government, the officer commanding and paymaster may draw on any day for the sum required to complete the regimental payments of the month and any necessary payments on the public service *en route*, and the treasury officer on receipt of the cheque will issue the cash applied for, and grant one or more public service transfer receipts in favor of the drawing officers for such sum as may be required to be issued at any station *en route*, or at the destination of the regiment.

19. When a regiment is likely to continue *en route* on the 1st of any subsequent month, the officer commanding must also apply to the provincial Accountant General for a credit on the civil treasuries nearest to which the regiment is likely to be on the 1st of each month, and this credit will be granted, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 3. The cash and service transfer receipts will be issued by the treasury officer for the full monthly requirements of the regiment.

20. In case the station to which the regiment is proceeding is *within* the Bengal Presidency, but *beyond* the jurisdiction of the Local Government on which the annual assignment was granted, the paymaster will apply to the treasury officer for a certificate specifying the full amount paid from the treasury, within the official year, for the service of the regiment. This certificate the officer commanding will at once forward to the local Accountant General, in a letter showing the stations at which the regiment is likely to be, while *en route*, on the 1st of the months following, and the sums required to be issued on those dates for the service of the regiment.

21. The Accountant General, after adding the balance of the assignment then available for the regiment, will transfer the particulars, in the same form, to the Accountant General of the Government to which the regiment is proceeding, communicating particulars to the Military Accountant.

22. A similar course will be followed when a regiment is transferred from the Bengal Establishment to another Presidency, or *vice versâ*. The accounts of such regiment are to be rendered to the Pay Department of the Presidency to which the regiment is proceeding, from the 1st of the month in which it moves from its station, all payments from civil treasuries in that month, and in any subsequent month, while *en route*, being adjusted with the Military Department of the Presidency to which the regiment has proceeded.

23. This rule does not apply to regiments proceeding to another Presidency for the purpose of embarking for England, such regiments being retained on the establishment of the Bengal Presidency until date of embarkation, and the accounts continuing to be rendered to Calcutta.

24. Regiments proceeding to Bombay for embarkation will obtain a special credit from the Accountant General of the Government on which the annual assignment was given, for such funds as it is likely to require until arrival at the port of embarkation. The credit will specify the civil treasuries nearest to which the regiment is likely to be on the 1st of the month, and on presentation thereof, the treasury officer will honor the cheque of the officer commanding and paymaster for the sum required to complete the regimental payments of the month, as provided for in Article 18, the amount of the cheque discharged being inscribed, in each case, on the back of the credit. The cash issued by Bombay treasuries on account of such regiments will be adjusted with Bengal in the usual manner.

25. Regiments for the Bengal Presidency landing at Bombay will be granted by the Accountant General, Bombay, on the application of the Controller of Military Accounts, a similar credit as in the case above described. These regiments are brought on the Bengal Establishment from date of disembarkation, and render their accounts to the Pay Department, Calcutta. The special credits will be forwarded in each case to the Pay Examiner, with the regimental accounts first rendered, on arrival of the regiment at its destination.

26. In exhibiting the cheques drawn in the general state, the greatest accuracy is enjoined in inserting the full particulars as to the amount and date of each cheque, and the treasury from which this money was issued.

27. On the arrival of a regiment in India, or in a new Presidency, the paymaster must immediately apply to the Controller of Military Accounts for the issue of the necessary orders regarding his assignment of cash on the civil treasury.

Para. 87 of Circular No. 138, Office of Controller of Military Accounts, dated Calcutta, the 20th May 1866.

Establishment.

87. The balance in each general state of accounts due from a paymaster is to be the smallest possible amount, and if at any time it exceeds Rs. 500, or Rs. 200 in the case of a battery, the particulars, and an explanation of the cause thereof, is to be transmitted with the pay list on *Bengal Form* 167. The balance may be carried on from one month's account to another; but when a paymaster ceases to act, he is required to annex to his final account the receipt of his successor for any balance paid over to him.

No. 943 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—*No.* 3 *Horse Light Field Battery.*

Captain J. Charles, Commandant, No. 4 or Garrison Company of Artillery, to officiate as Commandant, until further orders, with effect from the date Captain R. J. Abbott may avail himself of leave to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 944 *of* 1871.—The following military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:

MILITARY.
No. 207.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 10*th August* 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—In framing the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, it was understood to be the desire and intention of the Government of India that all distinction between furlough on private affairs and that on medical certificate should, as far as possible, cease, and amongst the introductory clauses to those rules is the following: "1.—The distinction with respect to allowances hitherto drawn between furlough on private affairs and sick leave is abolished, both kinds of leave being included under the general term *furlough*, provision, however, being made for the obtainment of furlough under medical certificate, without all the restrictions applicable to furlough when taken without medical certificate."

2. It appears to me, therefore, that the only occasions upon which any officer should be granted furlough on medical certificate are—

1*st*, when (as in the case of Subalterns) an officer entitled to furlough may, if compelled to take leave on account of ill health, be entitled, under the regulations, to certain privileges,—as free passage to England;

2*ndly*, when an officer is not entitled to furlough, but is obliged to take leave on medical certificate,—a case for which provision is made in the rules;

3*rdly*, when, in the interests of the service, an officer, although entitled to furlough, would only be granted leave on the production of a medical certificate.

3. Very recently applications for extension of furlough on private affairs on the part of officers who have come home on medical certificate, have been submitted to me and have been granted, the applicants appearing to be entitled to furlough under the regulations; but it is obviously desirable that I should be informed of the actual circumstances under which every officer claiming furlough upon medical certificate has had furlough granted to him, and I consider all officers entitled to furlough, whose services can be spared, should have the leave gazetted as "furlough," whether they produce a medical certificate or not.

4. With respect to the above three classes, it might be well to gazette the first to furlough, with a note to the effect that, being recommended by a medical board, they are entitled to a free passage, &c. With regard to the second, it would be sufficient to note the clause under which they take leave, and, with regard to the third, it will be assumed in future, when an officer entitled to furlough is thus granted leave on medical certificate, that his services could not otherwise have been dispensed with, and no extension of his leave will be granted in this country except on medical certificate.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

No. 945 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—3*rd Infantry.*

Captain J. Jacob, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, Erinpoorah Irregular Force, to officiate as 2nd in Command during the absence on leave to Europe on medical certificate of Major J. P. Pedler, or until further orders.

No. 946 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—1*st Cavalry.*

Captain F. A. Bertie, 3rd Squadron Officer, 3rd Cavalry, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, during the absence on furlough to Europe on private affairs of Major E. P. W. Ripley, and during the period Captain G. C. Bird may officiate as commandant, or until further orders.

No. 947 *of* 1871.—The following resolution in the Financial Department is published for general information:

No. 4359, dated Simla, the 14th October 1871.

Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

Read the under-mentioned papers—

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 867 A, dated 5th June 1869.
Letter to the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 1476, dated 25th June 1869.
Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. 1339 A, dated 12th July 1869.
Letter to the Comptroller General, No. 3091, dated 3rd September 1869.
Letter from the Comptroller General, No. 983, dated 30th September 1869.
Financial Department's circular No. 4209, dated 25th October 1869.
Letter from the Government of Fort Saint George, No. 29, dated 10th January 1870.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 175, dated 3rd February 1870.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1859, dated 22nd November 1870, and enclosure.
Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 32 A, dated 12th January 1870, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 371 A, dated 9th May 1870, and enclosure.
Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 820, dated 20th December 1869, and enclosure.
Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1387, dated 6th April 1870.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 1318, dated 25th March 1870, and enclosure.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 3422—378, dated 23rd November 1869.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, No. 54—5, dated 21st January 1870.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 4394—205, dated 26th November 1869.
Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 115, dated 10th November 1869.
Office Memorandum from the Home Department, No. 5732, dated 29th December 1869.
Ditto from the Public Works Department, No. 102 E.—G., dated 18th January 1870.
Ditto from the Military Department, No. 569, dated 16th November 1870.
Ditto from the Foreign Department, No. 376 F., dated 16th September 1870, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—The position of the Government of India, and the difficulty experienced by Native States and public bodies in obtaining competent officers without its assistance, frequently render it necessary for the Government, for political and for public reasons, to transfer its officers to service paid for from sources other than its own revenues. Such transfers would, as a general rule, be impossible if the condition were insisted on that, the officer transferred should give up his privileges as an officer in the service of the Government of India; and in the papers above read, the question is discussed—what financial arrangements are proper to be made in the case of officers of Government lent to, or transferred to service paid by, Native States, Municipalities, and other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, such as Courts of Wards, Port Trusts, &c., and permitted at the same time to retain their privileges as servants of the Government of India?

2. The remuneration of officers of Government may be thus classified—

Immediate, their pay and allowances while on duty;
Contingent, their absentee allowances;
Deferred, their pensionary allowances;

and such officers, when lent to Native States, &c., though they obtain their "immediate" remuneration from the State or fund at the charge of which they are employed, look, for the most part, to the Government of India for their "contingent" and "deferred" remuneration.

3. It may sometimes be expedient, for special reasons, that the Government of India should bear such charges; but, as a rule, it is not so; and it is necessary to prescribe the conditions which should be imposed, so that such charges may be avoided, unless the Government, for special reasons, accepts them.

4. The Government of India have accordingly resolved to require, on account of every officer lent or transferred to a Native State, or a Municipality or other financially independent body, who is permitted to retain his position in relation to the service of Government, and his claims to absentee and pensionary allowances under the rules of the service to which he belongs, and with regard to whom the exemption contemplated in paragraph 3 is not declared, a contribution proportional to the salary which he receives, and regulated on the following principles.

5. In the first place it is to the officers themselves, and not to their employers, that the Government will look for the contribution required; any other course would be productive of difficulty and inconvenience.

6. In the second place, a calculation founded upon such data as are available, shews that the cost to Government of the charges above classed as contingent and deferred (excluding, however, privilege leave allowances) is about one-quarter of the amount actually disbursed in the form of "immediate" remuneration.

7. The Government of India will, therefore, require from officers, whose services are lent or transferred as contemplated in paragraph 4, a contribution of one-fifth of their pay and acting allowance; that is, they will receive from their employers pay and acting allowance fixed, in accordance with the rules of the Government service, with relation to the appointments which they hold, or in which they officiate; and, retaining four-fifths, will transfer one-fifth to Government. In return for this contribution, the Government will undertake to pay their absentee allowances (except in the case of privilege leave), and their pensionary allowances, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if they were in the service of Government, save only that the calculation of such allowances will be based only upon the four-fifths which they retain, instead of upon the full amount which they receive of pay and acting allowance.

8. A Native officer will be permitted, if he prefers it, to resign all claim to allowances during leave (except privilege leave), and in such case the contribution required of him will be only 12 per cent. The contribution required in respect of inferior servants is one anna in the rupee.

9. And with the special permission of the Government of India in the Financial Department, officers may make the contribution provided for in paragraph 7 in respect of a less sum (not being less than two-thirds) of their actual allowances, in which case their absentee and pensionary allowances will be calculated as if their actual salary were four-fifths of the amount in respect of which they make their contribution.

10. As to privilege leave to all officers in the position referred to in this resolution, the Government of India cannot make arrangements. Privilege leave is at all times, especially, subject to the discretion of the Government or body which employs the officer; and though an officer lent to Native States, &c., will retain his general claim to privilege leave, in the manner provided by the rules of the Government service, he must be left to arrange the times of taking it, and the amount to be taken, with his employer, in the same way as in the Government service he has to arrange them with the Government. An officer must continue during privilege leave to pay the contribution required by paragraphs 7 and 8.

11. As regards officers transferred to Local Funds, the resolution of this Department No. 2197, dated 24th April 1868, empowered the Local Governments, in certain cases, to admit pensions chargeable to such funds; and they have power also to grant absentee allowances from them. In the case of an officer permanently transferred to service paid from a fund to which these conditions are declared by the Local Government to be applicable, no contribution will be required, as his claims to pension and absentee allowance for that part of his service which is under the local fund will be provided for by it; but, in all cases of mere temporary transfer to such funds, the required contribution must be paid. So in all cases of transfer, whether temporary or permanent, to a local fund under which service does not reckon for pension, the required contribution must be paid.

12. An officer whose services are lent or transferred, is not permitted to withhold the contribution by entering into an understanding that the time of his service so lent or transferred will not count for pension or for leave. He must either entirely resign the service of Government, or, unless he is specially exempted, make the contribution required by these rules.

13. In the case of Covenanted Civil Servants the contribution of one-fifth required by this resolution, includes the four per cent. deduction to the Annuity Funds which will not be separately levied. The amount of the contribution to be credited to the Annuity Fund is $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of the full nominal pay and acting allowance, being one-twenty-fourth part of the amount retained by the officer after deduction.* This proportion, being one-sixth of the entire contribution, will be credited to the Annuity Funds so long as they are maintained.

* *i. e.*, the same as 4 per cent. retained out of 100.

14. If the salary of the officers is disbursed at a Government Treasury, the required contribution will be deducted at time of payment, otherwise the officers themselves must pay the amount directly to the Government of India, in such manner as may be arranged.

15. Nothing in this resolution is to be held to apply to officers accepting service under Native States, &c., for their own purposes; it applies solely to officers transferred from the service of Government under the general or special sanction of the Government of India, and for political or public reasons; nor shall anything in this resolution be held to authorize the formation of funds by the accumulation of the contributions or deductions required.

16. The above rules will apply to all officers in the service of Government transferred after the date of this resolution, under the sanction, general or special, of the Government of India, to service under Native States, Local Funds, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, unless they resign all claim to absentee or pensionary allowance from the Government of India. They will not apply, however, to service in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts or Mysore, the revenues of which States are under the financial control of Government, and can be used to meet charges for absentee and pensionary allowances when they arise. Also, they will not apply to the following cases where other arrangements have been made,—(1) teachers transferred to service in the Chumba State, or in the Kolapur School; (2) Government servants transferred to the municipality of Malcolm Peith.

17. The rules will not apply to officers lent or transferred to the British or to any Colonial Government. Such cases are rare, and will be left for special arrangement as they arise, due regard being had to the principles laid down in this resolution. The Government of India will not, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, accept, without reimbursement any charge for absentee allowances or for pension for service rendered by its officers to other Governments.

18. Nothing in this resolution shall be held to affect the position of officers who have, before the date of its promulgation, accepted service under Native States, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of Government. Unless they belong to the Army, or to the Covenanted Civil service, or unless their case is met by some special rule, such officers have ordinarily no claim for pension from the Government of India, their pay not being a charge against the general revenues. This resolution is intended to provide for future transfers and not to create any claims on the part of officers already transferred under other conditions.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Director General of the Post Office of India, the Mint Master of Calcutta, the Comptroller General, the several Accountants General, and the several Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

No. 948 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed

No. 210, *dated* 21*st September* 1871.—Directing Assistant Surgeon J. A. Laing, M. D. of the Madras Medical Establishment, on duty at Secunderabad, whose services have been made available by the officer commanding the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, for employment in the Hyderabad Contingent, temporarily, to officiate in medical charge of the 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, during the employment elsewhere of Assistant Surgeon J. A. W. Spence, or until further orders.

The 25*th October* 1871.

No. 949 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—4*th Infantry.*

Lieutenant W. G. C. Johnstone, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern 32nd Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, to officiate as Wing Subaltern, *vice* Captain C. R. Oxley, whose services have been re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George, and during the period Lieutenant J. G. Proudfoot may officiate as Adjutant, or until further orders.

The 26*th October* 1871.

No. 950 *of* 1871.—The following orders, issued by the Government of Bombay, are confirmed:

Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Warrant Officers:

No. 628, *dated* 18*th September* 1871.—Honorary Surgeon Thomas Murray, M. D., of the Subordinate Medical Department, Civil, Ajmere, and in medical charge of the Mhairwarra Battalion,—for eighteen months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 641, *dated* 25*th September* 1871.—Deputy Assistant Commissary John Robertson, Head Clerk, Quarter Master General's Office,—for twelve months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 951 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned out-pensioner, having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in the Bengal Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:

Serjeant James Montgomery, an out-pensioner from the Bengal Regiment of Artillery,—rate of pension per diem 2*s.* (two shillings) paid up to the 30th September 1871.

No. 952 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

2nd Captain Parry Lambert, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Punjab,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 953 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant G. Edmonds, of the Unattached List, is allowed an extension of leave from the 26th August 1871 to the 30th September 1871—the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 954 *of* 1871.—The furlough to Europe on medical certificate for three months granted to Captain (brevet Major) J. P. A. Theobald, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, in G. G. O. No. 355, dated 18th April 1871, is cancelled, that officer having failed to avail himself of the same within three months from the date on which it was granted.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 955 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Captain (brevet Major) John Philip Anthony Theobald, of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, is placed on the retired list, and that officer will receive the half pay pension of his substantive rank.

No. 956 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Frederick Henry Maitland, of the 4th Hussars, Boundary Settlement Officer, Bhopal,—21st January 1869.

No. 957 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Medical Department:

Surgeon-Major George Banister, of the Medical Department, in medical charge of His Excellency the Governor General's Body Guard, to be a Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals with effect from the 10th May 1871, in succession to Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals E. B. Thring, who vacated his appointment, having exceeded two years' furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 958 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Ameen Oodeen Ahmed (No. 36), who was admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 389, dated 27th April 1871, is dismissed the service.

No. 959 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant John Robert Burlton-Bennett, of the 7th Hussars, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class,—10th December 1869.

No. 960 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers who were appointed on probation as Sub-Assistant Commissaries General, 3rd Class, by G. G. O. No. 998, dated 13th October 1870, and G. G. O. No. 1079, dated 18th November 1870, having passed the prescribed departmental tests, are permanently attached to the Army Commissariat Department:

Lieutenant C. E. Hallett, of the Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant J. R. Burlton-Bennett, of the Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieutenant F. N. Chalmers, of the Bengal Staff Corps.

No. 961 *of* 1871.—Her Majesty's 104th Regiment (Bengal) Fusiliers being about to quit India for the first time, and being the last of the regiments left in the country which served at the siege of Delhi, the Governor General in Council desires, in bidding it farewell, to place on record an expression of the appreciation in which the services of the corps have been held by the Government of India.

Raised in 1839 as the 2nd Regiment of European Infantry of the Bengal Army, it proceeded in 1842 to form a portion of the army of reserve which was assembled at Ferozepore.

At the close of 1843 the regiment marched to Scinde, where it was employed with a force under the personal command of General Sir Charles J. Napier, G. C. B., in the coercion of some border tribes.

In the cold season of 1845-46 it formed part of the "Scinde Field Force," under the command of the same officer, which kept the field while the army of the Sutlej was engaged with the Sikh forces.

In 1848-49 the regiment was attached at first to the 4th, and subsequently to the 3rd, brigade of infantry of the army of the Punjab, and was engaged with the Sikh forces at the battle of Chillianwallah.

It was also very prominently engaged and suffered severely in the action of Goojerat, and formed a portion of the flying column, which, under command of Sir Walter Gilbert, followed the retiring Sikh Army.

For its gallant, exemplary, and praiseworthy conduct in the operations of the army of the Punjab, it received the distinction of being made a "Fusilier" regiment.

The corps was subsequently engaged in the second Burmese War of 1852-53, during which it maintained its high character for discipline and good conduct.

The Bengal Fusiliers was one of the four regiments of British Infantry present throughout the operations against Delhi in 1857, where it sustained 245 casualties in action. After the capture, it formed part of a column sent through the Meywattee country, under the command of Brigadier Showers.

Since its formation in 1839, the regiment has upheld, under all circumstances, a very high character, which the Governor General in Council, in bidding it farewell, feels assured it will always maintain.

No. 962 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the name of Lieutenant Reginald Hewes Allott Quinet, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is removed from the list of the Bengal Army with effect from the 17th October 1871.

No. 963 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. E. Adamson, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 36th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 964 *of* 1871.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with the "Looshai Expeditionary Force:"

LEFT (OR CACHAR) COLUMN.

Brigadier-General G. Bourchier, C. B., Royal Artillery, Commanding Eastern Frontier District, to command.

Captain H. Thompson, Brigade-Major, Eastern Frontier District, to be Brigade-Major.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Roberts, V. C., Royal Artillery, 1st Assistant Quarter Master General, Head Quarters, to be Assistant Quarter Master General.

RIGHT (OR CHITTAGONG) COLUMN.

Colonel C. H. Brownlow, C. B., 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, to command, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Captain C. E. Bates, Brigade-Major, Mecan Meer, to be Brigade-Major.

Captain C. J. East, Assistant Quarter Master General, Allahabad Division, to be Assistant Quarter Master General.

The above appointments will have effect from the dates on which the several officers named may take up the duties assigned to them.

The following officers will also be attached to the force:

LEFT (OR CACHAR) COLUMN.

Commissarial Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Davidson, Assistant Commissary General.
Captain E. M. L. Marriott, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant J. R. Burlton-Bennett, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

COOLIE CORPS.

Major H. Moore, Interpreter to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
Captain C. E. D. Branson, General List, Infantry.
Captain Hedayut Ali, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

RIGHT (OR CHITTAGONG) COLUMN.

Commissariat Department.

Major A. McKenzie, Assistant Commissary General.
Captain C. Case, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
Lieutenant C. E. Hallett, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

COOLIE CORPS.

Major G. A. Brown, Staff Corps.
Captain F. W. Crohan, General List, Infantry.
Captain C. H. Palmer, Staff Corps.

No. 965 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

Captain F. B. Prinsep, Officiating Brigade-Major, to be a Brigade-Major on the establishment in succession to Captain A. B. Morgan, whose tenure of service has expired.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 20th October 1871.

No. 393.—Mr. J. W. Brassington, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

The 23rd October 1871.

No. 394.—Mr. C. S. Warwick is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Storekeeper, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley (State) Railway.

The 24th October 1871.

No. 395.—Lieutenants W. H. North and J. H. Thurburn, Royal Engineers, attached to the Sappers and Miners, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustanee on the 7th July 1871.

No. 396.—The following Engineers and Upper Subordinates employed on the Delhi District of the Rajpootana State Railway are transferred from the control of the Government of the North-Western Provinces to that of the Government of India with effect from the 10th October 1871:

Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. H. W. Warden, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer.

1st Division.

Mr. E. J. Martin, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. C. Hennessey, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. J. Barron, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. N. S. M. Hecquet, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. J. G. Hughes, Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Sergeant I. McCawley, Her Majesty's 3rd Foot, Supervisor, 1st Grade.
Shoshee Bhoosun Mookerjee, Supervisor, 1st Grade.
Sergeant E. Walshe, Supervisor, 2nd Grade.
Mr. E. J. LeMaistre, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Private R. Dempsey, Her Majesty's 4th Hussars, Overseer, 1st Grade.
Hem Kanto Deb, Overseer, 3rd Grade.

2nd Division.

Mr. G. H. Tait, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. H. Luckstedt, Engineer Apprentice.

3rd Division.

Mr. J. W. Buyers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. W. C. Hosking, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Nundun, Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

No. 397.—The following officers are transferred to the Delhie District of the Rajpootana State Railway:

Lieutenant W. H. Rathborne, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Agra District, Rajpootana State Railway.

Mr. E. J. Moore, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Agra District, Rajpootana State Railway.

Mr. J. E. P. Lincké, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indore State Railway.

The 25th October 1871.

No. 399.—Mr. C. H. Croudace, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Ajmere Division, Rajpootana State Railway, availed himself on the 2nd July 1871 of the two months' privilege leave granted him in Government of North-Western Provinces Notification No. 188 SR—C of the 30th June 1871.

No. 400.—Lieutenant C. W. I. Harrison, R. E, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces, is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

No. 401.—Mr. J. R. Scott, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bhurtpore Division of the Agra District of the Rajpootana State Railway, having returned to duty on the 6th instant, the unexpired portion of the month's privilege leave granted him in Government of the North-Western Provinces Notification No. 469 SR—C of the 25th September 1871, is cancelled.

No. 402.—The following non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers are appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers, 1st Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley Railway:

Sergeant T. Good.
Corporal M. Larkin.

The 26th October 1871.

No. 403.—Mr. W. Ashdown, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern (State) Railway, having forfeited his appointment by overstaying the leave granted him in Government of Punjab Notification No. 2830 of 17th August 1871, his name is struck off the rolls of the Public Works Department with effect from the 30th June 1871.

No. 404.—Mr. F. Tytler is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

The 27th October 1871.

No. 405.—Lieutenant T. Gracey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Agra District, Rajpootana State Railway, was employed on special duty at Simla from the 1st to the 31st August 1871, both days inclusive. This portion of the three months' privilege leave granted him in North-Western Provinces Notification No. 266 S R of 6th April 1871, is therefore cancelled.

No. 406.—The following temporary Upper Subordinates, employed on the Punjab Northern State Railway, are confirmed in their respective grades, and transferred from the control of the Government of the Punjab to that of the Government of India with effect from the 10th October 1871:

Mr. A. B Thomson	...	Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade.
„ H. E. Mann	...	„ „
„ John Lloyd	...	„ „
„ W. Millet	...	„ „
„ A. Wallace	...	„ 2nd Grade.
„ P. Bradley	...	„ „
„ S. W. Bowen	...	„ „
„ P. Jones	...	„ 3rd Grade.
„ G. F. Berrill	...	„ „
„ W. D. Wilson	...	„ „
„ M. McInerny	...	„ „
„ J. F. Victor	...	Supervisor, 1st Grade.
„ D. W. Wilson	..	„ „
„ E. J. Johnston	...	„ „
Chandra Kant Chuckerbutty		„ „
Mr. G. T. Halsten	...	„ 2nd Grade.
„ H. Bristow	...	Overseer, 1st „
Baboo Kessub Chunder Chatterjee	..	„ „
„ Hurrish Chunder Paul	...	„ „
Bahadoor Sirdar	...	„ 3rd Grade.

No. 407.—The services of the under-mentioned officers employed on the Neemuch Railway Survey are dispensed with:

Mr. R. Gale, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. B. D. Hewetson and Mr. E. W. Preston, temporary Assistant Engineers, 1st Grade.

No. 408.—Mr. J. C. Rebeiro, Overseer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is reduced to the 2nd Grade.

TELEGRAPH.

The 25th October 1871.

No. 398.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following officiating appointments in the Telegraph Department:

Mr. G. G. Charles, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 13th October 1871, the date of receiving charge of the Punjab Division from Mr. Brooke.

Mr. J. C. Douglas, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 14th October 1871, *vice* Mr. Flindell, Superintendent, Dacca Division, on special duty.

Mr. C. E. Pitman, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, on special duty, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 14th October 1871.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 44 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	879—896
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	259—260
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	267—269
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	531—556
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19	493—509
SUPPLEMENT, No. 42	1415—1454

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th October 1871.

No. 13.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter sixty-seven, section seventeen, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Wednesday, the 29th November next, at 11 A. M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for the next meeting of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The 31st October 1871.

No. 14.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, section twelve, is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Robert Eyles Egerton of his seat as Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 28th October 1871.

No. 5014.—*Appointment.*—Surgeon J. Ewart, M. D., to be Surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital at Calcutta, *vice* Surgeon-Major J. P. Brougham, M. D., resigned.

The 31st October 1871.

No. 5043.—The Governor General having notified his intention of leaving Simla on the 1st proximo, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Governor General shall, after that date, and until further notice, assemble at Calcutta, in the territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The 1st November 1871.

No. 5058.—The following promotions have taken place in the British Burmah Commission with effect from 5th June 1871 :

Mr. C. D. Clifford Lloyd, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant Thorp, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

No. 5062.—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th September 1871, is published for general information :

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.			
		FURLOUGH.			
1	The Hon'ble Sir C. P. Hobhouse, Bart.	Judge of the High Court, Calcutta	September 26, 1870	December 26, 1871.	Date of departure not reported.
2	E. F. Harrison	Comptroller General of Accounts	Furlough for	two years	
3	C. E. Chapman	Deputy Accountant General, Bombay	April 15, 1871	February 14, 1872.	
4	L. C. Probyn	Accountant General, Punjab	November 13, 1870	November 12, 1872.	Date of departure not reported. Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 12th May 1871.
5	A. C. Lyall	Commissioner, West Berar Division	Furlough for	twenty months	
6	J. F. K. Hewitt	None	March 13, 1869	May 12, 1871.	
7	F. Venning	None	May 15, 1869	May 14, 1871.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
1	A. M. Monteath	Director General of the Post Office of India	August 3, 1871	February 2, 1872.	—
		LOWER PROVINCES.			
		FURLOUGH.			
1	W. B. Buckle	Governor General's Agent, Moorshedabad	July 3, 1870	July 2, 1872.	
2	E. S. Pearson	Judge of Moorshedabad	April 26, 1870	March 20, 1872.	
3	J. R. Muspratt	Judge of Beerbhoom	March 1, 1871	February 29, 1872.	
4	C. F. Carnac	Opium Agent, Benares	March 15, 1870	December 14, 1871.	
5	C. S. Belli	Judge of Purneah	March 15, 1870	March 14, 1872.	
6	C. H. Campbell	Commissioner of the Presidency Division	April 29, 1871	April 28, 1872.	Has since applied to resign the Service.
7	O. Toogood	Judge of Chittagong	May 29, 1870	May 28, 1872	
8	H. A. R. Alexander	Judge of Rajshahye	February 11, 1871	February 10, 1872.	
9	C. E. Lance	Judge of Midnapore	November 2, 1870	November 1, 1871.	
10	H. L. Dampier	None	July 23, 1869	November 22, 1871.	
11	W. F. McDonell, v. c.	Judge of Nuddea	July 3, 1870	November 11, 1871.	

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
12	H. B. Lawford	Judge of Jessore	March 4, 1871 ...	March 3, 1872.	
13	A. Levien	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Dacca ...	April 17, 1870 ...	April 16, 1872.	
14	Lord H. U. Browne	Commissioner of Chittagong ...	February 11, 1871 ...	February 10, 1872.	
15	T. B. Lane	Junior Secretary, Board of Revenue ...	April 5, 1870 ...	April 4, 1872.	
16	R. V. Cockerell	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Hooghly	March 12, 1870 ...	March 11, 1872.	
17	L. R. Tottenham	Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade, Howrah	January 23, 1870 ...	October 22, 1871.	
18	H. W. Alexander	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Shahabad	April 10, 1870 ...	January 9, 1872.	
19	E. E. Lowis	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Maldah	March 1, 1870 ...	February 29, 1872.	
20	E. D. Lockwood	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Tipperah	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
21	G. L. T. Harris	None	July 20, 1869 ...	January 19, 1872.	
22	H. J. Reynolds	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Mymensing	November 9, 1869 ...	November 8, 1871.	
23	A. Smith	Magistrate and Collector, 2nd Grade, Bhaugulpore	August 3, 1870 ...	August 2, 1872.	
24	J. S. Drummond	Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet ...	November 2, 1870 ...	November 1, 1871.	
25	W. Kemble	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Sylhet	November 9, 1869 ...	November 8, 1871.	
26	J. Monro	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye	March 1, 1870 ...	February 29, 1872.	
27	E. H. Whinfield	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore	April 26, 1871 ...	January 25, 1873.	
28	W. R. Larminie	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca	March 12, 1870 ...	March 11, 1872.	
29	R. D. Hime	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah	May 22, 1871 ...	November 9, 1872.	
30	G. E. Makgill	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Midnapore	July 23, 1870 ...	January 22, 1872.	
31	J. C. Geddes	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya	January 2, 1870 ...	January 1, 1872.	
32	W. E. Ward	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Burdwan	March 1, 1871 ...	February 28, 1873.	
33	E. G. Glazier	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing	April 12, 1870 ...	April 11, 1872.	
34	J. Boxwell	Assistant Magistrate, Sylhet ...	March 28, 1870 ...	March 27, 1872.	
35	A. C. Brett	Assistant Magistrate, Bhaugulpore ...	May 1, 1870 ...	April 30, 1872.	
36	J. Anderson	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Maldah...	August 31, 1870 ...	August 30, 1872.	
37	J. O'Kinealy	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Jessore	.....	.....	On subsidiary leave.
38	T. H. H. Shortt	Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore ...	May 2, 1870 ...	May 1, 1872.	
39	F. Wyer	Assistant Magistrate, Purneah ...	March 28, 1870 ...	March 27, 1872.	
40	V. Irwin	Assistant Magistrate, Tipperah ...	February 12, 1870 ...	February 11, 1872.	

41	P. D. Dickens	Assistant Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs ...	July 8, 1870 ...	July 7, 1872.	
42	T. Smith, B. A.	Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, Cooch Behar	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
43	J. J. Livesay	Assistant Magistrate, Dacca ...	February 5, 1870 ...	February 4, 1872.	
44	C. A. Kelly, M. A.	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd Grade, Moorshedabad	April 26, 1871 ...	July 22, 1873.	
45	H. J. Newbery	Assistant Magistrate, Gya	March 18, 1871 ...	November 17, 1872.	
46	C. E. C. Merington	Assistant Magistrate, Gya	March 14, 1870 ...	March 13, 1872.	
47	A. Mackenzie	Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal	March 1, 1871 ...	December 31, 1871.	
48	T. Norman	Assistant Magistrate, Rajshahye ...	April 1, 1871 ...	March 31, 1873.	
49	E. S. Moseley	Assistant Magistrate, Purneah ...	March 11, 1871 ...	March 10, 1873.	
50	G. E. Porter	Assistant Magistrate, Rungpore ...	March 25, 1871 ...	November 24, 1872.	On subsidiary leave.
51	F. W. J. Rees	Assistant Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs ...	... ...	... ...	
52	P. Hurley	Assistant Magistrate, Jessore ...	August 30, 1870 ...	August 29, 1871 ...	Granted six months' extension by the Secretary of State.
53	J. F. Stevens	Assistant Magistrate, Gya	March 1, 1871 ...	October 31, 1872.	
54	D. W. Marsden	Assistant Magistrate, Cuttack ...	February 16, 1871 ...	February 15, 1873.	

SPECIAL LEAVE.

1	W. J. Money, C. S. I.	Magistrate and Collector, 1st Grade, Nuddea	July 30, 1871 ...	January 29, 1872.	
2	H. Beveridge	Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade, Backergunge	August 8, 1871 ...	November 7, 1871.	

NOTE.—Total absent 56
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces 243
Percentage of absentees ... ... 23·04

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

FURLOUGH.

1	Hon'ble Alexander Ross	Judge of the High Court	April 22, 1871 ...	October 21, 1871.	
2	A. Shakespear	Commissioner of Benares	March 14, 1870 ...	November 13, 1871.	
3	M. B. Thornhill	Judge of Saharunpore	April 8, 1871 ...	October 7, 1872.	
4	J. Power	None	April 3, 1867 ...	April 2, 1869 ...	Granted 30 months' extension by the Secretary of State.
5	G. E. Lance	Judge of Cawnpore	April 8, 1871 ...	April 7, 1872 ...	Six months' special leave has been converted into 12 months' furlough by the Secretary of State.
6	H. Lushington	Judge of Ghazeepore	April 7, 1871 ...	December 6, 1872.	
7	F. Thompson	Judge of Shahjehanpore	March 12, 1870 ...	January 27, 1872.	
8	R. Simson	Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces	March 26, 1870 ...	March 25, 1872.	

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
9	J. H. B. Ironside	Magistrate of Benares	March 25, 1871 ...	November 24, 1871.	
10	F. S. Wigram	Magistrate and Collector of Bustee ...	October 2, 1869 ...	June 1, 1871 ...	Granted four months' extension by the Secretary of State.
11	R. F. Saunders	Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore...	February 20, 1871 ...	November 19, 1871.	
12	G. B. Pasley	Magistrate and Collector ...	November 8, 1869 ...	October 27, 1871.	
13	W. Johnston	Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces	November 13, 1870 ...	November 12, 1872.	
14	H. R. Clarke	Magistrate and Collector of Banda ...	April 10, 1870 ...	April 9, 1872.	
15	R. H. Clifford	None	December 8, 1869 ...	December 7, 1872 ...	Granted 12 months' extension by the Secretary of State.
16	H. B. Webster	Magistrate and Collector, Saharunpore ...	April 25, 1870 ...	April 24, 1872.	
17	C. J. Daniell	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Shahjehanpore...	March 8, 1871 ...	December 7, 1871.	
18	A. Boulderson	Out of employ	On sick leave.		
19	J. Sladen	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Bareilly ...	October 23, 1870 ...	October 22, 1871 ...	Granted three months' extension by the Secretary of State.
20	W. M. Sandys	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Bijnore ...	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
21	W. Duthoit	Deputy Superintendent, Family Domains of Maharajah, Benares	April 1, 1871 ...	December 31, 1872.	
22	C. Twigg	None	March 18, 1868 ...	June 17, 1869 ...	Granted 29 months' extension by the Secretary of State. Has since applied to resign the Service.
23	A. Sells	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Meerut ...	March 11, 1871 ...	December 10, 1872.	
24	E. Montagu	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Furruckabad ...	April 15, 1871 ...	January 30, 1873.	
25	J. S. Porter	Settlement Officer, Etah	July 13, 1870 ...	January 12, 1872.	
26	R. D. Spedding	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade, Banda ...	April 29, 1871 ...	November 28, 1872.	
27	H. C. Barstow	Joint Magistrate, 1st Grade, Etah ...	May 8, 1870 ...	November 7, 1871 ...	Granted three months' extension by the Secretary of State.
28	W. R. Burkitt	Assistant Magistrate, Bareilly ...	October 16, 1869 ...	October 15, 1871.	
29	E. C. Buck	Settlement Officer, 3rd Grade, Furruckabad...	June 6, 1871 ...	December 5, 1871.	
30	C. W. Mellor	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade ...	November 6, 1870 ...	November 5, 1872.	
31	J. G. Robertson	Settlement Officer, Meerut ...	March 18, 1871 ...	March 17, 1873.	
32	G. S. D. Dale	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade ...	March 25, 1871 ...	March 24, 1873.	
33	C. F. Hall	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade ...	February 14, 1870 ...	February 13, 1872.	
34	M. S. Howell	Joint Magistrate, 2nd Grade, Dehra ...	April 15, 1871 ...	October 14, 1872.	
35	W. Barry	Assistant Magistrate, Banda ...	April 8, 1871 ...	April 7, 1873.	
36	J. Kennedy	None	May 24, 1869 ...	May 23, 1871 ...	Granted six months' extension by the Secretary of State.
37	H. F. D'Oyly Moule	Assistant Magistrate, Allahabad ...	April 17, 1870 ...	April 16, 1872.	
38	T. F. Harkness	Assistant Magistrate, Moradabad ...	April 1, 1871 ...	June 30, 1872.	
39	J. A. Marcel	Assistant Magistrate, Etah ...	April 8, 1871 ...	October 7, 1871 ...	Granted six months' extension by the Secretary of State.
40	W. Holmes	Assistant Magistrate, Allygurh ...	April 29, 1871 ...	December 28, 1872.	
41	M. D. E. S. Chalmers	Assistant Magistrate, Allahabad ...	January 20, 1871 ...	September 19, 1872.	

SPECIAL LEAVE.

1	W. E. Neale	Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st Grade, Etawah	May 20, 1871 ...	November 19, 1871.	

NOTE.—Total absent 42
Total of Civil Servants employed in the North-Western Provinces 196
Percentage of absentees ... ... 21·4

PUNJAB.

FURLOUGH.

1	D. Simson	Judge, Chief Court	March 19, 1870 ...	March 18, 1872.	
2	J. Naesmyth	Commissioner	May 8, 1870 ...	May 7, 1872.	
3	T. D. Forsyth, C. B.	Commissioner	Furlough for	eight months ...	Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 20th February 1871.
4	C. P. Elliott	Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	March 14, 1870 ...	March 13, 1872.	
5	T. H. Thornton	Secretary to the Government of the Punjab...	Furlough for	twenty-two months ...	Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 18th March 1871.
6	H. E. Perkins	Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	April 1, 1871 ...	October 25, 1872.	
7	J. B. Lyall	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	November 21, 1869 ...	November 20, 1871.	
8	R. T. Burney	Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class ...	January 16, 1870 ...	January 15, 1872.	
9	J. W. Smyth	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	March 11, 1870 ...	March 10, 1872.	
10	J. D. Tremlett	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	April 1, 1870 ...	March 31, 1872.	
11	T. W. Smyth	Registrar, Chief Court	March 11, 1870 ...	March 10, 1872.	
12	A. R. Bulman	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	April 3, 1870 ...	April 2, 1872.	
13	W. Coldstream	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	Furlough for two years	from 12th April 1871.	
14	C. R. Hawkins	Judge, Small Cause Court, 4th Class ...	October 1, 1870 ...	September 30, 1872.	
15	T. Roberts	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	March 18, 1870 ...	September 17, 1871 ...	Granted one month's extension by the Secretary of State.
16	W. M. Young	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class ...	October 5, 1870 ...	October 4, 1871.	
17	F. P. Beachcroft	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	March 12, 1870 ...	March 11, 1872.	
18	H. Priestley	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Furlough for	wenty months ...	Availed himself of preparatory leave on the 11th January 1871.

SPECIAL LEAVE.

1	T. O. Wilkinson	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class ...	Six months' special leave with 30 days' subsidiary leave from 15th March 1871.	

NOTE.—Total absent 19
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Punjab ... 65
Percentage of Absentees ... ... 29·2

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
					Six months' special leave has been converted into eighteen months' furlough by the Secretary of State.
					Date of departure not reported.
			15, 1871 ... October	14, 1872	
			1, 1871 ... March	31, 1873.	
			—, 1870 ... November	—, 1871	
			23, 1870 ... October	22, 1872.	
				4	
				22	
				18·18	
			13, 1870 ... July	12, 1872.	
			7, 1871 ... June	6, 1873.	
				2	
				15	
				13·3	
				131	
				579	
				22·62	

OUDH.

FURLOUGH.

1	W. C. Capper	... Commissioner ...	... April	15, 1871	
2	J. W. Quinton, B. A.	... Deputy Commissioner ...	... April	1, 1871	
3	J. M. C. Steinbelt	... Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade	... May	—, 1870	
4	A. G. Walker	... Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade	... October	23, 1870	

SPECIAL LEAVE.—*Nil.*

NOTE.—Total absent ... 4
Total of Civil Servants employed in Oudh ... 22
Percentage of absentees ... 18·18

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

FURLOUGH.

1	J. H. Morris	... Chief Commissioner ...	... July	13, 1870	
2	W. M. Low	... Commissioner, Narbada Division	... June	7, 1871	

SPECIAL LEAVE.—*Nil.*

NOTE.—Total absent ... 2
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Central Provinces ... 15
Percentage of absentees ... 13·3

BRITISH BURMAH.—*Nil.*

NOTE.—Grand total of absentees ... 131
Grand total of Civil Servants employed on the Bengal Establishment ... 579
Percentage of absentees ... 22·62

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 5088.—Baboo Surendra Nath Banerjee, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 29th September last.

No. 5090.—Mr. J. W. Harris, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Allahabad on the 9th ultimo.

No. 5100.—Under the provisions of Section 26 of Act XXII. of 1864, the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest the Assistant Cantonment Magistrates of Thayetmyo and Tounghoo with power to take cognizance of and try breaches of the rules and regulations made under Clause 7, Section 19 of the same Act, occurring within the area of their operation beyond the limits of the Cantonments of Thayetmyo and Tounghoo, respectively.

JUDICIAL.

The 31st October 1871.

No. 1852.—Under the provisions of Act XXXII. of 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces the powers conferred upon a Local Government by Section 6 of Act XIV. of 1865.

POLICE.

The 1st November 1871.

No. 747.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant E. J. Gunthorpe, of the Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 400.—The Reverend Francis Crombie, Chaplain of Mhow, availed himself on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo of the leave granted him in Notification No. 346, dated the 11th idem.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be

simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government,

or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

SURVEYS.

Simla, the 28th October 1871.

No. 324.—Preparatory leave for one month from the 18th instant is granted to Lieutenant R. Beavan, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, North-Western Frontier Revenue Survey, to enable him to proceed to Bombay and appear before a Medical Board with a view to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 327.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India:

Mr. W. C. Rossenrode, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from 18th July to 3rd September 1871, both dates inclusive.

Captain W. M. Campbell, R. E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, with effect from 4th September 1871.

Captain C. T. Haig, R. E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, with effect from 23rd September 1871.

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 337.—Lieutenant Charles Strahan, R. E., Deputy Superintendent in charge of the Gwalior Topographical Survey, is allowed leave of absence for one month preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough from such date as he may avail himself of it.

CUSTOMS.

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 85.—Under Section 23 of the Consolidated Customs Act (No. VI. of 1863), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of sugar and other saccharine produce from the Punjab by land through the Dera Ghazi Khan District.

PORT BLAIR.

The 2nd November 1871.

No. 77.—Major-General D. M. Stewart, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars under Notification No. 2, dated 23rd June last, arrived at that Settlement on the forenoon of the 4th October 1871.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MILITARY.

Simla, the 2nd November 1871.

No. 260.—*Leave.*—Lieutenant C. E. Wheeler, Adjutant of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month from the 6th November 1871, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 262.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant J. N. S. Kirkwood joined his appointment of Officiating Wing Subaltern of the Meywar Bheel Corps on the forenoon of the 27th September 1871.

No. 264.—*Appointment.*—Assistant Surgeon H. P. Roberts, M. B., of the Bombay Medical Service, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, during the absence of Dr. Harvey, or until further orders.

POLITICAL.

The 2nd November 1871.

No. 2381.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant C. E. Yate assumed charge of his duties as doing-duty officer with the Erinpoora Irregular Force on the forenoon of the 12th October 1871.

No. 2383.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. F. W. Abel as Consul for the German Empire at Coconada.

No. 2386.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. F. M. Cartwright as Consul for the German Empire at Madras.

GENERAL.

The 2nd November 1871.

No. 2226.—Captain J. H. C. G. Lassalle to be Assistant Commissioner in the Ajmere Commission with effect from the 1st April 1871.

No. 2228.—Captain C. W. Burton, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana, on special duty at Soojangurh, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months from the 1st December 1871, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 2230.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Puckle, Deputy Superintendent of the 2nd Grade in the Mysore Commission, arrived at Madras on the 4th and at Bangalore on the forenoon of the 7th October 1871 on return from two years' furlough to England.

No. 2232.—Surgeon-Major H. R. Oswald, M. D., Surgeon, Mysore Commission, arrived at Madras on the 4th and at Bangalore on the 7th October 1871 on return from two years' furlough to England, and assumed charge of his duties from Dr. Houston on the forenoon of the 7th idem.

H. LEPOER WYNNE,

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 1st November 1871.

No. 4851.—Read again—

Financial Notification No. 3965, dated the 5th October 1870, prohibiting Local Governments and Administrations from making advances to municipalities or individuals by way of loan without the special sanction of the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the above prohibition to all loans, whether direct from the Government treasury or contracted with a bank by the authority of any Government officer, and to rule that, save under express sanction of law, no loans shall be authorised by any one but the Government of India.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, and to the officers of audit concerned; also, that a copy of the above order be published in the *Gazettee of India.*

The 2nd November 1871.

No. 4891.—In continuation of Notification No. 4018, dated the 28th September 1871, the following statement of cash balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government treasuries in India, at the close of the month of September last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:

	September 1869.	September 1870.	September 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	84,24,903	1,15,99,560	3,89,72,852
Bengal	1,54,41,654	1,38,77,641	2,08,27,000
British Burmah	29,76,261	38,94,580	41,82,232
North-Western Provinces ...	92,29,193	1,73,50,544	2,26,47,816
Oudh	23,08,079	40,33,695	51,26,262
Punjab	1,14,40,419	97,10,613	1,30,89,900
Bombay	1,71,87,509	2,07,38,909	3,64,55,763
Central Provinces	53,08,998	56,17,456	79,07,239
Madras	1,81,76,904	2,60,67,939	2,34,57,269
TOTAL ...	9,04,93,920	11,28,90,937	17,26,66,333

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 30th October 1871.

No. 4873.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the insertion of the following as a heading in Chapter IV. of the Acting Allowance Code: The following rules regulate the acting allowances of military officers in civil employ who are not in the Public Works, the Survey, the Telegraph, or the Forest Deparment.

No. 4889.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the insertion after word "class" in Section XXIX. of the Acting Allowance Code of the words "and is not such as is described in Section XXVII. (*a*)."

The 31st October 1871.

No. 4892.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following rule for Rule 3 under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code and the elimination of the word "But" from Rule 4 under that section:

Time spent on subsidiary leave does not qualify for privilege leave. But if an officer returning from leave lasting more than three months be, solely for the convenience of the Local Government, and not for any fault of his own or by his own choice, prevented from rejoining an appointment on which he has a lien, or be kept out of employ on subsistence allowance, then duty qualifying for privilege leave begins on the day on which he presents himself to the Local Government ready for duty.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 4895.—The following Resolution is published in substitution of Resolution No. 4445, dated 19th October 1871,—*vide* page 810 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 21st idem:

Read again—

Circular letter to all Local Governments and Administrations, No. 4121, dated 12th October 1870, regarding the enforcement of Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1870.

Notification of this Department, No. 451, dated 24th January 1871, containing rules for carrying out the provisions of Sections 16 and 28 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1870.

Read also the following correspondence on any necessity of relaxing the strict responsibility of a treasurer, for loss from his receipt of coin which is defaced without having lost more than two per cent. in weight, or which was of doubtful legality from its appearing to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing, *viz.*:

From Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, No. 393, dated 6th September 1871.

From Mint Master, No. 477 of 8th September 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that, under Section XIII. of the Coinage Act, defaced coin is not legal tender, and, accordingly, all coin which has been defaced including that to which a piece of solder may have been attached, should be declined at a Government Treasury or a Paper Currency Office. The solder imparts to the coin a suspicious character, for it may conceal a drilling of the coin, though in other cases it is attached for the purpose of using the coin as an ornament.

2. Similarly coin which has been artificially diminished (as by partial solution in acids) should be treated under Section XIII. of the Coinage Act as not legal tender, and be dealt with as Section XVI. and the rules in the notification dated 24th January 1871 may permit.

3. Coins which have lost more than two per cent. by fair wear and tear, should be cut or broken and paid for at the rate of one rupee per tolah, as directed in paragraph 2 of Financial Notification No. 451, dated 24th January 1871.

4. Weights for testing whether coins have lost more than the prescribed allowance in weight by wear and tear, should be supplied by the Mint Masters to all Treasuries and Paper Currency Offices, and the Mint Master, Calcutta, should be requested to submit a draft of the rules which he would propose for testing the scales and weights in use at treasuries, since such test must become necessary in time, even when proper weights and adjusted scales may have been supplied in the first instance by the Mint.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations; to the Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, the Mint Master, Calcutta; and the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India.*

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th October 1871.

No. 966 *of* 1871.—With reference to the notification issued by the Home Department, No. 1598, dated 25th September 1871, the services of Assistant Surgeon B. T. Suffrein, of the Madras Medical Department, late Officiating Superintendent, Central Jail, Moulmein, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 967 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—G. G. O. No. 640, dated 27th July 1871, altering the name of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant "Sowaya Sing" to "Soobah Singh," is cancelled, the correct name of that medical subordinate being *Sowaya Sing* as notified in G. G. O. No. 410, dated 3rd May 1871.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 968 *of* 1871.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 25th August 1871, page 3762, is published for general information:

INDIA OFFICE,
The 24th August 1871.

The dates of the under-mentioned officers' commissions should be as follows, and not as stated in the Gazettes named:

* * * * *

London Gazette, 15th December 1868.—Colonel L. Barrow, C. B., 30th September 1865.
London Gazette, 15th December 1868.—Colonel G. DeSausmarez, 16th July 1862.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Major W. J. Morris, 10th November 1868.
London Gazette, 20th March 1866.—Major H. M. Boddam, 9th June 1863.
London Gazette, 20th March 1866.—Major J. P. A. Theobald, 29th March 1865.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Lowther, 6th February 1868.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Major J. M. Earle, 6th February 1868.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Major W. N. Lees, 6th February 1868.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Captain W. C. Chowne, 6th October 1867.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Captain R. A. Dobbin, 6th February 1868.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Captain A. W. Graham, 6th February 1868.
London Gazette, 22nd September 1868.—Captain E. Venour, 6th February 1868.
London Gazette, 22nd July 1870.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Pearse, 29th February 1870.
London Gazette, 30th September 1870.—Ensign J. Copeland, 14th March 1869.
London Gazette, 30th September 1870.—Lieutenant T. J. Bailey, 22nd June 1867.
London Gazette, 30th September 1870.—Lieutenant J. P. D. Vanrenen, 27th April 1869.
London Gazette, 4th May 1869.—Captain C. Grant, 24th February 1867.
London Gazette, 15th December 1868.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. E. Hutchinson, 20th April 1868.
London Gazette, 15th December 1868.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Frith, 30th January 1868.
London Gazette, 1st December 1870.—Major R. B. Dundas, 18th November 1868.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain G. B. P. Alcock, 9th October 1868.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain H. O. Cumberlege, 8th January 1870.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain A. Fitzgerald, 9th November 1868.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain H. C. Greenaway, 10th November 1868.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain H. Grimes, 16th December 1868.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain E. G. Newnham, 21st January 1869.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain H. W. Shoubridge, 31st December 1868.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Captain F. W. Simpson, 9th January 1869.

The names of the under-mentioned officers should be as follows, and not as stated in the Gazettes named:

London Gazette, 10th May 1870.—Charles *William* Robert Chester.
London Gazette, 7th June 1870.—David *Birrell.*
London Gazette, 19th July 1870.—*Henry Mein* Wilson.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—Thomas *John* Hudleston Keyes.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—H. C. *Greenaway.*
London Gazette, 15th December 1868.—Charles *David* Peter Nott.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—J. B. *Thelwall,* C. B.
London Gazette, 28th September 1869.—H. *Rowland.*

No. 969 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—No. 7 Howrah Company.

Lieutenant E. W. Hart to be Captain, *vice* Healy, resigned; subject to the officer's passing an examination in drill.

No. 970 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:

No. 679, *dated* 11*th October* 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned warrant officer:

Sub-Conductor Edward Gleeson, head clerk, Scharunpore Stud Depôt Office,—for two years under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869.

No. 971 *of* 1871.—Supernumerary Surgeon Charles Egbert Wimond Bensley, M. D., of the Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 972 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his return from England:

Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) W. J. F. Stafford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—arrived at Bombay on the 13th October 1871.

No. 973 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:

Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) P. Wheeler, of Infantry, G. G. O. No. 1207 of 1869,—24th September 1871.

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 974 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:

Major F. Eteson, of the 3rd Foot, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General in succession to Major C. H. S. Scott, whose tenure of service on the staff will expire on the 1st December 1871.

Captain H. Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade Major, Eastern Frontier District, to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General in succession to Major F. Eteson.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 28th October 1871.

No. 409.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has ordered the creation of a new division of public works at Ajmere, to be called the Mayo College Division, which will be under the direct orders of the Government of India.

Mr. J. Gordon, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Punjab Northern Railway to the charge of the new division.

Captain W. M. Story, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Central India to the same division.

The 31st October 1871.

No. 410.—The under-mentioned passed students of the Civil Engineering Branch of the Presidency College, Calcutta, who have served the prescribed period as scholarship-holders, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 3rd Grade and posted to the Provinces and in the Branches of the Department specified:

Baboos Prosuno Coomar Duncari and Soodan Chunder Patnaik,—Bengal Buildings and Roads Branch.
Baboo Wodynarain Sing,—ditto Irrigation Branch.
Baboo Gyan Chunder Roy,—Punjab Irrigation Branch.
Baboo Kally Podo Sen,—Delhi District, Rajpootana Railway.

No. 411.—The services of Captain G. O'Connor, R. A., temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department with effect from the 1st November 1871.

No. 412.—Mr. R. C. Dobbs, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Mysore, is granted two years furlough on medical certificate with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 413.—Mr. C. F. Lindsay, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah, is granted fifteen months' leave of absence on medical certificate with effect from the 16th September 1871.

No. 414.—Mr. J. W. Alexander, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 1st November 1871.

No. 415.—Mr. A. B. Sampson, B. A., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 416.—The following Notification by the Financial Department is re-published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:

No. 4549, dated Simla, the 20th October 1871.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the insertion of the following rule as No. 5 in Chapter XIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code:

An officer, the head quarters of whose office are not fixed at one station, must, on the expiry of leave, rejoin his office wherever either the head quarters of the office or his *locum tenens* may actually be, provided that the Government or other authority by whom the leave was granted may, for any public reason, permit or require the officer to re-join elsewhere.

This rule is of general application.

No. 417.—Lieutenant W. H. Johnstone, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indore State Railway, is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the same.

The 2nd November 1871.

No. 418.—Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st October 1871.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of receipt.
1	Controller, Rajpootana	Sept. 1871 ...	30th Oct. 1871.
2	,, Central Provinces	Aug. 1871 ...	4th ,, ,,
3	,, Mysore for Coorg	,, ...	6th ,, ,,
4	,, Mysore	,, ...	12th ,, ,,
5	,, Hyderabad	,, ...	13th ,, ,,
6	,, Port Blair	,, ...	12th ,, ,,
7	,, Bengal	,, ...	16th ,, ,,
8	,, Bombay	,, ...	20th ,, ,,
9	,, Hyderabad for the Berars ...	,, ...	20th ,, ,,
10	,, Madras	,, ...	23rd ,, ,,
11	,, Punjab	,, ...	23rd ,, ,,
12	,, British Burmah	,, ...	23rd ,, ,,
13	,, Oudh	,, ...	25th ,, ,,
14	,, Central India	,, ...	26th ,, ,,
15	,, North-Western Provinces ...	,, ...	28th ,, ,,

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 419.—Mr. G. C. Cooke, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Rajpootana, having reported his return to duty, the unexpired portion of the two years' leave on medical certificate granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 284 of the 19th August 1870 is cancelled, and he is transferred to the Central Provinces.

No. 420.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Trevor, R. E., Consulting Engineer for Railways, and Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works (Railway) Department, is appointed to act as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, during the absence on furlough of Major E. C. S. Williams, R. E., or until further orders.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 45 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	897—909
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Controller of Money Orders, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Govt. Printing, and other Govt. Officers, Postal, Telegraph and Commissariat Notices	261—264
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and corporations	271—281
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General	557—576
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations or published under Rule 19.	
Not published this week.	
SUPPLEMENT, No. 43	1455—1515

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 6th November 1871.

No. 5134.—Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Nagpúr on the 25th ultimo.

The 7th November 1871.

No. 5151.—Mr. E. B. Steedman, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 31st ultimo.

The 8th November 1871.

No. 5163.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 550.—Messrs. Alexander Gordon, of Kassee Mitter's Ghaut in the town of Calcutta, Engineer, and Charles Seton, of No. 78, Bentinck Street, in Calcutta, Engineer and Carriage Builder, for extracting oil from seeds or nuts.

No. 567.—Mr. William Naylor, of Mildmay Park, in the County of Middlesex, and Kingdom of England, for improvements in Railway Breaks and in apparatus connected therewith.

No. 571.—Mr. Maneckjee Furdonjee Patell, of Bombay, for an improvement in telegraphic signalling apparatus.

No. 572.—Mr. William Bull, Civil Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkund Railway Company, Lucknow, for under cutting hard clay under the curbs of wells in bridge or other foundations.

No. 575.—Mr. William Sanderson, Civil Engineer, at present a resident of Nynee Tal, in the Province of Kumaon for an invention, styled the Hydraulic Propeller on mountain "Tramway."

No. 576.—Mr. James Willcox, of Cheapside, in the City of London and Regent Street, in the County of Middlesex and Kingdom of England, for improvements in sewing machines.

No. 577.—Messrs. Christopher Rawson, of No. 1, Saint Swithin's Lane, in the City of London, General Manager of the Native Guano Company; Philip Ovenden, of No. 17, Lyndhurst Road, in the County of Surrey, Engineer; James Wylde, of Leamington, in the County of Warrick, Consulting Chemist; William McCree, of No. 2, Russell Road, Leyton, in the County of Essex, Analytical Chemist and Engineer; and Henry Hill, of Hastings, in the County of Sussex, Analytical Chemist, all in England, for improvements in deodorizing and purifying sewage, urine, and refuse matters and liquids, and in making manure therefrom, and in apparatus for those purposes.

No. 5166.—Mr. H. C. Williams, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Nagpúr on the 25th October.

No. 5168.—Mr. E. P. Henderson, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 21st ultimo.

The 9th November 1871.

No. 5181.—The under-mentioned gentlemen, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported their arrival at Allahabad on the 1st instant :

Mr. J. W. Muir.	Mr. R. G. Hardy.
„ E. B. Alexander.	„ C. W. Whish.

No. 5184.—Mr. F. C. Anderson, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Nagpúr on the 31st ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th November 1871.

No. 405.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave, on the 30th September 1871, is published for general information :

Number.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
1	Revd. M. R. Burge ...	Senior Chaplain.	14th Sept. 1869	13th Sept. 1871...	Granted six months' extension of leave by Secretary of State.
2	„ J. Cave-Browne ...	Ditto ...	1st Feb. 1870...	31st Jan. 1872...	Granted six months' extension of leave by Secretary of State.
3	„ W. C. Bromehead ...	Ditto ...	2nd Jan. 1870	1st Jan. 1872.	
4	„ A. W. Irwin ...	Ditto ...	1st May 1870...	1st Oct. 1871.	
5	„ C. J. Waterhouse, M. A.	Ditto ...	10th Feb. 1871...	9th Aug. 1872.	
6	„ J. K. Stuart, M. A. ...	Ditto ...	1871 ...	1873 ...	Furlough for two years. Date of embarkation not reported.
7	„ W. Simpson ...	Ditto ...	25th Feb. 1871...	24th Feb. 1872.	
8	„ J. A. Stamper ...	Ditto ...	5th March 1871	4th March 1873.	
9	„ J. Baly ...	Ditto ...	19th March 1870	18th Nov. 1871.	
10	„ C. S. P. Parish ...	Ditto ...	14th March 1871	14th March 1873.	
11	„ J. P. Boswell ...	Junior Chaplain.	4th Feb. 1871...	4th Feb. 1873.	
12	„ M. Azerst ...	Ditto ...	18th Oct. 1869...	17th Oct. 1871...	Granted two months' extension of leave by Secretary of State.
		Special leave.			
13	Revd. F. W. Homer ...	Junior Chaplain.	6th May 1871	5th Nov. 1871	Granted six months' extension of leave by Secretary of State.
	Total absent ...	.....	.....	.....	13
	Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency	.....	.....	.....	90
	Percentage of absentees ...	.....	.....	.....	14·44

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870 :

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labour being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are, therefore, requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of applicant.	Profession or occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full.)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government,

or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date) *(Name in full.)*

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

SURVEYS.

The 8th November 1871.

No. 349.—Mr. V. Ball, Assistant in the Geological Survey of India, returned on the forenoon of the 31st October 1871, from the three months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 33 of 6th July last.

CUSTOMS.

The 3rd November 1871.

No. 87.—Mr. R. M. Adam, Assistant Commissioner of Inland Customs, Sambhur Lake Division, returned from the leave granted under Notifications Nos. 27 and 40, dated respectively 16th August and 1st September 1871, and resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th November 1871.

No. 975 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant-Colonel (brevet Colonel) Charles James Robarts, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 17th Bengal Cavalry, is allowed furlough on private affairs for two years under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, of which the first four months, commencing from the 3rd November 1871, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, may be spent in India and the remainder in Europe, embarking at Bombay.

No. 976 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified:

Major-General D. M. Probyn, C. B., V. C., of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry, G. G. O. No. 902 of 1871,—*Khedive*, 21st October 1871, from Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Fowle, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 839 of 1871,—*Columbian*, 28th October 1871, from Bombay.

No. 977 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officers of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps are allowed leave of absence for twelve months to proceed to England on private affairs:

Captain John Cook—No. 13 Company, Buxar.
Ensign D. Neville—No. 4 Company, Allahabad.

No. 978 *of* 1871.—The permission to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs granted to Captain T. Dawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, by G. G. O. No. 922, dated 20th October 1871, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 979 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer has reported his return from England:

Captain A. Harden, of the General List, Infantry,—arrived at Fort William on the 27th October 1871.

No. 980 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant C. J. Walter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, is allowed an extension of furlough to the 9th October 1871, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from furlough on private affairs to Europe.

No. 981 *of* 1871.—**The following transfers are notified:**

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant D. Bennie from Mogulserai (No. 13 Company) to Dinapore (No. 3 Company), *vice* Harris, resigned.
Ensign W. Southern, from Buxar to Nowadi (attached to Dinapore Company).
Lieutenant J. C. Kertland, from Allahabad to Toondla (attached to No. 6 Company).
Captain H. Figg, from Toondla to Cawnpore (attached to No. 14 Company).

No. 982 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:

No. 652, *dated 28th September* 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe (medical certificate) to the under-mentioned officer:

Major Clement John Mead, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade, Department Public Works,—for fifteen months under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 983 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:

Lieutenant Charles Strahan, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Topographical Survey of India,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 984 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):

Captain Robert Melvill Jennings, of the General List, Cavalry, 3rd Squadron Officer, 6th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 985 *of* 1871.—ERRATA.—In G. G. O. No. 592 of 1871.

16*th Bengal Cavalry.*

For "Sowar Wusseem Khan" *read* Sowar *Nussan* Khan.

38*th Regiment, Native Infantry.*

For "Joseph Syzeaid" *read* Joseph *Lyzeard.*

4*th Goorkha Regiment.*

For "Sepoy Mainiah Demaie" *read* Sepoy *Nainiah* Demaie.
In G. G. O. No. 700 of 1871.

10*th Regiment, Native Infantry.*

For "Jemadar Sheik Goolam Nujeeb" *read* Jemadar Sheik Goolam *Mujeeb.*
In G. G. O. No. 707 of 1871.

1*st Goorkha Regiment.*

For "Naik" (on 3rd Column) *read Sepoy* opposite both names.
In G. G. O. No. 754 of 1871.

13*th Bengal Lancers.*

For Sowar Sahel Sing *read* Sowar *Saheb Singh.*
In G. G. O. No. 776 of 1871.

10*th Bengal Lancers.*

For "Duffadar Gunsunda" *read* Duffadar *Gurnunda.*

17*th Bengal Cavalry.*

For "Duffadar Mobraj Singh" *read* Duffadar *Mahraj* Singh.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 986 *of* 1871.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 22nd and 26th September 1871, pages 4030, 4031, and 4066, are published for general information:

London Gazette of the 22nd September 1871, *page* 4030.

INDIA OFFICE;
The 19th September 1871.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the under-mentioned promotions amongst the officers of the Staff Corps, and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India:

BREVET.

Major John Hadow Jenkins, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Walter Elliot LeGeyt, Bombay Cavalry, to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir Justin Sheil, K. C. B., Bengal Infantry, deceased. Dated 18th April 1871.

Major Edward Melville Lawford, Madras Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Charles Samuel Steward, Madras Cavalry, to be Major, in succession to Lieutenant-General Peter Innes, Bengal Staff Corps, deceased. Dated 11th May 1871.

To be Major.

Captain Gavin Dring Crawfurd, Bengal Infantry. Dated 14th June 1871.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major James Spence Ogilvie. Dated 13th June 1871.
Major Christopher James Godby. Dated 13th June 1871.
Major John Ruggles. Dated 13th June 1871.

Major (brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Francis Maxwell Boisragon. Dated 14th June 1871.
Major James Kempt Cowper. Dated 14th June 1871.
Major William Nembhard. Dated 14th June 1871.
Major John Beresford Smyly. Dated 14th June 1871.
Major Etienue St. George. Dated 14th June 1871.
Major Robert Murray. Dated 14th June 1871.
Major John Perkins. Dated 16th June 1871.

To be Majors.

Captain William Siddons Young. Dated 13th June 1871.
Captain Willoughby Charles Stanley Clarke. Dated 13th June 1871.
Captain Thomas Walter Rutherfurd. Dated 14th June 1871.
Captain Willoughby Henry Garton. Dated 14th June 1871.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant James Waterhouse. Dated 10th June 1871.
Lieutenant Boyce Edward Gowan. Dated 10th June 1871.
Lieutenant Henry Ekins Ryves. Dated 11th June 1871.
Lieutenant James Hay. Dated 11th June 1871.
Lieutenant (brevet Captain) James L. N. Willis. Dated 12th June 1871.

BENGAL ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) William Frost Nuthall. Dated 18th April 1871.

London Gazette of the 22nd September 1871, *page* 4031.

Resignation.

Captain William George Keppel, Bengal Staff Corps.

Memorandum.

The admission of Captain T. R. D. Bingham, to the Bengal Staff Corps, as *Lieutenant*, should have been previously gazetted, and dated 3rd May 1864.

London Gazette of the 26th September 1871, *page* 4066.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, the 26th September 1871.

BREVET.

The under-mentioned promotions to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the deaths of—Lieutenant-General Peter Innes, Bengal Staff Corps, on 10th May 1871; Lieutenant-General Sir Justin Sheil, K. C. B., K. S. I., Bengal Infantry, on 17th April 1871; Lieutenant-General Charles Wahab, Madras Infantry, on 19th May 1871; Lieutenant-General Willoughby Trevelyan, Bombay Cavalry, on 3rd July 1871; and Major-General John Welchman, C. B., Bengal Infantry, on 8th August 1870:

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major-General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K. C. S. I., Bombay Infantry. Dated 18th April 1871.
Major-General William Maule Ramsay, Bengal Infantry. Dated 11th May 1871.
Major-General Humphrey Lyons, Bengal Infantry. Dated 20th May 1871.
Major-General Richard Albert Bayly, Bombay Infantry. Dated 4th July 1871.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Sir Arthur Purves Phayre, K. C. S. I., C. B., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 9th August 1870.
Colonel Brooke Boyd, Bengal Infantry. Dated 18th April 1871.
Colonel Francis Elliot Voyle, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th May 1871.
Colonel John Liptrott, Bengal Infantry. Dated 20th May 1871.
Colonel Colin Mackenzie, C. B., Madras Staff Corps. Dated 4th July 1871.

No. 987 *of* 1871.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BREVET.—*Promotions.*

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Major John Philip Anthony Theobald, Bengal Cavalry, (since placed on the Retired List).	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	3rd September 1871.	General T. M. Taylor, Bengal Cavalry, deceased.
Captain John Lowis Loch, Bengal Cavalry.	Major ...		
Major George Brown Roberts, Madras Staff Corps.	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	17th September 1871.	Lieutenant-General G. Farquharson, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain Albert Seagrim, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major ...		
Major George Archibald Galloway, Bengal Cavalry.	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	26th September 1871.	Lieutenant-General J. S. Down, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Captain Cunliffe Martin, Bengal Cavalry	Major ...		

Alterations of rank.

Rank and Names.	To rank from.	In succession to.
Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Caulfeild, Madras Cavalry.	4th July 1871 ...	Lieutenant-General W. Trevelyan, Bombay Cavalry, deceased.
Major Thomas Chadwick Graham, Bengal Cavalry		

No. 988 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Infantry.

Supernumerary Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) Charles Prior, to be Colonel, with Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 17th September 1871, *vice* Colonel (Lieutenant-General) G. Farquharson, deceased.

The 10th November 1871.

No. 989 *of* 1871.—**His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:**

Major-General J. M. B. F. Tytler, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, employed temporarily on the Divisional Staff of the Army, to be brought permanently on the establishment, with effect from the 2nd November 1871, in succession to Major-General J. Fordyce, resigned.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 7th November 1871.

No. 421.—Captain R. J. Bond, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Agra District, Rajpootana State Railway, is transferred to the Neemuch Railway Survey.

No. 422.—Mr. W. W. Shanks is appointed an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Grade, and posted to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

No. 423.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 376 of the 6th October 1871—

From 1st Grade Supervisor, to 3rd Grade Sub-Engineer.

For "Mr. M. McMerny" read "Mr. M. McInerny."

No. 424.—The services of Mr. W. Vincent, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, on probation, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, are dispensed with.

The 9th November 1871.

No. 425.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 395 of the 24th October 1871, for "Lieutenant W. H. North, R. E.," read "Lieutenant W. North, R. E."

No. 426.—ERRATUM.—The leave granted in Public Works Department Notification, No. 413 of the 31st October 1871, to Mr. C. F. Lindsay, is with effect from 18th September 1871, and not 16th September, as before notified.

No. 427.—The following Engineers and Upper Subordinates employed on the under-mentioned State Railways are transferred from the control of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India to that of the Government of India, with effect from the 10th October 1871:

Indore State Railway.

Mr. C. J. Campbell, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. H. Bell, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. A. C. Cregeen, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. S. deV. H. Alexander, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. J. Ramsay, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Captain A. C. B. Wither, General List, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. C. Swappe, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Lieutenant J. Broun, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. Johnstone, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. G. Gilchrist, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Lieutenant W. H. Johnstone, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Lieutenant M. H. Gregson, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. T. Allen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. W. A. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. J. E. P. Lincké, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade *(transferred to Delhi District Rajpootana (State) Railway.)*
Mr. H. Mann, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. T. J. Lysle, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. B. A. Maine, Supervisor, 1st Grade.
Mr. J. Chennel, Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Neemuch Railway Survey.

Mr. J. I. Miller, Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade.
Lieutenant J. Dundas, V. C., R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Lieutenant F. Firebrace, R. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Captain A. E. Downing, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. J. M. Span, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Lieutenant A. G. Begbie, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
Mr. H. B. Addis, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. A. Thuey, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr. F. H. Landon, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

No. 428.—Baboo Kally Doss Buttacharjee, Overseer, 1st Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

No. 429.—Baboo Rakhul Dass Roy, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Agra District, Rajpootana (State) Railway, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 1st November 1871.

No. 430.—The under-mentioned Upper Subordinates are transferred from the Agra District, Rajpootana (State) Railway to the Indus Valley (State) Railway:

Mr. H. Archer, temporary Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Mr. P. C. Gilhooly, temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade.

The 10th November 1871.

No. 431.—Major J. Bonus, R. E., Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer and Assistant Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, is appointed to the Kotree District of the Indus Valley Railway, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer.

No. 432.—The under-mentioned Civil Engineers under covenant with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, having reported their arrival in India, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers of the 3rd Grade, and posted to the Provinces and Railway specified, with effect from the dates on which they may join their respective appointments:

Mr. E. Gibson—to Bengal Irrigation Branch.
Mr. A. G. Reid—to Central India.
Messrs. R. McH. Melliss and L. F. Maclean—to the Indus Valley State Railway.

No. 433.—Captain R. J. Bond, R. E, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Neemuch Railway Survey, passed the Departmental standard Examination in Hindustani on the 4th November 1871.

No. 434.—The following Engineers, Upper Subordinates, and Store-keeper employed on the Agra District of the Rajpootana (State) Railway, are transferred from the control of the Government of the North-Western Provinces to that of the Government of India, with effect from the 10th October 1871:

Mr. W. C. Furnival	...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade.
„ H. Vacher	...	Assistant „ 1st Grade.
„ J. G. Furnival	...	Store-keeper, 2nd Grade.

Ajmere and Sambhur Division.

Mr. C. Blair	...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.
„ W. Blood	...	Assistant „ 1st Grade.
„ W. C. Croudace	...	„ „ „
Mutty Lall Dey	...	„ „ 3rd Grade.
Mr. W. Bourne	...	Temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade.

Jeypoor Division.

Lieutenant T. Gracey, R. E.	...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. J. H. deRinzy	...	Assistant „ 1st Grade.
Lieutenant R. Gardiner, R. E.	...	„ „ 2nd Grade.
Mr. P. C. Gilhooly	...	Temporary Supervisor, 1st Grade.

Bhurtpoor Division.

Mr. P. K. Hyndman	...	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant J. S. Nicholson, R. E.		Assistant „ 1st Grade.
Mr. J. R. Scott	...	„ „ 2nd Grade.
Mehtab Chunder Mullick	...	„ „ 3rd Grade.
Rakhul Dass Roy	...	Supervisor, 2nd Grade.

Agra Division.

Lieut. G. F. O. Boughey, R. E.	...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
Mr. F. W. Bartlett	...	Assistant „ 2nd Grade.
„ J. Beale	...	Sub „ 1st Grade.
„ H. Archer	...	Temporary Sub „ 3rd Grade.

Jumna Bridge Division.

Mr. J. P. Bruff	...	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

No. 436.—The following Assistant Engineers joined the Delhie District of the Rajpootana State Railway on the dates specified:

Mr. W. C. Hosking	...	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade,	16th October 1871.
„ J. E. P. Lincké	...	„ „ 2nd Grade,	1st November 1871.
Baboo Kally Podo Sen	...	„ „ 3rd Grade,	3rd „ 1871.
Mr. H. Luckstedt	...	Engineer Apprentice,	13th October 1871.

No. 437.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 42 of the 19th January 1871, the appointments of the members of the Store Department of the Punjab Northern State Railway therein named, will have effect from the dates specified below:

Mr. W. Watson	...	Chief Store-keeper, 23rd November 1869.
„ W. Mellor	...	Store-keeper, 1st grade, 1st March 1869.
„ F. Cunliffe	...	„ 2nd „ „ 1870.
„ J. Lloyd	...	„ „ „ 16th July 1870.
„ E. O. Homan	...	„ „ „ 13th August 1870.

No. 438.—Major E. C. S. Williams, R. E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Secretariat, is granted one month's preparatory leave on full pay from the 16th November 1871.

No. 439.—Mr. A. Ricketts, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 2nd May 1871.

No. 440.—In continuation of Government, North-Western Provinces Notification No. 266 S R., of the 6th April, and in rectification of Public Works Department Notification No. 405 of the 27th October 1871, Lieutenant T. Gracey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Agra District, Rajpootana (State) Railway, was granted privilege leave from the 1st to the 31st July, and from the 1st September to the 22nd October, inclusive, he being considered on duty during the intermediate month of August.

No. 441.—The appointment of Mr. C. Thompson, as 2nd Grade Storekeeper, notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 375 of the 6th October 1871, has effect from the 29th August 1871.

TELEGRAPH.

The 10th November 1871.

REVISION OF INLAND TARIFF.

No. 435.—The Governor General in Council having had under consideration the necessity for a revision of the Tariff relating to the despatch of telegraph messages, it is hereby notified that the following revised rates will come into force on the 1st January 1872:

Between any two stations in India, or between any two stations in British Burmah.

1. The charge for a message in ordinary English language, is *one Rupee for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

2. The charge for a message in Cipher, in words of concealed meaning or in a foreign language, is *two rupees for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

Between any station in India, and any station in British Burmah.

3. The charge for a message in ordinary English language is *one rupee eight annas for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

4. The charge for a message in Cipher, in words of concealed meaning or in a foreign language, is *three rupees for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

5. The address of a message, including the names of the Stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the name of the sender and of the addressee, and the latter's address is transmitted free of charge.

6. The above charges will be reduced in favour of *bonâ fide* Press messages.

7. Detailed rules will be published hereafter.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 46 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations .....911—921

PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices .....265—272

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations.....283—286

PAGE.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :—

The Punjab Canal and Drainage Act, 1871 577
The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871 593
The Oudh Civil Courts' Act, 1871 592

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19 :—

Not printed this week.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 44 .....1517—1530

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 11th November 1871.

No. 5216.—Mr. D. D. McI. Campbell, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Allahabad on the 2nd instant.

The 13th November 1871.

No. 5227.—The under-mentioned gentlemen of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at Allahabad on the dates specified opposite their names :—

J. T. H. Halliday, 1st instant.
W. Crooke and V. A. Smith, 2nd instant.

No. 5242.—Mr. R. H. Pilcher, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces on the 26th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer; and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 16th November 1871.

No. 2473.—By Notification No. 3206, dated 16th September 1871, holders of the Five per cent. Loan of 1856-57 were allowed the option, to the 15th November inclusive, of transferring the amount of their holdings, to the extent of one hundred and thirty-five millions of Rupees, to the Transfer Loan, 1872.

The amount actually so transferred is as follows:—

	Rs.
In London	3,19,02,300
In India (approximately)	10,06,97,700
TOTAL (approximately)	13,26,00,000

In anticipation of the advertised date of discharge (the 16th January 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the immediate encashment of any of the outstanding notes of the Five per cent. Loan of 1856-57 that may be presented, duly receipted, at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge, and, in addition thereto, half the interest that would have accrued between that date and the 15th January 1872 (inclusive), had such notes not been discharged before maturity.

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 15th November 1871.

No. 2452.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency :—

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st Oct. 1871	Calcutta ...	4,34,55,170	4,61,310	4,29,93,860	1,69,65,879	34,59,466	72,495	1,43,43,231	3,46,39,069
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,14,33,490	7,00,510	1,07,31,980	67,07,056	...	...	17,38,404	84,35,460
Ditto ...	Bombay ...	4,56,97,940	76,74,920	3,80,13,020	2,06,26,427	26,11,534	...	1,37,35,209	4,29,73,210
Ditto ...	Allahabad ...	97,38,840	3,94,470	93,74,370	17,37,786	...	...	11,03,291	28,80,460
Ditto ...	Lahore ...	84,50,000	42,49,050	42,00,950	75,36,273	...	...	7,00,037	82,36,410
Ditto ...	Calicut ...	13,73,930	1,43,680	12,31,250	7,30,331	...	...	1,00,059	8,30,390
Ditto ...	Trichinopoly ...	6,02,540	1,27,890	4,14,660	4,75,801	...	...	1,00,059	5,75,860
Ditto ...	Vizagapatam ...	3,94,370	18,690	3,75,680	2,67,331	...	...	1,00,059	3,67,390
Ditto ...	Nagpore ...	52,48,780	8,80,000	43,69,766	36,57,568	...	...	5,47,902	42,05,470
Ditto ...	Kurrachee ...	52,17,980	31,07,970	21,10,010	46,49,574	...	...	5,00,106	51,49,680
Ditto ...	Akola ...	54,87,890	2,31,930	52,55,960	48,38,190	...	...	...	48,38,190
	TOTAL ...	13,10,60,910	1,80,19,310	11,30,71,600	7,40,71,726	60,70,022	72,495	3,28,57,357	11,30,71,600

CALCUTTA,
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 3rd November 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Head Commissioner.

The 17th November 1871.

No. 2495.—Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton is appointed to officiate temporarily as Mint Master, Calcutta, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Tennant, deputed on special duty.

Surgeon H. E. Busteed is appointed to officiate temporarily as Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE).

The 16th November 1871.

No. 2477.—Mr J. Tweedie received charge of the Office of Post Master General of Bengal from Mr. W. H. Verner on the afternoon of the 19th October 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th November 1871.

No. 990 *of* 1871.—Jemadar Chiraghdeen Khan, of the 12th Bengal Cavalry, is permitted to resign the service from the date of publication of this order at the head quarters of the Corps.

No. 991 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenants Colonel H. A. Cockburn, of Infantry, Deputy Pay Master ; J. M. Nuttall, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 44th (Sylhet) Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry ; Major H. Fellowes, of the Bengal Staff Corps ; and Captain C. D. G. Newington, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 22nd October 1871.

No. 992 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Major Robert Gordon Rogers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Henry William Pitcher, V. C., of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 1st Punjab Infantry Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 993 *of* 1871.—With reference to the notification issued by the Public Works Department, No. 411, dated 31st October 1871, the services of Captain G. O'Connor, of the Royal Artillery, late temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st November 1871.

No. 994 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

No. 218, *dated 6th October* 1871.—Confirming, as a provisional arrangement, the Regimental order issued to the 3rd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, dated 26th September 1871, directing Lieutenant F. T. Goad, Adjutant, to officiate in addition as 2nd in Command, consequent on the departure of Captain Sewell to join his permanent appointment in the 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent.

No. 995 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

No. 223, *dated* 13*th October* 1871.—Granting Captain H. F. H. Sewell, Adjutant, 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, six months' general leave of absence from the 2nd October 1871, or date of departure to visit Secunderabad and Bolarum on private affairs, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 996 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

2nd Captain S. Cargill, of the Royal Artillery, to officiate as 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance during the absence on furlough to Europe of Captain G. Lamb, or until further orders.

No. 997 *of* 1871.—Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals W. G. Trousdell, M.D., appointed to the Bengal Presidency, having reported his arrival from Ceylon on the 26th September 1871, is brought on the strength of the administrative staff of the British Medical Service in Bengal, *vice* Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. Summers, who has proceeded to England.

Dr. Trousdell is directed to relieve Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals T. Best of the medical superintendence of the Lahore Circle, the latter Officer proceeding to Rawul Pindee to assume medical charge of the Peshawur Circle.

No. 998 *of* 1871.—Captain F. V. Eyre, 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, having rejoined from leave, will officiate as 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, with effect from 21st October 1871, *vice* Captain J. Stewart, Officiating 1st Class ; Captain G. Lamb reverting to his substantive grade of 3rd Class from the same date.

No. 999 *of* 1871.—Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell, of the Stud Department, is allowed leave of absence for thirty days, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1000 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*Hazara Mountain Battery.*

Lieutenant G. Swinley, 2nd Subaltern, to officiate as 1st Subaltern, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lieutenant E. J. deLautour, or until further orders.

No. 1001 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

No. 236, *dated* 23*rd October* 1871.—Confirming the Regimental order issued to the 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, dated 2nd October 1871, directing Lieutenant J. J. Kennedy, Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Captain Sewell, or until further orders.

No. 1002 *of* 1871.—The leave to visit Bombay preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate, granted to Captain F. H. Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class, in G. G. O. No. 907 of the 13th October 1871, is to be considered as under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1003 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant A. P. Currie, 2nd Squadron Officer, 3rd Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1004 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Cadre of the late 3rd European Light Cavalry.	Lieutenant (Captain in 21st Hussars) A. H. Taylor.	Captain	27th October 1871.	Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) J. P. A. Theobald, placed on the retired list.

No. 1005 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant John Colledge,—4th November 1871.

No. 1006 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Albert FitzWilliam Taylor,—12th November 1871.

The 17th November 1871.

No. 1007 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain F. P. W. Freeman, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 4th Bengal Cavalry,—date of arrival at Bombay, 22nd October 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. L. Pester, of Infantry, Commandant, 9th Regiment of Native Infantry ; Major J. Angelo, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 15th Bengal (Cureton's Mooltanee) Cavalry ; Captain

J. B. Sparks, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works, Punjab; Captain E. Venour, of the late 40th Regiment of Native Infantry; Captain N. M. T. Horsford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Junior Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh; Captain O. Menzies, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab; and Surgeon Major H. M. Cannon, M. B., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 28th October 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel E. N. Perkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 2nd November 1871.

Captain H. D. E. W. Chester, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class; Captain F. E. Johnstone, of the General List, Infantry; Captain J. A. McNeale, of the General List, Infantry; Surgeon R. S. Bateson, of the Medical Department; and Captain J. Roberts, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1871.

Surgeon Major E. McKellar, M. D., of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 9th November 1871.

No. 1008 *of* 1871.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 29th September and 6th October 1871, pages 4099 and 4167, are published for general information:—

"London Gazette" of the 29th September 1871, page 4099.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 28th September 1871.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the under-mentioned admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS,—*To be Captain.*

Captain (Brevet Major) Henry Alexander Little, 7th Fusiliers. Dated 14th October 1868.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Mathew Horace Hayes, Royal Artillery. Dated 17th December 1862.
Lieutenant Charles Devroche Swete, 25th Regiment. Dated 16th August 1864.
Lieutenant Henry Alfred Boyce, Royal Artillery. Dated 10th February 1865.
Lieutenant Arnold Dashwood Strettell, 109th Regiment. Dated 23rd October 1867.
Lieutenant Edward Chetwood Hamilton, 96th Regiment. Dated 10th November 1868.
Lieutenant Alister William Jamieson, 106th Regiment. Dated 18th November 1868.
Ensign George Hambley Elliott, 93rd Regiment. Dated 17th January 1870.
Ensign Arthur McLeod Mills, 25th Regiment. Dated 9th February 1870.
Ensign William Alexander Holcombe, 6th Regiment. Dated 17th February 1870.

"London Gazette" of the 6th October 1871, page 4167.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
The 6th October 1871.

Brevet.

* * * *

The under-mentioned officers having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, to be Colonels:—

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Richardson, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 27th May 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Nepean Smith, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel E. Thomas Faskin, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel George Edward Holmes, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Moody Ryan, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel William Samuel Jones, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 12th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel James Francis John Stevenson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 12th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel John Allen Wright, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th June 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel William Cornwallis Phillips, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 12th June 1871.

To have the Honorary Rank of Ensign.

* * * * *

Deputy Assistant Commissary William Blow Collins, Bengal Establishment. Dated 25th July 1871.

Deputy Assistant Commissary John Robertson, Bengal Establishment. Dated 25th July 1871.

No. 1009 *of* 1871.—With the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Lance Naick and Driver Shere Singh is transferred from No. 2 Battery, 22nd Brigade, Royal Artillery (late No. 5 Battery, 25th Brigade) to the Peshawur Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, as a Gunner, with effect from the 22nd July 1871.

No. 1010 *of* 1871.—The following extract from an order issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 708, *dated 25th October* 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Warrant Officer:—

Apothecary John Slane, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—for two years, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869.

No. 1011 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Captain Walter Elliot Rutherfurd, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1871.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department during the month of October 1871:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTESTATE.
Royal Horse Artillery	(*a*) Captain C. H. Hamilton	Oct. 6, 1871	Morar, Gwalior	Intestate.
Medical Department	(*b*) Asst. Surgeon F. Metcalfe	„ 13, „	Landour ...	Testate.
Bengal Staff Corps	Major E. T. Sadler ...	„ 23, „	Dinapore.	
Subordinate Medical Department ...	Apothecary G. Davis ...	„ 9, „	Bhagsoo.	

(*a*) Next-of-kin, Father, J. Hamilton, Esq., Cormacassa, Monaghan, Ireland.
(*b*) Widow, Mrs. A. K. Metcalfe, Landour.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

***STATEMENT** of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the Month of October* 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Moneys accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in sterling.	
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
	Commissioned Officers.													
11th Oct. 1871	(*a*) Philip Augustus Mosse	Lieut. Colonel ...	1st Battalion, 6th Foot ...	...	14th June 1871	Testate	2,857 2 6	...	2,857 2 6					
14th „	(*b*) Ed. Pelham Hardinge	Captain ...	Royal Engineers ...	...	11th Aug. „	Intestate	1,029 9 2	...	1,029 9 2					
						TOTAL...	3,886 11 8		3,886 11 8					

(*a*) Widow, Mrs. Annie Maria Mosse and 5 children, care of Messrs. Cox and Co., Craig's Court, London, Administrator General administering.
(*b*) Next-of-kin, Father, W. H. Hardinge, Esq., Woodland's Hill Road, Rochestown Avenue, Monkstown-County, Dublin.

***STATEMENT** of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of October* 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Moneys accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.	
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
	Commissioned Officers.													
11th Oct. 1871	(*a*) Frederick Turner Wroughton, C. B.	Colonel ...	Bengal Infantry ...	...	July 17, 1871	Testate	1,521 12 0	...	1,521 12 0					
30th „	(*b*) Peter Innes ...	Lieut.-General ...	Staff Corps ...	...	May 10, 1871	Intestate	14,505 2 6	...	14,505 2 6					
						TOTAL...	16,026 14 6	...	16,026 14 6					

(*a*) Widow and Executrix, Mrs. Mary Cecilia Ann Wroughton, residing at "Motucka, Nelson, New Zealand."
(*b*) Next-of-kin, Niece, Mrs. Henrietta Bentley Innes; Nephew, Lieutenant-Colonel James John McLeod Innes, Royal Engineers; Administrator General administering.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 47 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations .....923—931

PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices .....273—275

PAGE.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations.....287—291

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :—
The Punjab Land-Revenue Act, 1871 597—606

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19 :—
Not printed this week.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 45 .....1581—1[illegible]

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 21st November 1871.

No. 15.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain E. Newbery, Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, Panjáb, for special duty in the Legislative Department for three months, commencing from the 1st December 1871.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.

for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 14th November 1871.

No. 5248.—The following promotions are made in the British Burmah Commission, with effect from the 30th September 1871 :—

Captain Fryer, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade.

Captain Gower, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant Alexander, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

No. 5256.—Mr. C. J. Connell, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lucknow on the 7th instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870 :—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st October 1871.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a Levee at Government House on Thursday the 7th December 1871, at 4 P. M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee are requested to bring two cards with their names legibly written on each; one card will be delivered on entering Government House, the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Levee are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting before 4 P. M. of the 4th December 1871.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at Government House, are requested to send their cards with their address and the names of the Gentlemen by whom they are to be presented to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting with as little delay as possible, but no cards will be received after 4 P. M. on the 4th December.

The carriages of Gentlemen, except such as have the Private entree attending the Levee will enter by the north-east gate, set down at the foot of the Grand stair-case, and pass out by the north and north-west gates.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo will hold a Drawing-room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the 12th December 1871.

Ladies purposing to attend the Drawing-room are requested to send their cards with their address on or before 5 P. M. of the 8th December 1871 to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, and to bring with them two cards having their names legibly written thereon; one to be given on entering Government House, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at Government House, are requested to send their cards with their address and the name of the Lady by whom they are to be presented to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting as soon as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing-room.

Ladies are requested to appear in full dress, but without trains.

European and Native Gentlemen who may be present at the Viceroy's Levee on the 7th December, together with those who may be prevented from attending on that occasion, and who shall have accounted for their absence, are invited to attend and to send their cards in the manner above prescribed.

Gentlemen who may arrive in Calcutta subsequently to the date of the Levee are included in this invitation.

The carriage of all who have the private entree will enter by the south-east gateway, and set down at the south entrance of Government House.

All the carriages will enter by the north-east gateway, set down at the foot of the grand entrance, and pass out by the north-west gateway.

No cards will be received after 5 P. M. of the 8th December.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, *Major,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 24th November 1871.

No. 2284*G.*—*Leave.*—Lieutenant Colonel W. D. Dickson, Cantonment Magistrate and Judge, Small Cause Court, Neemuch, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months from the 17th November 1871, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

H. LEP. WYNNE,
for *Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 24th November 1871.

No. 2564.—Mr. E. M. Palmer joined the Office of the Comptroller General on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

No. 2622.—In continuation of Notification No. 4891, dated the 2nd November 1871, the following statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of October last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	Oct. 1869.	Oct. 1870.	Oct. 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	70,20,253	1,47,55,373	3,59,15,905
Bengal	1,23,15,710	1,28,20,478	1,84,17,325
British Burmah	28,00,133	41,59,849	43,65,308
North-Western Provinces	77,69,293	1,52,06,179	1,96,63,189
Oudh	22,27,424	36,55,325	42,12,414
Punjab	93,85,078	83,31,333	1,13,10,001
Bombay	1,54,11,165	1,83,78,648	3,76,99,545
Central Provinces	48,50,632	56,31,696	76,96,327
Madras	1,71,89,660	2,43,76,457	2,07,68,534
TOTAL ...	7,89,69,348	10,73,15,338	16,00,48,548

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(CUSTOMS).

The 24th November 1871.

No. 2550.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act XVIII of 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt Cinnamon exported from the territories subject to the Government of Madras from the whole of the duties of Customs to which it is liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th November 1871.

No. 1012 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant F. L. Graves, of the Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1013 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign Frederick Drummond Battye, of the 62nd Foot, Squadron Subaltern, Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force,—2nd December 1869.

No. 1014 *of* 1871.—Ensign F. D. Battye, of the 62nd Foot, Squadron Subaltern, Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1013 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 2nd December 1869, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1015 *of* 1871.—The services of Captain F. H. Hood, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 2nd October 1871.

No. 1016 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Kote Duffadar Chutter Singh, to be Jemadar from the 14th September 1871, *vice* Mahomed Bux, invalided.

No. 1017 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Major H. A. Rooke, of the late 12th Regiment of Native Infantry, G. G. O. No. 794 of 1871,—per *Delhi*, 14th October 1871.

No. 1018 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned soldier is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name :—

Private James Smee, of the late Local Infantry,—1*s.* (one shilling) per diem, payable in India.

No. 1019 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensign Norton Charles Martelli, of the 1st Battalion, 11th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—1st October 1870.

No. 1020 *of* 1871.—Ensign N. C. Martelli, of the 1st Battalion, 11th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1019 of this date, will rank as Lieutenant in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the 1st October 1870, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The 20th November 1871.

No. 1021 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Reginald Colvil William Mitford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 14th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—fo two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

The 22nd November 1871.

No. 1022 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Hankin, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 4th Bengal Cavalry, and Captain A. Vallings, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel T. H. Sibley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary General,—date of arrival at Fort William, 17th November 1871.

No. 1023 *of* 1871.—Native Medical pupil Mahomed Hossain, 1st (No. 232), whose admission into the service was notified in G. G. O. No. 916, dated 20th October 1871, is dismissed the service, with effect from the 12th September 1871.

No. 1024 *of* 1871.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 250, *dated 8th November* 1871.—Confirming the Regimental order issued to the 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 30th October 1871, directing Lieutenant A. J. Garnett, Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his other duties, during the period Lieutenant Goad may officiate as 2nd in Command, or until further orders.

No. 1025 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*Hazara Mountain Battery.*

Lieutenant H. F. Smyth, of the Royal Artillery, to officiate as 2nd Subaltern during the period Lieutenant G. Swinley may officiate as 1st Subaltern, or until further orders.

No. 1026 *of* 1871.—The leave to visit Bombay, preparatory to obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate, granted to Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell, of the Stud Department, in G. G. O. No. 999, dated 16th November 1871, is to be held to have effect from the 3rd November 1871, the date of his departure from Kurnaul.

The 24th November 1871.

No. 1027 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant Colonel P. Wheeler, of Infantry, availed himself of the furlough in India granted to him in G. G. O. No. 1207 of 1869 on the 18th November 1869.

No. 1028 *of* 1871.—The grant of furlough to Europe to the under-mentioned Officers in the following orders, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed as furlough on private affairs :—

No. 736, *dated 1st November* 1871.—Lieutenant Colonel Roderick Donald Macpherson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary General,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 737, *dated 1st November* 1871.—Major Montgomery Hunter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Quarter Master General,—for fifteen months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Alexander England, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 10th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Francis Henry Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1029 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Quarter Master General's Department.

Captain E. F. Angelo, of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Foot, Station Staff Officer, 2nd Class, to officiate as a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, whilst Lieutenant Colonel F. S. Roberts, V. C., may be employed with the Looshai Expeditionary Force, or until further orders.

Lieutenant H. B. Hanna, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, whilst Captain C. J. East may be employed with the Looshai Expeditionary Force, or until further orders.

No. 1030 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In the second heading in paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 72, dated 24th January 1871—

For—	*Read*—
"On re-enlistment after discharge on completion of first term of service."	*On re-engagement or on re-enlistment after completion of the first period of service.*

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1031 *of* 1871.—Ressaldar Abdoolah Khan, of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, is permitted to resign the service on the conditions specified in G. O. by the Commander-in-Chief of the 30th September 1863 and Adjutant General's Circular No. 29N, dated 23rd March 1864, with effect from the date he is struck off the strength of the Corps.

This order cancels G G. O. No. 858 of the 2nd October 1871.

No. 1032 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Dowker, of the Madras Staff Corps, Commandant, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent,—date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd November 1871.

No. 1033 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET,—*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant George D'Aguilar Jackson, General List, Cavalry,—20th November 1871.

No. 1034 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

19th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Kote Duffadar Juggutt Singh to be Jemadar from 2nd September 1871, *vice* Jowalla Sing, invalided.

39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Hayat Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Noor Khan, invalided.

„ Uttur Sing to be Subadar, *vice* Sheick Hinghun, invalided.

Havildar Poolundur Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Hayat Khan, promoted.

„ Soorun Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Uttur Sing, promoted.

The promotions in the 39th Native Infantry will have effect from 1st May 1871.

No. 1035 *of* 1871.—With reference to the Notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 11th November 1871, the services of Assistant Apothecary John Campbell, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1036 *of* 1871.—In order to remove a misapprehension that appears to exist in regard to the admission to Warrant Officers of the "Warrant Staff Pay" entered in the Scale of pay, &c., in paragraph 7 of G. G. O. No. 69, dated 22nd January 1868, it is notified for general information that no Warrant Officer in receipt of staff or consolidated salary is entitled to any portion of the "Warrant Staff Pay," even though the departmental staff pay which he may be receiving is of less amount, or though his consolidated salary is less in amount than the "total receipts when in effective employ" of his grade as entered in the last column of the Scale, excepting when it is specially sanctioned by Government.

2. The Warrant Staff pay entered in the G. O. in question is intended only for those departmental Warrant Officers who are serving in positions to which no staff allowance has been assigned. Where a staff salary has been laid down, its amount has been fixed with reference to the duty to be performed, and it alone should be received by the holder of the appointment in addition to the "Net or Warrant Pay" and "Indian Warrant Allowances" of his grade.

3. No reductions should, however, be made in salaries that are now passed; but the salaries of all who may be newly appointed, or who may, by promotion or in any other way, become entitled to a salary as large in the aggregate as they now receive or larger, should be adjusted in accordance with the above explanation.

4. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 1037 *of* 1871.—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, it is hereby notified that an officer of the British Medical Service in India, who may be holding an administrative office tenable for five years, if compelled by ill health to return to England, can only receive from the Indian Government under which he is serving permission to return home for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board in London.

Secretary of State's No. 231 of 1871.

2. The leave which will be there granted to him on the recommendation of such Medical Board will not exceed six months from the date of his departure from India, and if, on arrival in England, the state of his health is such as to render it unlikely that he will be fit to return to his duties within the above-mentioned period, he will be replaced on the Indian Establishment by an efficient officer.

No. 1038 *of* 1871.—Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. G. Inglis, M. D., C. B., appointed to the Bengal Presidency, having reported his arrival from England on the 2nd November 1871 at Bombay, is brought on the strength of the administrative staff of the British Medical Service in Bengal, *vice* Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals F. W. Innes, M. D., C. B., who has proceeded to England.

Dr. Inglis is directed to relieve Staff Surgeon Major J. A. W. Thompson, M. D., of the medical superintendence of the Allahabad Circle, which is constituted a Deputy Inspector General's charge, the latter officer proceeding to Calcutta to assume the medical superintendence of the Presidency Circle, which will thenceforward constitute a Staff Surgeon Major's charge.

Surgeon Major H. B. Hassard, 1st Battalion, 19th Foot, at present officiating as Deputy Inspector General, Presidency Circle, will, on being relieved, revert to regimental duty.

No. 1039 *of* 1871.—In order to prevent any doubt on the point, it is notified for general information that the provisions of the 3rd clause of paragraph 61 of the despatch of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, published in G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, which extended the Military Retiring Regulations by the addition of two rates of pension, *viz.*, £600 after 35 years and £750 after 38 years' service, are applicable to all officers now in, or who may hereafter enter, the Indian Staff Corps.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th November 1871.

No. 442.—The under-mentioned Officers are placed under the immediate orders of the Government of India for employment on State Railway Accounts:—

Mr. R. B. Duncan, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. J. W. Fordham, Officiating Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Duncan is appointed to the charge of the Accounts of the Rajpootana Railway.

Mr. Fordham to the charge of the Accounts of the Indore Railway and of the Neemuch Railway Survey, with the permanent rank of Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts. This appointment is subject to the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to the creation of the post.

The 15th November 1871.

No. 444.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 438, dated 10th November 1871, Major E. C. S. Williams, R.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, made over charge of his office to Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Trevor, R.E., on the afternoon of this day.

No. 445.—Mr. J. Lloyd, Store-keeper, 2nd Grade, Punjab Northern Railway, is promoted to 1st Grade, and transferred to the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 446.—Mr. H. Hardinge is appointed to the Public Works Department as a temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 447.—Sergeant J. Parker, Overseer, 1st Grade, Irrigation Branch, Central Provinces, is remanded to military duty.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 48 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations .....933—946

PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices ... .277—279

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations.....293—296

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :—
The Punjab Land-Revenue Act, 1871 607—616

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19 :—
Not printed this week.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 46 .....1537—1573

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st October 1871.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a Levée at Government House on Thursday, the 7th December 1871, at 4 P. M.

Gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring two cards, with their names legibly written on each ; one card will be delivered on entering Government House, the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Levée are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting before 4 P. M. of the 4th December 1871.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at Government House, are requested to send their cards, with their address and the names of the Gentlemen by whom they are to be presented, to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting with as little delay as possible ; but no cards will be received after 4 P. M. on the 4th December.

The carriages of Gentlemen, except such as have the Private Entrée, attending the Levée will enter by the North-East Gate, set down at the foot of the Grand Staircase, and pass out by the North and North-West Gates.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo will hold a Drawing-room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th December 1871.

Ladies purposing to attend the Drawing-room are requested to send their cards, with their address, on or before 5 P. M. of the 8th December 1871, to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting, and to bring with them two cards having their names legibly written thereon; one to be given on entering Government House, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at Government House, are requested to send their cards, with their address and the name of the Lady by whom they are to be presented, to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting as soon as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing-room.

Ladies are requested to appear in full dress, but without trains.

European and Native Gentlemen who may be present at the Viceroy's Levée on the 7th December, together with those who may be prevented from attending on that occasion, and who shall have accounted for their absence, are invited to attend and to send their cards in the manner above prescribed.

Gentlemen who may arrive in Calcutta subsequently to the date of the Levée are included in this invitation.

The carriages of all who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-East Gateway and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All the carriages will enter by the North-East Gateway, set down at the foot of the Grand Entrance, and pass out by the North-West Gateway.

No cards will be received after 5 P. M. of the 8th December.

By Command,

E. R. BOURKE, *Major*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 29th November 1871.

No. 16.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, section 10, is pleased to nominate J. R. Bullen Smith, Esq., of Calcutta, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 30th November 1871.

No. 5263.—The under-mentioned gentlemen of the Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival at Lahore on the dates specified opposite their names, *viz.*:—

Mr. G. L. Smith,—9th November 1871.
„ W. O. Clark,—11th November 1871.
„ J. R. Baillie,—16th November 1871.
„ P. DeL. H. Johnstone,—16th November 1871.

No. 5265.—Mr. H. C. Irwin, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lucknow on the 6th instant.

No. 5267.—Mr. H. F. Bartlett, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in the Central Provinces on the 25th October 1871.

No. 5269.—The under-mentioned gentlemen of the Bengal Civil Service reported their arrival in Calcutta on the dates specified opposite their names, *viz.*:—

Mr. R. C. Dutt,—28th September 1871.
„ E. M. Money,—1st November 1871.

No. 5271.—Mr. F. B. Mulock, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Allahabad on the 2nd instant.

No. 5273.—Mr. H. C. T. Robinson, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 18th instant.

No. 5275.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. O. Toogood to resign the Bengal Civil Service from the 13th September 1871.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 5280.—Mr. F. Venning, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, is re-attached to the Central Provinces.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th November 1871.

No. 1948.—The Hon'ble Sir Richard Couch, Knight, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, returned from furlough and resumed charge of his duties on the 12th instant.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Sir R. Couch in Notification No. 1710, dated 12th October last, is cancelled.

No. 1950.—The Hon'ble Elphinstone Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself on the 19th August of the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 1523, dated 15th September last.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government,

or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FORESTS.

Fort William, the 1st December 1871.

No. 646.—Mr. M. H. Ferrars is appointed to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 25th September 1871, and is posted to British Burmah.

SURVEYS.

The 28th November 1871.

No. 364.—Mr. W. E. A. James, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, is granted fifteen months' leave of absence on medical certificate to Europe, with effect from the 12th October 1871.

Mr. James is also allowed subsidiary leave, not exceeding thirty days, up to the 11th idem.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 369.—Mr. A. Tween, Curator and Registrar of the Geological Museum at Calcutta returned from the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 129, dated 16th August last, and resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 18th ultimo.

No. 371.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Captain C. T. Haig, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, Lieutenant H. Trotter, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, will revert to his substantive appointment as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 23rd September 1871.

No. 373.—The services of Mr. F. B. Girdlestone, Officiating Deputy Superintendent in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, which were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, in the Marine Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Surveyor General of India, with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

GENERAL.

The 29th November 1871.

No. 498.—Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 1st December 1871.

Mr. J. Geoghegan, Under Secretary in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, will officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the same Department during Mr. Hume's absence, or until further orders.

No. 500.—Mr. P. Whalley, of the Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, with effect from the 1st proximo.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 1st December 1871.

No. 216*J*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the Province of Mysore the provisions of Act VII of 1867, being an Act to reduce the pecuniary penalty for purchasing from soldiers arms, ammunition, clothes, and other articles.

REVENUE.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 386*R*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of Act XXVI of 1871 (the Land Improvement Act) to be applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

POLITICAL.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 2478*P*.—Mr. H. Reinhold has resumed charge, from Mr. C. E. Van Cutsem, of the office of Consul for Sweden and Norway at Calcutta.

No. 2481*P*.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. George Ruckert as Acting Consul for France at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. Louis Achard.

No. 2484*P*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. H. Hollman as Consul for the German Empire at Moulmein.

GENERAL.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 2316*G*.—Under the provisions of Section 47, Part V of Act V of 1865, the Chief Commissioner of Mysore has issued a License to the Reverend Job Paul at Bangalore, Native Minister of the London Missionary Society, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

No. 2318*G*.—Captain H. M. Repton returned from privilege leave and resumed charge from Captain C. Shuttleworth of the office of Deputy Commissioner of Ajmere on the afternoon of the 27th October 1871.

On the afternoon of the 28th idem, Captain C. Shuttleworth resumed charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate and Judge of the Small Cause Court, Nusseerabad.

On the afternoon of the 30th October 1871, Captain J. H. C. G. Lassalle received charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner, Beawur.

Baboo Eshan Chunder Mookerjee received charge, from Mr. J. Innes, of the office of Extra Assistant Commissioner and of the Treasury at Ajmere on the forenoon of the 1st November 1871.

No. 2320*G*.—APPOINTMENT.—Mahomed Hossein Bintoory to be an Assistant Superintendent of the 5th Grade in Mysore.

No. 2322*G*.—Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, M. B., returned from the sick leave which had been granted to him and resumed medical charge of the Rajpootana Eastern States Political Agency on the forenoon of the 17th October 1871.

No. 2323*G*.—Mr. A. Shakespear, Agent, Governor General, Benares, returned from furlough and received charge of his office from Mr. W. A. Forbes, C. B., on the 16th November 1871.

No. 2324*G.*—Assistant Surgeon L. D. Spencer, M. D., received medical charge of the Agency of the Eastern States, Rajpootana, from Dr. R. Harvey, on the afternoon of the 22nd October 1871.

No. 2325*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Kristniah, Amildar of the Bangalore Talook, to be Assistant Superintendent of the 5th Class in Mysore, in the vacancy caused by the demise of Mr. Venkut Rao, Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Class in that Province.

No. 2327*G.*—LEAVE.—Surgeon A. D. Campbell, M. D., in medical charge of the Malwa Bheel Corps, is granted preparatory leave for thirty days, from the date on which he may avail himself thereof, to enable him to proceed to Bombay in anticipation of obtaining leave on medical certificate to England.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 30th November 1871.

No. 2676.—Mr. G. Fitzgerald, Officiating Deputy Accountant General, Madras, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks.

No. 2708.—Baboo Shama Churn Dey, Assistant to the Comptroller General, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 2787.—Mr. H. A. Mangles received charge of the Office of Accountant General, Bengal, from Mr. W. Clark on the forenoon of the 30th October 1871.

No. 2789.—Mr. T. W. Biss is appointed to officiate in the 2nd Class of the Financial Department. Mr. E. S. Byrne ceases from this date to officiate in that class.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 30th November 1871.

No. 2672.—Mr. R. W. Mathews, Assistant to the Commissioner of Paper Currency in Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for two months. Mr. Mathews availed himself of the leave on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

No. 2747.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta and Bombay in October 1871 is published for general information :—

	CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.		
	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and exported during the month, valued in Rupees.	BULLION OR COIN RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH, VALUED IN RUPEES.		Coined and exported during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In Oct. 1871	25,938	...	...	73,092	80,319	...

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 28th November 1871.

No 1040 *of* 1871.—It is notified for general information that, when the shoes of Cavalry scabbards become worn, they are to be repaired in accordance with the practice in England by brazing on steel tips which will be supplied by the Ordnance Department.

(2).—Mouthpieces with sputcheon attached will also be supplied by the Ordnance Department for renewing that part of the scabbard when it becomes worn.

(3).—In making requisitions for these articles, it will be necessary to state whether they are required for small or large sized scabbards.

No. 1041 *of* 1871.—The following order issued by the Government of Fort St. George is notified :—

No. 270, *dated 11th November* 1871.—Granting furlough to Europe to the under-mentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant Colonel Walter Weldon, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd in Command, 4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1042 *of* 1871.—ERRATA.—In G. G. O. No. 592 of 1871—

22nd (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry.

For Havildar "Shireram" Singh, read Havildar *Sheoram* Singh.

24th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry.

For Naick "Kaidar" Khan, read Naick *Haidur* Khan.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1043 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel James Marquis, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Captain Reginald William Sartorius, of the late 72nd Regiment Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Francis Walker Drummond, of Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Major Gilbert James Pasley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Alfred Gaselee, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

***No.* 1044 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—**

BREVET.

RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN SUCCESSION TO
Major James Forbes Robertson, Bombay Staff Corps.	Lieut. Colonel ...	25th October 1871.	Lieutenant General Sir G. I. Jameson, K. C. S. I., Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Captain Jackson Muspratt Williams, Madras Infantry.	Major ...		

No. 1045 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Cornet (now Lieutenant) Lewis Archibald Charles Cook, of the 19th Hussars, 1st Squadron Subaltern 5th Bengal Cavalry,—22nd February 1870.

Ensign James Francis Carthew, of the 62nd Foot, 1st Squadron Subaltern 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—3rd October 1870.

No. 1046 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1045 of this date, will rank as Lieutenants in that Corps, under the operation of para. 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Cornet (now Lieutenant) L. A. C. Cook, of the 19th Hussars, 1st Squadron Subaltern 5th Bengal Cavalry,—22nd February 1870.

Ensign J. F. Carthew, of the 62nd Foot, 1st Squadron Subaltern 13th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers),—3rd October 1870.

The 30th November 1871.

No. 1047 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned Widow is admitted to pension equal to that conferred by the Second Class Order of Merit on her late husband, for three years, commencing from the date of the Casualty.

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Rank.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Commencement's Proceedings.	For what Period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
Mussoo ...	25 ...		5	6	Chahit Seikh...	Blind in the left eye, brown complexion	Sooleane, Ferozepore.	Widow ...	Mohal Sing ...	Subadar ...	14th (The Ferozepore) Native Infantry.	May 6th, 1871.	July 22nd 1871.	For three years.	Sirhind.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 1048 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT,—*2nd Infantry.*

Captain C. Hayter, of the Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Subaltern during the period Lieutenant J. T. Cummins may officiate as Adjutant, or until further orders.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 1049 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Charles Henry Stoddart, of the 103rd Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—13th October 1870.

No. 1050 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Colonel C. H. Brownlow, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, Commandant, 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, now serving as a Brigadier General with the Looshai Expeditionary Force, to the Brigade Staff of the Army, temporarily during the absence on leave on medical certificate of Brigadier General E. Kaye, C. B., or until further orders.

Brigadier General Brownlow will continue in Command of the Right Column of the Looshai Force until the termination of operations, or until further orders.

No. 1051 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified:—

Captain W. E. Rutherfurd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1011 of 1871,—per *Indus*, 22nd November 1871.

No. 1052 *of* 1871.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 520, *dated 29th July* 1871.—Granting Captain William Fane Tucker, of the General List, Infantry, furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board in England.

No. 1053 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their return from England:—

Sub-Conductor R. W. Sadlier, of the Army Commissariat Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th November 1871.

Surgeon W. Walker, M. D., of the Medical Department, Chemical Examiner, North-Western Provinces, Oude and Central Provinces, and Superintendent of the Government Press, and Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces, and Assistant Surgeon G. W. Jameson, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 12th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel R. A. Napper, of the Bengal Staff Corps; Lieutenant C. S. Hogge, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, and Conductor W. H. Manners, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal,—date of arrival at Bombay, 15th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel C. Irvine, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 23rd November 1871.

Captain J. B. Brander, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Fort William, 26th November 1871.

No. 1054 *of* 1871.—The services of Captain R. G. Loch, of the 20th Hussars, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 14th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), on probation for the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 28th November 1871.

No. 8 *of* 1871.—The following Circular by the Board of Trade, received from the Government of Bengal, is published for general information and guidance:—

Circular No. 500.

BOARD OF TRADE,
The 20th September 1871.

*M*5,779.
1871.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICERS IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS ABROAD.

Regulations for preventing Collisions.

The following is the substance of an opinion recently given by the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, and the Queen's Advocate, *viz.*:—

Ship's Side Lights. S. 30/62.

(1).—That side lights and lanthorns, otherwise unexceptionable, fixed in such a position that they may be obscured by the lower corners of the ship's square foresail cannot be considered to be fixed as required by Article 3 of the Regulations.

(2).—In the event of such side lights and lanthorns being so fixed that the lower corners of the square foresail can obscure either or both such lights, the Surveyors or Inspectors may require the master or owner of the ship either to move the lanthorns further forward, and to fix them where the lights cannot be obscured, or to cut off so much of the lower corners of her square foresail as causes or is likely to cause such obscuration.

(3).—In the event of such master or owner neglecting or refusing to alter the position of the lanthorns, or cut away such portion of her lower courses as the Surveyor or Inspector may direct, such Surveyor or Inspector may report the fact to the Collector of Customs for the purpose of stopping the ship, and such Collector may refuse to grant the vessel a clearance under Section 30 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, until he receives a report from the Surveyor or Inspector to the effect that his requirements have been complied with.

(4).—If after a vessel has been passed by such Surveyor or Inspector as carrying properly constructed and fixed lanthorns and lights, the master fixes them in such a position that they may be or are obscured by the vessel's square foresail, and are not under such circumstances visible for a distance of two miles from right ahead to two points abaft the beam, on the respective sides, as required by Article 3, read in connection with Article 20 of the Regulations, such master will be guilty of a misdemeanor under Section 27 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862.

THOMAS GRAY.

The 1st December 1871.

No. 9 *of* 1871.—The following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Admiralty Office, London, is published for general information:—

[The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the margin, or otherwise in the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. *See* Instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 47.]

CHINA SEA.

BANKS IN CARIMATA STRAIT.

The Netherlands Government has given notice of the following recently discovered banks in Carimata Strait:—

WILLEM BANK, discovered by H.N.M.S. *Willem* at the southern entrance of the Strait. It is about half a mile in extent north and south, and about a cable broad, and has 3 fathoms water on it with 6 to 8 fathoms close-to.

Position, lat. 3° 52′ 40″ S., long. 109° 42′ 40″ E.

CONDOR BANK.—The Ship *Condor* struck on this shoal, but did stop to examine it; the ship, however, made water immediately after she struck. It lies N. by E. ½ E. 8½ miles from Nangka Island.

Position, lat. 2° 22′ 20″ S., long. 108° 37′ 15″ E.

BENGAL BAY—ARRACAN.

ALTERATION IN SAVAGE ISLAND LIGHT.

The India Office has given notice that the following alteration has been made in the light on Savage Island, entrance to Akyab harbour, Arracan.

The fixed white light is changed to a *fixed and flashing* white light, showing a flash *every minute*; its elevation is 95 feet above the level of the sea.

The illuminating apparatus is now dioptric or by lenses of the third order.

By Command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Hydrographer.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE;
ADMIRALTY, LONDON,
The 22nd July 1871.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Carimata Strait, No. 2160; Eastern Archipelago, No. 941 *a*; Bengal Bay, No. 70 *b*; Arracan river No. 1884; and Chittagong, &c., No. 822: also, East Indies Lights List, No. 94.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

***Fort William, the 25th November* 1871.**

No. 448.—Mr. J. Price is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley Railway.

The 27th November 1871.

No. 449.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal is appointed to officiate as Controller of Public Works Accounts, Oudh, *vice* Mr. E. Morton, deceased.

The 29th November 1871.

No. 450.—Under the provisions of Section XLIV added to Act XVIII of 1854 by Act XXV of 1871, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that each of the following authorities:—

The Governor of Madras in Council,
The Governor of Bombay in Council,
The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,
The Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces,
The Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab,
The Resident at Hyderabad,
The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces,
The Chief Commissioner of Oudh,
The Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
The Commissioner of Sindh, and
The Agent to the Governor General for Central India,

shall be deemed to be the Local Government for the purposes of giving powers to act as Magistrates, and calling for returns of accidents under Sections XXXIII and XLI of the first named Act, as regards that portion of any railway which passes through the territories under the administration or control of such authority.

The 30th November 1871.

No. 451.—Mr. A. B. Sampson, B. A., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, availed himself on the afternoon of the 24th November 1871 of the three months' privilege leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 415 of the 1st idem.

Mr. J. S. Thorpe, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary during the absence of Mr. Sampson, or until further orders.

No. 452.—Captain R. C. B. Pemberton, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, in the Public Works Department, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Major J. O. Mayne, R. E., or until further orders.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 49 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations .....917—958

PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices .....281—286

PAGE.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations.....297—305

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :—
The Punjab Land-Revenue Act, 1871 617—626

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19 :—
Not printed this week.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 47 .....1575—1616

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

Fort William, the 6th December 1871.

No. 782.—**The Notification of this Department, No. 428, dated the 30th June last, appointing Mr. G. R. M. Selby to officiate as Assistant Superintendent in the Berar Police, is cancelled.**

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 423.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote the Reverend B. Sharp, Junior Chaplain, to be a Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 30th ultimo.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and

those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd*.—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd*.—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st*.—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd*.—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 5th December 1871.

No. 218*J*.—Under the provisions of Section 33 of Act XXI of 1869 (The European Vagrancy Act), His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Madras Presidency :—

The Commandant of the European Convalescent Depôt at Ramandroog to exercise and perform, within the plateau of Ramandroog, in the territories of the Jaghiredar of Sundoor, the powers and duties conferred and imposed by Act XXI of 1869 on Magistrates and Justices of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, respectively.

Mr. James Macartney, Agent to the Jaghiredar of Sundoor, to exercise and perform similar powers and duties in the aforesaid territories generally.

Kazee Abdool Raheem, Head Police Officer in the service of the Jaghiredar of Sundoor, to exercise and perform, in the Sundoor territories, the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the Act on Police Officers.

The Deputy Karbar of the town of Poodoocottah, to exercise and perform, in the territories belonging to the Poodocottah State, the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the Act on Police Officers.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 220*J*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of Act XXIII of 1871 (An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Pensions and Grants by Government of money or land revenue) to be applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 222*J*.—In continuation of the Notification of this Department, No. 764, dated the 26th July 1864, applying to Mysore the provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 (The Railway Act), His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to that Province the provisions of Act XXV of 1871, amending the above-mentioned Act.

No. 224*J*.—Colonel F. G. Kempster, Commanding the Nagode Cantonment, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class under Section 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

POLITICAL.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 2558*P*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. A. C. Litchfield as Consul General for the United States of America at Calcutta.

GENERAL.

The 5th December 1871.

No. 2350*G*.—LEAVE.—Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Cross, 2nd in Command of the Bhopal Battalion, is granted leave of absence for thirty days from the date in December 1871 on which he may avail himself thereof, to enable him to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 2352*G*.—APPOINTMENT.—Captain R. G. Loch, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 14th Bengal Lancers, to be, until further orders, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, Erinpoorah Irregular Force, *vice* Captain J. Jacob.

No. 2356*G*.—APPOINTMENTS.—The following orders by the Commandant of the Central ndia Horse, dated 21st October 1871, are confirmed :—

Captain A. J. Bannerman, 2nd Squadron Subaltern of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, having reported his return from England, will officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer of the Corps in addition to his other duties, from the date on which he rejoins the Head Quarters of the Regiment.

Lieutenant J. DeB. Lynch, of the same Regiment, will receive charge of the 3rd Squadron from Ensign H. A. Vincent, on being relieved of the 2nd Squadron by Captain Bannerman.

No. 2358*G*.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant A. P. Currie, 2nd Squadron Officer, 3rd Regiment, Bombay Light Cavalry, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate and Judge, Small Cause Court, Neemuch, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant Colonel W. D. Dickson.

No. 2360*G*.—The services of Assistant Surgeon T. C. H. Spencer, Officiating Civil Surgeon at Shimoga, Mysore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George, with effect from the 9th November 1871.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 2385*G.*—APPOINTMENTS.—The following temporary appointments are made in the Mysore Commission during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant Colonel C. Elliot, C. B., or till further orders:—

Captain W. Hill, Deputy Superintendent of the Hassan District, to act as Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division.

Lieutenant J. S. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Superintendent, to act as Deputy Superintendent of the Hassan District.

No. 2387*G.*—Captain T. Clarke, Madras Staff Corps, Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, has obtained one month's preparatory leave from the 1st ultimo, to enable him to proceed to Madras with the view of obtaining leave to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 2389*G.*—Lieutenant Colonel J. Puckle, 2nd Grade Deputy Superintendent on special duty, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to act as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg. Lieutenant Colonel J. Puckle assumed charge of the office on the forenoon of the 1st November 1871 from Captain T. Clarke.

No. 2391*G.*—Consequent on the retirement from the service on the 7th June 1871 of Mr. Ruttonjee Jamasjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the following promotions and appointment are sanctioned:—

Mr. Dinshajee Sorabjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class, is promoted to the 3rd Class, with effect from the 8th June 1871.

Mr. Sreekishen Nurhur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, is promoted to the 4th Class, from the above date.

Mr. Abdul Hukk is appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th Class, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment.

No. 2393*G.*—Captain H. M. B. Burlton, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Morar, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 5th October last, of the privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 1962G, dated 29th September 1871, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 23rd idem.

No. 2394*G.*—Captain G. R. Peart, of the Bhopal Battalion, is permitted to retain the Adjutancy of that Corps on his promotion to the rank of Captain.

No. 2397*G.*—The services of Mr. C. E. R. Girdlestone, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class in the Central Provinces, on special duty in Cashmere, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 1st December 1871.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Fort William, the 8th December 1871.

No. 2876.—In continuation of the Order of this Department, No. 4252, dated the 26th October 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that, under the Order, No. 1131 of the 15th June 1869, therein referred to, a Military Officer in Civil employ on a consolidated pay is entitled to the same allowance during subsidiary leave granted to him before or after furlough under Section XI of the Military Furlough Regulations of 10th November 1868, as during the Furlough itself; and that the allowances of a Military Officer in Civil employ on a staff salary during preparatory leave before or after Furlough of any kind, shall be regulated by the Order of this Department, No. 3205, dated the 22nd October 1868.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 2912.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:—

DATE.	Circles of Issue.	Balance of Issue Account.	Retired by other Offices of Issue.	Currency Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Gold Bullion Reserve.	Reserve in Government Securities.	TOTAL RESERVE.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th Nov. 1871	Calcutta ...	4,29,93,200	12,14,360	4,17,78,840	1,65,20,296	48,58,488	72,495	1,42,42,231	3,56,93,510
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,13,31,830	8,20,020	1,04,41,810	65,33,616	...	...	17,28,404	82,62,020
Ditto ...	Bombay ...	4,47,22,150	77,34,020	3,69,88,130	2,49,26,437	36,11,534	...	1,37,35,209	4,22,73,180
Ditto ...	Allahabad ...	38,83,030	5,22,730	33,60,300	11,38,769	...	...	11,03,291	22,42,060
Ditto ...	Lahore ...	77,56,520	28,71,730	48,84,790	66,23,953	...	...	7,00,037	72,23,990
Ditto ...	Calicut ...	15,35,410	2,77,000	12,58,410	8,01,891	...	...	1,00,059	9,01,950
Ditto ...	Trichinopoly ...	5,78,850	1,69,450	4,09,400	4,35,091	...	...	1,00,059	5,35,150
Ditto ...	Vizagapatam ...	4,10,660	28,560	3,82,100	1,86,421	...	...	1,00,059	2,86,480
Ditto ...	Nagpore ...	47,08,640	5,37,050	41,69,490	31,16,418	...	...	5,47,902	36,64,320
Ditto ...	Kurrachee ...	55,11,300	30,84,180	24,27,120	49,38,854	...	...	5,00,106	54,38,960
Ditto ...	Akola ...	50,34,600	2,56,920	47,76,680	43,55,450	...	...	...	43,55,450
	TOTAL ...	12,84,63,090	1,75,86,020	11,08,77,070	6,94,77,196	84,70,022	72,495	3,28,57,357	11,08,77,070

CALCUTTA,
COMMR. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 5th December 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Head Commissioner.

No. 2915.—Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Tennant made over charge of the Calcutta Mint to Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton on the afternoon of the 18th ultimo.

Surgeon H. E. Busteed resumed charge of the Office of Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint on the afternoon of the 9th ultimo, and received charge of the Office of Assay Master of that Mint from Surgeon Major J. F. Shekleton on the afternoon of the 18th idem.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 2887.—In substitution of the present practice by which the pension or gratuity of an officer who has been, during part of his qualifying service, remunerated by salary from the revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and during part has been remunerated by salary charged to the general revenues, is charged to the two sources in proportion to the length of qualifying service remunerated from each, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that in all future grants of pensions or gratuities in such cases, the charge shall be divided between the revenues of the Assigned Districts and the general revenues in the proportions in which the aggregate salary drawn by the officer during the whole of his qualifying service has been paid from them.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd December 1871.

No. 1055 *of* 1871.—Captain Edmund Swetenham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Department of Public Works, Central India, has been allowed furlough in India for twelve months (medical certificate), with effect from the 5th January 1871, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The 5th December 1871.

No. 1056 *of* 1871.—Subadar Ramsahai Sing, of the 44th (Sylhet) Regiment Native Infantry, admitted to the ordinary pension of his rank in G. G. O. No. 649 of 1871, is granted the increased rate of pension for service exceeding forty years with unblemished character, with effect from the date of his transfer to pension.

No. 1057 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned men of the 19th Punjab Native Infantry, who have been declared to be unfit for further duty by an Annual Invaliding Committee, are transferred to the Invalid Establishment :—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
Havildar ...	Fuzulla	Havildar	Trans-Ravee
Ditto ...	Lall Singh	Ditto	Sirhind.
Ditto ...	Lehna Singh	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Hussun	Naick	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Doolah Singh...	Havildar	Trans-Ravee.
Naick ...	Utter Singh	Naick	Sirhind.
Ditto ...	Jeewun	Ditto	Trans-Ravee.
Sepoy ...	Sheikh Berahmie	Sepoy	Allahabad.
Ditto ...	Lawtun Tewarry	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Ghasee Khan...	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Shahbaz Khan	Ditto	Sirhind.

No. 1058 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In G. G. O. No. 265, dated 3rd March 1870, after the word "departments," insert "(*the Subordinate Medical Department excepted*)."

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1059 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT,—*4th Infantry.*

Major A. C. Lilly, 2nd in Command, 2nd Infantry, and Officiating Commandant, 1st Infantry, to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel W. Weldon, proceeded on furlough, and during the absence on furlough to Europe of Colonel A. Wyndham, or until further orders.

No. 1060 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant W. G. Craig, of the General List, Cavalry, who was permitted to proceed to Europe on medical certificate by G. G. O. No. 440, dated 18th May 1871, has been granted sick leave for twenty months by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1061 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Native Medical Subordinates, whose admission into the service was notified in the G. G. Os. as per margin, are permitted, at their own request, to resign the service :—

No. 1633, dated 7th December 1858.
" 968, dated 4th October 1870 (No. 88).
" 916, dated 20th October 1871 (No. 284).

2nd Class Hospital Assistant Lolla Doorgapersaud, lately attached to the Subordinate District Dispensary at Palamow in the Ranchee District.

Medical Pupil Ram Purshad.

No. 1062 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant W. Ashfield, of the Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 3rd Regiment Bombay Native (Light) Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1063 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Surgeon Leonard Horner Lees, M. D., of the Medical Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

The 6th December 1871.

No. 1064 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Out-pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends in India, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly :—

Quarter Master Sergeant Thomas Holmes, late of the 20th Regiment of Hussars,—rate of pension per diem, 2*s.* 3*d.* (two shillings and three pence), from the date he ceases to receive Regimental pay or allowance.

Driver Henry Williamson, late of the 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery,—rate of pension per diem, 1*s.* (one shilling), from the date he ceases to receive Regimental pay or allowance.

No. 1065 *of* 1871.—First Class Hospital Assistant Ballak Ram, attached to the Jail Hospital at Ferozepore, having been declared to be unfit for further duty, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on the stipend of his rank, with effect from the date he last received effective pay.

No. 1066 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name :—

Sergeant William Ross, of the Unattached List,—2*s.* (two shillings) per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 1067 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Charles Edward Hunter, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant William Broadfoot, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, and Assistant to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Department of Public Works, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Matthew T. Sale, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Department of Public Works, Bengal,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay on or after the 15th December 1871.

No. 1068 *of* 1871.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officers :

No. 762, *dated 8th November* 1871.—Lieutenant Charles Alfred Carthew, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Squadron Subaltern, 16th Bengal Cavalry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 768, *dated 11th November* 1871.—Veterinary Surgeon George Kettlewell, of the Stud Department,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1069 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Major R. H. Wall, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—date of arrival at Bombay, 12th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. M. Wilson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry; Major E. H. Paske, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Punjab; Captain G. E. Reade, of the General List, Infantry, Junior Assistant Commissioner, Kumaon, North-Western Provinces, and Surgeon H. M. Greenhow, of the Medical Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 17th November 1871.

No. 1070 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Captain G. L. K. Hewett, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade Major, Ferozepore, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, whilst Captain H. Thompson may be employed with the Looshai Expeditionary Force, or until further orders.

The 7th December 1871.

No. 1071 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on medical certificate :—

Surgeon Major Donald McDonald, M. D., of the Medical Department, Principal Medical Store-keeper to Government at the Presidency,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1072 *of* 1871.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 369 of the 26th April 1871, placing the station of Puchmurree in the Allahabad Circle of British Medical Superintendence, it is hereby notified that that station is included in the Saugor Circle of the *Indian* Medical Service.

No. 1073 of 1871.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 31st October 1871 and 3rd November 1871, pages 4428, 4429, and 4466, are published for general information :—

"London Gazette" dated 31st October 1871, page 4428.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
31st October 1871.

Brevet.

* * * *

The under-mentioned Warrant Officers to have a step of honorary rank as follows :—

To be Captain.

Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Edward Gillis, Bengal Establishment. Dated 7th December 1870.

"London Gazette" dated 31st October 1871, page 4429.

To be Lieutenants.

Ensign and Assistant Commissary Donald McLeod, Bengal Establishment. Dated 7th December 1870.

* * * *

To be Ensign.

Deputy Assistant Commissary Patrick Grice, Bengal Establishment. Dated 7th December 1870.

"London Gazette" dated 3rd November 1871, page 4466.

INDIA OFFICE,
1st November 1871.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Colonel Frederic John Goldsmid, C. B., Madras Staff Corps, now employed on a special mission to Persia, with the local rank of Major General, and late Superintendent of the Indo-European Telegraph, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The 8th December 1871.

No. 1074 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET,—*To be Captains.*

Lieutenant Lachlan Foster Jamieson, Staff Corps,—2nd December 1871.

Lieutenants William Burnet Craigie, General List, Cavalry, and Edward Hay, General List, Cavalry,—4th December 1871.

No. 1075 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have reported their return from England :—

Captain R. M. Clifford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Officer, 16th Bengal Cavalry; Conductors D. Desmond, of the Barrack Department; M. McIntyre, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department; R. A. Dawson, of the Army Commissariat Department; and Sub-Conductor W. J. Herdman, of the Public Works Department,—date of arrival at Bombay, 23rd November 1871.

1st Class Veterinary Surgeon M. J. Marshall, of the Veterinary Department,—date of arrival at Fort William, 2nd December 1871.

No. 1076 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Major C. MacFarlane, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 732 of 1871,—per Steam Ship *The Stephensons*, 2nd December 1871, from Bombay.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 8th December 1871.

No. 10 *of* 1871.—The following Notice, received from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo, is published for general information and guidance :—

NOTICE.

The Wreck of the S. S. *Rangoon* lies in 15 fathoms water, off this port.—The Light-house bearing N. E. ¼ E. (true) distance 1½ miles.

All vessels making the Port to enter it or to anchor in the Roads, should avoid this bearing within a distance of two miles.

DAN. BLYTH,
Master Attendant.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE;
GALLE,
The 6th November 1871.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th November 1871.

No. 443.—Mr. C. Campbell, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Indore Railway, is transferred to the charge of the Indus Valley Railway, as Engineer-in-Chief, with the rank of Superintending Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. C. Cheyne, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch, is transferred to the charge of the Indore Railway, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer.

***Fort William, the 4th December* 1871.**

No. 453.—Statement of the Monthly Accounts received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 30th November 1871 :—

ORDER OF MERIT.	ACCOUNTING OFFICES.	LAST MONTH FOR WHICH RECEIVED.	DATE OF RECEIPT.
1	Rajpootana	Sept. 1871 ...	30th Oct. 1871.
2	Mysore for Coorg	„ ...	1st Nov. „
3	Central Provinces	„ ...	6th „ „
4	Hyderabad	„ ...	17th „ „
5	Hyderabad for the Berars	„ ...	17th „ „
6	Bombay	„ ...	18th „ „
7	British Burmah	„ ...	18th „ „
8	Mysore	„ ...	18th „ „
9	Madras	„ ...	20th „ „
10	Central India	„ ...	21st „ „
11	Punjab	„ ...	24th „ „
12	North-Western Provinces	„ ...	27th „ „
13	Oudh	„ ...	27th „ „
14	Port Blair	August 1871 ...	13th Oct. „
15	Bengal	„ ...	16th „ „

No. 454.—Mr. R. Heenan is appointed to the Public Works Department, as an Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and posted to the Indus Valley Railway.

No. 455.—Public Works Department Notification No. 400 of the 25th October last, appointing Lieutenant C. W. L. Harrison, R.E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is cancelled.

The 5th December 1871.

No. 456.—Mr. H. Roderick, temporary Overseer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

The 6th December 1871.

No. 457.—Mr. W. W. Culcheth, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, is granted three months' privilege leave of absence, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 7th December 1871.

No. 458.—Mr. W. G. Bayly, B.A., Assistant Controller, 1st Grade, Officiating Examiner of Accounts to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, is promoted to the rank of Deputy Controller, *vice* Morton, deceased.

No. 459.—Mr. J. Dempster, temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, Punjab, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 460.—Mr. A Sneddon, temporary Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 461.—T. V. Seetharam Moodelly, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad, is dismissed from the Public Works Department.

No. 462.—The following Officers and Accountants, employed in the Audit Department of the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, are transferred to the Establishments immediately under the orders of the Government of India :—

Mr. R. G. Macdonald,—Auditor.
„ W. H. Brand,—Assistant Auditor.
„ J. B. Braddon,—Accountant, 2nd Grade.
Baboo Greeja Bhoosun Mookerjee,—Accountant, 3rd Grade.
„ Debendro Chunder Bose,—Accountant, 4th Grade.
„ Karanamya Banerjee,—Accountant, 4th Grade.
„ Troylokhonath Haldar,—Accountant, 4th Grade.
Mr. R. M. D'Cruz,—Accountant, 4th Grade.
Pundit Kanyha Lall,—Accountant, 4th Grade.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 50 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations .....959—975

PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices .....287—290

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations.....807—810

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :—
Not printed this week.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19 :—
Not printed this week.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 48 .....1617—1645

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 11th December 1871.

Intelligence having been received of the dangerous illness of His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, the Drawing Room, for which Notifications have been issued, to be held by their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Mayo on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th December, will not take place.

By Command,

O. T. BURNE, *Major,*
Private Secretary to the Viceroy,
for *Military Secretary.*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 9th December 1871.

No. 5384.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Conolly Twigg to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 24th August last.

The 12th December 1871.

No. 5426.—Mr. Stanley Ismay, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in the Central Provinces on the 14th ultimo.

The 13th December 1871.

No. 5462.—Mr. Henry Gillon, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 17th ultimo.

No. 5464.—APPOINTMENTS.—Lieutenant C. H. E. Adamson, R.A., of the 36th Madras Native Infantry, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner in British Burmah.

No. 5468.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon John Elliott, M.D., to the joint medical charge of Simla, *vice* Dr. Thorp.

No. 5472.—Mr. A. Christie, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lahore on the 7th ultimo.

No. 5474.—Mr. C. L. Tupper, of the Bengal Civil Service, who was posted to the North-Western Provinces, has been permitted to exchange his appointment with Mr. H. G. Pearse, of the Bengal Civil Service, who was posted to the Punjab.

No. 5475.—Mr. Tupper reported his arrival in the North-Western Provinces on the 1st ultimo.

The 15th December 1871.

No. 5516.—ERRATUM.—In Notification of this Department, No. 5168, dated 8th November, for 21*st ultimo* read 1*st instant*.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th December 1871.

No. 2046.—Leave of absence for three months, under Section XIX of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. W. M. Souttar, Officiating Registrar to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th ultimo.

No. 2047.—Mr. J. H. Belchambers received charge of the office of Registrar to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from Mr. W. M. Souttar on the afternoon of the 7th October last.

No. 2050.—APPOINTMENT.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. Loftus Richard Tottenham to officiate as Registrar to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on its Appellate Side, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. M. Souttar, or until further orders.

Mr. Tottenham received charge of his office on the forenoon of the 8th ultimo.

No. 2052.—Under Section 1 of Act XXXII of 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces the powers, given to a Local Government of a province to which the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras and Bombay do not extend, of declaring by what Officers the powers given by the Code of Criminal Procedure shall be exercised.

No. 2053.—Under the provisions of Act XXV of 1861 and Act VIII of 1869, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Commissioners of the Nagpúr, Jabalpúr, Narbada, and Chhattisgarh Divisions of the Central Provinces shall, within the limits of their respective divisions, exercise all the powers of a Court of Session.

POLICE.

The 15th December 1871.

No. 812.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant J. Hotham, of the Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police in British Burmah.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th December 1871.

No. 428.—The Reverend Joseph Baly, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

No. 430.—The Reverend Robert Henderson, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from the 14th October 1871.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at

Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)
(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

STATISTICS.

Fort William, the 15th December 1871.

No. 197.—Mr. W. W. Hunter, LL.D., Director General of Statistics to the Government of India, is allowed privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 25th December next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same. As an exceptional case, the Governor General in Council is pleased to allow Mr. Hunter special leave for six months in continuation of his privilege leave. This concession is made entirely on public grounds and to enable Mr. Hunter to undertake certain important public duties.

SURVEYS.

The 14th December 1871.

No. 385.—Lieutenant A. McCally, of the Madras Staff Corps, has been re-appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey to fill an existing vacancy.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 14th December 1871.

No. 2645*P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that the Force known as the "Ajmere and Mhairwarra Police Battalion" was re-organized as a Military Corps, under the title of "the Mhairwarra Battalion," on the 1st day of April 1871.

GENERAL.

The 13th December 1871.

No. 2438*G.*—The services of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent at Mandalay, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for appointment to the British Burmah Commission.

No. 2441*G.*—The services of Captain J. Jacob, of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The 14th December 1871.

No. 2454*G.*—Lieutenant F. A. Wilson, Bengal Staff Corps, Tutor and Guardian to the Nawab of Jowrah, has passed, with great credit, the Examination in Indian History, Political Economy, Jurisprudence, International Law, and Indian Treaties, prescribed for Officers entering Political employ.

No. 2462*G.*—Assistant Surgeon F. C. Barker, M.D., of the Bombay Medical Service, held medical charge of the 1st Regiment Central India Horse from the 26th October to the 13th November 1871, on which latter date he was relieved by Assistant Surgeon H. P. Roberts, M.B., who has been appointed to officiate during the absence of Dr. Harvey, or until further orders.

No. 2464*G.*—Lieutenant E. B. Nixon and Captain C. Young, respectively, made over and received charge of the office of 2nd in Command, Meywar Bheel Corps, and 2nd Assistant Political Agent, Meywar, on the 3rd November 1871.

No. 2466*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant W. Ashfield, of the Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 3rd Bombay Native Infantry, to be Adjutant of the Malwah Bheel Corps, *vice* Lieutenant A. F. Taylor, promoted to Captain, with effect from the 12th November 1871, the date on which the latter was promoted.

No. 2470*G.*—The following temporary promotions in the Mysore Commission have been sanctioned, with effect from the dates mentioned in each case:—

Lieutenant Colonel J. Puckle, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, from the 24th October 1871, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel T. M. McHutchin, who has obtained three months' furlough in India.

Mr. L. Ricketts, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from the 24th October 1871, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel J. Puckle.

Major A. J. Bruce, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, from the 1st November 1871, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel J. Puckle, appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. B. Krishnaiengar, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from 1st November 1871, in the room of Major A. J. Bruce.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 14th December 1871.

No. 36.—*Extract from the "London Gazette" of the 3rd November* 1871.

INDIA OFFICE;
The 1st November 1871.

"The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Colonel Frederic John Goldsmid, C.B., Madras Staff Corps, now employed on a Special Mission to Persia, with the local rank of Major General, and late Superintendent of the Indo-European Telegraph, to be a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India."

Re-published by order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Grand Master of the Order.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 12th December 1871.

No. 3003.—Mr. H. G. Cowie, Assistant to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, returned from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 1st ultimo.

The 15th December 1871.

No. 3097.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Notification of the Public Debt Office, published as an advertisement in the *Gazette of India* of 17th April 1869, relative to transfers to be allowed from one Government loan to another, be cancelled from this date.

Transfers will now be allowed from any of the earlier 4 per cent. loans into the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, or the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, which will henceforward be styled the 4 per cent. consolidated loan of 1842-43, and the 4 per cent. consolidated loan of 1865, or from either of these loans into the other.

The interest of the loan of 1842-43 is payable on the 1st February and 1st August, while the interest on the loan of 1865 is payable on the 1st May and 1st November. An opportunity will thus be afforded to stockholders, who desire to obtain quarterly payments of interest, to secure that object by investing one-half of their holdings in each of the loans mentioned.

No. 3099.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the effects of illegitimate persons dying intestate, which have already become escheats to the Government since the Indian Succession Act, 1865, came into operation, as well as those which may hereafter become escheats, shall, after deduction of the expenses incurred and the established proportion of the Crown's share, be distributed in conformity with the aforesaid Act.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 14th December 1871.

No. 3096.—Mr. L. Berkeley received charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency from Mr. R. A. Sterndale, and Mr. Sterndale resumed charge of his duties as Officiating Assistant to the Comptroller General, on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

The 11th December 1871.

No. 2987.—The services of Mr. R. J. Richardson, Bengal Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE).

The 14th December 1871.

No. 3093.—Mr. M. Percy received charge of the office of Post Master of Madras from Mr. T. Rheniers on the forenoon of the 1st September 1871.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th December 1871.

No. 1077 *of* 1871.—In supersession of all existing orders on the subject, and with a view to uniformity of practice, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules in regard to the issue of Bedding to the British Troops in the three Presidencies:—

FIRST ISSUE PER MAN.

To be the property of the Soldier.

1 Thick English Blanket 7 × 4 feet, and weighing 3 lbs. 12 oz.
1 Pair Cotton Sheets 7 × 4 feet.
1 Cotton Suttrunjee 6 × 3 feet.

Subsequent Supply.

1 English Blanket as above, triennially.
1 Suttrunjee, triennially.
1 Cotton Sheet, annually.

2. The color of the Blankets issued to Barracks and Hospitals will be different, brown being adopted for the former and white for the latter.

3. When Trestle Cots are used by British Troops, the following articles will be issued for each Cot by the Barrack Department as Government property, and the Commanding Officers to whom the issues have been made will be responsible that the articles, which are expected to last for at least three years, are returned in fair condition to that Department:—

FOR EACH IRON BARRACK COT.

To be the property of Government.

2 Canvas Palliasse covers or cases.
2 Canvas Pillow cases.
1 Leather Strap with buckle.

The stuffing for the palliasse cases and the pillow cases will be indented for and issued as "Petty Supplies" in the following proportions:—

For Stations in Bengal Proper.

Coir stuffing,—21½lbs. per bed, to be cleaned, and thoroughly teased, and renewed as necessity may hereafter indicate.

4. At exceptionally cold stations, as on the Frontier or in the Hills, one or two extra Blankets will be issued by the Barrack Department in winter, not as Soldier's Bedding, but as articles of Barrack Supply, provided the General Officer Commanding, and the Principal Medical Officer at the station concerned, consider such extra issue necessary.

For all other Stations.

Straw stuffing,—24lbs. per bed, to be renewed quarterly, the old straw being returned to the Commissariat Department.

The mattrasses and pillow cases to be washed quarterly under regimental arrangements, by the men themselves, without any remuneration.

Twenty per cent. of brushes, scrubbing, for the number of mattrasses in use, and ¼ lb. English soap for each mattrass, &c. (the latter to be supplied quarterly), will be allowed by the State for the above purpose.

5. It must, however, be distinctly explained to the Soldier that all extra supplies of Bedding are to be considered Government property, for which he will be held personally responsible.

6. On the return of the hot season, such articles as may be in the Soldier's possession must be returned into Regimental Store for eventual transfer to the Barrack Department for safe custody and re-issue when wanted.

7. To avoid any misunderstanding and references in future on the subject, the miscellaneous supplies of Bedding will, as recapitulated below, consist of—

I.—To Recruits on landing.

1 Blanket.
1 Suttrunjee.

The remaining articles on joining their Corps.

II.—To Non-Commissioned Officers returning from Furlough.

The same as for Recruits on landing.

III.—Warrant Officers.

Not entitled to Bedding.

IV.—Non-Commissioned Officers on the Unattached List.

Entitled to Bedding irrespective of the amount of their pay.

V.—Wives of Soldiers residing in Barracks.

Entitled to Cots and Bedding of the same description as their husbands.

VI.—Wives of Non-Commissioned Officers on the Unattached List.

Entitled to Bedding when the husband's staff salary does not exceed Rs. 20 per mensem.

VII.—Regiments arriving in India.

Entitled to be supplied with the first issue of full Bedding, but if arriving late in the season, the ordinary annual supply will not be issued in addition thereto, unless certified by a Committee to be absolutely necessary.

VIII.—Men transferred from one Regiment to another.

Entitled to the Bedding issuable, after joining, to the Regiment to which transferred, with retention of Bedding already in their possession.

IX.—Claims for Compensation.

If not submitted within 12 months to be forfeited.

X.—Widows in India.

Not entitled to Bedding.

No. 1078 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned students of the Agra Medical School having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service as Hospital Assistants of the 3rd Class, with effect from the 13th October 1871, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service:—

Shaikh Zahoorood Deen.
Abdool Mahmood Khan.
Karamutoollah Khan.
Shaikh Kabeerood Deen.
Shaikh Abdoollah.
Syud Moobarick Ally.
Shaikh Mohamed Rumzan.
Mohamed Wajid Ally Khan.
Abdool Lateef Khan.
* Shaikh Tajood Deen Hossein.

No. 1079 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Wicker Helmets shall be worn by Hospital Apprentices of the Subordinate Medical Department in India, such as are supplied for Staff Serjeants of Regiments, in lieu of the Grey Felt Helmets prescribed in G. G. O. No. 801, dated 29th July 1869.

Hospital Apprentices should obtain thin Wicker Helmets regimentally.

No. 1080 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS,—*Assensole Company No.* 10.

Mr. Irwin John Whitly, to be Captain, *vice* Perry, resigned,
Mr. William Rouse, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Hart, promoted,

subject to the Officers passing an examination in drill.

The 13th December 1871.

No. 1081 *of* 1871.—First Class Veterinary Surgeon M. J. Marshall, of the Veterinary Department, is allowed an extension of leave from the 28th November to the 2nd December 1871, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1082 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant R. Wace, of the Royal Artillery, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

No. 1083 *of* 1871.—Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Macbean, Senior Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, having returned from furlough to Europe, is promoted to officiate as Deputy Commissary General, with effect from 4th December 1871, from which date Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Dickens, Officiating Deputy Commissary General, and other Junior Officers acting in higher grades will revert to their proper places in the department.

* *No.* 1084 *of* 1871.—In cancelment of previous orders marginally cited, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, advances will no longer be issued to Detachments of European Troops returning to England; but that on their arrival in that country they will be settled with for the period of their voyage by the War Office; the disbursements on account being charged to the Indian revenues.

Para. 7 of Clause 114 of Army Circular of 1st August 1870, published in G. G. O. No. 1163 of the 15th December 1870.

* Passed in English according to G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868.

2. In order to ensure the prompt settlement of claims against the men, at the port of disembarkation on account of any loss or damage of ship-stores, &c., the Officer in Command of the Detachment, if not in possession of sufficient public money, will be provided with the necessary funds by an Accountant on the spot; the recoveries from the men of the sums paid on their behalf being made by the War Office.

3. This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

The 14th December 1871.

No. 1085 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified:—

Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Stubbs, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 839 of 1871,—per *China*, 5th December 1871.

Surgeon L. H. Lees, M.D., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 1063 of 1871,—per *City of Oxford*, 11th December 1871.

No. 1086 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made from the dates specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET,—*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Macaulay, Madras Infantry,—11th December 1871.
" " Jonathan Augustus Spry Faulknor, Bombay Infantry,—12th December 1871.

To be Captains.

Lieutenants Samuel Hunter Cowan, Bengal Staff Corps, and Henry Stephen Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps,—9th December 1871.

No. 1087 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Colonel John Elphinstone Fraser, Bengal Staff Corps,—11th December 1871.

Lieutenant Colonels William Murray, Madras Staff Corps; Thomas Gillilan, Madras Staff Corps; George Faithfull, Bengal Staff Corps; Robert Thomas Leigh, Bengal Staff Corps; John Wedderburn, Bengal Staff Corps; William Pirie, Bombay Staff Corps; John Frederick Stoddard, Madras Staff Corps; John Elphinstone, Madras Staff Corps; Lewis Pelly, C.S.I., Bombay Staff Corps; William Selwood Hewett, Bombay Staff Corps; William Boyd Irwin, Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieutenant Henry John Day, Bombay Staff Corps,—12th December 1871.

No. 1088 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Majors Augustus Kirkwood Comber, James Burn, James Dowell Swayne, James Creighten Wood, Charles Matthew Longmore, Francis Atherton Dickins, and William Robert Gordon,—12th December 1871.

Majors Thomas Francis Forster, Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, and Montgomery Hunter,—13th December 1871.

No. 1089 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captains William Frederick Shaw, Welby Wroughton Boddam, and Edwin Archibald Chester Lambert,—12th December 1871.

No. 1090 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants David Clapham Andrew and Edward Walker Samuells,—9th December 1871.

No. 1091 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer, having completed 12 years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieutenant John Edward Campbell,—10th December 1871.

No. 1092 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon James Macnabb Cuningham, M.D.,—20th November 1871.
" Joseph Christian Corbyn, M.D.,—24th November 1871.

No. 1093 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Captain David Fredrick Moore Lane, of the Madras Staff Corps,—for twenty months, under the Regulations of 1854.

No. 1094 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain William Rice Morland Holroyd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Hugh Arthur Lewes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Francis Charles Walker Drummond, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Captain Alfred Bloomfield, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Central Provinces,—for eighteen months, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Arthur George Hammond, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

That part of G. G. O. No. 374, dated 26th April 1871, granting Captain Bloomfield furlough to Europe, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1095 *of* 1871.—Woordie Major Mohamed Afzul Khan (Wazeerzada) is transferred to the rank of Ressaidar, and Ressaidar Jhunda Sing is appointed Woordie Major, in the 11th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers), with effect from the 25th May 1867.

No. 1096 *of* 1871.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer :—

No. 777, *dated 17th November* 1871.—Captain Alfred Goldney, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Punjab,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 778, *dated 17th November* 1871.—Assistant Surgeon Richard Careless Sanders, M.B., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, 10th Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 780, *dated 17th November* 1871.—Surgeon Alexander Dugald Campbell, M.D., of the Medical Department, in medical charge, Malwah Bheel Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Reginald Beavan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department,—for one year, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 792, *dated 22nd November* 1871, *and No.* 802, *dated 23rd November* 1871.—Assistant Apothecary Dillon Duffy, of the Subordinate Medical Department,—for one year, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869.

No. 1097 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Ward, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 8th Bengal Cavalry; Major W. B. Thomson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, Central Provinces; Captains F. Gellie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, and T. A. Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces,—date of arrival at Bombay, 26th November 1871.

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals G. Banister, of the Medical Department, and Captain E. D. Smith, of the General List, Infantry,—date of arrival at Fort William, 6th December 1871.

The 15th December 1871.

No. 1098 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Lieutenant Colonel Huntley Rothery Garden, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1099 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet, from the dates specified, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 31st January 1859, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Under Clauses 8 *of the Warrant.*

* Cancels his promotion in G. G. O. No. 847 of 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel William Roche Broome,* Madras Infantry,—12th September 1871.

Under Clauses 8 *and* 9 *of the Warrant.*

Lieutenant Colonel John Irvine Murray, Bengal Staff Corps,—30th November 1871.

No. 1100 *of* 1871.—**With reference to G. G. O. No. 1015, dated 18th November 1871, the furlough in India on private affairs for two years, granted to Captain F. H. Hood, of the Bengal Staff Corps, by G. G. O. No. 708, dated 17th August 1871, is cancelled at his own request.**

No. 1101 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Montagu Gilbert Gerard, of the Royal Artillery, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, 2nd Regiment Central India Horse,—30th November 1870.

No. 1102 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Edward Moody Ryan, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, British Burmah,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel Blair Thomas Reid, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent of Chumba, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry Smith Obbard, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Major Henry Lionel Charles Bernard, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Warrant Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estate of a deceased European Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the Month of November 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Moneys accruing from the adjustment of Estate.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estate.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in sterling.	
	Commissioned Officer.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
22nd Nov. 1871	(a) John Smyth Nelson ...	Captain ...	38th Foot ...	...	Sept. 9, 1871	Intestate	327 5 10	...	327 5 10					
						TOTAL...	327 5 10		327 5 10					

(a) Next-of-kin, Children, Margaret Ellen, Edith Mary.

STATEMENT of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estate of a deceased Warrant Officer of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of November 1871.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Moneys accruing from the adjustment of Estate.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estate.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
												In Co.'s Rupees.	Equivalent in sterling.	
	Warrant Officer.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					
16th Nov. 1871	(a) Alexander Scott ...	Conductor ...	2nd Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery, Ordnance Department.	...	Sept. 16, 1871	Intestate	342 11 0	...	342 11 0					
						TOTAL...	342 11 0		342 11 0					

(a) Widow, Mrs. Ellen Scott, Fort Allahabad; Children, Margaret, Ellen.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1871.

Under clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the Month of November 1871:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTESTATE.
Royal Artillery	(a) Lieutenant C. Bell ...	Sept. 20, 1871	Cashmere ...	Intestate.
Bengal Staff Corps	(b) Lieutenant Colonel M. F. Evatt.	Oct. 22, „	Nynee Tal ...	„
Royal Artillery	(c) Lieutenant J. H. Bewsey	Nov. 4, „	Allahabad ...	Testate.
Ditto	Lieutenant and Local Capt. D. M. Wilson.	„ 24, „	Rawul Pindee.	
Ordnance Department	Conductor W. Ware ...	„ 29, „	Agra.	
Subordinate Medical Department ...	Assistant Apothecary J. Cooper.	„ 6, „	Mecan Meer.	

(a) Next-of-kin, Mother, Mrs. J. Bell, Woolsington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(b) Widow, Mrs. A. E. Evatt.

(c) Widow, Mrs. J. Bewsey, Allahabad, administering.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 8th December 1871.

No. 463.—Sergeant W. Moylan, Sappers and Miners, Overseer, 1st Grade, in Oudh, is remanded to Military duty.

No. 464.—Mr. W. B. Traill, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Mysore, is granted eighteen months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from 28th September last.

The 11th December 1871.

No. 465.—In continuation of Public Works Department Notification No. 434, dated the 10th ultimo, the under-mentioned Officer and Upper Subordinate employed on the Agra District of the Rajpootana State Railway are transferred from the control of the Government of the North-Western Provinces to that of the Government of India, with effect from the 10th October 1871:—

Mr. J. E. Fraser, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
„ J. Lyons, Overseer, 1st Grade.

No. 466.—Mr. G. Corstorphan is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 2nd Grade, on probation, with effect from 15th April 1871, and posted to the Office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lahore.

The 12th December 1871.

No. 467.—Sergeant W. Tuite, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Central India, is remanded to Military duty at his own request.

No. 468.—Mr. H. W. Warden, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Delhi District, Rajpootana State Railway, is promoted to the 2nd Grade.

The 13th December 1871.

No. 469.—Colonel H. Drummond, R.E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, on return from furlough, is appointed to the charge of the Northern Bengal Railway Survey.

No. 470.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Public Works Department in the grades specified, and posted to the Northern Bengal Railway Survey:—

Mr. W. B. Carter, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
„ T. M. Vigors, Temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
„ F. A. Hawkes, Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
„ J. A. Anderson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.
„ T. W. Grant, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
„ F. Braham, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.
„ T. J. Dumayne, Temporary Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 51 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.....977—1002	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Order Department, Mint Master, Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Government Printing, and other Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Notices .....291—296	
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations..... .....311—316	
PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General :— *Not printed this week.*	
PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19 :—	
The Native Passenger Ships Act Amendment Bill .....511—512	
The Indian Marriage Bill .....512—516	
SUPPLEMENT, No. 49 .....1647—1706	

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1871.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Mayo will hold a Drawing-room at 9 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th December 1871.

Ladies purposing to attend the Drawing-room, who have not already sent in their cards in accordance with the Notification of the 31st October 1871, are requested to do so with their address written thereon before 12 noon of the 20th December 1871 to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting. Ladies will bring with them two cards having their names legibly written thereon; one to be given on entering Government House, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at Government House, are requested to send their cards, with their address and the name of the Lady by whom they are to be presented, to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting as soon as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing-room.

Ladies are requested to appear in full dress, but without trains.

European and Native Gentlemen who were present at the Viceroy's Levée on the 7th December, together with those who may have been prevented from attending on that occasion, and who shall have accounted for their absence, are invited to attend and to send their cards in the manner above prescribed.

Gentlemen who may have arrived in Calcutta subsequent to the date of the Levée are included in this invitation.

The carriages of all who have the private entrée will enter by the south-east gateway, and set down at the south entrance of Government House.

All the carriages will enter by the north-east gateway, set down at the foot of the grand entrance, and pass out by the north-west gateway.

No cards will be received after 12 noon of the 20th December.

By Command,

O. T. BURNE, *Major*,

Private Secretary to the Viceroy,

for *Military Secretary*.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 18th December 1871.

No. 5569.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following promotion and appointments in the Oudh Commission :—

Munshi Dhoukul Pershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Grade, with effect from the 21st October last, *vice* Munshi Hursahai, retired.

Munshi Kanauji Lal Misr, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 21st October last, *vice* Munshi Dhoukul Pershad, promoted.

Munshi Inayatoollah, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 16th June last, *vice* Mr. A. R. Hutton, resigned.

The 19th December 1871.

No. 5579.—Mr. S. Jacob, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Nagpore on the 16th ultimo.

No. 5581.—Mr. J. Hooper, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival at Lucknow on the 7th instant.

No. 5583.—Major E. B. Sladen, Madras Staff Corps, is re-appointed to the British Burmah Commission as a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Grade.

The 20th December 1871.

No. 5601.—The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying :—

No. 552.—Mr. Peter Orr, formerly a member of the Firm of Peter Orr and Jones of Madras, but now residing at No. 26, Compton Terrace, Islington, in the County of Middlesex, England, for pulling punkahs by means of an engine worked by steam or other power and specially adapted to barracks, hospitals, and other large buildings.

No. 554.—Mr. William Rainbow, of Hanslop in Buckinghamshire, and now residing in Bombay, Engineer on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, for signalling trains by means of a spring called "The Rainbow Self-Acting Spring Bell Signal."

No. 556.—Mr. E. Lefranc, of New Orleans, and Mr. J. Nagana, of New Orleans, and now residing at Dehra Dhoon, in India, for extracting and cleaning the Ramie, China Grass, Rhea, or any other textile plants in green state.

No. 580.—Mr. Thomas Callender Hinde Fownhope, near Hereford, in the County of Hereford, and Kingdom of England, Colliery Proprietor, for improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel and in furnaces and apparatus to be used in the said manufacture, which improvements may be also applied to other purposes.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 5604.—By virtue of the power vested in the Governor General in Council by Section 21 of Act XXV of 1867, entitled "An Act for the regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers, for the preservation of copies of books printed in British India, and for the registration of such books," His Excellency in Council is pleased to declare that the following publications are exempted from the provisions of the said Act :—

1.—Reprints of books without additions or alterations, and without new notes or commentaries.

2.—Acts of the Legislative Councils without notes or commentaries.

3.—Price lists and tradesmen's circulars.

4.—Catalogues of books and other articles, autioneers' notices, and advertisements.

5.—Play bills, comprising advertisements of theatrical and musical entertainments.

6.—Decisions of Courts of law without notes or commentaries.

7.—Petitions and appeals addressed to constituted authority under the provisions of law.

8.—Testimonials of private individuals or public officers.

9.—Annual reports of schools, banks, societies, and firms.

10.—Almanacs and calendars.

11.—Labels affixed to articles of commerce.

No. 5644.—Mr. H. F. Matthews, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 10th ultimo.

No. 5647.—Mr. J. C. Brown, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in the Punjab on the 24th ultimo.

The 22nd December 1871.

No. 5653.—Baboo Nobo Gopal Roy, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 3rd grade, attached to the Dispensary at Burhanpur in the Central Provinces, is permitted to resign the service of Government.

No. 5655.—The appointment of Surgeon J. Ewart, M. D., to the Presidency General Hospital at Calcutta, announced in the Notification of this Department No. 5014, dated the 28th October last, had effect from the 1st idem.

No. 5657.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. D. Simson to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 21st instant.

No. 5660.—The under-mentioned Officers in British Burmah have passed the examination prescribed for Junior Officers of the Commission :—

1ST BRANCH, BURMESE.

Lower Standard.

Mr. G. D. Burgess, Bengal Civil Service, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

2ND BRANCH, LAW.

Lower Standard.

Mr. G. D. Burgess, Bengal Civil Service, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

Lieutenant C. A. Cresswell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

Higher Standard.

Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Mr. A. C. Man, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Mr. G. Wëedemann, Bengal Civil Service, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

3RD BRANCH, REVENUE.

Lower Standard.

Mr. G. D. Burgess, Bengal Civil Service, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

Lieutenant C. A. Cresswell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, *with credit.*

Higher Standard.

Mr. W. C. Midwinter, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Lieutenant T. J. Baynes, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.
Mr. A. O. Brown, Bengal Civil Service, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade.

No. 5662.—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr. C. J. Daniell	1	month.	(Private Affairs.)
„ R. F. Saunders	2½	months.	ditto.
„ I. H. Bax Ironside	4	„	ditto.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 2081.—The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

JUDICIAL. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 51. *London, the 9th November* 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The Public Despatch of your Excellency in Council, dated 26th September, No. 99 of 1871, conveying the painful intelligence of the murder, by a Punjabee Mahomedan, of the Hon'ble John Paxton Norman, Officiating Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court at Fort William, has been considered by me in Council.

2. I fully sympathise in the profound sorrow expressed by your Lordship in Council for the sad event, and in the high respect entertained by your Government for the character of this distinguished and lamented gentleman.

3. I fully approve of the orders issued by your Excellency in Council, relative to the funeral of the deceased, and to the erection of a monument to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral at Calcutta.

4. I will await a further Despatch from your Lordship in Council, relative to the judicial proceedings instituted against the perpetrator of this crime.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ARGYLL.

POLICE.

The 19th December 1871.

No. 818.—Captain M. Tweedie, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, in Oudh, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 4th ultimo.

Mr. N. A. Garstin, Officiating District Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to revert to the 3rd Grade, with effect from the same date.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 439.—The services of the Reverend W. D. Cowley, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FIBRES AND SILK.

Fort William, the 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870 :—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore, the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Fort William, the 21st December 1871.

No. 97.—Under the provisions of Section 5, Act XVII of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to nominate Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Hon'ble J. P. Norman.

SURVEYS.

The 18th December 1871.

No. 392.—The preparatory leave for one month, from the 18th October 1871, granted in Notification No. 324, dated 28th idem, to Lieutenant R. Beavan, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, North-West Frontier Revenue Survey, is extended to the 24th November 1871.

No. 400.—Lieutenant Richard Wace, of the Royal Artillery, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Superintendent in the Revenue Branch of the Survey Department.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 409.—Lieutenant Charles Strahan, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Topographical Survey Department, availed himself of the preparatory leave allowed him in Notification No. 337 of the 3rd ultimo, on that date.

Lieutenant T. H. Holdich, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, Topographical Survey Department, assumed charge of the Gwalior and Central India Survey on the same day.

GENERAL.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 542.—Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, availed himself on the forenoon of the 11th instant of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 498, dated the 29th ultimo.

No. 544.—Mr. J. Geoghegan and Mr. P. Whalley assumed charge, respectively, of the offices of Secretary and Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce on the forenoon of the 11th instant.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE.

Fort William, the 22nd December 1871.

No. 409*R.*—APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. J. D. La Touche, B.A., Assistant Settlement Officer of Allygurh, to be Settlement Officer of Ajmere and Mhairwarra.

POLITICAL.

The 18th December 1871.

No. 2686*P.*—With reference to the Notification in the Legislative Department, dated Simla, 27th May 1870, publishing for general information Act XXXIII Victoria. Chapter 3 (An Act to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India and for certain other purposes relating thereto), His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor, General in Council is pleased to direct that the following copy of a Resolution, passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 5th October 1871, be published for general information:—

> Resolved, that the proposal of the Government of India, that the provisions of Act XXXIII Victoria, Chapter 3, be extended to the tract of country known as the Hill District of Arracan, be approved.

No. 2688*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. John W. Linzee as Vice-Consul General for the United States of America at Calcutta.

No. 2691*P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Henry Francis Brown as Consul for Denmark at Calcutta.

The 22nd December 1871.

No. 2746*P.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. George Ruckert as Acting Consular Agent for France at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. Louis Achard.

This cancels the Notification of this Office, dated 15th December 1871, No. 2481P.

No. 2750*P.*—The following letter is published for general information:—

No. 2704P, dated 19th December 1871.

From—C. U. AITCHISON, Esq., C.S.I., Secy. to the Govt. of India, FOREIGN DEPT.,

To—MAJOR GENL. SIR F. GOLDSMID, C.B., K.C.S.I., on Special Duty.

With reference to the correspondence on the subject of the settlement of the Persо-Belooch Frontier, ending with your letters noted on the margin, I am directed to convey to you the warm acknowledgments of the Viceroy and Governor General in Council for the patience, firmness, and ability which have characterized your proceedings in the discharge of the difficult duty entrusted to you. His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that it is mainly to your tact and sound judgment that the satisfactory settlement of this important boundary is due.

Dated 4th September 1871, No. 185.
Dated 6th October 1871, No. 188.

2. His Excellency in Council desires that you will convey to Captain Evan Smith and Captain B. Lovett, R.E., both of your Staff, the thanks of the Government of India for the valuable assistance rendered to you.

3. His Excellency in Council further desires that you will express to Quarter Master Sergeant Bower, R.E., and Mirza Hussun, your Moonshee, the high opinion entertained by the Government of India of the value of their services.

GENERAL.

The 18th December 1871.

No. 2492*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Captain G. R. Peart, Adjutant of the Bhopal Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel Cross, on leave on medical certificate to England.

The 19th December 1871.

No. 2495*G.*—Captain C. K. M. Walter, having returned from leave of absence, is reposted to the Political Agency of the Eastern States of Rajpootana. He resumed charge of his office from Captain P. W. Powlett on the forenoon of the 23rd November 1871.

The 20th December 1871.

No. 2510*G.*—The services of Lieutenant E. E. Gibson, Boundary Settlement Officer, Bundlecund, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 18th December 1871.

No. 3116.—Read the following Resolutions :—

No. 5126, dated 4th December 1857.
„ 84, „ 13th May 1862.
„ 6 G, „ 29th August 1862.
„ 1205, „ 5th July 1865.
„ 1705, „ 9th „ 1869.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that, in future, appointments to the Sixth Class of the Financial Department shall be made as follows :—

2. Candidates for admission to the Department will be selected, from time to time, according to the requirements of the service, three being named for each expected vacancy.

3. The age of a candidate, when examined, must not exceed 25 years, and he must produce a certificate by a Government medical officer of physical fitness for service in the plains of India.

4. The nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects described in the first schedule attached to this Resolution, and (subject to the conditions detailed below) the candidate who obtains the highest marks will be appointed to the first vacancy in the Sixth Class of the Department, the candidate who obtains the second place to the second vacancy, if there be more than one vacancy to be filled; and so on. No candidate will be admitted to the Department who does not obtain half marks in each subject, or who obtains less than 700 marks in all.

5. A candidate will not be allowed to compete at the entrance examination more than twice.

6. The examination will be by written questions and answers. The questions will be prepared in such manner as the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, direct.

7. The candidates may be examined at any place where arrangements can be made to secure the integrity of the examination.

8. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to decide that the officers in the Fifth and Sixth Classes of the Department shall, in future, be examined half-yearly (on the Mondays next after the 10th May and 10th November, and following days) in the subjects detailed in schedules II and III annexed to this Resolution. These examinations will be styled the Lower and Higher Departmental Examinations respectively.

9. An officer who obtains, at any departmental examination, half marks in each subject, and not less than 800 marks in the aggregate, shall be held to have passed the examination. Officers are, however, permitted to pass each of the departmental examinations in two instalments, if they notify their intention beforehand, and specify the subjects in which they are prepared for examination. In such case an officer to pass must obtain at least half marks in each subject in which he is examined and two-thirds of the aggregate marks obtainable in those subjects.

10. Officers who do not pass the Lower Departmental Examination at the fourth or some earlier examination, and the Higher Departmental Examination at the eighth or some earlier examination, after they join the Department, will, without further orders, cease to belong to the Department from the date on which the result of the examination is declared. Provided that if, before the said fourth or eighth examination (as the case may be), an officer have obtained leave of absence on medical certificate for more than three months, he shall be allowed to remain in the service for six months longer, in order to present himself at one more examination.

11. Upon passing each departmental examination, the pay of officers of the Sixth Class will be increased, from the date on which the examination ends, by Rs. 50 a month; so that the pay of an officer of the Sixth Class who has passed the Lower Examination will be Rs. 250, and that of an officer of the Sixth Class who has passed the Higher Departmental Examination Rs. 300 a month.

12. An officer will not be promoted substantively to the Fifth Class until he has passed the Lower Departmental Examination, nor will an officer be promoted substantively to the Fourth Class until he has passed the Higher Departmental Examination.

13. Officiating appointments to the Fourth and Fifth Classes will be made after consideration of the order in which officers have passed the Departmental Examinations.

14. The departmental examinations will be conducted at the local account offices, in the presence of the Accountant General, and under the direction of the Comptroller General and Deputy Comptroller General who will decide upon the marks to be awarded to each examinee. If these officers differ as to the marks to be assigned to any answer, the Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department will decide finally between them.

The first examination will be on Monday, the 15th May 1872.

15. The rules for conducting all the examinations will be as follows :—

(1). The examination papers will be sent in a sealed packet, not to be opened till the examination begins, each cover containing a sealed envelope with the candidate's name outside, and an index number inside, which is to be made over to him by the officer presiding at the examination and opened by himself. This index number is to be entered by the candidate on each of his papers, *instead of his name, which is nowhere to appear on the proceedings.*

(2). The several papers should be given out singly, and the time and date of giving out each is to be mentioned in the presiding officer's report. The exercises are to be worked out by the candidate in presence of the presiding officer.

(3). The *questions* need not be written out by the candidate, but only the answers and solutions *in full*, with the number of the question prefixed. The answers may be first worked out on waste paper. The neatness of the candidate's papers will be taken into consideration in assigning values to his work. The paper should be of foolscap size, with the candidate's index number and the date, and the title of each subject at the head of the paper. No second copying should be allowed. The solutions as first written fair are to be transmitted to the Comptroller General without alteration or correction immediately after the close of the examination. The questions must be returned.

(4). The time occupied by the candidate in answering each set of questions is to be stated on the back of his paper of solutions. When the time allowed for a paper is exceeded, a rateable deduction will be made on this account from the marks gained by the candidate.

(5). The presiding officer must certify that the above rules have been strictly followed, by signing the certificate below, and specify any accidental or unavoidable deviations:—

Certified that the examination of the candidates whose index numbers are , has been conducted strictly according to the rules contained in the Resolution of the Financial Department, No. 3116, dated the 18th December 1871, as below:—

Date of examination papers being received

Date of examination being commenced

SUBJECT.	BEGUN.		ENDED.	
	Day.	Hour.	Day.	Hour.

(Signed)

Conducting the Examination.

16. Of the officers who now belong substantively to the Fifth Class, Messrs. G. Bagley, Koilas Chunder Bose, D. Teagiah, H. Ronaldson, and D. Kishen Singh are all upwards of 40 years old, and have also been for many years in the service of the Government. They will not be required to pass the examinations prescribed by this Resolution.

Messrs. W. Donald, W. Wells, J. Taylor, T. G. Trevor, G. W. Cline, and F. M. Bland are already acting in the Fourth Class, and are accordingly also exempted from the operation of this Resolution.

17. All the officers now in the Sixth Class are already acting in the Fifth Class, and, with the exception of Mr. Palmer, who has been very recently appointed, are exempted from passing the Lower Departmental Examination. But any of these officers may pass the Lower Examination at his option, and will be entitled to an addition of Rs. 50 to his monthly pay if he succeed in doing so. But with the exception of Mr. Palmer, who will be subject to these rules in their entirety, all the officers already in the Fifth Class not already exempted by name, and all officers in the Sixth Class must pass the Higher Departmental Examination at the seventh or some earlier examination held after the promulgation of this Resolution. Any one of these officers failing to do this will, without further orders, cease to belong to the service from the date on which the result of the said seventh examination is declared. Provided that, in case any of these officers be intermediately absent from duty on medical certificate for more than three months, he may be permitted to remain in the service so as to present himself for examination at one other examination.

18. In order to avoid misapprehension, the Governor General in Council declares that nothing in this Resolution is to be understood as limiting the powers which the Government has, throughout, expressly retained, of appointing gentlemen not in the Department, to any office in any class of the Department whenever the interests of the public service require it.

19. The Government will always appoint an officer belonging to the Department to a vacancy, if there is such an officer of sufficient standing and experience and qualified for the office in every respect. But it must be emphatically understood that the officers in the Classified List have no monopoly of the departmental service other than that which the opportunities of their position, diligently improved, may secure to them.

20. The first consideration, when a vacancy occurs in the Department, will always be the efficiency of the public service: and no claim on the part of the officers of the Department will ever be allowed to stand in the way of the enlistment, in the higher offices of the Department, of officers of the Covenanted Civil Service, or even of gentlemen not in the service of the Government at all, whenever it is thought that the public interests require, or will be promoted by, such enlistment.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and communicated to the Comptroller General, the Accountants General, and the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

SCHEDULE I.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Subjects for Examination.

	MARKS.
Writing and Composition. Impromptu essay upon some given subject ...	150
Arithmetic, including Compound Proportion, Simple Interest, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions	300
Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, French, German, or Persian	200
English History and Literature, and Indian History (Elementary) ...	200
Geography, Asia (especially India) and Europe	150
	1,000

SCHEDULE II.

LOWER DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

Subjects for Examination.

	MARKS.
Composition. A Precis of papers not seen before	150
Arithmetic, and Algebra to Quadratic Equations inclusive.	250
Book-keeping	200
Political Economy, Fawcett*	200
Indian Financial Statements†	200
Financial Department Codes†	200
	1,200

* Other text-books will be named from time to time.

† Access to the books will be allowed to the examinees.

SCHEDULE III.

HIGHER DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.

Subjects for Examination.

	MARKS.
A Precis and a Draft	150
Annuities and Compound Interest, and the use of logarithms of numbers† ...	100
Book-keeping	150
Political Economy (Mill);* Indian Polity (Chesney)*	200
Indian Financial Statements and Annual Statements of Secretary of State for India (as collected by Financial Department)	200
Departmental Codes and Circulars, including Comptroller General's Circulars†	200
Revenue System of India, and the Statute Law bearing upon Revenue and Taxation†	200
	1,200

The 20th December 1871.

No. 3220.—Under Notification No. 2010, dated 11th April 1867, Rs. 37,91,946 Debentures bearing 5 per cent. interest were created, which are to be liquidated and paid off at par on the 1st June 1872.

In anticipation of that date, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the immediate liquidation of any of these Debentures that may be presented duly receipted at either of the Presidency Banks of Bengal, Bombay, or Madras, together with interest to date of discharge, and, in addition thereto, half the interest that would have accrued between that and the 31st May 1872 (inclusive) had such Debentures not been discharged before maturity.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The foregoing Notification is being issued simultaneously in London.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 3229.—Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 3232.—Difficulties having been found in applying the various rules regarding the salary drawn by officers in appointments of which the pay rises from a minimum to a maximum, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Statement of the Rules in force for the counting of increments of Progressive Pay and Salary. Sections VII, VIII, and IX of the Acting Allowance Code are superseded, being, with the following modifications, incorporated in these rules:—

Modifications.—(1). The rule in Clause (*b*) of Section VII ceases to have effect; until the publication of the Acting Allowance Code, it applied only to ministerial officers and to the classified list of the Financial Department; and, in all but extreme instances, the rules now published give the same allowances.

(2). The privilege conceded in Clause (*c*) of Section VII is restricted to appointments the minimum pay of which is not less than Rs. 100: and it is extended to substantive appointments as well as officiating.

No refunds need be demanded in consequence of these modifications.

* Other text-books will be named from time to time.

† Access to the books will be allowed to the examinees.

Rules for counting increments in Progressive Salaries.

I (*a*). When an officer is first appointed (whether the appointment be substantive or officiating) to an office of which the pay is progressive and the minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100, the pay of the appointment shall, for the purpose of calculating his salary, be ascertained by counting towards the increments any continuous period in excess of a year immediately preceding the date on which the appointment takes effect, during which the officer's pay—

(1). if progressive, has been at its maximum, and

(2). has been not less than the minimum pay of the appointment.

Provided that not more than a year can be counted under this section.

(*b*). If the minimum pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 100, no time can be counted towards the increments before the date on which the appointment takes effect.

II. After an officer's first appointment, the pay of the appointment shall, for the purpose of calculating his salary, be ascertained by counting towards the increments (in addition to any time admissible under Section I)—

i. Any time, whether continuous or not, during which he has officiated in the appointment, and during which—

(1). his pay, if progressive, has been at its maximum, and

(2). his salary has been not less than the minimum pay of the appointment.

ii. Any time during which he has substantively held the appointment.

III (*a*). If the officer is officiating in the appointment, his acting allowance shall be calculated on the mean pay of the appointment; his maximum salary shall be the pay of the appointment as fixed in accordance with Sections I and II; and his minimum salary shall be half the mean pay of the appointment.

(*b*). If the officer holds the appointment substantively, his pay shall be the pay of the appointment as fixed in accordance with Sections I and II.

IV. An officer may, by excluding a previous appointment, count a subsequent appointment as the "first" appointment under these rules.

Example—

A officiated from 1st January 1872 till 31st March 1872 in an appointment the pay of which was progressive, but his own pay not being at the maximum, he was not entitled to count any time under Section I.

He is again appointed to officiate on 1st January 1874, but his pay having for some time been at the maximum, and the other conditions being fulfilled, the circumstances are such that, if this were his first appointment, he would be entitled, under Section I, to count 9 months towards the increments.

As this is more advantageous than it would be to count under Section II only the three months of his first officiating tenure, he would, by this section, exclude the first officiating tenure, and count the second tenure (beginning on 1st January 1874) as the first.

The three months of course could not be afterwards counted under Section II.

V. In Departments in which the pay is regulated according to classes, an officer may count, under Section II, any time during which he has officiated in a higher class, as if he had during that time officiated in any lower class. Time thus counted cannot be afterwards counted towards an increment in the higher class.

VI. Time spent on leave with allowances counts towards increments in the same manner as if during it the officer had actually held or officiated in (as the case may be) the appointment on which he has a lien. But an increment accruing while an officer is on leave does not affect his allowances until he returns to duty.

VII. Time passed under suspension does not count towards increments, if the suspension is adjudged as a penalty; but an officer, in directing reinstatement of a person who has been suspended, may declare that the time shall count.

VIII. The following special rules apply to the Post Office Department:—

(1). Unless otherwise specially ordered by the Director General, an officer can count time only under Section II, and can count under part i of that Section only so much as is continuous.

(2). An increment accruing in any other month than March must be postponed until the 1st of March next following.

Note.—1. Rules I and V were first promulgated in the Acting Allowance Code dated 1st August 1871.

Rule V may be applied in fixing the salaries of officers in the appointments which they were holding on 1st August, but no back pay can be drawn in consequence of the permission given by it.

Rule I can be applied only in fixing the salaries of officers in appointments made on or after 1st August, but any officer holding an appointment on 1st August 1871 may count that appointment as if it had been "first" made on that date.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 3275.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in November 1871 is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Government.	Merchants.		Government.	Merchants.	
In November 1871	1,887	13,19,754	...	...	10,94,183	...

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 3224.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that, before sanctioning a pension or gratuity to an officer, discharged on abolition of appointment, it shall be carefully considered whether the officer discharged cannot be provided for in some other manner. Heads of Departments, in forwarding to the Local Government or to the Government of India applications for such pension or gratuity, should invariably state for what reasons it has been found impossible to provide suitable employment for the applicant, and in the quarterly statements furnished by Local Governments of such pensions and gratuities, it should be stated in respect of each case that it has been found on enquiry impossible to provide for the officer elsewhere.

The 22nd December 1871.

No. 3260.—RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the authority granted in orders of this Department, No. 4183, dated 14th October 1870, published in page 715, Part I of the Gazette of the 15th idem, to Local Governments and Administrations to direct at their discretion the monthly payment of political and charitable pensions, shall extend to endowment pensions also.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th December 1871.

No. 1103 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major William George Davies, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Deputy Commissioner, Punjab,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1104 *of* 1871.—The services of Captain F. G. E. Warren, of the Royal Artillery, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department for special duty.

The 19th December 1871.

No. 1105 *of* 1871.—The services of Lieutenant A. J. Corse-Scott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

The 20th December 1871.

No. 1106 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned individuals, who have been transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, having served for upwards of forty years with unblemished character, are allowed the increased pension of their rank, with effect from the date of their transfer to pension:—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.
	3rd Regiment Native Infantry.	
Subadar	Alla Bux Khan	Subadar.
Jemadar	Sheck Faqueer Mahomed	Jemadar.
	4th Regiment Native Infantry.	
Drum Major	Hingun Khan	Drum Major.
	9th Regiment Native Infantry.	
Native Doctor, 1st Class ...	Lall Khundhya	Native Doctor, 1st Class.
	22nd Punjab Native Infantry.	
Subadar	Doorgah Sing	Subadar.
	38th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry.	
Subadar	Bhooreh Sing	Subadar.
Havildar	Joseph Lyzeard	Havildar.
Drummer	William Andrews...	Fife Major.
Ditto	Donim DeCruize	Drummer.
	2nd Bengal Cavalry.	
Resaldar	Golam Hossein Khan	Ressaldar.

No. 1107 *of* 1871.—Agreeably to G. G. O. No. 94, dated 1st May 1837, the under-mentioned widow is admitted to pension equal to that conferred by the Third Class Order of Merit on her late husband for three years, commencing from the date of the casualty :—

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and District.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased relation on whose account claims are made. Name.	Rank.	Lost Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
Gowhur Soultan ...	30	...	5	2	Mogul ...	Fair—Burn on the left arm about three inches above the wrist.	City of Peshawur	Widow	Mahomed Shah	Subadar, Native Commandant.	Oudh Military Police.	13th Sept. 1869.	19th Nov. 1869.	Three years ...	Trans-Ravee.

No. 1108 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Native Commissioned Officers are transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on special grounds, with effect from the date of their being struck off the strength of their different Corps :—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	13th Regiment Bengal Lancers.		
Ressaidar ...	Shahzada Shah Enshah ...	Ressaidar ...	Trans-Ravee.
	17th Regiment Bengal Cavalry.		
Jemadar ...	Golam Mahomed Khan ...	Kote Duffadar.	

No. 1109 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned individuals, declared to be unfit for further service, are transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, with effect from the date of their being struck off the strength of their respective Corps :—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
	D Battery, 8th Brigade, R. A.		
Store Lascar ...	Ramchurn	Store Lascar ...	Allahabad.
	4th Regiment Native Infantry.		
Sepoy ...	Kooman Misser	Sepoy	,,
	33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment Native Infantry.		
Subadar Major*...	Lall Sing	Subadar Major ...	,,
Havildar ...	Wazeer Sing...	Havildar	Trans-Ravee.
Sepoy ...	Ummer Sing	Sepoy	Allahabad.

* Granted the increased pension of his rank for service exceeding 40 years with unblemished character.

No. 1110 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned short-service men of the 23rd Punjab Pioneers, declared unfit for further service by Annual Invaliding Committees, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on special grounds :—

Rank.	Names.	In what rank pensioned.	Circle of payment.
Sepoy	Buchun Sing	Sepoy	Sirhind.
,, ...	Bela Sing	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Kishen Sing	,, ...	Trans-Ravee.
,, ...	Boota Sing	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Lehna Sing	,, ...	Sirhind.
,, ...	Chiet Sing	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Khem Sing	,, ...	,,
,, ...	Sunt Sing	,, ...	,,

No. 1111 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon George Moncrieff Govan, M. D., 20th December 1871.

***No.* 1112 *of* 1871.—Under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, it is hereby notified that the practice of seconding (without succession) Officers of the Royal Engineers, Imperial List, while serving in the Public Works Department in India, will be discontinued in future.**

No. 1113 *of* 1871.—With reference to Section XXIII, Article 97 of the Pay Code of 1849, Hospital stoppages from artificers of Royal Artillery and British Cavalry, *viz.*, Farriers, Farrier Sergeant and Carriage Smith, Shoeing Smith, Collar-makers and Wheelers are, from the 1st January 1872, to be made at the same rate as from Sergeants, Corporals and Bombardiers, *viz.*, 3 annas a day.

No. 1114 *of* 1871.—In continuation of G. G. O. No. 765, dated 1st September 1871, the following Clause of Army Circulars, dated 1st October 1871, is published for general information :—

Clause 168.—*Service forfeited during confinement in Guard-room.*

The Secretary of State has decided, with reference to Article 541 (*a*) of Royal Warrant of 27th December 1870, that a Soldier enlisted, re-enlisted, or re-engaged under the Army Enlistment Acts of 1867 and 1870, if confined in the Guard-room for any offence for which punishment is awarded to him, cannot be permitted to reckon the period of confinement towards the completion of his limited engagement, even although he may not have been tried for the offence by Court Martial.

The 21*st December* 1871.

No. 1115 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Majors Thomas Branfill Harrison and Walter Henry Smith,—20th December 1871.

No. 1116 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captains Francis Howell Jenkins, Frederick Jervis Ripley, and Richard Manuel Sewell,—20th December 1871.

No. 1117 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

BREVET,—*To be Captains.*

Lieutenants Arthur William Reddie Becher, General List, Cavalry, and Frederick Alexander Darley, Bengal Staff Corps,—20th December 1871.

No. 1118 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe :—

Major William Cadogan Mitchel, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 4th Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, with effect from the 11th December 1871, the date of his departure in the Steam Ship *City of Oxford*.

No. 1119 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Sadut Ally, No. 207, admitted into the service in G. G. O. No. 916, dated 20th October 1871, having absconded, is struck off the list of Native medical pupils, with effect from the 1st November 1871.

No. 1120 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon G. H. Daly, M.D., of the Medical Department, to officiate as Principal Medical Storekeeper to Government at the Presidency, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Surgeon Major D. McDonald, or until further orders.

No. 1121 *of* 1871.—ERRATUM.—In paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 1079 of the 12th December 1871, for "thin" Wicker Helmets, read *their* Wicker Helmets.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1122 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Surgeon Major D. McDonald, M. D., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 1071 of 1871,—per *China*, 5th December 1871.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) G. Lamb, of the Royal Artillery, G. G. O. No. 868 of 1871,—per *City of Oxford*, 11th December 1871.

Captain R. C. W. Mitford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1021 of 1871, —per *Ridewater*, 27th November 1871, from Bombay.

No. 1123 *of* 1871.—The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

Granting furlough to Europe on medical certificate to the under-mentioned Officers :—

No. 812, *dated* 29*th November* 1871.—Lieutenant William Henry Browne, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 18th (The Alipore) Regiment of Native Infantry,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 813, *dated* 29*th November* 1871.—Brigadier General Edward Kaye, C. B., of the Royal Artillery, Commanding at Mooltan,—for six months, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 952 of 1861.

No. 814, *dated* 29*th November* 1871.—Captain Charles Ward Hawes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Fort Adjutant, Attock,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1124 *of* 1871.—Native medical pupil Rahamut Ullah, No. 210, whose admission into the service was notified in G. G. O. No. 916, dated 20th October 1871, passed the prescribed English qualification examination on the 30th September 1871, according to the test laid down in G. G. O. No. 945 of the 7th October 1868.

No. 1125 *of* 1871.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 14th and 17th November 1871, pages 4664, 4715 and 4716 are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 14*th November* 1871, *page* 4664.

INDIA OFFICE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1871.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps, made by the Government in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS,—*To be Captain.*

Captain Osmond Barnes, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 5th March 1867.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant John Albert Little, 12th Regiment. Dated 25th July 1865.
" Henry Opie Woodhouse, 105th Regiment. Dated 22nd August 1868.
" David Stanley Cuninghame, 25th Regiment. Dated 1st October 1869.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS,—*To be Captain.*

Captain (Brevet Major) John Sexton, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th September 1861.

"*London Gazette*" *of the* 17*th November* 1871, *page* 4715.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,

The 17*th November* 1871.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,—*Brevet.*

Thomas Benjamin Briscoe, Gent., of the Bengal Subordinate Medical Establishment, who holds the local rank of honorary Assistant Surgeon, to have the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon. Dated 18th November 1871.

The under-mentioned promotions to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the deaths of Lieutenant General George Farquharson, Bengal Infantry, on the 16th September 1871, and Lieutenant General James Sommers Down, Bombay Infantry, on the 25th September 1871 :—

To be Lieutenant Generals.

Major General David Simpson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th September 1871.
" " Edward Altham Cumberlege, Bengal Infantry. Dated 26th September 1871.

To be Major Generals.

Colonel Frederick Maitland, Bengal Infantry. Dated 17th September 1871.
" Henry Nott, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 26th September 1871.

The under-mentioned Officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel John James Jenkins, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 18th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Tucker Campbell, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 18th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Grant, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 18th November 1871.

"London Gazette" of the 17th November 1871, *page* 4716.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Frederick Gilbertson, Madras Infantry. Dated 18th November 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Charleton Merrick, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 18th November 1871.

To be Lieutenant Colonel.

Major Frederick William Knight, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 18th November 1871.

No. 1126 *of* 1871.—The following Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

MILITARY.

No. 293.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 22nd November 1871.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*:—

Colonels H. M. Wilson, D. S. Dodgson, A. H. Ternan, and W. Q. Pogson.

Lieutenant Colonels H. A. Cockburn, R. P. Anderson, J. M. Nuthall, G. Ward, J. E. Cracroft, R. A. Napper, W. T. Ward, H. A. Brownlow, E. N. Perkins, H. Drummond, E. Davidson, C. Irvine, G. S. Macbean, F. J. Davies, C. H. Palliser, F. J. Stephenson, T. W. Holland, R. B. Hill, and H. F. M. Boisragon,

Majors R. H. Wall, H. Fellowes, E. H. Paske, J. Angelo, W. B. Thomson, J. H. Blanshard, J. R. Currie, W. Winson, W. Playfair, and A. K. Comber.

Captains J. B. Sparks, N. M. T. Horsford, F. Gellie, J. A. McNeale, A. Pullan, R. Worsley, R. M. Clifford, W. C. Farwell, F. N. Mackenzie, F. E. Johnstone, C. K. M. Walter, A. K. J. C. Mackenzie, J. Roberts, R. B. Graham, C. S. Woodruffe, A. Vallings, E. D. Smith, J. B. Smith, J. C. Minto, J. J. Boswell, R. F. Pirth, W. P. Harrison, H. E. Ryves, A. C. B. Wither, C. S. Thomason, Hon'ble G. C. Napier, F. W. Collis, R. C. Money, and T. T. Carter.

Lieutenants F. A. Darley, J. B. B. Dickson, F. W. Nicolay, F. F. Cotton, H. S. Hutchinson, and L. F. Boileau.

Surgeons H. M. Greenhow, C. C. W. Wilson, and P. W. Sutherland.

Surgeon Major G. Banister.

Surgeons E. A. FitzGerald and C. T. Paske.

Surgeon Major F. Pearson.

Assistant Surgeons B. Evers and G. W. Jamieson.

Veterinary Surgeon M. J. Marshall.

Conductor D. Desmond,

Sub-Conductor W. J. Herdman.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Beatson	...	6 months.
„ H. E. Iremonger	...	4 „
„ W. N. Lees	...	6 „
„ D. Briggs	...	
„ E. St. George	...	4 „
„ P. Wheeler	...	6 „
„ G. L. Fraser	...	
Major W. Sheffield	...	
„ S. S. Boulderson	...	
Captain W. F. Tucker	...	
„ D. R. Clarke	...	
„ W. B. Aislabie	...	
„ W. B. Barwell	...	2 „
„ A. F. Jones	...	6 „
„ F. W. Simpson	...	

Lieutenant J. C. Ross	...	14 days.
„ L. H. S. James	...	4 months.
„ G. A. L. A. Whitmore	...	
Surgeon C. Hatchell	...	
„ B. Kendall	...	1 month.
Assistant Surgeon H. B. Purves	...	4 months.
Veterinary Surgeon H. Quallett	...	6 „

3. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified:—

Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Merrick,—from 6th November 1871.
Captain F. H. Alexander,—from 31st August 1871.
„ A. Shepherd,—from 18th September 1870.

4. The under-mentioned Officers have undergone a course of instruction in Musketry at Hythe:—

Captain H. A. Little, 1st Class Extra Certificate.
„ W. E. Chambers, ditto.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) ARGYLL.

No. 1127 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Cracroft, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Derajat Division, Punjab; Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) H. Drummond, of the Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer and Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, Railway Department, Department of Public Works,—Date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd December 1871.

Captain W. P. Harrison, of the General List, Infantry, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Oude,—Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th December 1871.

Captain R. B. Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Squadron Officer, 5th Bengal Cavalry,—Date of arrival at Fort William, 14th December 1871.

Surgeon B. Williamson, M. B., of the Madras Medical Department, in medical charge, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent,—Date of arrival at Bombay, 25th November 1871.

No. 1128 *of* 1871.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

10th Bengal Cavalry (Lancers).

Ressaidar Man Singh, to be Ressaldar, *vice* Nehal Singh, invalided.
Jemadar Rajunder Singh, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Man Singh, promoted.
Duffadar Ameer Chund, to be Jemadar, *vice* Rajunder Singh, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from 21st September 1871.

3rd Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jemadar Jham Sing, to be Subadar, *vice* Allabux Khan, invalided.
Havildar Butchoo Tewarry, to be Jemadar, *vice* Jham Sing, promoted.
Havildar Umjud Ally, to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Faqeer Mahomed, invalided.

The above promotions will have effect from 1st May 1871.

5th Regiment of Native (Light) Infantry.

Jemadar Oosarey Tewarry, to be Subadar, *vice* Praug Singh, deceased.
Havildar Jummun Singh, to be Jemadar, *vice* Oosarey Tewarry, promoted.

The above promotions will have effect from 7th November 1871.

18th (The Shekhawattee) Regiment of Native Infantry.

Havildar Tej Ram, to be Jemadar, from 14th November 1871, *vice* Bhugwunt Sing, deceased.

No. 1129 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant William Henry Browne, of the 7th Foot, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Department of Public Works, Central India,—2nd July 1870.

No. 1130 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*3rd Punjab Cavalry.*

Lieutenant J. Davidson, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, in addition to his duties of 2nd Squadron Subaltern, during the period Captain Anderson may officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, or until further orders, *vice* Captain Bertie, appointed to the 1st Cavalry.

Lieutenant C. C. Egerton, Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern on probation, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the period Captain Bertie may officiate as 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 1st Cavalry, or until further orders, *vice* Lieutenant Davidson.

No. 1131 *of* 1871.—Major J. Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under the Regulations of 1868.

No. 1132 *of* 1871.—Captain Charles James Hughes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Garrison Quarter Master, Fort William, was permitted to proceed to sea on urgent private affairs, from the 24th October to the 9th November 1871, inclusive, under Rule XXVII of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 1133 *of* 1871.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE,—*3rd Punjab Infantry.*

Captain P. C. Rynd, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, to be Commandant, *vice* Major T. Queen, deceased.

Captain G. N. Saunders, Wing Officer, and Officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 2nd Infantry, to be 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Rynd, promoted.

Captain C. K. Mackinnon, Wing Officer, 4th Infantry, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Saunders.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Captain A. J. D. Hawes, Adjutant and Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Mackinnon, appointed to the 3rd Infantry.

Lieutenant A. I. Shepherd, 2nd Wing Subaltern and Officiating Adjutant, 3rd Infantry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain Hawes.

The 22nd December 1871.

No. 1134 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel, by Brevet, from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Colonels William Southey, Madras Staff Corps; Henry Rawlins Drew, Bengal Staff Corps; and Charles Hayes Abdy, Madras Staff Corps,—22nd December 1871.

No. 1135 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant James Robert Yule,—22nd December 1871.

H. K. RURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 16th December 1871.

No. 473.—Lieutenant F. L. Graves, R.A., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the 2nd Grade and posted to the Punjab in the Irrigation Branch.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The 20th December 1871.

No. 476.—In continuation of Notification No. 442, dated 14th November 1871, the under-mentioned Accountants, who are employed on the accounts of the Rajpootana (State) Railway, hitherto under the orders of the Government, North-Western Provinces, are transferred to the Establishments under the orders of the Government of India:—

Mr. J. O'Connor, Accountant, 3rd Grade.
„ G. J. Lynn, ditto.
„ J. A. Ryan, ditto.
„ J. Cooke, Accountant, 4th Grade.
Baboo Talgai Ram, ditto.
Mr. T. McGonagall, ditto.
„ A. C. Johnson, ditto.
Baboo Moolchund, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation.
Bishashun Nath, Accountant, 4th Grade.
Kour Shyan Lall Sing, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation.

No. 477.—Mr. T. Allen, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indore (State) Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on the 4th November 1871.

No. 478.—Mr. W. A. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indore (State) Railway, has passed the examination in the native languages according to the Departmental Standard.

No. 479.—Messrs. C. Campbell, C.E., and C. Cheyne, C.E., made over and received charge, respectively, of the office of Superintending Engineer, Indore (State) Railway, on the forenoon of the 28th November 1871.

No. 480.—A. Rungasawmy Moodellier is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Overseer of the 1st Grade and posted to Hyderabad.

No. 482.—Mr. D. Joscelyne, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Rajpootana, passed the examination in colloquial Hindustani on the 13th November 1871.

The 21st December 1871.

No. 483.—Sergeant C. Munro, Overseer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, is remanded to military duty.

J. S. THORPE,
Offg. Under Secretary,
for *Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

TELEGRAPH.

The 16th December 1871.

No. 472.—Mr. C. B. D. Marks, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, obtained preparatory leave from the 6th to 8th July 1870, both days inclusive.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The 20th December 1871.

No. 474.—Mr. T. McKelvey, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th July 1871, *vice* Mr. Finch, officiating in the 3rd Grade.

No. 475.—Mr. W. C. Darling, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 25th August 1871, *vice* Mr. Bence, proceeded on privilege leave.

No. 481.—In Notification No. 335 of the 31st August 1871, appointing Mr. A. J. L. Cappel to officiate as Deputy Director General of Telegraphs, for "24th July" *read* "1st August 1871."

The 21st December 1871.

No. 484.—Captain O. B. St. John, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Director of the Persian Telegraph, with effect from the 11th September 1871, during the absence on furlough of Major R. M. Smith, R.E., or till further orders.

J. S. THORPE,
Offg. Under Secretary,
for *Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

No. 52 of 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1871.

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

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations ...1003—1018

PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, Administrator General, Paper Currency Dept., Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Supdt. of Government Printing, and other Government Officers, Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices .....297—315

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private Individuals and Corporations.....317—320

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—
Not printed this week.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19:—
The Native Passenger Ships Act Amendment Bill .....517—518
The Indian Marriage Bill .....518—522

SUPPLEMENT, No. 50 .....1707—1798

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 28th December 1871.

No. 5735.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baboo Poornoo Chunder Chuckerbutty, doing duty in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, is permitted to resign the service of Government.

No. 5737.—Mr. W. H. M. Gun, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, reported his arrival in Calcutta on the 17th ultimo.

No. 5739.—Furlough for two years, under Sections III and IV of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with the usual subsidiary leave, is granted to Mr. A. P. Howell, Under Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, with effect from the 1st March next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

Fort William, the 28th December 1871.

No. 632.—The Governor General in Council having, under Act XXI of 1836, sanctioned the re-transfer from the Bareilly District to the Terai of the Non-Regulation Pergunnahs of Bilheree and Nanukmutha, it is hereby notified, in supersession of so much of Notification of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in the Revenue Department, No. 869*a*, dated the 24th June 1870, as relates to these Pergunnahs, that the re-transfer will have effect from the 1st January 1872.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FIBRES AND SILK.

The 26th January 1871.

No. 478.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following advertisement in substitution of the one published under Notification No. 145, dated the 11th January 1870:—

ADVERTISEMENT.

1.—The Government of India, after communication with various Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in India, and with persons interested in the subject, has arrived at the conclusion that the only real obstacle to the development of an extensive trade in the fibre of Rhea or China-grass is the want of suitable machinery for separating the fibre and bark from the stem, and the fibre from the bark, the cost of effecting such separation by manual labor being great.

2.—The demand for the fibre is now large, and, no doubt, might be extended with reduced prices, and there is a practically unlimited extent of country in India where the plant could be grown.

3.—The requirements of the case appear to be some machinery or process capable of producing, with the aid of animal, water, or steam-power, a ton of fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £50 per ton in the English market, at a total cost—all processes of manufacture and allowance for wear and tear included—of not more than £15 per ton. The said processes are to be understood to include all the operations performed, after the cutting and transport of the plant to the place of manufacture to the completion of the manufacture of fibre of the quality above described. The machinery must be simple, strong, durable, and cheap, and should be suited for erection at or near the plantations, as the refuse is very useful as manure for continued cultivation.

4.—To stimulate the invention or adaptation of such machinery or process, the Government of India hereby offers a prize of £5,000 for the machine and process that best fulfils all the requirements named above.

5.—Rewards of moderate amount will be given for really meritorious inventions, even though failing to meet entirely all the conditions named.

6.—Owing to the delay that has taken place in maturing the preliminary arrangements, the Government of India has decided that the competition will not be held until the 1st April 1872, thus affording a much longer time than was originally intended for the preparation of machines and their transport to the locality appointed for the competition. The Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore, in the North-Western Provinces, has been fixed as the place where the public competition will be held, and the Government of India will provide one or more small steam-engines to work the machines during the public competition.

7.—All machinery, &c., intended for trial must be brought by the competitors at their own charge to the Saharunpore Rhea Plantation, and kept ready before the 1st April 1872, to be there worked under their own supervision, or under that of their representatives, for a sufficient length of time to enable the judges appointed by Government to determine whether all the conditions named have been complied with. The prize machine is to be transferred, if required, to Government at 5 per cent. above cost price; the patent right in any such machine to be also transferred, if required, to Government, on the latter securing to the patentee a royalty of 5 per cent. on the cost price of all machines manufactured under the patent during its currency.

8.—Arrangements have now been completed for the supply of dried Rhea stems to intending competitors, both in this country and in Europe, to enable them to form a correct idea of the nature of the plant which their machinery will be required to deal with. Persons in Europe desirous to obtain small supplies of dried Rhea stems for the above purpose, should apply to the Secretary of State for India. Intending competitors in this country, desirous of obtaining supplies of the article, must submit applications to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, in the Form A hereto annexed, prior to the 1st of March 1871; and those who are desirous of testing their machinery on the fresh Rhea at the Government Rhea Plantation at Saharunpore during the year 1871, must submit their applications to the same authority, in the Form B hereto annexed, prior to the 1st April 1871. The former will have to pay the expenses that may be incurred in packing and despatching the stems. The latter will have to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, their experiments: the fibre turned out by their machines during such experiments to become the property of Government.

9.—In order to enable the Government to arrange for the provision of a sufficient stock of fresh Rhea stems for the purposes of the formal competition in April 1872, it is necessary to ascertain beforehand the number of machines that are likely to take part in it; and intending competitors are therefore requested to submit, prior to the 1st May 1871, and in the Form C also hereto annexed, notices of intention to compete.

Form A.

APPLICATION FOR DRIED STEMS OF THE RHEA.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Quantity of dried stems applied for.	Locality to which it is desired that the stems be transmitted.	Name of nearest Railway Station to locality entered in preceding column.

On hearing from the Superintendent of the Government Rhea Plantation, Saharunpore the amount of the expenses to be incurred in packing and despatching the quantity of stems above applied for, or such lesser quantity as may be allotted to me, as also the cost of carriage of such quantity to *(here insert the locality to which it is desired that the stems be forwarded)*, or to the nearest Railway Station, I promise to remit the total amount so required to the said officer, and I acknowledge that the packing and transmission of such stems will be entirely at my risk.

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Place)

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO MAKE PRELIMINARY EXPERIMENTS FOR TESTING MACHINERY AT THE GOVERNMENT RHEA PLANTATION, SAHARUNPORE.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Name of Applicant.	Profession or Occupation.	Address in full.	Brief description of machinery proposed to be tested.	Date on which applicant, if permitted, proposes to commence testing his machinery.	Approximate amount of green stem which applicant expects will be necessary for testing the machinery.

I acknowledge that, if permission be granted to me to test the above-described machinery at the Government Plantation, such permission will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—I am to provide all labor and motive power necessary for, and to pay all expenses connected with, testing my machinery.

2*nd.*—I am bound to conform to such rules in regard to time and place of conducting my experiments, hours of working, and the like, as the Superintendent of the Plantation may lay down for my guidance.

3*rd.*—I shall receive only such quantities of green stem, and at such time or times as, with reference to the other claims upon him, the Superintendent may find convenient to allot me.

4*th.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machines during these experiments, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date)
(Place)

(Name in full)

Form C.

NOTICE OF MACHINERY INTENDED TO COMPETE FOR THE GOVERNMENT RHEA MACHINERY PRIZES AT THE TRIALS TO BE HELD AT SAHARUNPORE IN APRIL 1872 AND SUBSEQUENT MONTHS.

PARTIES INTENDING TO COMPETE.			Number of different kinds of machines which competitor desires to take part in the trials.	Brief description of each kind of machine.	Motive power required to work the machine.	Date by which the machines will be ready at Saharunpore for trial.
Name in full.	Profession or Occupation.	Residence in full.				

In proposing to enter the above-noted machinery for the Saharunpore competitive trials, I do so under the full understanding that—

1*st.*—I shall be bound to conform to all rules and regulations in regard to all matters in any way connected with these trials that may be laid down by Government, or by the judges appointed by Government to preside over these, and that failing to do so, I shall forfeit all claim to any prize, reward, or recompense from Government, and entirely disqualify my machinery for the competition.

2*nd.*—All fibre, &c., turned out by my machinery during the trials, with stems furnished by Government, will be the property of Government.

(Date)
(Place)

(Name in full)

Simla, the 9th November 1871.

No. 142.—Eighty maunds weight of dried rhea stems is now available at Saharunpore for distribution.

Applications for samples not exceeding five maunds should be made to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore who will supply the quantity required, on payment of all transit charges.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FORESTS.

Fort William, the 29th December 1871.

No. 734.—Mr. J. S. Gamble is appointed to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 18th October 1871, and is posted to British Burmah.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 55.—Mr. Harry Rivett-Carnac, Cotton Commissioner for the Central Provinces and the Berars, to be Commissioner of Cotton and Commerce with the Government of India.

SURVEYS.

The 28th December 1871.

No. 429.—Mr. H. B. Medlicott, Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, returned from leave and resumed the duties of his office on the forenoon of the 3rd instant.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 434.—Lieutenant D. Cowie, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, passed the examination in Kanarese, according to the test prescribed for Officers of the Mysore Commission, on the 2nd instant.

PORT BLAIR.

The 28th December 1871.

No. 109.—Mr. O. H. Brookes is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant to the Superintendent of Port Blair, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. de Roëpstorff, or until further orders.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 27th December 1871.

No. 2774*P.*—Major E. B. Sladen, Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, in the British Burma Commission, is appointed to do special duty with the King of Siam during His Majesty's visit to India.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 2784*P.*—The services of Pundit Rutton Lall, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces for employment in those Provinces.

GENERAL.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 2546*G.*—PROMOTIONS.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the 1st Regiment of the Central India Horse, with effect from the 21st October 1871 :—

Jemadar Surmukh Sing to be Resaidar in the room of Shaikh Nuzzuf Ali, transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Duffadar Jewan Sing to be Jemadar in the room of Surmukh Sing, promoted.

No. 2548*G.*—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant J. N. S. Kirkwood, Officiating Wing Subaltern, Meywar Bheel Corps, to officiate as Adjutant of the Deolee Irregular Force until further orders.

No. 2552*G.*—Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Pearse, Superintendent of the Nundidroog Division, Mysore, arrived at Madras on 2nd, and at Bangalore on the forenoon of 7th December 1871, on return from furlough to England, and resumed charge of his appointment from Major J. A. Campbell on the afternoon of the 7th idem.

Major J. A. Campbell reverted to his appointment of Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore from the last mentioned date.

No. 2554*G.*—The following Notification is to be substituted for that dated 2nd August 1871, No. 1628 :—

The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary promotions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, consequent on the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Stubbs to officiate as Commissioner of the West Berar Division :—

Major J. Allardyce, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, to officiate in the 1st Class from 28th May 1871, when the Deputy Commissionership of Ellichpoor became vacant.

Captain R. Hudleston, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate in the 2nd Class from the above date.

Captain K. J. L. Mackenzie, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, in charge of the Bassim District, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, from date of taking charge of the Ellichpoor District.

Captain D. W. Laughton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, will officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, from the 28th May 1871 till relieved by Captain Mackenzie, when he will revert to his officiating position of Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class.

Major C. T. O. Mayne, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, but who reverts to his officiating position of Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, to hold charge of the Bassim District, from date of relieving Captain Mackenzie.

Lieutenant J. E. Alexander, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, to officiate in the 1st Class from the 28th May 1871 to date of Captain Szczepanski's return from privilege leave.

Lieutenant H. de P. Rennick, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate in the 2nd Class for the above period.

No. 2556*G.*—The following orders by the Commandant of the Central India Horse are confirmed :—

Dated 7th October 1871.—Lieutenant Lynch will take over the Staff Office from Lieutenant Neill, and will perform the duties of Staff Officer until further orders.

Dated 13th November 1871.—Captain A. J. Bannerman will take over charge of Staff Office of the Central India Horse this day from Lieutenant Lynch.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Fort William, the 27th December 1871.

No. 3372.—In continuation of Notification No. 2622, dated the 24th November 1871, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of November last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	Nov. 1869.	Nov. 1870.	Nov. 1871.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India	80,52,659	1,83,59,723	3,98,51,466
Bengal	1,17,35,974	1,21,74,892	1,91,33,183
British Burmah	28,88,045	36,45,337	42,92,024
North-Western Provinces	1,31,37,994	1,96,74,077	2,31,89,522
Oudh	28,13,663	47,42,276	47,35,848
Punjab	84,39,934	92,46,874	1,05,36,066
Bombay	1,32,35,671	1,83,67,631	3,60,09,377
Central Provinces	44,24,756	56,52,447	85,95,053
Madras	1,66,82,956	2,56,50,415	1,79,66,827
TOTAL ...	8,14,11,652	11,75,13,672	16,43,09,366

The 28th December 1871.

No. 3379.—Mr. C. J. O. Mayne, a Probationer in the 6th Class of the Financial Department, is allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for one year.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 3396.—The following letter is published for general information :—

To—*The Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.*

SIR,—In reply to your letter No. $\frac{3561}{1237}$, dated the 21st December, I am directed to state as follows :—

1st.—Transfers may be permitted from *all* 4 per cent. loans into either of the proposed consolidated loans of 1842-43 and 1865.

2nd.—When Notes of one consolidated loan are surrendered in exchange for Notes of the other consolidated loan, interest may be paid to the last preceding date on which interest was payable on the Notes of either of the consolidated loans, but no interest must be paid in anticipation, nor for any broken period.

3rd.—The usual renewal fee of one Rupee may be charged upon each new Note of one of the consolidated loans issued in exchange for a surrendered Note of the other consolidated loan.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 3403.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India (Judicial Despatch No. 43, dated 11th October 1871), the following amended notification is substituted for the notification of this Department, No. 2985, dated the 26th August 1870:

The following regulations are published for general information under the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:

Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council of India under the provisions of 24 & 25 Victoria, cap. 104, section 6, respecting the salaries, furloughs, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justices and Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Judicature for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces; and regulations by the Secretary of State in Council respecting the furloughs and leaves of absence of certain other Legal and Judicial Officers.

No. 1.

SALARIES.

I.—The Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall receive as pay Rupees 72,000 per annum, and each Puisne Judge and Acting Puisne Judge Rupees 50,000 per annum, such pay being payable only in India.

II.—A Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice of any of the High Courts of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces, shall receive as pay Rupees 60,000 per annum, and each Puisne Judge and Acting Puisne Judge Rupees 45,000 per annum, such pay being payable only in India.

No. 2.

FURLOUGHS AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Definitions.

I.—In the following rules, "actual service" includes the period during which a Judge is carrying on his duties in a High Court, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods of vacation during which the Judge is not on "furlough or extraordinary leave."

"Extraordinary leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these rules.

Furlough.

II.—One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of every four years of actual service.

III.—Except under Rules VI and VII, no furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule II:

Provided that any Judge who may have been already in the service of the Government at the time of taking office in the High Court, and who was at that time entitled, under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged, to furlough, without medical certificate, may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding that to which he was so entitled upon the condition that such furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

IV.—Except under Rule VII, furlough shall not be repeated until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave.

N. B.—The words "furlough or extraordinary leave" in the above rule mean furlough under these rules or extraordinary leave granted to an officer since he has been a Chief Justice or Judge of a High Court.

V.—The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be fifteen months.

VI.—Under medical certificate, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II.

VII.—On urgent private affairs, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II, and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave:

Provided that furlough under this section shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service in the High Court.

VIII.—The aggregate amount of all furlough which can be granted to a Judge during the whole period of his service in the High Court shall not exceed two years and-a-half.

IX.—Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the Judge quitting his office to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India, and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined by the above rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

X.—For the interval elapsing between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India, and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, which in special cases may be extended.

XI.—A Judge, when on furlough or subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rupees 833-5-4 per mensem in the case of leave taken in India, or £1,000 per annum in the case of leave taken out of India.

XII.—Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time, and the grant of furloughs to individual Judges shall be subject to, and limited by, the exigencies of the service, which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority granting the furlough.

XIII.—If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Judges who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate will be granted in the following order:

The Judge to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule II, shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in a High Court is longest, reckoning in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or extraordinary leave from the date of his commencement of service in the High Court, and in the case of a Judge who has taken furlough or extraordinary leave from the date of his last return from such furlough or leave.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

Privilege Leave.

XIV.—Subject to the exigencies of the service, a Judge who has completed eleven months' continuous duty, inclusive of vacations, may, if the Government be satisfied that there is an urgent necessity, but not otherwise, be granted privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary or acting allowances.

XV.—In the same manner and under the same conditions an additional month of privilege leave shall be held to accrue to a Judge after each further period of eleven months' continuous duty.

XVI.—Privilege leave shall not be taken in instalments, but any balance of privilege leave that may not have been taken shall be added to the next privilege leave which may accrue:

Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that any accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be forfeited.

N. B.—Financial Resolution of the Government of India, No. 401, dated 24th April 1869, shall not be held to apply to a Chief Justice or Judge of a High Court even though, under Rule XXIII, he may elect to abide by former rules. Whatever rules such an officer may elect, privilege leave shall not be granted to him except on urgent necessity being shown.

General.

XVII.—Furlough and privilege leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other, but if a Judge absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XVIII.—Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

XIX.—Leave allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is taken in India, and quarterly if payment is taken in England.

XX.—No substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under these rules.

XXI.—If a Judge shall overstay any leave he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week his office shall be liable to become vacant.

XXII.—No leave, except privilege leave and leave subsidiary to furlough, shall count as service for pension.

XXIII.—Each Judge who stood appointed to a High Court on the 7th August 1869, and has taken no leave since then, shall, on the next occasion of his taking leave, be given the option of accepting these rules or abiding by those in force before that date for Judges of the High Courts of Judicature. Any Judge who has taken leave since the 7th August 1869, must abide by the rules he elected when taking that leave.

N. B.—Under the above rule a Covenanted Civil Servant, who stood appointed as Judge of a High Court on the 7th August 1869, may take leave on medical certificate under the rules which were in force before the 1st July 1868, for the grant of such leave to Covenanted Civil Servants generally.

XXIV.—If a Judge, who is a Covenanted Civil Servant, shall be permitted to resign his office and remain in the service, all leave which he may have taken as a Judge of the High Court shall be reckoned as if it had been taken under the rules for the leave of absence of Covenanted Civil Servants.

XXV.—The above rules regarding furlough and leave of absence (I to XXIV) are, with the modifications A and B below stated, applicable also to the following officers :—

Barrister-Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

Recorders in Burmah.

First Judges of Small Cause Courts at the Presidency Towns.

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

Modifications above indicated.

A.—The allowances of these officers while on furlough or subsidiary leave shall not exceed half their salaries, and shall be limited also to the rate prescribed in Rule XI.

B.—The privilege leave of the officer last-named shall be regulated by the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code.

N. B.—The rule in Notification No. 2526, dated 7th August 1869, as to length of service for pensions, is not re-published here as it does not refer to leave.

No. 3.

RETIRING PENSIONS.

I.—A Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, after an actual service of eleven and-a-half years as Judge of the High Court, of which period at least half shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,800 per annum.

II.—A Puisne Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

III.—A Chief Justice of the High Court of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, after an actual service of eleven and-a-half years as Judge of the High Court, of which period at least half shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

IV.—A Puisne Judge of the High Courts of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

V. A Chief Justice or Puisne Judge compelled to retire on medical certificate after six years and nine months' actual service shall receive a pension not exceeding one-half the amount of pension allowed for the full period of service.

VI.—In the event of a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted Services, receiving a pension under these rules, he will not be entitled to any pension or retiring allowance under the rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Servants, respectively.

VII.—When a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, is permitted to retire before completing the full period of service entitling him to the pension of a Judge of that Court, he shall, on retiring, receive such a pension as he would be entitled to under the rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Servants, respectively, reckoning the period during which he shall have served as Judge of a High Court towards his time for such pension.

VIII.—Provided, however, that if a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, shall be compelled to retire, on medical certificate, after six years and nine months' actual service, he shall be allowed the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these rules or under the rules applicable to the service to which he belongs.

IX.—A Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted Civil Service, shall be required to continue his subscriptions to the Civil Annuity and Civil Service Funds.

X.—If a Judge be transferred from one Court to another, the period he shall have officiated in the first Court shall count as service qualifying for retiring pension.

XI.—If a Puisne Judge be promoted to be a Chief Justice in the same or another Court the time he will have served as Judge will count for pension, according to the rate of a Judge's pension, and the time he shall serve as Chief Justice will count for pension according to the rate of a Chief Justice's pension.

XII.—If a Judge of Madras, Bombay, or North-Western Provinces be promoted to be Chief Justice of Calcutta, the time he will have served as a Judge will count for pension at the rate of a Judge's pension, and the time he will serve as Chief Justice of Calcutta will count for pension according to the rate of such Chief Justice's pension.

XIII.—If a Chief Justice of Madras, Bombay, or the North-Western Provinces be transferred to be Chief Justice of Calcutta, the time he shall have served in the former capacity will count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of Madras, Bombay, or the North-Western Provinces, and the time he shall serve as Chief Justice of Calcutta shall count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of the High Court of Calcutta.

No. 4.

EXPENSES OF EQUIPMENT AND VOYAGE.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of equipment and voyage from England, there shall be allowed to a Chief Justice the sum of £1,000; to a Puisne Judge £800. But such allowance shall not be made to any person appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Puisne Judge who, having been in India, may be, at the time of his said appointment, in the United Kingdom with the intention of returning to India.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS).

The 22nd December 1871.

CIRCULAR.

To—

No. 3264.—I am directed to request that attention may be called to the requirements of the Notification of this Department, No. 1865, dated 15th March 1870, published on page 194 of the *Gazette of India* of 19th March 1870 (copy of which is subjoined for facility of reference).

2. It is believed that in some places suitors are permitted to make up the requisite value of Court Fees Stamps by an aggregation of small values, and that by the discount paid on these under the present system of sale, some loss of revenue is being incurred.

3. A document stamped otherwise than in accordance with the Notification referred to is not properly stamped within the meaning of Section 28 of the Court Fees Act, 1870.

4. With reference to the two Notifications No. 106, dated 22nd April 1870, and No. 568, dated 31st January 1871 (copies appended), which permitted the use of adhesive stamps alone under certain circumstances, I am directed to request that, if the Government of see no objection, a rule may be made and published under Section 27 (*b*) of the Court Fees Act, 1870, prescribing that in cases where adhesive stamps alone are used to denote any fee chargeable under the Act, the stamp used shall be a stamp of value equal to the fee required; and that if there be no stamp of the exact value, then the first stamp shall be of the next lower available value, and the margin shall be made up by stamps similarly selected.

No. 1865, dated 15th March, 1870.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870), and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following directions :—

(1). When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single impressed Bi-color Stamp, such fee shall be denoted accordingly. When the exact amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single impressed Bi-color Stamp, the next lower available Bi-color Stamp shall be used, and the deficiency made up by one or more additional Stamps, which may be either Bi-color or Adhesive.

(2). The Bi-color Stamps referred to in this Notification are the red and black printed Stamps, and the Adhesive Stamps are those across which the words "Court Fees" have been printed.

(3). Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

No. 106, dated 22nd April, 1870.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

Under the provisions of Section 26 of the Court Fees Act, No. VII of 1870, the Governor General in Council directs that the fees referred to in Section 3 of the above-mentioned Act may be denoted by adhesive stamps of the same kind as hitherto have been in use in the Courts therein mentioned.

No. 568, dated 31st January, 1871.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

In continuation of Notification No. 1865, dated 15th March 1870, the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 26 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, directs that in the territories under the Government of Bombay, adhesive stamps may be used to denote any fee chargeable under the said Act.

Ordered, that the above be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 26th December 1871.

No. 1136 *of* 1871.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) John Morland, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of a Major from the 31st December 1871.

No. 1137 *of* 1871.—The services of Assistant Surgeon T. Robinson, M. B., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 28th December 1871.

No. 1138 *of* 1871.—The prescribed superior rate of pension for service exceeding forty years with an unblemished character is granted to Ressaldar Major Yahaya Beg, of the 3rd Regiment Bengal Cavalry, who has been declared by a special Invaliding Committee to be unfit for further duty, commencing from the date on which he may be struck off the effective list.

No. 1139 *of* 1871.—Conductor D. Desmond, of the Barrack Department, is allowed an extension of leave from the 15th October to the 23rd November 1871, the date on which he reported his return from furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 1140 *of* 1871.—The furlough to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs granted to Lieutenant Colonel P. S. Yorke, of Infantry, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer 12th Bengal Cavalry, in G. G. O. No. 548, dated 19th June 1871, is to be considered as under Rule XI of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

No. 1141 *of* 1871.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in consideration of his long and meritorious services, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant the Brevet pay of his rank to Ressaldar Major Yahaya Beg, of the 3rd Regiment Bengal Cavalry, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 245 of the 9th March 1866, with effect from the date of his transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

No. 1142 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Lieutenant Colonel H. R. Garden, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 1098 of 1871,—per *Carlisle Castle*, 23rd December 1871.

No. 1143 *of* 1871.—Paragraph 3 of G. G. O. No. 280, dated 29th March 1864, regarding the position and pay of Native Commissioned Officers of Infantry is to be expunged and the following substituted :—

3.—A full record of the reasons for appointing or disrating will be forwarded to the Adjutant General, and the Commanding Officer should explain them fully to the Native Officer passed over, in the presence of the Wing Commandants, Adjutant, and Subadar Major; but the Regimental Order Book should merely announce that the grounds upon which he has been passed over have been forwarded for submission to the Commander-in-Chief.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 1144 *of* 1871.—The furlough in India on private affairs granted to Lieutenant Colonel C. Murray, of the Bengal Staff Corps, in G. G. O. No. 1134 of the 6th December 1870, is extended for one year from the 10th January 1872 to the 10th January 1873 on the same account.

No. 1145 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Ensigns Henry Harvey Swetenham, of the 36th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, and Henry Alexius Abbott, of the 37th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—18th November 1870.

No. 1146 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers, admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps in G. G. O. No. 1145 of this date, will rank as Lieutenants in that Corps, under the operation of paragraph 84 of G. G. O. No. 332 of 1861, with effect from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Ensigns H. H. Swetenham, of the 36th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry, and H. A. Abbott, of the 37th Foot, 1st Wing Subaltern, 15th (The Loodianah) Regiment of Native Infantry,—18th November 1870.

No. 1147 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Aylmer William John Montgomerie, of the 20th Hussars, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, Oude Division,—for six months, under the Regulations of 1854, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1148 *of* 1871.—The following promotion and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Promotion.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
General List, Cavalry.	Lieutenant Christopher George Cautley.	Captain ...	25th January 1871.	Captain M. Clarke, 19th Hussars, late 1st European Light Cavalry, permitted to retire in *London Gazette* of 24th January 1871.

Alterations of Rank.

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO RANK FROM	IN WHOSE ROOM.
General List, Cavalry.	Captain Earnest Wells ...	18th September 1870.	Captain A. Shepherd, Cadre of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, retired.
Ditto ...	Captain Herbert Henry Paterson Cowper.	13th October 1870.	Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) C. J. S. Gough, V. C., Cadre of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, promoted.

Memo.—That portion of G. G. O. No. 651 of 1871 assigning the position of Captain in the General List, Infantry, to Lieutenant A. D. Strettell, 109th Foot, from the 18th July 1871, is cancelled, that Officer's admission to the Staff Corps from 18th* November 1869 having been confirmed by the Secretary of State, as notified in G. G. O. No. 1008 of 1871.

* G. G. O. No. 252 of 1871.

No. 1149 *of* 1871.—The following promotion is made from the date specified, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, paragraph 69, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET,—*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Pulley, Madras Infantry,—25th December 1871.

No. 1150 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Staff Corps, having completed five years' service as substantive Lieutenant Colonel, are promoted to the rank of Colonel by Brevet from the date specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th January 1861, Clause 2, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Colonels Charles Brenton Basden, Bengal Staff Corps, Edward Henry Blomfield, Madras Staff Corps, William Dacres Stanley, Madras Staff Corps, and Henry Arthur Dwyer, Bengal Staff Corps,—25th December 1871.

No. 1151 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain (Brevet Major) Henry H. Godwin-Austen,—26th December 1871.

No. 1152 *of* 1871.—Second Class Hospital Assistant Ameer Oodeen Khan, No. 65, whose admission into the service was notified in G. G. O. No. 968, dated 4th October 1870, is dismissed the service.

No. 1153 *of* 1871.—The following permanent and temporary promotions are made in the Warrant Grade of the Ordnance Commissariat Department from the date specified:—

RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Permanent.			
Sub-Conductor and Officiating Conductor Robert G. Halliday.	Conductor ...	Nov. 29, 1871	Vice Conductor Ware, deceased.
Magazine Sergeant and Officiating Sub-Conductor Denis Murphy.	Sub-Conductor on probation.	Ditto ...	Vice Sub-Conductor Halliday, promoted.
Temporary.			
Sub-Conductor Samuel Smith ...	Officiating Conductor.	Ditto ...	During Conductor Nash's absence on furlough, or until further orders.
Magazine Sergeant John Milburn ...	Officiating Sub-Conductor.	Ditto ...	During the period Sub-Conductor S. Smith may officiate as Conductor, or until further orders.

No. 1154 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Majors H. M. Wemyss, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 39th (The Allygurh) Regiment of Native Infantry, and J. H. Blanshard, of the Invalid Establishment; Captains A. K. J. C. Mackenzie, of the late 5th Regiment European Light Cavalry, W. C. Farwell, of the General List Infantry, R. Worsley, of the late 15th Regiment Native Infantry, and C. Hunter, of the Royal Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class; Lieutenant C. C. Brownlow, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force,—date of arrival at Bombay, 9th December 1871.

Captains J. B. Smith, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, and M. Ramsay, of the Bengal Staff Corps,—date of arrival at Fort William, 21st December 1871.

Lieutenant Colonel A. K. Comber, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, Bengal,—date of arrival at Fort William, 22nd December 1871.

No. 1155 *of* 1871.—The leave to England on private affairs granted to Captain J. Rose, of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, in G. G. O. No. 552 of the 21st June 1871, is extended for three months on the same account.

No. 1156 *of* 1871.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Nathaniel James Jones, of the late 15th Regiment Native Infantry, Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Regiment, Punjab Frontier Force,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868.

Second Captain Charles William Ingleby Harrison, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Department Public Works, North-Western Provinces,—for two years, under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd December 1871.

No. 485.—Major J. D. Swayne, Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, in that Province, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant Colonel Hume, or till further orders.

No. 486.—Mr. F. Kreiser is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Punjab, in the Irrigation Branch.

No. 487.—ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 451 of 30th November 1871, for 24th November 1871, as the date from which Mr. A. B. Sampson, Under Secretary, availed himself of privilege leave, read 22nd November 1871.

The 23rd December 1871.

No. 489.—Lieutenant M. H. Gregson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indore State Railway, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 490.—Mr. J. Kemp, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Mysore, is allowed four months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted him in Public Works Department Notification No. 338 of the 4th September 1871.

No. 491.—Mr. G. H. T. Mayer is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as a Supervisor of the 1st Grade, and posted to Bengal in the Irrigation Branch.

No. 492.—Mr. R. Read, Junior, is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as a Supervisor of the 1st Grade, and posted to Bengal in the Irrigation Branch.

No. 493.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 436 of the 10th ultimo, for 13th October 1871, as the date on which Mr. Luckstedt, Engineer Apprentice, joined the Delhi District of Rajpootana (State) Railway, read 10th October 1871.

No. 494.—Mr. W. H. Rowlstone, Accountant, 3rd Grade, British Burmah, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

No. 495.—Mr. A. Bald is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, and posted to British Burmah, *vice* Rowlstone, resigned.

TELEGRAPH.

The 22nd December 1871.

No. 488.—Mr. E. Hurley, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State leave for six months on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 236, dated 15th July 1870.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th June 1871.

Privilege leave is granted to the following Assistant Surveyor of the Topographical Survey Department:

Mr. W. F. Pettigrew, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, No. 3 Topographical Party, for one month from 29th May 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating supply bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th June 1871.

No. 5.—Mr. E. A. Boyd, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in this Department, is granted privilege leave for three months under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 15th August 1871, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 29th June 1871.

No. 6 —Mr. W. H. Congdon, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 15th July 1871, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 7.—Mr. R. DeG. Naylor, Assistant Superintendent 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and eighteen days under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 16th July, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 8.—Mr. C. H. Heymerdinger, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 15th July, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

D. G. ROBINSON, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Director General of Telegraphs.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 20th June 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	79,77,427	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,58,504	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	53,07,777	13	1
General Treasury balance at Head Office (Rs. 2,94,34,527 11 6)	4,95,71,459	2	10	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	73,20,044	2	4
General Treasury balance at Branches (Rs. 2,01,36,931 7 4)				Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,11,67,705	5	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,22,33,409	1	0	Dead Stock	12,05,282	2	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,45,326	7	0	Stamps	12,667	15	0
Sundries	10,20,100	11	9	Balances with other Banks	5,44,348	14	4
				Sundries	45,048	14	5
					4,35,80,302	3	10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (Rs. 2,51,74,865 14 7)	5,31,48,497	9	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (Rs. 2,79,73,631 11 2)			
Total	9,67,28,799	13	7	Total	9,67,28,799	13	7

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 22nd June 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th June 1871.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT.	5 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR				TOTAL AMOUNT.
	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	of 1866-67.	P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	3 years. Debenture, or transferable to 4½ p. ct. debenture re-payable 4th July 1871.	18 months. 4½ per cent. Transferable Loan repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st May 1871	53,100	32,640	2,347	19,59,680	41,03,800	1,51,30,100	1,22,93,300	1,46,02,100	44,13,400	14,500	68,700	5,58,28,100	4,54,94,100	1,65,000	13,60,000	33,16,000	33,46,000	36,00,000	16,62,96,867
Add—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th June 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th June 1871	..	..	..	2,880	500	..	..	11,000	..	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	50,880
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th June 1871	..	..	..	..	500	32,300	11,000	2,97,400	41,500	..	..	..	25,000	..	..	..	..	1,21,000	5,44,700
TOTAL	53,100	32,640	2,347	19,62,560	41,04,800	1,51,91,900	1,23,14,300	1,49,10,500	44,59,900	14,500	68,700	5,58,28,100	4,54,94,100	1,65,000	13,60,000	33,16,000	33,46,000	37,21,000	16,68,92,447
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	533	48,600	98,700	2,38,600	2,49,600	50,900	..	..	17,53,200	11,75,000	..	7,99,000	1,35,000	..	10,000	45,50,133
Balance on 15th June 1871	53,100	32,640	2,347	19,62,027	40,56,200	1,50,93,200	1,20,75,700	1,46,60,900	44,09,000	14,500	68,700	5,40,74,900	4,43,50,100	1,65,000	10,61,000	31,81,000	33,46,000	37,11,000	16,23,42,314

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th April 1871 enfaced from India .. 752 lakhs.
" 16th April 1871 " 30th " " " .. 31 "
" 12th May " 15th May " " " .. 18 "
" 16th " 31st " " " .. 24 "
" 1st June " 15th June " " " .. 45 "
870 lakhs.

Balance against India .. 299 lakhs.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th June 1871.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
June 12th, 1871 ...	.....	.....	.....	62,450	33,58,487
„ 13th, „ ...	2,000	.....	13,736	62,450	33,58,487
„ 14th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	62,450	33,58,487
„ 15th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	1,17,409	33,58,487
„ 16th, „ ...	.....	5,068	.....	1,17,409	33,58,487
„ 17th, „ ...	.....	7,150	.....	1,30,145	33,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 20th June 1871.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
June 19th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	1,30,145	33,58,487
„ 20th, „ ...	...	...	...	1,30,145	33,58,487
„ 21st, „ ...	2,000	...	...	1,30,145	33,58,487
„ 22nd, „ ...	...	...	...	1,30,145	33,58,487
„ 23rd, „ ...	...	...	...	1,30,700	33,58,487
„ 24th, „ ...	...	...	...	1,30,702	33,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th June 1871.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 22nd June 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.			Balance.
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount, Principal.	Amount, Interest.	
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	24	82	3,151 2 0	9	618 9 3	0 2 6	1,03,388 9 10
North-Western Provinces ...	12	10	935 0 0	4	602 0 6	0 0 2	40,748 8 9
Punjab	8	21	1,235 0 0	1	40 0 0	.....	30,277 5 9
Oudh	2	4	144 12 0	...	.....	.....	6,552 0 2
Central Provinces	4	4	321 0 0	...	.....	.....	19,556 5 5
British Burmah ...	3	...	.....	1	46 11 3	0 7 6	4,081 7 5
Berar	2	1	3 0 0	1	100 0 0	.....	5,525 7 1
India	2	1	500 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,282 14 11
TOTAL ...	57	123	6,289 14 0	16	1,407 5 0	0 10 2	2,19,412 11 1

CALCUTTA;
The 22nd June 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 17th June 1871.

ATANSIO, MRS. R.
Andrews, H.

BAKER, MISS M.
Brown, Miss M. A.
Bruce, C.

CHAPMAN, CAPTAIN T.
Chunder Seekhur Mookerjee.
Carmichael, D.

D'SANTO, J.
DeBrew, Mrs. S. M.
Daniell, A. A.

FOREST, MRS. M. A.
French, H. G.
Fox, Dr. C. S.

GASPER, MRS. G. M.
Grant, Rsq.

HANSON, MRS. E. M.
Hurris Chunder Mookerjee.
Hughe, Captain.
Hutchinson, Mrs.
Henry, Dr.
Hallet, C. E.

JELOVITY, L.
Jones, Miss S.
Jacobs, C. and Co.

KINDLER, Mrs. H.
Kanas, Mrs. N.

LEE, MRS.

MARTIN, C. A.
Mollan, H.
Macartney, N.
Mackay, W.

PHILLIPS, MISS E. S.
Pouting, W.

RAJAH BARADKHANT ROY BAHADOOR.
Ram Chunder Doss.

SMITH, MR.
Sulterking Keershan.
Scott, Mrs. C.
Sterling, P.
Sinclair, W. G.

THORPE, MISS E.
The Honorary Secretary R. E. Retiring Funds.
Thompson, Miss E. J.

WATSON, MISS.
Watson, Mrs. E.
Willmott, C.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

2 b

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 27th June 1871.

A new Money Order Office has been opened at Barsee, in the Sholapore District of the Bombay Presidency, on the 15th instant.

Baboo Ram Gopal Bose has been appointed Money Order Agent at Ajmere, *vice* Baboo Chunder Kumar Mitter.

The 30th June 1871.

The Money Order Agency at Montgomery, in the Punjab, closed in August last, will be re-opened from the 15th proximo.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th June 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Bank will be closed from the 1st to the 15th July 1871, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th June 1871.

No. 61.—*Promotion.*—Mr. J. Newland, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 4th Division, Central Provinces, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade, from this date.

No. 62.—Mr. Peter Henry William Brady, Revenue Surveyor, 4th Grade, 1st Division, Bhawulpoor, doing duty in the Head Quarter's Office, Calcutta, was allowed one month's privilege leave of absence from the 1st instant, under Financial Department Notification No. 3622, dated 22nd December 1865.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd July 1871.

Privilege leave is granted to the following Assistant Surveyor of the Topographical Survey Department:

Mr. C. A. R. Scanlan, Assistant Surveyor, No. 1 Topographical Survey Party,—for one month from 1st July 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The under-mentioned students have passed the examination for a licence in Civil Engineering:

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Chattopádhyáy,	Kálisankur	... ...	Presidency College.
,,	Rákháldás	... ...	,,

CALCUTTA;
The 21th June 1871.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th June 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	80,96,564	8	0
Reserve Fund	15,58,504	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	59,85,077	13	1
General Treasury balance at Head Office ... Rs. 3,09,74,614 2 0				Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	66,98,910	8	11
General Treasury balance at branches ... 2,06,59,967 13 6	5,16,34,581	15	6	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,89,37,419	8	8
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,26,23,564	14	3	Dead Stock	12,05,307	3	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,51,763	7	3	Stamps	13,602	12	0
Sundries	10,26,403	6	4	Balances with other Banks ...	17,68,181	11	10
				Sundries	43,498	1	3
					4,27,48,562	2	10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 2,68,86,329 0 11			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,94,59,926 14 7	5,63,46,255	15	6
Total	9,90,94,818	2	4	Total	9,90,94,818	2	4

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 29th June 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 29th June 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	24	45	3,231 7 0	11	1,424 4 0	1 14 0	1,05,195 12 10
North-Western Provinces ...	11	12	1,231 15 6	3	*805 5 0	3 12 4	41,175 3 3
Punjab	8	8	311 0 0	...	.....	.....	30,588 5 9
Oudh	2	5	449 12 0	1	25 0 0	.....	6,976 12 2
Central Provinces	4	3	175 0 0	1	111 6 0	0 11 0	19,619 15 5
British Burmah ...	3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	4,081 7 5
Berar	2	4	478 0 0	1	50 0 0	.....	5,953 7 1
India	3	...	†150 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,432 14 11
TOTAL ...	57	77	6,027 2 6	17	2,415 15 0	6 5 4	2,23,023 14 10

* Includes Rupees 150, transferred to India.

† Transferred from North-Western Provinces to India.

CALCUTTA;
The 29th June 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th June 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 24th June 1871.

ALLEN, MRS.
Aguin, F. D.
Andrews, Mrs. R.
Appleton, H. W.
Abaya Charan Ghose.

BHUGGOBUTTY CHURN MULLICK.
Blackburn, W.
Bhim Narian Coo.
Baree Sirdar Cooly.
Browne, Mrs.
Black, Miss.
Browne. D.

CALLAGHAN, MRS.
Clerk, D. G.
Chinners, C.
Coombs, H. A.
Caspersz, C. P.
Critchell, H.

DUNNEEN, P.

ECHLIN, J.
East, H.
Ellis, H. W.

FLURIGUES, MADAME.
Fanch, T.
Francis, H.

GRAY, MRS. C.
Goadby, Mrs. S. M.

HALTON, MRS. A.
Hayes, Mrs. M.
Harrison, Mrs. J. R.
Hand, R. G.

KOOPEERUDDY MUNDLE.
Kisari Mohun Basu.

LEWIS, J.
Levonzon, F.
Leslie, M.
Little, R.

MASON, MRS. G.
Moonshee Munsoor Alli.
Meares, T. E.
McCavey, J.
Moophin, Mrs.

OWEN, MRS. T.
O'Conor, Mrs. R.

PETERS, F.
Ponting, W.

RAMNARAN NUNDY.
Ronald, Mrs.
Reddie, Mrs. T.
Roop Chand Dass.

SANKY, C. N.
Stubbs, Miss.
Sage, C.
Smylie, Mrs. S. R.
Syud Fuzil Shaw.
Stubbs, R.

THOMPSON, W.
The Manager People's Press.
Thomas, W. C.
The Secretary to the Commercial Club.

WRIGHT, G. A.
Willmott, C.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office; "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th July 1871.

No. 63.—*Promotion.*—**Mr. Septimus Oswald Madras, Probationary Revenue Surveyor, 4th Grade, to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the 3rd Grade from the 6th instant.**

The 8th July 1871.

No. 64.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. H. T. Hanby, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, 1st Division, North-Western Provinces, for one month under Financial Department Notification No. 3622, dated 22nd December 1865, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 5th July 1871.

No. 20.—Cumulative privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Mr. C. Bryson, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st of August next, or such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th July 1871.

Privilege leave is granted to the following Assistant Surveyors of the Topographical Survey Department:

Mr. F. Kitchen, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, No. 7 Topographical Survey Party, for two months, commencing from 1st August 1871.

Mr. J. H. Wilson, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, of No. 4 Topographical Survey Party, for twenty-one days, from 12th June to 2nd July 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th July 1871.

No. 9.—Mr. E. Faulkner, an Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, obtained one month's privilege leave under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 14th June 1871.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Deputy Director General of Telegraphs in India.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The under-mentioned students have passed the examination for a licence in Civil Engineering:

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Chattopádhyáy,	Kálisankur	... ...	Presidency College.
,,	Rákháldás	... ...	,,

CALCUTTA;
The 21th June 1871.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 4th July 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 1st July 1871.

ALEXANDER, MRS.
Ali, E.

BATES, MRS. M.
Barnes, W.
Barrage, R. J.
Behan, G. B.
Brocklesby, Miss J.
Bradford, R.
Bourisson, Mrs. P.
Bell, R. C.
Brunet, P.
Baptist, T.

COOMBS, E. M.
Calvert, A. M.
Coyle, J. T.
Churchill, Revd. C.
Cook, Mrs. L.

DANIELL, H.
Dench, Mrs.
Duncan, Dr. J.
Dodson, J. H.
Dompsey, R.
Dayo Kissen Parray.
Day K. C. and Co.
Daniel, Mrs. J. D.
De La Ragen, Monsieur.

FARRELL, J. W.
Franghide, D.

GREEN, T.
German, R.

HEGT, W. N.
Hunt, Capt. W. S.
Hudson, R. P.

JESTON, A. F. C.
Jahans, Mrs. A.
James Leshman and Hands.

LOFSCTEIN, F.
Lovejoy, W. T.

MACPHERSON, L.
McManus, W.
Miller, W.
Monsieur le. Consul De Peise.
Mafy, A. J.
Maher, Mrs.
McLawrin, J.
Mackey, W. G.
McIntyre, A.
McCooy, G.
McCarthy, R.

NEWTON, MRS.

OEHME, D.
O'Leesh, Mrs.

POUTING, W.
Platel, M. J.
Parruck, D. R.
Patterson, P.
Power, H.

RENNIE, D. J.
Robertson, W.
Ransseau, Mrs.
Radha Bullub Seal and Co.
Richardes, C. J. H.
Rebeiro, L. W.
Raddusa, Mrs.
Richardes, W. W.
Ramsey, J. B.

SHELDRAKE, MISS.
Sexton, W.
Smalley, Lieut.-Col. E.

THE HON. SECY., RACKET COURT.
Thomas, W. C.
Tagg, E.

VAUX, CAPT. G. B.
Verey, J. G.

WILLIAMS, H.
Warwick, C. T.
Walton and Co.
Walker, E.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
June 26th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	1,30,702	33,58,487
„ 27th, „ ...	...	...	...	1,30,702	33,58,487
„ 28th, „ ...	...	68	...	1,31,015	33,58,487
„ 29th, „ ...	...	310	...	1,31,015	33,58,487
„ 30th, „ ...	...	...	...	31,015	34,58,487
July 1st, „ ...	...	...	...	31,015	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 4th June 1871.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 6th July 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.			Balance.
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount, Principal.	Amount, Interest.	
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	26	77	4,091 8 7	8	1,974 0 0	.....	1,07,313 5 5
North-Western Provinces ...	11	14	922 1 2	2	60 0 0	.....	42,037 4 6
Punjab	8	9	679 0 0	2	513 3 0	0 1 6	30,754 2 9
Oudh	2	5	432 0 0	1	57 0 0	.....	7,351 12 2
Central Provinces	4	13	3,186 0 4	...	.....	.....	22,805 15 9
British Burmah ...	3	3	186 0 0	...	.....	.....	4,267 7 5
Berar	2	5	402 0 0	1	100 0 0	.....	6,255 7 1
India	3	2	110 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,542 14 11
TOTAL ...	59	128	10,008 10 1	14	2,704 3 0	0 1 6	2,30,328 5 11

CALCUTTA;
The 6th July 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1871.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT.	5 PER CENT.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR				TOTAL AMOUNT.
	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	of 1869-70.	3 years. Debenture, or transferable to 4½ p. ct. debenture repayable 4th July 1871.	18 months. 4½ per cent. Transferable Loan repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th June 1871 ..	53,100	32,640	2,347	19,62,027	40,50,200	1,50,93,200	1,20,75,700	1,46,69,900	14,500	44,09,000	63,700	1,65,000	10,61,000	31,81,000	33,46,000	37,11,000	16,23,42,914
Add—																	
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th June 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	800	8,400	57,800	26,700	..	25,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,84,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th June 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,000	..	..	*	..	..	..	..	..	4,73,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	68,100	36,900	2,01,700	3,90,000	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	8,69,800
TOTAL ..	53,100	32,640	2,347	19,62,027	41,25,100	1,51,38,500	1,23,35,200	1,51,19,600	14,500	44,44,400	63,700	1,65,000	10,61,000	31,81,000	33,46,000	37,14,000	16,33,70,014
Deduct—																	
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	3,734	..	..	10,500	43,700	21,700	7,10,300	..	2,06,500	..	..	2,89,000	..	..	21,000	24,28,334
Balance on 30th June 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,62,027	41,14,600	1,50,94,800	1,23,13,500	1,44,09,300	14,500	42,37,900	63,700	1,65,000	7,72,000	31,81,000	33,46,000	36,93,000	16,15,41,680

Note.—From 9th June 1871 to 30th April .. 783 lakhs.
„ 1st May „ 15th May „ .. 18 „
„ 16th May „ 31st „ „ .. 24 „
„ 1st June „ 15th June „ .. 48 „
„ 16th „ „ 30th „ .. 24 „
894 lakhs.

1871 enfaced from India .. 1,185 lakhs; re-transferred from London .. 783 lakhs.
„ „ „ .. 4 „ „ „ .. 18 „
„ „ „ .. 1 „ „ „ .. 24 „
„ „ „ .. 6 „ „ „ .. 48 „
„ „ „ .. 16 „ „ „ .. 24 „
1,185 894
894
291 lakhs.

Balance against India .. 291 lakhs.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 3rd July 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21*st April* 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18*th July* 1871.

Privilege leave is granted to the following Surveyor of the Topographical Survey Department:

Mr. H. J. Bolst, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, No. 1 Topographical Survey Party, for two months,—from 1st August to 30th September 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19*th June* 1871.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th July 1871.

No. 65.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. A. L. M. Lawson, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 1st Grade, 1st Division, Bhawulpoor, for twenty days, under Financial Department Notification No. 3622, dated 22nd December 1865, from such date in August as his services can be spared.

No. 66.—*Transfers.*—The following transfers are made with effect from the 1st October 1871:

Mr. W. A. Wilson, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 1st Grade, from the 2nd Division, Lower Provinces, to the 1st Division, Oudh.

Mr. John Allan Swyney, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 1st Grade, from the 1st Division, Oudh, to the 2nd Division, Lower Provinces at Debroogurh.

Mr. Robert Boddington Smart, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the 1st Division, Lower Provinces, to the North-Western Frontier.

Mr. George Battey Scott, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the North-Western Frontier, to the 1st Division, Lower Provinces at Gowhatty.

The 13th July 1871.

No. 67.—*Transfer.*—Mr. Peter Henry William Brady, Revenue Surveyor, 4th Grade, doing duty in Head Quarter's Office, Calcutta, to the 4th Division, Central Provinces in Poona, from the 1st instant, as a temporary arrangement.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 12th July 1871.

No. 22.—Privilege leave of absence is granted to the under-mentioned Assistant Surveyors of the Junior Department, Great Trigonometrical Survey, for the periods and from the dates specified opposite their respective names:

Mr. W. J. O. Sullivan, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, for one month and-a-half, from 1st August 1871, or from such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

Mr. Alfred Bryson, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, for one month, from 1st Augus 1871, or such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

The 18th July 1871.

No. 24.—Mr. E. J. Connor, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, passed in the First or Lower Standard in Hindustani on the 3rd instant.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 10th July 1871.

The under-mentioned new Money Order Offices have recently been opened in the Madras Presidency, *viz.*,—

Adoni (Bellary), Koraput (Vizagapatam), and Jamalamadoogoo (Cuddapah).

The 12th July 1871.

The Money Order Office at Kundapur, in the Malabar District, Madras, has been temporarily closed.

The under-mentioned new Money Order Offices will be opened from the 20th instant in the Nuddea District of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, *viz.*:

Bongong, Chooadangah, Kooshtea, Meherpore, and Ranaghât.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the under-mentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday, as usual:

ESTATES.	Claims of Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
* Armstrong, J. W., Sub-Conductor, late in the Department of Public Works	Claims	In full.
Barnard, A. C., late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Magistrate and Collector of Etwah	1st dividend	at 6 as. 10½p.
Corbitt, E., Lieut., late a Riding Master in Her Majesty's 11th Hussars...	Ditto	at 5 as. 2½p.
Gomes, Jose St. Augustinno Rev., late Prior of Bandel, at Hooghly ...	Ditto	at 4 as. 2½p.
Goldsworthy, F. T., Lieut., late of the 72nd Regiment, Native Infantry...	2nd ditto	at 6½p.
Hawkins, William, late of Cuttack, a Merchant	1st ditto	at 3 as. 3½p.
* Hughes, Charles, late a British subject residing in Calcutta ...	Claims	In full.
Knyvett, F. A. C., Captain, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	1st dividend	at 1 anna 11½p.
Owen, C. T., late an Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rohtuck ...	1st ditto	at 11p.
* Savage, G. W., Major, late in the 37th Regiment of Foot... ...	Claims	In full.
Thaine, William, late of the Bengal Civil Service, and an Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpore	1st dividend	at 2 as. 4½p.
Wrottesley, H. E., late an Assistant Commissioner of Wurdah, Nagpore Division, in the Central Provinces of India	Ditto	at 10 as. 3¾p.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

CALCUTTA;
4, *Strand, 6th July* 1871.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 13th July 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	26	68	4,892 13 8	10	1,057 11 6	1 1 6	1,11,148 7 7
North-Western Provinces ...	11	12	726 0 0	2	410 0 0	.....	42,353 4 5
Punjab	8	10	675 0 0	1	100 0 0	.....	31,329 2 9
Oudh	2	8	628 0 0	3	591 11 6	0 12 0	7,388 0 8
Central Provinces	4	11	1,704 0 0	6	2,254 0 0	0 7 0	22,255 15 9
British Burmah ...	3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	4,267 7 5
Berar	2	6	307 0 0	2	1,040 0 0	7 13 0	5,522 7 1
India	3	1	20 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,562 14 11
TOTAL ...	59	116	8,952 13 8	24	5,453 7 0	10 1 6	2,33,827 12 7

CALCUTTA;
The 13th July 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Assayed, Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 3rd, 1871 ...	...	...	...	31,015	34,58,487
„ 4th, „ ...	...	...	...	30,980	34,58,487
„ 5th, „ ...	...	...	...	30,966	34,58,487
„ 6th, „ ...	...	...	...	30,966	34,58,487
„ 7th, „ ...	...	...	...	30,966	34,58,487
„ 8th, „ ...	...	...	...	30,966	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 11th July 1871.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 10th July 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 8th July 1871.

ANTONIE, MR.
BLYTH, T. B.
Beatson, Mrs. F.
Beverly, J. W.
Brisneham, Mr.
Broonstean, N.
Beames, H. B.
CHALMERS, MR.
Carrier, Esq.
Cockburn, J. T.
Coomar, J. N.
DYER, W. A.
Donnelly, G.
ELLIS, MRS.
FURNER, R.
Fleming, D. R.
Forder, T.
GRANT, A.
Grains, Col. R. S.
HAIGERT, R.
Halton, A.
Henderson, Mrs.
Higgie, A.
Holmes, Capt. T. J.
JACKSON, W. F.
Jaruck Nath Ghose.
Jackson, Mrs. B.
KIDD, MR.
MOHINDRONARAIN DUTT.
Miller, A.
Mackenzie, W. L.
Myers, H. J.
Mitchell, D.
Mackinlock, H.
NYSS, MRS.
PAYNE, J.
Ponting, W.
Paul, E. C.
Pickard, J.
Pemberton, H. L.
ROGERS, E.
Rodrigues, J.
Reade, Capt. B. E.
Rubie, W. G.
STAFFORD, MAJOR.
Saxton, W.
Smart, Mrs. S.
TEED, ST. C. N.
Tundid, H.
Thomas, J.
VANBEST, A.
Vernieux, Mr.
WOODWARD, MRS.
Weiss, Miss M.
Wellested, J.
Walcott, Capt. E. Y.
YOUNG, J.

W. H. McGOWAN, *Post Master, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 24th July 1871.

No. 26.—Leave of absence on medical certificate for six months is granted to Mr. G. Anding, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, with retrospective effect from the 1st June 1871.

No. 27.—One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. T. H. Rendell, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 17th instant.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 19th July 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XXXIII. of the Charter Act IV. of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 7th August, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st July 1871.

Privilege leave is granted to the following Surveyor of the Topographical Survey Department:

Mr. G. A. McGill, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, No. 4 Topographical Party, Chota Nagpore Division Survey, for three months commencing from 1st July 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

THE public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

List of estates which have come under charge of this Office during the month of June 1871:

Hallas, John, late a Serjeant in the 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 7th Foot.

Hunter, Mrs. Louisa Maria, late of Woolstone Villa, Palace Square, Penze, in the county of Surrey, in England, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel John Hunter, late of the Bengal Army.

Lynch, Miss Elizabeth, late a British subject and a spinster, residing in the Agra Convent.

Sturgeon, Thomas Church, late a Teacher in the Government School at Monghyr.

Trevor, Edward Taylor, late of Dover Street, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, in England, Esquire.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the abovementioned estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

CALCUTTA;
4, *Strand*, 18*th July* 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

NOTICE.

ESTATE of D. E. Von Heyde, late an Accountant of the Public Works Department, stationed at Port Blair.

Estate of E. O. N. Rehling, late Head Overseer of Port Blair.

All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or having property belonging to the above estates, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within three months from this date, after which no claims will be received.

PORT BLAIR,
The 7th July 1871.

F. L. PLAYFAIR, *Major,*
Offg. Supdt., Port Blair and the Nicobars.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 10th, 1871 ...	13,000	...	13,000	30,996	34,58,487
„ 11th, „ ...	1,033	...	14,033	30,996	34,58,487
„ 12th, „ ...	...	...	14,033	30,996	34,58,487
„ 13th, „ ...	...	...	14,033	30,996	34,58,487
„ 14th, „ ...	...	...	13,805	30,996	34,58,487
„ 15th, „ ...	...	...	13,805	30,996	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 17th July 1871.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 17th, 1871 ...	.....	.....	13,805	30,996	34,58,487
„ 18th, „ ...	.....	14,360	97	44,703	34,58,487
„ 19th, „ ...	.....	.....	97	44,703	34,58,487
„ 20th, „ ...	.....	.....	97	46,699	34,58,487
„ 21st, „ ...	.....	.....	97	46,699	34,58,487
„ 22nd, „ ...	.....	.....	97	46,699	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 24th July 1871.

J. F. TENANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of the Bengal, as at 30th June 1871.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up			2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...			15,58,054	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 3,07,03,545	A. P. 4 0	5,25,84,406	0	5
General Treasury balance at Branches ...	2,18,80,860	12 5			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...			2,23,68,401	4	10
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...			2,64,159	10	1
Sundries			12,93,746	13	0
Total ...			10,00,68,768	3	4

ASSETS.			Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities			81,56,270	4	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...			61,60,500	4	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			54,07,243	13	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches			2,08,68,176	4	8
Dead Stock			11,92,137	15	6
Stamps			12,239	0	0
Balances with other Banks ...			17,66,667	11	11
Sundries			1,93,807	14	11
			4,37,57,043	5	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,72,63,621	A. P. 0 8	5,63,11,724	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	2,90,48,103	13 3			
Total ...			10,00,68,768	3	4

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 20*th July* 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans						4½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per cent. Debentures for				5 per cent.		4½ per cent.	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1836-36.	of 1842-43.	Transfer of 1863.		Debenture, or transferable to 4½ p. ct. debenture re-payable 4th July 1871.	18 months. 4½ per cent. Transfer Loan repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	of 1854-55.	of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	of 1866-67.	
Balance of 30th June 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,62,027	41,14,600	1,50,94,800	1,44,09,300	14,500	1,65,000	7,72,000	31,81,000	33,46,000	36,93,000	68,700	5,38,51,600	42,37,900	14,500	16,15,41,680
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	3,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	500	22,700	1,27,900	8,32,000	..	..	..	..	..	12,100	96,500	..	8,32,000	14,03,700
TOTAL ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,62,027	41,15,100	1,51,17,500	1,45,38,200	8,46,500	1,65,000	7,72,000	31,81,000	33,46,000	36,93,000	80,800	5,41,47,600	42,37,900	8,46,500	16,29,43,380
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	..	..	8,583	3,000	19,300	20,100	4,10,000	55,000	40,000	11,000	..	..	13,200	4,00,500	1,70,100	4,10,000	25,89,433
Balance on 15th July 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,53,494	41,12,100	1,50,98,200	1,45,05,500	4,36,500	1,10,000	7,32,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,93,000	67,600	5,37,47,100	40,67,800	4,36,500	16,03,58,947

Note.—From 9th June to 15th May 1871 enfaced from India .. 1,162 lakhs; re-transferred from London .. 801 lakhs.
" 16th May " 1st June " " " " 1 " " " 24 " "
" 1st June " 15th " " " " 6 " " " 45 " "
" 16th " 30th " " " " 16 " " " 24 " "
" 1st July " 15th July " " " " 14 " " " 26 " "
1,199 920
920 279 lakhs.
Balance against India .. 279 lakhs.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 18th July 1871.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 20th July 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	29	87	6,169 5 9	17	2,453 6 0	.....	1,14,864 7 4
North-Western Provinces ...	11	19	2,264 1 0	5	698 14 6	4 1 6	43,918 6 11
Punjab	8	24	2,490 0 0	3	300 0 0	0 5 0	33,519 2 9
Oudh	2	9	560 0 0	1	30 0 0	.....	7,918 0 8
Central Provinces	4	4	580 0 0	2	315 0 0	.....	22,490 15 9
British Burmah ...	3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	4,267 7 5
Berar	2	2	540 0 0	1	40 0 0	.....	6,022 7 1
India	3	1	20 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,582 14 11
TOTAL ...	62	146	12,623 6 9	29	3,867 4 6	4 6 6	2,42,583 14 10

CALCUTTA;
The 20th July 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 17th July 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 15th July 1871.

ARTHUR, W.
Aval, E. J.

BORMAN, H. AND Co.
Bursteed, Dr.
Blanche, Miss N.
B. G., Miss.
Bond, Miss F.
Baker, W.
Beharee Lall Mozumdar.

CAMPBELL, MRS. H.
Cook, Mrs. L.
Cowell, Mrs. W.
Craven, A.

DYER, W. A.
DeRozario, Miss. J.
Duke, S. G.
Douglas, H. G.
DeRozario, E. J.
DeCruz, Mrs.
Datta, S.
Dowling, J.

FRAMPTON, G.
French, J. B.
Forbes, J. A.
Fitzmayer, Major-General Sir J. W.

GOODWIN, MRS.
Gore, Mrs. C.
Grant, A.

HOLMES, CAPTAIN T. J.
Hinde, A. R.
Hoffman and Co.
Hervey, A. J.
Harris, Major J.

JAMESON, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. I.
Johnson, Mrs. M. A. F.
Jackson, W. H.

KRUGER, W. F.
Kelly, M. C.

LITTLE, MRS.
Langford, A.
Lall Chand Biswas.

MILLER, MRS. J. W.
Marks, T.
Muneeroodeen, Engraver.
Maskell, A. C.
Miller, A.
Macgregor, A. C.

NEILL, J. A. P.
Nelson and Co.

OSBORNE, MRS. M.
O'Donel, J. H.

PETERSON, A.
Partridge, S.
Pickard, J.
Prannath Bose.
Peacock, A. W.

ROUSSEAU, MRS.
Rono, S.

STEVENS, A.
Sherriff, R. W.
Smith and Co.
Spears, Mrs.

VERNIEUX, C.

WELLSTED, J.
Whither, Mrs. J.
Walters, W. H.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th August 1871, on account of the Hindoo festival "Junmo Ostomey," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,

Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1871.

A new Money Order Office has been opened at Tripatoor, in the Salem District, Madras.

H. SANDEMAN,

Officiating Comptroller General.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

THE public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1871.

No. 68.—Mr. Thomas Patterson, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Grade, reported his return to India on the 15th instant at Bombay, on the expiry of the leave of absence gazetted in Notification No. 54, dated 19th July 1870, and obtained seven days' preparatory leave, from that date, to enable him to re-join the 1st Division, North-Western Provinces, at Landour.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 28th July 1871.

No. 28.—The privilege leave of absence granted to Mr. L. Pocock, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, in Notification No. 9, dated 11th May, in the *Gazette of India* of the 20th May 1871, is extended up to the 31st August 1871.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 27th July 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	29	39	3,922 8 7	9	1,102 0 0	0 5 6	1,17,684 15 11
North-Western Provinces ...	11	13	800 0 0	2	11 10 6	0 0 3	44,706 12 5
Punjab	8	13	1,487 0 0	3	85 0 0	.....	34,921 2 9
Oudh	2	5	573 0 0	1	10 0 0	.....	8,481 0 8
Central Provinces	4	8	1,370 0 0	1	300 0 0	.....	23,560 15 9
British Burmah ...	3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	4,267 7 5
Berar	2	1	100 0 0	1	45 0 0	.....	6,077 7 1
India	3	55	1,835 5 0	9	675 1 0	0 1 6	10,743 2 11
						0 13 9	
TOTAL ...	62	134	10,087 13 7	26	2,228 11 6	1 5 0	2,50,443 0 11

CALCUTTA;
The 27th July 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the under-mentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
* Bennett, W. F., Cornet, late in Her Majesty's 7th Hussars ...	Claims ...	In full.
Buller, John Edward, Lieutenant, late in H. M.'s 91st Regiment of Foot, and Aide-de-Camp to Sir W. Mansfield ...	1st Dividend ...	at 12 annas 4¾ pie.
* Milner, Mary, Mrs., late widow of the late Thomas Milner, late Proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, Lahore ...	Claims ...	In full.
Metcalfe, Henry, Captain, late in the 1st Battalion in H. M.'s 14th Foot	1st Dividend ...	at 14 annas 1½ pie.
Robertson, Alexander, late Covenanted servant of the Oriental Gas Company	Ditto ...	at 6 annas 10½ pie.
Stretton, George, late Head Clerk, Hissar Cattle Farm Office	Ditto ...	at 3 annas 8½ pie.
* Saunders, P. T., late of Allyghur, in the North-Western Provinces of India, a British subject	Claims ...	In full.
* Willis, F. D. A., Reverend, late a Chaplain of Jubbulpore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the probate certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

4, Strand, Calcutta, 27th July 1871.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th July 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...				2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				15,58,054	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office ...	2,68,53,740	6	8	4,72,98,384	4	5
General Treasury balance at branches ...	2,04,44,643	13	9			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches				2,24,59,775	13	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.				2,12,740	11	2
Sundries				6,04,900	10	6
Total ...				9,41,33,855	14	4

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				81,56,270	4	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...				55,36,800	4	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				65,84,771	9	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches				1,90,41,515	10	3
Dead Stock				11,92,915	15	5
Stamps				11,768	15	0
Balances with other Banks ...				7,57,861	14	7
Sundries				2,01,419	8	10
				4,14,83,324	2	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	2,45,07,733	0	7	5,26,50,531	12	0
Cash and Currency Notes at branches ...	2,81,42,798	11	5			
Total				9,41,33,855	14	4

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 27th July 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th July 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...		15,58,054	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 3,20,24,218			
	A. P. 14 5	5,20,48,973	12	4
General Treasury balance at Branches	2,00,24,754			
	13 11			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,08,90,727	14	1
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		2,36,971	3	0
Sundries		6,18,116	13	9
Total ...		9,73,52,844	2	2

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...		83,28,379	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		54,18,976	13	5
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		68,73,471	4	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,92,62,321	5	9
Dead Stock		11,93,150	12	2
Stamps		11,764	14	0
Balances with other Banks ...		6,73,641	0	10
Sundries		1,94,054	5	8
		4,19,55,760	6	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,74,30,945			
	A. P. 14 4	5,53,97,083	12	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,79,57,137			
	13 8			
Total ...		9,73,52,844	2	2

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 31st July* 1871.

J. GORDON, *Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.*

G. W. MOULTRIE, *Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 22nd July 1871.

ALDER, T. G.

BAILLIE, CAPT. G.
Bawput, Mrs.
Bonfield, J.
Bragg, H.
Barrington, A.
Beecher, W.

CAMPBELL, G.
Crisanowity, Esq.
Cally Digs, Baboo.
Colvin, Miss E.

DWARKA NAUTH DEY.
D'Rozario, Mrs.
Douglas, H. G.
David, Mrs. D. G.
Dignam, A.

ELLA, MISS.

FRASER, G. H.
Forrest, Mrs. M. A.
Fergusson, Mrs. M.
French, G. R.

GUINNESS, C. T.
Gin, Mrs.
Gumdy, Mrs. R.

HARVEY, J. H.
Hobson, Miss C. H.
Hastings, Mrs.
Hylsop, U.

JONES, R. H. W.

KEENARAM MITTER.
Kay, D.
Kaye, Sir W.
Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar.

LEWIS, M.

MORGAN, J. E.
Mackay, J. J.
Macquin, E.
Meacham, G. M. M.
Musgrove, B.
MacArthur, J.
Mannix, W.
McCullock, D.
Madge, J. M.

PENNINGTON, J. W.
Perry, E. C.
Pemberton, H.
Paul, Madame C.
Phayre, J.
Patterson, P.
Paul, Mrs. M.

ROBINSON, MRS.

STEPHENSON, C.
Spence, W.
Scolt, T. K.
Stewart, T.
Sterndale, R. A.
Smith, W. R.
Storyon, W.

THOMAS, W. C.

VON DANNENBERGH, MRS. E.

WALKER, J.
Wallington, Mrs.
Wright, G. A.
Walker, G.
William, B.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1871.

No. 69.—On the 3rd instant Mr. Patrick Augustus George Cowley, Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the 1st Grade, attached to the 2nd Division, Bhawulpoor Survey, passed by the first or lower standard vernacular examination laid down in General Order, Military Department, No. 734, dated 9th September 1864.

The 4th August 1871.

No. 70.—*Transfer.*—Captain William Henry Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 1st Grade, from the 1st Division, Central Provinces, to the Delhi and Hissar Division, with effect from the 1st July 1871.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

THE public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Simla, the 9th August 1871.

IN accordance with a wish expressed by Her Majesty's Post Master General in London, the Overland Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India will, in future, be restricted to *bonâ fide* samples.

HUGH A. BROWN,
for *Offg. Director General of the Post Office.*

Calcutta, the 31st July 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 29th July 1871.

ADAMS, F.
Ambler, G.
Atkinson, J.
Acquine, E. J.
Adams, F.

BRAGG, H.
Burns, J.
Balfour, B.
Biddulph, T.
Bolileau, C. B.
Bell, J. D.
Broadhead, J. S.
Brown, R.

CROOK, MRS. H. H.
Chunder Sing Roy.
Charles, Mrs.
Carroll, T.

DRIVER, S. H.
DeSilva, Mrs. R. M.
Dodgson, J. H.
Dereshaw Pestonjee.

FISHER, H. D.

Frampton, G.

GRAY, MRS. C.
Gopaul Chunder Mullick.
Goodwin, Mrs. W.

HADDIS, T. J. P.
Howatson, Mrs. M. A.

JANES, R. H. W.
Jerome and Co.
Joseph, Mrs.

KELLY, MRS. M. E.
Kelly, Mrs. E.

LEISK, MRS. A. S.

MORLEY, H. T.
Minoss, J.
Moung Sao, Ah.
Mole, J.

NEEL COMUL LAHORE.

OBHOY CHUNDER BANERJEE.

Owen, R. S.

PERNON, T. AND Co.
Priestly, H.

ROSAMOND, E.
Robinson, C.
Ridgeway, R. K.
Rogers, D.
Ring, R.

SCULLY, D.
Sheridan, Dr. A. J.
Saxton, Mrs.

TAIT, J.
Trotter, A. E. C.
The Manager, Machine Ice and Co.
The Proprietor and Manager, Family Hotel.
Thomas, M. G.

WINGLE, B. R.
Warrand, Col.
Wilson, J.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1871.

No. 10.—Mr. F. G. Maclean, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade in this Department, obtained one month's privilege leave under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 16th May 1871.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

NOTICE.

ESTATE of D. E. Von Heyde, late an Accountant of the Public Works Department, stationed at Port Blair.

Estate of E. O. N. Rehling, late Head Overseer of Port Blair.

All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or having property belonging to the above estates, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within three months from this date, after which no claims will be received.

PORT BLAIR, *The 7th July* 1871.

F. L. PLAYFAIR, *Major*,
Offg. Supdt., Port Blair and the Nicobars.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 3rd August 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	29	61	5,860 0 0	17	1,100 0 0	1 3 9	1,22,444 15 11
North-Western Provinces ...	11	13	884 5 4	4	386 0 0	.....	45,205 1 9
Punjab	8	10	999 1 5	1	30 0 0	.....	35,890 4 2
Oudh	2	4	780 0 0	2	120 0 0	.....	9,141 0 8
Central Provinces	4	14	2,289 0 0	1	503 2 0	4 11 3	25,946 13 9
British Burmah ...	4	6	1,178 0 0	1	40 14 0	0 6 0	5,404 9 5
Berar	2	1	100 0 0	...	.....	.....	6,177 7 1
India	3	6	385 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,128 2 11
TOTAL ...	63	115	13,075 6 9	26	2,180 0 0	6 5 0	2,61,338 7 8

CALCUTTA; *The 3rd August* 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 24th, 1871 ...	...	...	97	46,699	34,58,487
„ 25th, „ ...	...	...	97	47,688	34,58,487
„ 26th, „ ...	1,167	...	1,264	48,717	34,58,487
„ 27th, „ ...	...	...	1,264	49,209	34,58,487
„ 28th, „ ...	...	...	1,223	50,834	34,58,487
„ 29th, „ ...	...	...	1,223	51,612	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 31st July* 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st August 1871.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up				2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				15,56,854	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 2,86,34,913	A. 11	P. 0	4,90,37,541	10	4
General Treasury balance at Branches	2,04,02,627	15	4			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches				2,46,97,644	3	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.				2,87,599	0	10
Sundries				5,84,169	8	5
Total				9,81,63,808	13	9

ASSETS.				Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				1,04,85,398	4	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				55,64,376	13	5
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				50,69,531	5	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches				1,77,41,003	10	6
Dead Stock				11,91,896	4	2
Stamps				11,569	11	0
Balances with other Banks				6,87,369	9	2
Sundries				1,75,915	7	2
				4,09,27,061	0	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,74,80,632	A. 7	P. 3	5,72,36,747	13	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,97,56,115	6	0			
Total				9,81,63,808	13	9

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 3rd Aug. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1858-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT.	5 PER CENT.		5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1833-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1866.	Transfer 4½ per cent. July 1871.	P. W. of 1854-55.	3 years. Debenture, or transferable to 4½ p. ct. debenture re-payable 4th July 1871.	18 months. 4½ per cent. Transfer Loan repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	4½ per cent. Loan dated 4th July 1871.	
Balance of 15th July 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,53,494	41,12,100	1,50,98,200	1,23,05,500	1,43,34,300	14,500	67,700	55,000	40,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,66,000	8,32,000	16,03,58,947
Add—																	
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	12,800	20,000	7,000	8,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,96,700
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1871 ..	..	..	..	8,426	1,500	2,500	10,700	22,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,91,236
TOTAL ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,61,920	41,13,600	1,51,13,500	1,23,36,200	1,43,64,400	14,800	67,700	55,000	40,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,66,000	8,32,000	16,14,21,373
Deduct—																	
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	..	..	4,267	18,300	1,91,900	11,500	78,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,25,000	..	20,51,267
Balance on 31st July 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,57,653	40,95,300	1,49,21,600	1,23,24,700	1,42,85,600	14,800	67,700	55,000	40,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	33,41,000	8,32,000	15,93,70,106

Note. — From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1871 enfaced from India .. 1,163 lakhs; re-transferred from London .. 825 lakhs.
" 1st " 1871 " 15th June " " " 6 " " " 45 "
" 16th " " 30th " " " 16 " " " 24 "
" 1st July " 15th July " " " 14 " " " 26 "
" 16th " " 31st " " " 10 " " " 20 "
1,209 940 lakhs.
940
269 lakhs.

Balance against India .. 269 lakhs.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 2nd August 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1871.

No. 72.—Mr. Peter Henry William Brady, Revenue Surveyor, 4th Grade, is re-transferred from the 1st instant, from the 4th Division, Central Provinces, to the Head Quarters Office, Calcutta, to do duty.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 8th August 1871.

No. 31.—Mr. E. J. Connor, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 16th September 1871, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th August 1871.

THREE months' leave of absence on medical certificate is granted to Mr. R. A. Gibson, Probationary Assistant attached to No. 6 Topographical Survey Party, commencing from the 21st June 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

THE public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

HIGH COURT.

No. 2535, *dated the 7th August* 1871.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Present:

THE HONORABLE LOUIS S. JACKSON,
One of the Judges of the said Court.

[CIVIL SIDE.]

IT is hereby notified that, except under very unusual circumstances, candidates for the office of Moonsiff will not be enrolled unless they have practised at least one year as Pleaders, and that priority in the list of candidates does not entitle any one to an earlier nomination.

By Order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Officiating Registrar.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th August 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,04,85,398	4	0
Reserve Fund	15,56,854	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	57,97,979	10	11
General Treasury balance at Head Office (Rs. 2,64,28,906 5 10)	4,76,93,242	13	1	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	62,01,246	3	4
General Treasury balance at Branches (Rs. 2,12,64,336 7 3)				Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,56,30,441	10	3
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,34,43,539	8	2	Dead Stock	11,91,597	4	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,25,838	6	8	Stamps	11,332	3	0
Sundries	5,55,833	13	3	Balances with other Banks	6,84,315	1	6
				Sundries	1,74,697	10	11
					4,01,77,008	0	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (Rs. 2,46,42,652 14 8)	5,52,98,300	15	5
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (Rs. 3,06,55,648 0 9)			
Total	9,54,75,309	0	2	Total	9,54,75,309	0	2

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 10th Aug. 1871.

By Order of the Directors,

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 10th August 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	33	132	7,156 0 2	12	1,411 2 0	6 4 4	1,28,189 14 1
North-Western Provinces	11	19	1,946 3 11	3	920 0 0	.....	46,231 5 8
Punjab	8	4	320 0 0	...	.....	.....	36,210 4 2
Oudh	2	8	172 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,313 0 8
Central Provinces	4	4	579 0 0	9	675 10 0	5 8 6	25,850 3 9
British Burmah	4	6	113 0 0	1	30 0 0	.....	5,487 9 5
Berar	2	9	471 0 0	1	90 7 6	0 5 0	6,557 15 7
India	3	3	58 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,186 2 11
TOTAL	67	185	10,815 4 1	26	3,127 3 6	12 1 10	2,69,026 8 3

CALCUTTA;
The 10th August 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
July 31st, 1871	...	1,138	60	52,760	34,58,487
Aug. 1st, „	...	...	60	52,760	34,58,487
„ 2nd, „	...	61	...	52,807	34,58,487
„ 3rd, „	...	...	...	52,807	34,58,487
„ 4th, „	...	...	...	52,807	34,58,487
„ 5th, „	...	...	...	69,309	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 7th Aug. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 7th August 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 5th August 1871.

AMRITO LALL CHUNDER.
Aubert, Madame Moselle S.
Anderson, W. E.

BRADDON, MRS.
Bevan, J. F.
Burgh, J.
Bankoo Beharee Dutt.
Birch, J. B.

CRUMP, G. S.
Carrow, J. T.

DOWLING, J.
DeCosta, V.
Dench, Mrs. C.

ELLIS, F.

GHUNSOO DASS.
Gopaul Dass Sen.
Grish Chunder Dey.
Greaves, Revd. R. P.

HALT, C. H.
Harris, T.
Hume, J. T.
Harris, E. H.
Howell, A.
Hyslap, Lieut.
Hughes, Dr.
Harris, E. H.

KEMP, G.
Kalbever, S. S.
Kelly, M. C.
Keelan, C.

LONERGAN, A.
Lazarus, E. M.
Lee, R.
Lewis, J.
Low, Mrs.
Logg, Dr. R. D.

MADGE, E. A.
Maxwell, W.
Modden, J. H.
Morgan, Mrs. R.
Monsieur le Consul de Greece.
Mohendro Nauth Chatterjee.
Metcalf, H.
Maseyk, Mrs.

NICHOLAS, C.
Nujul Khan.
Naylor, C. J.

PAUL, J.
Peddie, D.

ROUSSEAU, MRS. J. A.
Raven, C. W.
Robinson, Mrs. D. J.
Row, Captain M. S.

SIMONDS, MRS. J.
Skilley, Mrs.
Sanders, Captain.
Satcoury Dutt.
Stewart, C. W.
Saxton, W.

TACOOR DOSS NEWGEE.
Treherne, L.
Tomson, Mrs.
The Secretary, Northern Assam Tea Co.
The Secretary of the Calcutta Club.
Thoms, R. G.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1871.

THE under-mentioned Money Order Offices have been newly opened in the Madras Presidency, *viz.*:

Ponany (Malabar).
Bhowany (Coimbatore).
Coligal (Do.)
Verdachellum (South Arcot.)

The 14th August 1871.

A NEW Money Order Office will be opened at Madhopore, a Sub-Division of the Goordaspore District, in the Punjaub, from the 20th instant.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

NOTICE.

ESTATE of D. E. Von Heyde, late an Accountant of the Public Works Department, stationed at Port Blair.

Estate of E. O. N. Rehling, late Head Overseer of Port Blair.

All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or having property belonging to the above estates, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within three months from this date, after which no claims will be received.

PORT BLAIR,
The 7th July 1871.

F. L. PLAYFAIR, *Major*,
Offg. Supdt., Port Blair and the Nicobars.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1871.

No. 73.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. H. Wray, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, 1st Division, North-Western Provinces, for one month from 1st instant, under Financial Department Notification No. 198, dated 18th January 1866.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st August 1871.

No. 11.—Mr. R. W. Buller, an Assistant Superintendent of the 4th Grade, is granted one month's privilege leave under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 25th August 1871, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st August 1871.

An extension of fifteen days' privilege leave is granted to Mr. C. A. R. Scanlan, Assistant Surveyor of No. 1 Gwalior and Central India Topographical Survey, commencing from 1st August 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 22nd August 1871.

No. 34.—Mr. William Todd, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month from the 1st of September 1871, or such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same.

No. 35.—Mr. Francis Archibold Bell, Surveyor, 4th Grade, is granted furlough to Australia for one year, under paragraph 20, Clause 3 of the Uncovenanted Service Regulations.

Mr. Bell is also granted one month's preparatory leave from the 1st October 1871.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

NOTIFICATION.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S FIELD OFFICE,
Simla, 19th July 1871.

With the view of facilitating the speedy publication of miscellaneous Maps, Plans and Drawings, which are constantly forwarded by local authorities to this Department for immediate reproduction, and in order to prevent the disappointment and expense, which ensues when highly colored and brush shaded subjects are furnished, the following memorandum of instructions for the proper preparation of all Drawings, intended to be dealt with by the Photozincographic process, is published for general information.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DRAWINGS FOR REPRODUCTION BY PHOTOZINCOGRAPHY.

As the great value of the Photozincographic process for reproducing accurate fac-similes of Manuscript plans and drawings of all kinds, either on the same or on a reduced scale, is rapidly becoming appreciated by officials in all departments of the State, the Photographic Branch of the Surveyor General's Office is constantly being called upon to reproduce drawings which on inspection prove to be totally unfit for Photographic reproduction. As the requirements of the process may not be generally known, I have at the suggestion of the Surveyor General drawn up the following brief instructions, embodying all the conditions essential to success, and I would strongly impress upon those interested in the subject, that success entirely depends upon the perfection of the original, and that a satisfactory result can only be obtained by strict observance of the following rules, which may be summed up in a few words—WHITE PAPER, BLACK INK, FIRM OPEN DRAWING. Neglect of these essentials will entail failure and disappointment.

I. The paper on which the drawing is made, should be white and smooth, and kept as clean as possible, as well as free from creases and wrinkles.

II. The drawing should be executed in Indian ink, freshly rubbed down, *quite black*, and free from grit or glaze.

III. The lines should be *firm and clean, not too fine* or too close together. They must all be perfectly black, and *pale* ink must on no account be used. Thick lines in the printing and margins should be well filled in.

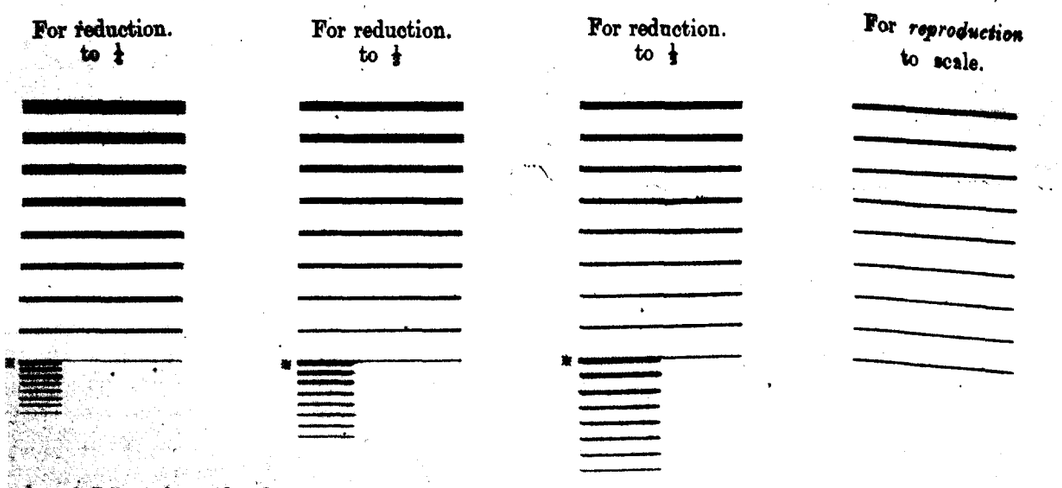
IV. *Washes* of any colour except *very pale* blue, are inadmissible, but if necessary, *outlines* may be drawn in with strong burnt sienna, carmine, crimson lake, gamboge and similar colors which will reproduce black. Any detail required to be shewn in the original, but not in the copy, may be drawn in with pale cobalt blue.

V. If cross hatching or shading is required, the lines composing it must be kept as open and distinct as possible, and they should not be too fine but firm enough to reproduce well. Intensity of shade should be shown by an increase in the thickness of the lines rather than by their being placed close together, as it must be borne in mind, that throughout the process there is a tendency for the lines to thicken, so that, if they are too close, they are liable to block up in the printing, and the work will appear heavy and unsightly. This rule also applies to hill shading, the darker portions of which should be drawn in thick distinct lines, but not crossed and recrossed with fine lines.

VI. River courses, lakes and tanks should be left *blank*, and not filled in with fine lines. They may be indicated by a pale wash of blue without detriment to their reproduction.

VII. As the process produces a perfect fac-simile of the original, it is essential that the latter should be complete in every respect, and the drawing, printing and writing should all be done in as neat a style as possible, so that the result may be fit for immediate publication, and not require to be altered or touched up. The hair strokes of the printing should not be too fine.

VIII. When plans or drawings are intended for *reduction*, care must be taken to draw the lines of the proper thickness relatively to the scale of reduction, thus, supposing it is required to reduce a drawing to one-fourth the scale of the original, it will be necessary to draw every line of the original four times as thick as it should appear in the copy. The printing and detail must also be relatively large in proportion. This rule is often neglected, and the result is the loss of all the finer lines. When drawing for *reduction*, care must be taken to leave sufficient space between the lines in hill shading or cross hatching, so that they may be well separated when reduced, otherwise, they will block up in the printing and become a black smudge. When possible, it is better to draw the original on a larger scale than is required for the copy, as a photographic *reduction* comes out much sharper and clearer than a *reproduction*. The scale of lines given below will serve as a guide to shew the necessary average thickness of the lines in drawings for reduction or reproduction.



IX. It is immaterial how the scales on maps for *reproduction* are shewn, but in all cases when the copy is to be on a different scale from the original, the scale should not be stated as so many feet, yards &c. to an inch, but merely as a scale of feet, yards or miles.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 1*st July* 1871.

J. WATERHOUSE, *Captain*,
Asst. Surveyor General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Aug. 7th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	69,308	34,58,487
„ 8th, „ ...	Holiday.	Holiday.	Holiday.	Holiday.	Holiday.
„ 9th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,308	34,58,487
„ 10th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487
„ 11th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487
„ 12th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 14th Aug. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 17th August 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.			Balance.
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount, Principal.	Amount, Interest.	
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	33	67	5,872 0 0	21	1,769 8 6	2 1 7	1,32,292 5 7
North-Western Provinces ...	11	21	1,377 4 2	5	393 0 0	1 2 0	47,215 9 10
Punjab	8	12	842 0 0	4	720 3 0	6 5 4	35,972 1 2
Oudh	2	3	32 0 0	3	595 0 0	0 6 6	8,750 0 8
Central Provinces	4	11	1,191 4 9	...	.....	.....	27,041 8 6
British Burmah ...	4	7	708 0 0	...	.....	.....	6,195 9 5
Berar	2	3	125 0 0	...	.....	.....	6,682 15 7
India	3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	11,186 2 11
TOTAL ...	67	124	9,787 8 11	33	3,477 11 6	9 15 5	2,75,336 5 8

CALCUTTA;
The 17th August 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th August 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	1,07,39,198	4 0
Reserve Fund	15,56,854	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	68,67,179	10 11
General Treasury balance at Head Office Rs. 3,04,85,406	13 9		Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	72,40,859	7 7
General Treasury balance at Branches ... 1,97,30,653	11 4	5,02,16,060 9 1	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,62,15,355	15 2
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,14,53,523	7 0	Dead Stock	11,91,541	4 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,44,158	5 5	Stamps	10,847	11 0
Sundries	5,74,456	12 9	Balances with other Banks ...	6,79,787	11 5
			Sundries	1,80,797	5 11
				4,31,25,517	6 9
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 2,47,75,972	12 4	
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,81,43,562	6 2	5,29,19,535 2 6
Total	9,60,45,052	9 3	Total	9,60,45,052	9 3

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th Aug. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1871.

PARTICULARS.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1858-59.	5 PER CENT.		4½ PER CENT.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	of 1850-57.	Transfer of 1862.	of 1854-55.	of 1842-43.	of 1836-36.	of 1832-33.	3 years. Debenture, or transferable to 4½ p. ct. debenture re-payable 4th July 1871.	18 months. 4½ per cent. Transfer Loan repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	4½ per cent. Loan dated 4th July 1871.	
Balance of 31st July 1871 ..	53,100	67,700	5,30,05,900	39,43,700	14,500	1,42,85,600	1,23,24,700	1,49,21,600	40,95,300	19,57,653	2,347	55,000	..	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,66,000	8,32,000	15,93,70,106
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th August 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th August 1871 ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	26,500	35,000	3,900	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,900	
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1871 ..	..	..	13,000	1,000	..	17,200	10,800	12,200	10,400	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	1,23,600	
TOTAL ..	53,100	67,700	5,30,19,900	39,44,700	14,500	1,43,29,300	1,23,70,500	1,49,37,700	41,07,200	19,57,653	2,347	55,000	..	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	8,72,000	15,95,74,806
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	..	6,24,300	20,500	..	58,300	20,500	1,500	20,000	5,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,35,540
Balance on 15th August 1871 ..	53,100	67,700	5,23,95,600	39,24,200	14,500	1,42,71,000	1,23,50,000	1,49,36,200	40,87,200	19,52,213	2,347	55,000	..	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	8,72,000	15,82,39,066

Note. — From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1871 enfaced from India .. 1,169 lakhs; re-transferred from London .. 870 lakhs.
" 16th " " 30th June " " " 16 " " " " 24 "
" 1st July " 15th July " " " 14 " " " " 26 "
" 16th " 31st " " " " 10 " " " " 20 "
" 1st August " 15th August " " " " 21 " " " " 13 "
1,211 963
963 lakhs.
Balance against India .. 256 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Dy. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE:
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th August 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd August 1871.

THE Money Order Office at Wurrungaum, in Bombay, was finally closed on the 17th instant, and the Money Order Office at Fallacotta, in Bengal, is temporarily closed till the end of October next.

The 25th August 1871.

THE Money Order Office at Pakour, in Bengal, closed in June 1868, will be re-opened from the 1st proximo.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1871.

Mr. F. A Gillam, Acting Agent at Mirzapore, to be Agent at Cawnpore.
Mr. G. Mackilligin, Acting Agent at Jubbulpore, to be Agent at Mirzapore.
Mr. W. Neill, Acting Agent at Cawnpore, to be Agent at Jubbulpore.

By Order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd August 1871.

No. 74.—*Transfer.*—Mr. John Nathaniel Stoelke, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the 4th Division, Lower Provinces, to the 2nd Division, Central Provinces.

J. MACDONALD, *Major,*
Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th August 1871.

Fifteen days' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. R. Todd, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, attached to No. 7 Rajpootana Topographical Survey, from 4th September 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd August 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,06,00,285	12	0
Reserve Fund	15,56,854	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	71,05,929	10	11
General Treasury balance at Head Office Rs. 3,23,93,001 7 8				Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	78,17,187	14	2
General Treasury balance at Branches .. 1,89,72,022 8 0	5,13,65,023	15	8	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,75,04,611	12	3
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,16,42,689	12	5	Dead Stock	11,92,977	15	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,57,852	1	10	Stamps	10,407	1	0
Sundries	6,17,346	3	0	Balances with other Banks ...	7,49,630	11	7
				Sundries	1,63,239	5	8
					4,51,44,270	2	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 2,50,61,610 5 10			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... 2,72,33,885 15 4	5,22,95,496	5	2
Total	9,74,39,766	7	11	Total	9,74,39,766	7	11

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 24th Aug. 1871.

By Order of the Directors,
J. GORDON, *Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.*
G. W. MOULTRIE, *Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.*

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 24th August 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	35	62	2,314 4 6	14	1,446 13 6	.....	1,33,159 12 7
North-Western Provinces ...	11	29	1,485 0 0	6	344 0 0	.....	48,356 9 10
Punjab	8	11	795 0 0	2	298 3 0	2 12 1	36,468 14 2
Oudh	2	3	475 0 0	1	9 0 0	.....	9,216 0 8
Central Provinces ...	4	11	819 0 0	1	19 0 0	.....	27,841 8 6
British Burmah... ...	4	6	484 0 0	...	.....	.....	6,679 9 5
Berar	2	4	110 0 0	2	500 0 0	2 14 6	6,292 15 7
India	3	2	140 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,326 2 11
TOTAL ...	69	128	6,622 4 6	26	2,617 0 6	5 10 7	2,79,341 9 8

CALCUTTA;
The 24th August 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Assayed, Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Aug. 14th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487
„ 15th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487
„ 16th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487
„ 17th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,365	34,58,487
„ 18th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,392	34,58,487
„ 19th, „ ...	...	...	...	69,392	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 21st Aug. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 12th August 1871.

ANDREWS, N.
Alexander, J. A.

BOWIE, H.
Bagat, S.

CUMMINS, MRS. P.
Cummins, Mrs.

DEEN, J., & Co.
Dunsford, H. O.
David, Mrs.

ENSOOPHHAN, MRS. R. I.

FRANK, MRS.
Flynn, T. J.
Feilmann, M. B.
Fernandes, S.
Francis, J. R.

GOODWIN, MRS. W.
Gordon, Mrs W.
Gladstone, R. E.
Gabbedey, Mrs. C.
Gomes, S. A.

HICKET, MRS.
Hurro Mohun Banerjee.
Hyslop U.
Higby, J.
Hyde, Lieut.-Col.
Holroyd.

JEHANGIR & Co.
Jackson, J. T.
Jahans, T. H.

LAWFORD, E. A.
Lord, G.
Lausman, S.
Lane, W.

MOHIMA CHURN MOOKERJEE.
McKinnon, Lieut. W. C.
Morley, H. L.
Mason, Mrs. G.
Mallitoes, Mrs. H.
Milwick, Mrs. A.

NOWILL, W. H.

PRICE, MRS. A.
Peach, Miss E.
Pemberton, H. L.
Pothecary, G.
Parker, E. H.

RING, H. O.
Richardson, J. W.

SMART, MRS L.
Simmonds, Mrs. J.
Sladen, Capt. W. D.
Schmidt, E. & Co.
Stoneman.
Scully, L.
Sloane, Mrs. J.
Shelverton, G.
Simms, S.
Sutherland, Mrs. S. E.

THE SECRETARY TO THE BENGAL SERVICE LIBRARY.

VANGREIKEN, J. R.
Vincent, J.
Vince, H. P.

WHITE, P.
Wood, Miss E. S.
Williams, Mrs. A.
Williams, R.
Williams, E. J.

The 21st August 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th August 1871.

AMRITO LALL CHUNDER.

BIAS, MESSRS. L.
Baptist, J.
Brydges, Mrs.
Beerjee, Mrs.
Brook, C. F.

CARMICHAEL, L. M.
Chooney Lall Burrah.
Chill, G. P.

DOBBIN, CAPT. R. N.
Dunsford, H. C.
DeCosta, Mrs. A.
Downey, L.
Dillon, E.
D. P.

GREAVES, ESQ.
Gumbatte, Sons and Co.
Godhino, J.

HILTON, MISS J.
HEITER, R.
Harris, J. M.
Hastings, W.
Herbert, Dr. J.
Hurra Kissen Dhur and Co.
Hawkins, Mrs.
Hunt, Mrs. E.
JACOB, MISS H. E.
Jones, R. H. W.

KINGSLAY, F.
Kruger, W. F. M.
Karoly, Madame A.

LAWLES, W.
Lagen, E. W.
Layams, D.

MENDIES, T. J.
Mohindronarain Dutt.
Moneypenny, C. W.
Meghie, T.
McGoemigle, D. P.
Moloney, Pvt. J.
McAllister, A.
McDougall, Mrs. C.

NORTOR, H.
Nundy, Dr. K. C.
Nilmadhub Biswas.

OEHME, D.

PRICE, A.
Pound, J. G.
Philips, W. D.
ROBINSON, M. J. G.
Roberts H.
Rubie, G.
Romer, A.

SINCLAIR, MRS.
Shaw, J. B.
Simpson, H.
Stewart, Mrs. S. A.
Spratt and Co.
Sanderson, S.
Sage, Lieut. C. A. R.
Short, Lieut. C. H.

THOMPSON, E. H.
Thomas, J.
Twigg, Sergt. W.
Thomas, B. J.
The Manager, Indian Tribune Office.

WALLEN, C.
Williams, W. B.
Whannel, Mrs.
Whitehead, G.

ZOAB, PAUL & Co.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1871-72 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 27th November, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 1st January, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 27th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st December.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE;
The 29th August 1871.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1871.

A new Money Order Office at Jaulnah (an out-station of the Hyderabad Contingent), in Berar, has been opened on the 21st instant.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th June 1871.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating Supply Bills of the Port Blair Treasury bearing printed numbers 3851 to 3900, which are missing from that Treasury.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th September 1871.

With reference to privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. G. A. McGill, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, No. 4 Chota Nagpore Division Survey, on the 21st July 1871, Mr. McGill having joined his Office on the 1st September 1871, the remaining portion of the leave, *viz.*, from 1st to 30th September, is cancelled.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 1st September 1871.

No. 41.—Mr. H. Duhan, Surveyor, 1st Grade, having reported his return to Bombay from the furlough to Europe granted him in Notifications No. 9 of 14th March 1870, and No. 4 of 20th April 1871, he has been granted preparatory leave from the 25th August to 30th August 1871, to enable him to re-join his appointment at Dehra Doon.

The 5th September 1871.

No. 43.—Mr. James Bond, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days from 1st instant.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th August 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities		1,05,65,003	4	0
Reserve Fund		15,55,854	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		73,29,529	10	11
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. A. P. 3,04,32,008 15 5	4,99,23,901	2	2	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		54,16,484	13	10
General Treasury balance at Branches	1,94,91,892 2 9				Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,72,77,595	2	10
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,17,40,522	6	11	Dead Stock		11,93,105	6	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,98,892	1	1	Stamps		12,215	13	0
Sundries		6,34,501	8	11	Balances with other Banks		7,66,067	4	5
					Sundries		1,71,645	3	8
							4,27,31,646	10	10
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. A. P. 2,51,99,635 13 1	5,33,22,024	15	3
					Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,81,22,389 2 2			
Total		9,60,53,671	10	1	Total		9,60,53,761	10	1

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 31st Aug. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secy.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 31st August 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.			Balance.
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount, Principal.	Amount, Interest.	
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	37	80	6,154 10 9	10	869 5 3	4 14 7	1,38,445 2 1
North-Western Provinces ...	11	9	1,314 10 0	...	.....	.....	49,871 3 10
Punjab	8	8	445 0 0	3	211 12 0	0 2 0	86,702 2 2
Oudh	2	2	68 0 0	...	... .	.....	9,284 0 8
Central Provinces ...	4	6	640 0 0	1	5 0 0	.....	28,476 3 6
British Burmah... ...	4	4	138 0 0	2	71 3 6	0 1 6	6,746 5 11
Berar	2	...	.....	1	60 0 0	1 5 0	6,232 15 7
India	3	1	5 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,331 3 11
TOTAL ...	71	110	8,765 4 9	17	1,217 4 9	6 7 1	2,86,885 9 8

CALCUTTA;
The 31st August 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Aug. 21st, 1871 ...	...	...	...	69,392	34,58,487
„ 22nd, „ ...	...	...	...	69,392	34,58,487
„ 23rd, „ ...	...	...	...	69,392	34,58,487
„ 24th, „ ...	...	...	...	80,143	34,58,487
„ 25th, „ ...	...	...	...	80,133	34,58,487
„ 26th, „ ...	...	...	...	80,133	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 28th Aug. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

ADMINSTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

List of estates which have come under charge of the Administrator General of Bengal during the month of July 1871.

Allen, Augustine, late a Major in the Bengal Staff Corps.
Allingham, John Alexander Welch, late of Mauritius, a British subject.
Blackwood, Archibald, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps.
Dennis, Maurice Griffin, late of Cooldrina Leixlip, in the County of Dublin, in Ireland, formerly a Colonel in the 60th Royal Rifles.
Gillmor, Richard Hooker, late an Ensign in H. M.'s 92nd Regiment.
Kerr, Kenneth Malcolm Eliot, late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s 96th Regiment of Foot.
Mansell, Mrs. Sophia Caroline, late of Raneegunge, a widow.
Peard, Mrs. Anne, late of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, in England, a widow.
Ramsay, James Andrew, late a Cornet in H. M.'s 21st Hussars.
Spottiswoode, Lambart Loveday, late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s 107th Regiment of Foot.
Watkins, John, late of Azimgurh, in the North-Western Provinces of India, Head Clerk of the Judge's Office, Azimgurh.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the above-named estates, are requested to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

CALCUTTA;
4, Strand, 22nd Aug. 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 28th August 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 26th August 1871.

ALRIDGE, T. H.

BRITTAIN, W.
Bruce, J.
Bennett, W. C.
Brown, J.
Brown, D.

CRAIK, MRS.
Culloden, Miss.
Coyde, W. C.
Cadwallader, W. G.
Coombs, E. M.
Culloden, J. P.
Chill, G.

DENNYS, MAJOR-GENL. E. L.
D'Elbroux, F. J.
Dalrymple, J. W.
Drummond, Mrs.
Dumas, Mrs. R.
Daniell, A. A.
Dutt, N. G. & Co.

EVANS, J. M.

FLOYD, MRS. J. A.
French, F. A.
Francis, M.
Frazer, Mrs.

GUMBOATTA, J.
Grey, Mrs. A.
Greig, A.

HOLMES, H.
Holman, W. E.
Hawe, J. B.
Hickey, B. S.
Holmes, Capt. T. J.
Hains, L. A.
Higslop, Lieut.
Hawkins, Mrs.

JAMIESON, J.
Jogendra Chandra Sircar.

KING, H. A.
Koruna Nudhan Mookerjee.
Kenny, N.

MURRAY, C. J. G.
Madhub Chunder Coomar.
Morary Mohun Nundy.
Mackay, W. G.
Mason, R. M.
Mattocks, J.
Miller, H. E.
Maunder, Mrs.
Merrick, Mrs. M.

NOUBIN CHUNDER NEWGEE.

PROSHAD, S. J.
Pickard, Mrs. E.
Palmer, R. A.
Poulson, J. A.
Pothecary, G.

ROSE, MRS. H. A.
Reilly, Mrs. E.
Rousseau, Mrs.
Raddusa, M. P.
Rowe, Mrs. J.
Roux, Monsieur X.
Robinson, C. E.

SANDESHUT, S. M.
Scott, E.
Sandeman, D.
Schon, J. E.
Scuddon, A.
Shave, E. W.

TAYLOR, W.
Thomson, T. F.
The Proprietor, Calcutta Oil Mills.
Thornton, R.
Tracy, C.
Taylor, Miss E.

V. B., MISS.
Vanstrier, H. K.

WILSON, MRS. H. J.
Wallen, W.
William, G.
Waterhouse, Mrs. M. A.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1871-72 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 27th November, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 1st January, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 27th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st December.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE;
The 29th August 1871.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1871.

Mr. James J. Hills, Accountant at Patna Branch, has been transferred to the Accountantship of the Nagpore Branch in room of Mr. F. U. Raikes, who has left the Bank's service.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th September 1871.

Privilege leave of absence for forty-five days is granted to Mr. John Vanderputt, 4th Grade Surveyor, attached to No. 4 Chota Nagpore Division Survey, from 20th September.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 6th September 1871.

No. 44.—Mr. T. H. Rendell, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave for two months from 23rd ultimo.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1871.

No. 75.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant Edward Harris Steel, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from the 2nd Division, Lower Provinces, to the North-Western Frontier.

J. MACDONALD, *Major*,
Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.			DEBENTURES FOR			TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1834-35.	of 1839-40.	of 1852-53.	of 1852-53.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1866.	of 1856-57.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1871.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	18 months. At 4½ per cent.	5 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1874.	10 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance of 15th August 1871 ..	53,100	28,900	2,347	19,52,213	40,87,200	1,49,36,200	1,23,50,000	1,42,73,000	14,500	39,2,,200	8,72,000	67,700	5,23,95,600	4,30,37,100	55,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,82,39,066
Add—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st August 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st August 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	25,000	3,50,000	..	..	..	..	3,88,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	3,800	77,600	11,500	27,000	..	..	..	..	61,000	17,500	..	..	..	..	1,98,400
TOTAL ..	53,100	28,900	2,347	19,52,213	40,91,000	1,50,25,800	1,23,61,500	1,42,99,500	14,500	39,54,200	8,72,000	67,700	5,24,81,600	4,34,04,600	55,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,88,25,966
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	7,000	8,500	..	5,86,900	..	57,000	12,35,200	2,16,300	5,000	..	..	..	21,16,000
Balance on 31st August 1871 ..	53,100	28,900	2,347	19,52,213	40,91,000	1,50,20,800	1,23,54,500	1,42,91,000	14,500	33,67,300	8,72,000	10,700	5,12,50,400	4,31,88,300	50,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,67,09,066

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st June 1871 embezzled from India .. 1,185 lakhs; re-transferred from London .. 894 lakhs.
" 1st July 1871 " 15th July " " " " 14 " " " " 26 "
" 16th " 31st " " " " 10 " " " " 20 "
" 1st August " 15th August " " " " 2 " " " " 13 "
" 15th " 31st " " " " 6 " " " " 21 "
1,217 974 lakhs.
974
Balance against India .. 243 lakhs.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 2nd September 1871.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th September 1871

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,05,23,628	4	0
Reserve Fund	15,43,394	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	74,31,726	0	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office Rs. 2,74,10,843	12	0		Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	63,94,180	1	2
General Treasury balance at Branches 2,02,40,743	0	11	4,76,51,586	12	11	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,70,45,549	6	6
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,33,41,180	13	9	Dead Stock	11,92,123	14	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,76,511	8	6	Stamps	11,792	9	0
Sundries	6,45,565	8	9	Balances with other Banks ...	4,65,976	6	2
				Sundries	1,59,481	1	3
					4,32,24,457	10	7
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 2,34,43,640	13	1	5,22,38,731	8	4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,87,90,090	11	3			
Total	9,54,58,189	2	11	Total	9,54,58,189	2	11

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 7th Sept.* 1871.

J. GORDON, *Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.*

G. W. MOULTRIE, *Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.*

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 7th September 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	37	51	4,104 12 0	18	1,442 4 6	6 7 5	1,41,107 9 7
North-Western Provinces ...	11	21	1,275 6 0	2	33 0 0	.....	50,913 9 10
Punjab	8	12	1,516 0 0	1	290 0 0	.....	37,928 2 2
Oudh	2	2	120 0 0	2	235 0 0	.....	9,169 0 8
Central Provinces ...	4	10	2,020 0 0	4	655 1 3	0 5 0	29,841 7 3
British Burmah... ...	4	12	245 0 0	1	290 0 0	.....	6,701 5 11
Berar	2	7	316 0 0	1	120 0 0	.....	6,428 15 7
India	3	2	55 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,386 2 11
TOTAL ...	71	117	9,652 2 0	24	3,065 5 9	6 12 5	2,93,476 5 11

CALCUTTA; *The 7th Sept.* 1871.

H. SANDEMAN, *Offg. Comptroller General.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Aug. 28th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	80,133	34,58,487
„ 29th, „ ...	...	...	...	81,816	34,58,487
„ 30th, „ ...	...	...	...	81,816	34,58,487
„ 31st, „ ...	...	...	...	86,230	34,58,487
Sept. 1st, „ ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487
„ 2nd, „ ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 4th Sept.* 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col., Offg. Mint Master.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Sept. 4th, 1871 ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 5th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 6th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 7th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 8th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 9th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT; *The 11th Sept.* 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col., Offg. Mint Master.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 4th September 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 2nd September 1871.

ADAMS, G.
Adams, Mrs.
Atkins, R. P. & Co.
Arrowsmith, A. A.

BOSE BROS. & Co.
Brownstone, Miss C.
Burrage, R. H.
Beaver, K.
Brags, G. F.
Benjamin, W. M.
Brown, F. R.
Baptist, J.
Beale, P. M.
Bird, W.
Bishop, R. M.

CLOUGHTON, COLONEL H.
Campbell, Mrs. A.
Cowper, Captain.
Charles, P.
Clark, W.

DENCH, MRS.
Dobidson, M. T.

EVANS, MRS. C. W.
Forest, Mrs. M. A.
French, Mrs.
Fourtain, Mrs. D.

GORDON, C. W.
Goodfellow & Bartie.

HARRISON, ESQ.
Hyde, T. F.
Harris, Major J.

ISSEN CHUNDER DEY.

JOHNS, CAPTAIN D.

LEWIS, ESQ.
Law & Co.
Leymore, C. C.

MERRY & Co.

McGanigal & Co.
Masey, K. J. W.
Muller, Mrs. H. A.
Moate, Capt.
Moysey, Miss.
MacArthur, Mrs.
McKnight, J.
Mitter, W. C.
Modosudun Sircar.

NUNDY, DR. K. C.

OWEN, H.

O'Brien, W.

PAUL & Co.
Padmore, Mrs.
Pereira, L.
Portugal, Mrs. E. A.
Pitcher, J. R.
Pickard, J.

RIDSDALE, R. H. C.
Robinson, Esq.
Richards, W.

SMITH, T.
Smith, Rev. O.
Smith, A.
Stoddard, H.
Sanders, Mrs.
Sale, Lieut. M. S.
Smart, Mrs.

THOMAS, J. H.
Thomson, J.
Thomas, G.
Thomas, M. G.
Thompson, J. A.

UNNODA, FRIEND & Co.

WILLIAMS, J.
Wright, Mrs. A. C.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

2 *b*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the ***Gazette of India*** will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th September 1871.

Mr. R. A. Gibson, Probationary Assistant Surveyor of No. 6 Topographical Survey Party, having reported his return from sick leave on the 9th September 1871, the unexpired portion of the three months' medical leave granted to him in Notification dated the 14th August 1871, is hereby cancelled.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.*,

Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th September 1871.

No. 12.—Mr. T. R. M. Bence, a Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, obtained three months' privilege leave under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th August 1871.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the under-mentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday, as usual :—

ESTATES.	Claims of Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Bragg, Chas., late a Traffic Manager of the Metropolitan Railway, Calcutta	1st dividend	at 3as. 4½p.
Clarkson, H. M., Captain, late in the General List of Infantry, and attached to the 34th Regiment, Native Infantry	Ditto	at 11as. 3½p.
* Conway, Jacob, late an Assistant to Messrs. Carlisle, Nephews, of Calcutta, Merchants	Claims	In full.
* Edmonds, G. T., late an Assistant in the Commissariat Department at Umballa	Ditto	Ditto.
* Grubb, G. P. R., late an Assistant in the firm of Graham and Company, Calcutta	Ditto	Ditto.
* Giles, C., late a Permanent Way Inspector in the Great Indian Peninsula Ralway	Ditto	Ditto.
* Lowin, F. C., Lieutenant, late in Her Majesty's 85th Regiment of Foot	Ditto	Ditto.
* Martin, A. C., late a Manager of the New Gola Ghât Assam Tea Company	Ditto	Ditto.
Murphy, John, Ensign, late in the Unattached list, doing duty with No. 1 Battery, Bengal Artillery	2nd dividend	at 1a. 3p.
Owen, C. T., late an Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rohtuck ...	Ditto	at 2½p.
Peskett, William, Surgeon-Major, late of Her Majesty's Bengal Army ...	1st dividend	at 10as. 6½p.
* Waters, T. P., late recently a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 37th Regiment	Claims	In full.
* Wood, R. A., late of Darjeeling, a Tea Planter	Ditto	Ditto.
Yates, William Henry, Surgeon, late attached to Her Majesty's 41st Regiment of foot	1st dividend	at 2as. 8½p.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA;
4, Strand, 14th Sept. 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th September 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...		15,43,394	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 2,53,54,914 4 1	4,43,49,509	11	6
General Treasury balance at Branches	1,89,94,595 7 5			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,45,72,567	1	11
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		3,07,477	14	6
Sundries		5,94,746	6	9
Total ...		9,33,67,695	9	8

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,10,00,996	0	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		75,25,326	0	0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		55,51,716	11	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,74,65,029	8	10
Dead Stock		11,91,524	7	5
Stamps		11,492	5	0
Balances with other Banks ...		4,71,688	0	6
Sundries		1,41,196	12	10
		4,33,58,969	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,29,33,059 12 8	5,00,08,725	11	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,70,75,665 15 1			
Total		9,33,67,695	9	8

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 14th Sept. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 14th September 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	38	90	5,463 14 6	17	2,583 10 0	.....	1,43,967 14 1
North-Western Provinces ...	11	20	1,852 8 0	7	1,334 0 0	4 11 0	51,432 1 10
Punjab	8	23	1,015 0 0	4	882 0 0	2 14 0	38,061 2 2
Oudh	2	17	321 0 0	2	45 0 0	0 2 9	9,445 0 8
Central Provinces ...	4	9	550 0 0	1	15 0 0	.....	30,376 7 3
British Burmah... ...	4	4	186 0 0	...	.....	.....	6,887 5 11
Berar	2	3	60 0 0	1	5 0 0	.....	6,483 15 7
India	3	1	22 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,408 2 11
TOTAL ...	72	147	9,470 6 6	32	4,864 10 0	7 11 9	2,98,082 2 5

CALCUTTA;
The 14th Sept. 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 11th September 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 9th September 1871.

ACKOOR CHUNDER ROY.
Appleton and Co.
Amman, Mrs. W.
Andrews, Mrs. A.

BAGLEY, MRS. J. H.
Brinkworth, W.
Beale, R. M.
Bremmer, A. J.
Beanland, J. W.
Brittain, W.
Bickers, C.

COWELL, H.
Catchick, G. C. S.
Collis, W. H.
Colquhorn, A.
Cummings, Mrs.
Connell, D. O.
C. O.
Church, Lake, Carter & Co.
Campbell, Mrs. S. F.
Chawdry, Mrs. P.

DEJAUX, P.
DeSouza, Mrs. A.
Dyer, A.
Dwyer, Mrs.
Debrunner and Co.
Deane, W.
Doris, J.
Devince, J.
Deno Nath Sen.

FLYNN, P. J.
Francis, Mrs.

GREIG, A.
Gopaul Chunder Bhur.
Gatrell, F. B.
Grieves, E.

HALL, H. D.
Hains, Esq.
Hunt, Mrs.
Holmes, Captain S. J.

JONES, MISS E.
Jones, Mrs.

KEMBLE, W.
Kelly, Esq.

LUBEKIS, MRS.

MACDONELL, E. M.
Mayler and Lechun.
Mears, F. C. & Co.
Marder, W.
Madge, C.
Moss, Mrs. A.

NETTHROPP, E.

O'DONEL, J. H.
O'Brien, W.
Oehme, D.
Ohen, S. M.

PORTER, MISS E.
Paul, Rev. B.
Priya Nauth Bose.
Price, Mrs. A.
Pawett, G.
Pyne, D. C. & Co.

RICHARDS, H.
Roston, J. A.

Richardson, G. M.
Ross, H. L.
Robertson, J. W.
Robinson, D. J.
Rousseau, Mrs J. S.
Row, J. P.
Russick Lall Bose.
Ralberer, A. A.

SMITH, REV. W. O.
Stynes, H.
Smith, Mrs. G. D.
Saroria, Mrs.
Sage, C.
Schun, Rev F.
Smith, W. R.
Stewart, J.
Sinclair, Mrs.

THE SECRETARY, DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Thomson, T. F.

WILLIAMS, MRS. E. J.
Williamson, G.
Wells, Esq.
Woodson, Mrs. C.
Wooltorton, C.
Wellsteed, Mrs. H.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the ***Gazette of India*** will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the ***Gazette of India***, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, *viz.*:

On Friday the 13th October on account of the Hindoo festival *Mohaloya*.

From Monday the 16th October to Saturday the 28th October, both days inclusive, on account of the *Doorga Poojah* and *Luckee Poojah* holidays, under orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Simla, the 19th September.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Monday the 16th and Saturday the 28th October will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 9th idem.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1871.

A NEW Money Order Office will be opened at Nusseerabad, a sub-division of the Ajmere District, in Rajpootana, from the 1st proximo.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th September 1871.

No. 50.—Mr. A. Moore, an Assistant Surveyor of the 4th Grade, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Great Trigonometrical Survey with effect from the 1st November 1871.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th September 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,43,394	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 3,08,89,349			
	A. 15			
	P. 3			
General Treasury balance at Branches	1,84,18,494			
	7			
	0	4,93,07,844	6	3
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,29,05,897	12	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,04,901	4	11
Sundries		6,35,668	3	5
Total		9,66,97,706	1	10

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,15,00,981	4	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		76,62,026	0	0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		82,38,456	11	7
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,79,54,411	7	2
Dead Stock		11,91,396	2	10
Stamps		11,781	6	0
Balances with other Banks		4,52,685	3	4
Sundries		1,02,945	4	5
		4,71,21,683	7	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	2,26,17,814	9	11	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,69,58,708	0	7	
		4,95,76,022	10	6
Total		9,66,97,706	1	10

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 21st Sept. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 21st September 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	39	85	5,923 0 0	16	1,079 8 9	3 12 7	1,48,831 5 4
North-Western Provinces ...	11	20	1,861 5 3	7	239 12 6	0 5 5	53,053 10 7
Punjab	8	24	2,215 8 0	9	1,285 8 6	4 8 6	38,991 1 8
Oudh	2	4	235 0 0	3	100 0 0	.....	9,580 0 8
Central Provinces ...	4	7	840 0 0	1	101 9 0	1 9 0	31,114 14 3
British Burmah... ...	4	3	20 2 0	...	.....	.....	6,907 7 11
Berar	2	...	.....	...	.....	.....	6,483 15 7
India	3	50	2,813 8 0	30	3,193 9 5	11 11 0	11,028 1 6
TOTAL ...	73	193	13,908 7 3	66	6,000 0 2	21 14 6	3,05,990 9 6

CALCUTTA;
The 21st Sept. 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1871.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. Loan							4½ PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.			DEBENTURES FOR				TOTAL AMOUNT.
	8½ per cent. Loan of 1858-61.	of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1843-44.	of 1854-55.	Transfer Loan of 1866.	of 1854-55.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	P. W. of 1861-62.	of 1856-57.	18 months. At 4½ per cent. Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st August 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,91,000	1,50,50,800	1,23,58,000	1,43,05,800	14,500	8,72,000	10,700	5,12,50,400	50,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,67,00,066
Add—																	
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	4,67,000	..	..	58,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and September 1871	..	..	..	..	..	25,300	..	7,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,25,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1871	..	..	..	..	..	4,700	..	7,300	..	..	..	80,700	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,91,000	1,50,80,800	1,23,58,000	1,43,05,800	14,500	8,72,000	10,700	5,13,32,100	50,000	31,70,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,69,83,066
Less—																	
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	..	2,300	70,900	1,04,700	1,65,800	..	..	..	3,55,000	24,000	4,67,000	..	..	13,01,700
Balance on 15th September 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,88,700	1,49,79,900	1,22,53,300	1,41,22,000	14,500	8,72,000	10,700	4,32,52,800	26,000	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,56,91,366

Balance against India ..	232 lakhs.
Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1871 enfaced from India	1,199 lakhs; re-transferred from London .. 920 lakhs.
16th July 1871 „ 31st July „	10 „ „ „ 20 „
„ 1st August „ 15th August „	„ „ „ „ 13 „
„ 15th „ 31st „	„ „ „ „ 21 „
„ 1st Sept. „ 15th Sept.	„ „ „ „ 13 „
	1,219 — 987 lakhs.
	987

R. HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 16th September 1871.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION. Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Sept. 11th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487
„ 12th, „ ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487
„ 13th, „ ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487
„ 14th, „ ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487
„ 15th, „ ...	...	...	...	.....	.....
„ 16th, „ ...	...	...	...	86,013	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 18th Sept.* 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.*, *Offg. Mint Master.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION. Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Sept. 18th, 1871 ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 19th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 20th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,013	34,58,487
„ 21st, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,178	34,58,487
„ 22nd, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	86,556	34,58,487
„ 23rd, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	97,704	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT; *The 25th Sept.* 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.*, *Offg. Mint Master.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 16th September 1871.

AVIET, G.
Apling, T. and Co.
Ackoor Chunder Roy.

BRITAIN, W.
Butcher, Mrs.
Bruce, J.
Bentley, M. F.
Braham, Mrs. H.
Brown, C. A.
Bailey, E.

COWAN, S.
Clarke, J.
Chappell, G. W.
Cregon, E.
Coyde, W. F.
Carson and Co.
Cockburn, W.
Carrapiet, J.
Connell, D. O.
C. O.

DORIS, J.
Durrant, C. and Co.
Dickinson, Brothers and Co.
During, O.
D'Cruz, J.

FONATON, PAL & Co.
Fernandes, C.
Forrest, Mrs. A.
Fryar, M.
Fisher, Mrs.

GARDINER, MRS. E. M.
Good, W. G. S.
Grey, Sir W.
Grant, J. R.
Goebles, Esq.
Gomey, F.
Gonsalves, A.
Gatrell, F. B.

HAMS, ESQ.
Hunt, Mrs.
Huschke and Co.

JOHNSTONE, J.
Jaracknath, Son and Co.
Jewett, J. B.

KRISANOVITY, J.

LAWNE, MRS. C.
Lee, Mrs. S.
Lawrie, Mrs. C.
Lawless, J. D.

MORLEY, H. T.
McGowan, W.
McCarthy, Fox and Co.
McMillan, R. M.
Mohendro Narain Dass.

NEWTON, S.
No. 13,908 7 - Deb & Sons.
Nc

PAUL, REV. B.
Peters, Mrs. R. G.
Peters, G.
Phillips, S. V. P.
Pimm, G.
Paul Brothers.
Pothecary, G.

RUSSICK LALL BOSE.
Rebeiro, G.
Rehling, Mrs. E.

SPARENBERG, J.
Searles, J. C.
Stewart, Mrs. A.
Smith, F. C. and Co.
Studd, W.
Stacy, G. W.
Smith, Rev. M.
Stynes, H.
Shripland, F. C.

THOMPSON, MRS.
The Principal, Dr. Diver's School.
The officer in medical charge, H. M.'s 1-14th Regiment.
Thomas, M. G.
Thomas, W. C.
Thornton, D.
Thomson, T. F.

WILLIS, MRS.
Woods, Mrs. E.
Williams, J.
Wingrove, Mrs.
Woldston, T.
Wace, R.
Wilson, Mrs. A.

W. H. McGOWAN, *Post Master, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th September 1871.

C. Perriasawmy has been appointed Money Order Agent at Port Blair, *vice* Mr. W. Bowie.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th October 1871.

Privilege leave of absence for twenty-five days is granted to Mr. G. K. Allnutt, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, attached to No. 1 Gwalior and Central India Topographical Survey, from 1st to 25th October 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd October 1871.

No. 13.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. Assistant Superintendent R. W. Buller, in Notification No. 11 of the 21st August 1871, is cancelled at his own request.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

List of estates which have come under charge of the Administrator General of Bengal during the month of August 1871.

Ballie, George, late a Captain in the Invalid Battalion.

Bray, Thomas, late of No. 4, Clefton Terrace, Ranelagh Road, in the county of Dublin, in Ireland, Bachelor of Medicine.

Bunbury, Henry Fox, late a Captain in the General List of Infantry.

Cooke, Henry, late of Cawnpore, a Jockey.

Crawford, John Duncan, late a Surgeon-Major in the Medical Establishment.

Ellis, Arthur, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Grant, Hugh, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Johnson, John Charles, late an Engineer in the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.

Kelly, John Hugh, late Traffic Superintendent of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

McMullin, Charles Noble, late a Major in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Rutledge, Francis, late a Major in the Bengal Army, Invalid Establishment.

Thompson, the Reverend James Charles, late a Clergyman attached to the Calcutta Diocesan Additional Clergy Society.

White, Cornelius, late of Tipton in the County of Stafford in England.

Wrottesly, Mrs. Isabella, late wife of the late Mr. H. E. Wrottesley, Assistant Commissioner of Wurdah.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above-mentioned estates, are requested to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

CALCUTTA;
4, Strand, 22nd Sept. 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th September 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,43,394	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 3,10,04,118 4 1	4,95,37,174	7	2
General Treasury balance at Branches	1,85,33,056 3 1			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,18,94,656	12	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,35,736	7	11
Sundries		6,28,627	2	2
Total		9,59,39,589	4	7

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,14,99,718	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		79,70,726	0	0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		83,70,480	13	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,77,65,246	1	3
Dead Stock		11,91,981	5	10
Stamps		11,607	14	0
Balances with other Banks		2,69,846	6	6
Sundries		1,09,747	8	8
		4,71,89,354	13	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,15,92,078 12 10	4,87,50,234	6	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,71,58,155 10 1			
Total		9,59,39,589	4	7

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 28th Sept. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 28th September 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Oudh	39	52	3,604 10 0	19	1,674 10 0	14 1 5	1,50,761 5 4
North-Western Provinces	11	15	1,541 0 0	1	100 0 0	.....	54,494 10 7
Punjab	8	11	1,338 0 0	4	216 0 0	.....	40,113 1 8
Oudh	3	2	255 0 0	...	.....	.....	9,835 0 8
Central Provinces	4	6	800 0 0	4	470 0 0	1 9 0	31,444 14 3
British Burmah	4	34	634 5 0	...	.....	.....	7,541 12 11
Berar	2	...	.....	...	.....	.....	6,483 15 7
India	3	1	5 0 0	...	.....	.....	11,033 1 6
TOTAL	74	121	8,177 15 0	28	2,460 10 0	15 10 5	3,11,707 14 6

CALCUTTA;
The 28th Sept. 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Sep 25th, 1871	.....	.....	.....	97,704	34,58,487
„ 26th, „	.....	.....	.....	97,704	34,58,487
„ 27th, „	.....	.....	.....	97,704	34,58,487
„ 28th, „	.....	.....	.....	97,704	34,58,487
„ 29th, „	.....	.....	.....	97,704	34,58,487
„ 30th, „	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 2nd Oct. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 23rd September 1871.

ARTHUR, W.
Amoy, Mrs.

BLAY AND MACKINTOSH.
Beame, D. F.
Buck, P. W.
Barington, A. and Co.
Baker, Esq.

COOPER, W. J. M.
Chambers, R. J.
Cockburn, J.

D'COSTA, MRS. J.
Deneajer, D.
Damerum, C. W.

EDDIE, MRS. J.

FRANCES, MRS.
Ford, W.

GARRALL, H. W.
Galbraith, J.
Grey, Sir W.
Galloway, Esq.

JEFFROY, J. F.

KNAPP, MRS.

LUCAS, MRS. M. J.
Limpus, J.
LeBlanc, Mrs.
Lian and Co.
Lawlis, W.

MOLINERO, ESQ.
Mitter and Co.
Miller and Richer, Esqs.
Meyrick, Sergeant J. J.
Massam, J.

PRENDERGAST, CAPT. C. S.
Pollard, Capt. B. H.
Prayer, Miss M.
Paterson, J.

QUANTON, H.

ROGERS, MISS.
Rebeiro, Mrs.
Reed, J.

Rowcroft, Capt. H. C.

SMITH, H. D.
Simpson, Mrs. W.
Sampson, S.
Smith, W.
Smith, J.
Sampin, F.
Smith, Revd. W. O'B.

THOMAS, J.
The Secy., English Church Union.
The Bengal Mills Association.

WOLLEY, MRS.
Wilson, W. H.
Wilbow, Mrs.
Williamson, C.
Weatherall,
Walton, M.
Watson, *Bengal dur.*
Williams, E. J.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

Oct 2

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th October 1871.

MONEY Order Offices will be opened at Chiploon, Rajapoor, and Vingorla, in the Bombay Presidency, on the 15th instant.

H. SANDEMAN,
Officiating Comptroller General.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd October 1871.

No. 51.—Privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 12th instant, is granted to Mr. A. Christie, an Assistant Surveyor of the 2nd Grade.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 5th October 1871.

No. 3.—*Transfer.*—Lieutenant David Clapham Andrew, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 1st Division Lower Provinces to the 1st Division Oudh, with effect from the 1st instant.

The 7th October 1871.

No. 6.—The following postings and transfers are made with effect from the 1st November:

Senior Department.

Captain Fitzherbert Coddington, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from the 4th Division Central Provinces to 1st Division Nassik Survey, in Bombay.

Lieutenant Henry Lees Smith, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, to assume charge of the 4th Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. Edward Thomas Smith Johnson, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, from the 2nd to the 1st Division Bhawulpoor Survey.

Lieutenant David Clapham Andrew, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to the 2nd Division Bhawulpoor Survey.

Mr. Henry Eardley Gastrell, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from the 1st Division Bhawulpoor to the 4th Division Lower Provinces.

Junior Department.

Mr. Robert Barclay, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 1st Division North-Western Provinces to the 1st Division Bhawulpoor Survey.

Mr. Thomas Wilfred Reilly, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, from the 1st to the 4th Division Central Provinces.

Mr. Alexander Macdonald Lawson, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, from the 1st Division Bhawulpoor to the 1st Division Nassik Survey, in Bombay.

Mr. Henry Dowman, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the Delhi and Hissar Division to the 2nd Division Bhawulpoor Survey.

Mr. John Newland, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the 4th Division Central Provinces to the 1st Division Nassik Survey, in Bombay.

Mr. Charles Walter Franklin Seyers, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 2nd Division Bhawulpoor to the 1st Division Central Provinces.

The 9th October 1871.

No. 7.—*Transfer.*—Mr. James Stewart Pemberton, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 1st Grade from the 2nd Division Central Provinces to the Delhi and Hissar Division.

No. 8.—Mr. Charles Walter Franklin Seyers, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, is reduced from the 2nd to the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st October, and placed immediately below Mr. George Carleton Swiney.

J. MACDONALD, *Major,*
Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the under-mentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday, as usual:

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per rupee.
Campbell, J. F., Major, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	1st dividend	at 4as. 2¼p.
Campbell, J. H. D'B., late an Assistant Superintendent of the Government Telegraph, Punjab Division	Ditto	at 11¾p.
* Marley, C. H., Captain, late of the Invalid Establishment... ...	2nd dividend	at 14as. 4¾p. per rupee, or balance in full.
* MacIver, Jas. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon, late in the Bengal Medical Establishment	Claims	In full.
Palmer, W. S., late of Jubbulpore, a Hotel-keeper	1st dividend	at 2as. ¾p.
Valentine, Edward, Major, late in Her Majesty's 109th Regiment of Foot	Ditto	at 4as. 8⅓p.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA; *5th Octr.* 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd October 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	15,41,899	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office Rs. 2,66,93,965 2 1	4,64,66,080	10	0
General Treasury balance at Branches .. 1,97,72,115 7 11			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,08,48,784	3	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,58,136	1	7
Sundries	6,75,150	7	9
Total	9,19,90,050	14	1

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,14,99,718	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	78,73,038	6	9
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	75,76,088	2	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,72,22,282	5	11
Dead Stock	11,91,221	4	2
Stamps	11,685	15	0
Balances with other Banks ...	2,72,015	10	11
Sundries	47,278	5	10
	4,56,93,328	15	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...1,64,35,488 7 11			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,98,61,233 7 0	4,62,96,721	14	11
Total	9,19,90,050	14	1

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 5th Oct.* 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes affixed for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1871.

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOAN							4½ PER CENT.		5 PER CENT.		5½ PER CENT. Loan of 1859-60.	DEBENTURES FOR			TOTAL AMOUNT.
	3½ per cent. Loan of 1858-64.	of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1836-37.	of 1843-44.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1864-65.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	P. W. of 1864-65.	of 1866-67.		18 months. At 4½ per cent. Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. At 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th September 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,88,700	1,49,79,900	1,41,22,000	1,22,53,300	8,72,000	10,700	14,500	33,32,800	26,000	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,56,91,366
Add—																	
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1871		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1871		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1871..		:	:	:	:	6,000	25,700	:	:	:	:	64,000	:	:	:	:	1,08,700
Total ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,88,700	1,49,85,900	1,41,47,700	1,22,53,300	8,72,000	10,700	14,500	33,32,800	26,000	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,76,000	15,58,00,066
Deduct—																	
Amount written off in the London Registers	..	..	..	..	7,900	61,100	1,85,100	16,900	..	500	..	56,800	..	..	11,000	..	16,03,300
Balance on 30th September 1871 ..	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,80,800	1,49,34,800	1,39,62,600	1,22,36,400	8,72,000	10,200	14,500	32,76,000	26,000	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,41,96,766

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1871 enfaced from London .. 940 lakhs.
" 1st August " 15th August " " " 13 "
" 16th " 31st " " " 21 "
" 1st Sept. " 15th Sept. " " " 13 "
" 16th " 30th " " " 16 "
1,003 lakhs.

Balance against India .. 217 lakhs.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 4th October 1871.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 5th October 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	39	47	4,068 0 0	21	1,871 2 0	6 12 0	1,52,958 3 4
North-Western Provinces ...	11	12	1,230 7 6	2	630 5 0	4 11 0	55,094 13 1
Punjab	8	5	605 0 0	...	.....	.....	40,718 1 8
Oudh	3	5	3,036 6 2	...	.....	.....	12,871 6 10
Central Provinces ...	4	6	758 0 0	2	325 0 0	0 15 0	31,877 14 3
British Burmah... ...	4	2	77 0 0	2	70 0 0	.....	7,548 12 11
Berar	2	6	361 7 6	...	.....	.....	6,845 7 1
India	3	...	.....	...	.....	.....	11,033 1 6
TOTAL ...	74	83	10,136 5 2	27	2,896 7 0	12 6 0	3,18,947 12 8

CALCUTTA;
The 5th Oct. 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 2nd October 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 30th September 1871.

ADELS, J. R.
Avoursh, D.

BURTON, R.
Buree Sirdar, Coolie.
Barington, A. & Co.
Birkbeck, M.
Bullock, G.
Bignold, T. F.
Bateman, W.
Brukowsky, J.
Balfour, C.

CANNON, MRS. C. E.
Chapman, C.

D'ROZARIO, F. M.
Driver, H.
Dall, C. H. A.
Daniell, R. H.
David, M. A.

ELDERTON, COL.
Edmund, H. A. & Co.
Elloy, H. A.
Ephgrane, G.

FORREST, MRS. M. A.
Frampton, G.
Flynn, Mrs. P. J.

GREEN, W. H.
Griffin, H.
Gray, T.

HUGHES, P. F.
Hill, Pt. T.

JOHN, MRS. A.

LYNCH, M.
Lahore, Miss.
Low, Mrs.
Lawrence, E.

MCKAE, LIEUT. A. S.
McCulloch, D. G.
Myss, W. B.
Marley, H. S.
Moore, W.
Mitchell, W.
Manning, J. W.
Myers, H.
Moul, Mrs. J.
McWilliam, A.

NICHOLSON, S. M.

PEREIRA, S. F.
Peters, Miss V. S.
Pemberton, H.
Prayer, Miss M.

QUILLETT, J. S.

ROBERTSON, G.
Roblas, S.

SMALL, CAPT.
Stainsforth, W. H.
Sheapersaud.
Stapleton, C. S. W.

THE OFFICER COMMANDING 2-13TH REGT.
The Agent, Northern Assam Company.
Thompson, Miss H.
Thomas, J.
Thomas, H.
Tourrachy, W.
Tolker, Capt. C. H.
The Commercial Bank of India.
The Curator of Government Book Depôt.
Talbot, R. Y.

VAILLANT, A.
Voss, H.

WELLS, A. C.
Windsar, Mrs. J.
Walker, H.
Woodworth, E.
Williamson, Capt. J.

YOUNGS, G. B.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master, Calcutta.

2 /

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 21st April 1871.

FROM and after this date, the 22nd April, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, other than remittances, intended for the *Gazette of India*, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at his Office, "The Briers," Simla.

Remittances should be sent to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th October 1871.

No. 9.—Mr. John Henry Barter, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, attached to the 1st Division, Bhawulpoor, is permitted to resign his appointment on the 1st November 1871.

J. MACDONALD, *Major*,

for *Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th October 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...		15,41,899	7	0
General Treasury balance at Head Office	Rs. 2,83,92,311 5 11	4,81,81,208	1	2
General Treasury balance at Branches	1,97,88,896 11 3			
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,16,45,445	0	4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		4,18,518	15	7
Sundries		6,72,012	11	10
Total ...		9,44,59,084	3	11

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...		1,14,99,718	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		81,45,738	6	6
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		92,87,558	2	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...		1,95,78,977	11	2
Dead Stock		11,90,744	0	5
Stamps		12,354	7	0
Balances with other Banks ...		3,28,691	1	6
Sundries		44,615	5	3
		5,00,88,397	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,47,37,921 15 9	4,43,70,686	6	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,96,32,764 6 3			
Total ...		9,44,59,084	3	11

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, 12th Oct.* 1871.

J. GORDON, *Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.*

G. W. MOULTRIE, *Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.*

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 12th October 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	39	83	8,826 0 0	55	8,916 1 7	32 0 4	1,52,868 1 9
North-Western Provinces ...	11	6	367 0 0	2	380 0 2	4 5 6	55,081 12 11
Punjab	8	5	580 0 0	4	990 0 0	6 14 0	40,308 1 8
Oudh	3	6	305 0 0	...	.....	.....	13.176 6 10
Central Provinces ...	4	9	1,056 8 0	...	.....	.....	32.934 6 3
British Burmah... ...	4	4	75 0 0	1	67 0 0	.....	7,556 12 11
Berar	2	6	165 0 0	...	.....	.....	7,010 7 1
India	3	2	344 8 1	...	.....	.....	11,377 9 7
TOTAL ...	74	121	11,719 0 1	62	10,353 1 9	43 3 10	3,20,313 11 0

CALCUTTA; *The 12th Oct.* 1871.

H. SANDEMAN, *Offg. Comptroller General.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Under Assay, Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Assayed, Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Oct. 2nd, 1871 ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487
„ 3rd, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487
„ 4th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487
„ 5th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487
„ 6th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487
„ 7th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT; *The 9th Oct.* 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col., Offg. Mint Master.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th October 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 7th October 1871.

ABDOOL Rahman.
Arson, Mrs. M. A.
Achajee and Co.

BUSTEE RAM.
Barrack, S. M.
Berkeley, Mrs. A.
Brittian, W.

CHUNDER SING ROY.
Clarke, R.
Clare, H.
Ceane, W.

DEMPSTER, C.
Duncan, J.
DaCosta, J.

FEINTUCH, R.
Francis, M.
Fitzpatrick, Surgeon-Major.
Fox, C. S.

HOBHOUSE, HON'BLE C.
Holden, J.
Henry, Mrs.
Hall, Mrs.

JEROME, MRS. S.
Jackson, W.
Jamison, R.
Jones, E.
Johans, J.
Jones, W. A.
Jones, Capt. J.

KIRBY, M.
Kennedy, Mrs. E.
Kendal, W.

LOWTHER, W. H.
Ladesma, Mrs. A.
Lucas and Co.

MACDONALD, MRS. A. C. B.
Morgan, S. J.
Minchin, C. N.
Martin, F.

NEILLY, MADAME.

PEREIRA, MRS. C.
Pethard, J.
Pothecary, G.
Prayer, Miss M.
Pereiras, Mrs.
Partridge, Dr. S. B.
Patkinson, E. S.

RICHARDSON, J. W.
Rodolphson, A.
Rodgers, J. and Co.

SCOTT, R.
Stuart, H.
Stuart, Mrs.
Slater, F. T.
Stevens, H. F.
Stuart, W.
Summers, J. A.
Snook, Capt.

TREDINNICK, S.
Thompson, Mrs. M. C.
Towers, R.
Thomas, Mrs. C. M.
The Agent Northern Assam Tea Company.
Thomas, W. C.
Tanian, P. W.
Taylor, Esq.

VAY, MRS.

WYRE, F.
Weathrall, H. L.
Wroughton, H. A. C.
Wilson, G.
Williams, E. J.
Welch, C. J.
Weld, Mrs.

W. H. McGOWAN, *Post Master, Calcutta.*

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th October 1871.

No. 14.—Mr. W. E. Ayrton, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, is granted three months' privilege leave under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules with effect from the 5th November 1871, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Col., Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.*

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

List of estates which have come under charge of this Office during the month of September 1871.

Fulton, Sydney McKerrell, late a Lieutenant in the 8th brigade, Royal Artillery.

Holmes, Thomas John, late Commander of the steamer *Simla*.

Innes, Peter, late a Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty Indian Army.

Ryley, John Charles, late a Timber Merchant at Byramghât, in the District of Barabankee, in the Province of Oudh.

Smeaton, George, late of the Bengal Civil Service and Officiating Joint Magistrate of Burdwan.

Wallis, the Reverend Arther William, late a Chaplain in the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above-named estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

CALCUTTA;
4 *Strand*, 10*th Octr.* 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 27th October 1871.

After the 11th November the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., intended for subsequent issues of the *Gazette of India* should, therefore, be addressed to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 18th October 1871.

No. 52.—Mr. Henry Healy is appointed a Probationary Assistant Surveyor of the 4th Grade, with effect from 1st instant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. William Oldham is appointed a Probationary Assistant Surveyor of the 4th Grade, with effect from 15th instant, to fill an existing vacancy.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 16th October 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 14th October 1871.

ARRATOON, J. C.

BENSLEY, J.
Banee Madhub Sen.
Bennett, C.
Bose, G. J.
Brukowsky, J.
Blaney, C. H.
Birrage, R. S.

CHANDRA, B. L.
Chitco, D. F.
Campbell, W.

D'ARCY, C.
DeSavat, A. L.

ELLES, LIEUTENANT E. R.

FANTHOME, MRS.

GLADSTONE, W.

HIGGINS, W.
Hatch, Captain T. F.
Hewitt, Hon'ble E.

JEWRAJ HUDDY.

KENNY, J.

LOVVET, H.
Lawrence, H. D.
Lawler, R. D.

McKENNA, C. J.
Mulchers, Mrs.
Mohamed Hussein.
Morris, E.
Manson, C. F.

O. D. V.

PILGRAM, E.
Parry, Mrs. R. C.
Perroux, Mrs.
Phella, J. W.

RODRIGUES, J.
Robertson, M.
Robinson, G.
Robertson, J. S.
Rodolphson, A.

SHAW, MRS.
Stainsforth, H. W.
Snell, Miss.
Shiffield, F.
Scowby, J. J.
Suige, C.
Stoney, R. V.

THOMAS, C.
Taylor, J.

WOODSON, MRS.
Warwick, J. B.
Wyatt, Miss.
Williams, Mrs. E. J.
Woomesh Chunder Mittra.
Waddle, Mrs.

H. WOOSTER, *Supdt.*,
for *Post Master, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

***Simla, the 27th October* 1871.**

After the 11th November the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., intended for subsequent issues of the *Gazette of India* should, therefore, be addressed to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

***Simla, the 29th October* 1871.**

The following promotions are made in the Junior Department of the Topographical Survey, with effect from 1st October 1871, to fill existing vacancies :

Mr. J. Vanderputt, attached to No. 4 or Chota Nagpore Survey, from Surveyor 4th to 3rd Grade.

Mr. R. W. Chew, attaehed to No. 3 or Central Provinces and Vizagapatam Agency Survey, from Surveyor 4th to 3rd Grade.

Mr. J. A. May, attached to No. 3 or Central Provinces and Vizagapatam Agency Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 1st Grade, to Surveyor 4th Grade.

Mr. F. Adams, attached to No. 3 or Central Provinces and Vizagapatam Agency Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 1st Grade, to Surveyor 4th Grade.

Mr. C. F. Hamer, attached to No. 5 or Bundelkund Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 2nd Grade to 1st Grade.

Mr. C. A. R. Scanlan, attached to No. 1 or Gwalior and Central India Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 2nd to 1st Grade.

Mr. R. Todd, attached to No. 7 or Rajpootana Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 2nd to 1st Grade.

Mr. C. Kirk, attached to No. 5 or Bundelkund Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 3rd to 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. A. Barker, attached to No. 4 or Chota Nagpore Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 3rd to 2nd Grade.

Mr. E. A. Wainright, attached to No. 5 or Bundelkund Survey, from Assistant Surveyor 3rd to 2nd Grade.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 27th October 1871.

No. 55.—Mr. C. Braithwaite, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, is granted leave of absence on medical certificate for two months and twenty-two days commencing on 16th instant, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 5, dated 20th April last.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 23rd October 1871.

List of remaining and unclaimed letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 21st October 1871.

Bernham, R.
Burrage, Mrs. H.
Bennett, G.

DeLavat, A. L.
Dantas, M.
DeSilva.
Davies P.
Dunn, J.

Fell, B. B.
Freeman, S.
Farquharson, W.
Feeres, J.

Godinho, J.
Golden, Mrs. M. S.

Hastings, H. L.
Hills, Esq.

Jogendro Nauth Bose and Co.

King, Mrs. H.
Kenney, J.

Magre, Mrs. F.
Moore, A.
Mohesh Chunder Roy.
Mitchell, W. R.
Mackitie, E. L. G.
Mabert, L.

Palmer, J.

Rodrigues, J.
Reilly, E. M.

Stewart, Captain W. J.
Shiffeld, F.
Scott, G. B.
Sheppardson, S.
Scott, H.
Sutherland, C.
Sanders, Mrs. W.
Smith, J. P.

Thomas, M. G.
Thornton, H. S.

Wilson, G.

H. WOOSTER, *Supdt.,*
for *Post Master, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General of Accounts, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Simla, the 27th October 1871.

After the 11th November the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., intended for subsequent issues of the *Gazette of India* should, therefore, be addressed to the Publisher at his Office, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury and Public Debt Office will be closed on the 13th instant (Monday), on account of the Hindoo Festival "Kalee Poojah," in conformity with Government Notification, No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By Order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 2nd November 1871.

No. 56.—Privilege leave of absence from the 6th to the 30th instant, inclusive, is granted to Mr. Thomas Kinney, an Assistant Surveyor of the 3rd Grade.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th October 1871.

No. 10.—*Promotion.*—Mr. Patrick Augustus George Cowley, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, 2nd Division, Bhawulpoor, to be Revenue Surveyor, 4th Grade, from 1st instant.

The 1st November 1871.

No. 11.—The following transfers are made from this date:

Mr. George Robert Buttress, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, from the 6th Division Lower Provinces, to the 2nd Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. Andrew John Gibson, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, from the North-Western Frontier to the 1st Division, Bhawulpoor.

Mr. Charles Walker Wilson, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, from the 6th Division, Lower Provinces, to the 1st Division, Bombay.

Mr. Henry Hexter, Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, from the 6th Division, Lower Provinces, to the 1st Division, Bombay.

No. 12.—Captain Donald Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 3rd Grade, to do duty in the Head Quarters' Office at the Presidency, from this date, until further orders.

No. 14.—Mr. James Stowart Pemberton, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Delhi and Hissar Division, was allowed privilege leave of absence from the 30th September to the 19th October, inclusive.

No. 15.—The following promotions of Assistant Revenue Surveyors from the 2nd to the 1st Grade, are made from the dates indicated:

Mr. Henry Wray, 1st Division, North-West Provinces, from 1st October 1871.

Mr. Henry Dowman, 2nd Division, Bhawulpoor, from 16th October 1871.

The 2nd November 1871.

No. 16.—*Appointment.*—Captain William Henry Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 1st Grade, to the charge of the Delhi and Hissar Division Survey, from the 20th ultimo, the date on which he took charge from Captain Donald Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Oct. 9th, 1871 ...	.....	.....	.....	97,697	34,58,487
„ 10th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	1,22,190	34,58,487
„ 11th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	1,23,806	34,58,487
„ 12th, „ ...	.....	.....	.....	1,23,806	34,58,487
„ 13th, „ ...	Holiday.	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ 14th, „ ...		.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 30th Oct. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value, Rupees.	Certificates issued for Rupees.	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay, Rupees.	Assayed, Rupees.	Held on account of the Currency Department, Rupees.
Oct. 30th, 1871 ...	...	...	...	1,23,806	34,58,487
„ 31st, „ ...	...	...	...	1,23,789	34,58,487
Nov. 1st, „ ...	...	...	...	1,23,755	34,58,487
„ 2nd, „ ...	...	...	...	1,29,481	34,58,487
„ 3rd, „ ...	...	987	...	1,30,543	34,58,487
„ 4th, „ ...	7,88,078	...	...	1,30,543	34,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT;
The 6th Nov. 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st October 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,14,99,718	12	0
Reserve Fund	15,41,749	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	77,85,508	6	6
General Treasury balance at Head Office Rs. 2,73,54,534	1	9		Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	84,97,474	13	0
General Treasury balance at Branches 1,80,66,616	13	9	4,54,21,150	15	6	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,91,13,174	1	6
Other deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,11,08,505	12	1	Dead Stock	11,92,032	15	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,30,341	15	8	Stamps	13,428	7	0
Sundries	6,60,152	2	0	Balances with other Banks ...	4,47,898	4	10
				Sundries	56,876	8	5
					4,86,06,112	4	10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 1,51,56,493	6	7	
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,71,99,294	8	10	4,23,55,787	15	5
Total	9,09,61,900	4	3	Total	9,09,61,900	4	3

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd Nov. 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant & Dy. Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Dy. Secy. and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for three weeks ending 2nd November 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.			Balance.
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount, Principal.	Amount, Interest.	
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	39	65	3,769 0 0	22	1,120 10 3	5 15 0	1,55,515 13 6
North-Western Provinces ...	11	38	3,473 11 2	9	2,911 13 6	23 0 6	55,643 4 8
Punjab	8	13	1,707 0 0	8	895 7 6	5 15 9	41,119 10 2
Oudh	3	10	1,294 5 1	3	230 0 0	.....	14,240 11 10
Central Provinces ...	4	9	1,963 0 0	3	170 0 0	0 3 6	34,727 6 3
British Burmah... ...	5	12	961 0 0	3	267 3 0	0 12 0	8,250 9 11
Berar	2	2	130 0 0	2	175 0 0	.....	6,965 7 1
India	3	30	2,455 8 0	3	375 0 3	1 2 6	13,458 1 4
TOTAL ...	75	179	15,753 8 3	53	6,145 2 6	37 1 3	3,29,921 0 9

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd Nov. 1871.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 14th October 1871.

PARTICULARS.	5 PER CENT.			DEBENTURES FOR			TOTAL AMOUNT.
	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	5 per cent. P. W. of 1864-65.	5 per cent. of 1856-57.	18 months. At 4½ per cent. Re-payable 4th July 1871.	5 years. At 5 per cent. Re-payable June 1872.	10 years. At 5 per cent. Re-payable June 1877.	15 years. At 5 per cent. Re-payable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th September 1871 ..	53,100	10,200	5,05,87,200	26,000	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,41,96,766
Add—								
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 14th October 1871 ..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	36,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 14th October 1871 ..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	36,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 14th October 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,40,000
TOTAL ..	53,100	10,200	5,05,87,200	26,000	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,43,72,766
Deduct—								
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	..	2,56,100	26,000	..	..	....	4,60,100
Balance on 14th October 1871 ..	53,100	10,200	5,03,41,100	..	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,39,12,666

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOAN							4½ PER CENT.			TOTAL AMOUNT.
	of 1852-53.	of 1853-54.	of 1854-55.	of 1855-56.	of 1856-57.	of 1857-58.	Transfer of 1863.	of 1854-55.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	
Balance of 30th September 1871 ..	19,52,213	2,347	1,22,42,400	40,83,300	1,50,03,800	1,50,01,800	1,39,70,100	12,800	32,98,900	8,72,000	15,39,12,666
Add—											
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 14th October 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 14th October 1871 ..	..	..	6,000	2,500	..	..	2,500	..	..	..	36,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 14th October 1871 ..	..	..	..	..	69,000	..	5,000	..	22,000	..	1,40,000
TOTAL ..	19,52,213	2,347	1,22,42,400	40,83,300	1,50,03,800	1,50,01,800	1,39,70,100	12,800	32,98,900	8,72,000	15,43,72,766
Deduct—											
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	..	..	12,800	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..	4,60,100
Balance on 14th October 1871 ..	19,52,213	2,347	1,22,29,900	40,83,300	1,50,01,800	1,50,01,800	1,39,70,100	..	32,98,900	8,72,000	15,39,12,666

Note.—From 9th June 1869 to 15th August 1871 enfaced from India .. 1,211 lakhs, re-transferred from London .. 953 lakhs.
" 16th August 1871 " 31st August " " " 6 " " 21 "
" 1st Sept. " 15th Sept. " " " 2 " " 13 "
" 16th " 30th " " " 1 " " 16 "
" 1st October " 14th October " " " 1 " " 4 "
1,221 1,007

Balance against India .. 214 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE:
BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th October 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

On and after Saturday next, the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st instant, on account of the Hindoo festival "Juggodhattree Poojah," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th November 1871.

The Money Order Office at Jumalamadoogoo, in the Madras Presidency, has been temporarily closed.

The Money Order Office at Nynee Tal, in the North-Western Provinces, was closed for the winter season on the 1st instant.

The Money Order Offices at Dalhousie and Murree, both in the Punjab, will be closed for the season, the former on the 15th instant, and the latter on the 1st proximo.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 9th November 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	BALANCE.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	39	99	9,208 10 7	57	6,068 3 2	9 8 2	1,58,656 4 2
N. W. Provinces ...	11	26	2,928 0 0	11	1,877 5 3	15 10 1	56,693 15 5
Punjab	8	9	188 0 0	6	1,091 5 10	22 0 4	40,216 4 4
Oudh	3	20	4,019 4 11	3	671 12 0	6 10 0	17,588 4 9
Central Provinces ...	4	9	728 0 0	6	709 8 7	...	34,745 13 8
British Burmah ...	5	1	28 0 0	...	...	...	8,278 9 11
Berar	2	5	160 0 0	2	55 0 0	0 3 9	7,070 7 1
India	3	...	...	...	...	...	13,458 1 4
TOTAL ...	75	169	17,259 15 6	85	10,473 2 10	54 0 4	3,36,707 12 8

CALCUTTA,
The 9th November 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 16th November 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	BALANCE.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	42	41	1,989 14 6	5	311 0 0	...	1,60,335 2 8
N. W. Provinces ...	12	13	1,373 13 10	5	655 0 0	3 11 9	57,412 13 3
Punjab	8	14	1,705 0 0	16	4,384 8 0	55 9 5	37,536 12 4
Oudh	3	13	910 15 2	2	41 0 0	0 1 0	18,458 3 11
Central Provinces ...	4	6	340 0 0	3	255 0 0	0 4 0	34,830 13 8
British Burmah ...	5	4	299 2 0	1	430 0 0	...	8,147 11 11
Berar	2	...	...	...	...	...	7,070 7 1
India	3	...	...	...	...	...	13,458 1 4
TOTAL ...	79	91	6,618 13 6	32	6,076 8 0	59 10 2	3,37,250 2 2

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th November 1871.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,41,749	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 2,83,87,700 0 1	4,51,18,309	13	6
Ditto ditto at Branches ... 1,67,30,609 13 5			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,11,66,300	13	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,93,859	1	3
Sundries	7,49,119	8	1
TOTAL ...	9,10,69,218	10	11

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,14,04,390	0	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	87,77,587	3	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...	96,52,378	15	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	1,80,09,631	9	4
Dead Stock	11,94,038	13	4
Stamps	13,940	9	0
Balances with other Banks	4,88,268	14	3
Sundries	57,703	4	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,47,54,955 1 11	4,95,97,939	4	10
Ditto ditto at Branches ... 2,67,16,324 4 2	4,14,71,279	6	1
TOTAL ...	9,10,69,218	10	11

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Dy. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 9th November 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14*th November* 1871.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,41,749	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 3,08,04,815 A. 0 P. 2	4,67,38,072	11	5
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,59,33,257 11 3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,01,48,427	13	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		5,68,557	14	1
Sundries		7,41,044	10	6
TOTAL		9,17,37,852	8	9

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,10,73,561	4	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		90,85,587	3	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto		1,23,40,487	8	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		1,79,06,978	5	8
Dead Stock		11,93,629	2	9
Stamps		13,816	10	0
Balances with other Banks		8,68,623	2	5
Sundries		52,913	15	0
		5,25,35,597	3	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,37,67,505 A. 10 P. 3	3,92,02,255	5	0
Ditto ditto at Branches	2,54,34,749 10 9			
TOTAL		9,17,37,852	8	9

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16*th November* 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31*st October* 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loan							4½ per cent.			5 per cent.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Debentures for				TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		18 months @ 4½ per cent. Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 14*th October 1871*	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,83,300	1,50,01,800	1,22,29,900	1,39,73,100	14,500	32,98,900	8,72,000	10,200	5,03,41,100	4,23,40,300	...	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,39,12,666
Add— Amount enfaced at Madras between 15th and 31st October 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 15th and 31st October 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 15th and 31st October 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	7,000
TOTAL	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,83,300	1,50,01,800	1,22,29,900	1,39,73,100	14,500	32,98,900	8,72,000	10,200	5,03,41,100	4,23,44,300	...	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,39,19,666
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	8,000	16,600	14,500	1,19,700	...	...	...	...	99,900	...	...	...	...	...	2,58,700
Balance on 31st October 1871	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,52,213	40,75,300	1,49,85,200	1,22,15,400	1,38,53,400	14,500	32,98,900	8,72,000	10,200	5,02,41,200	4,23,44,300	...	27,03,000	33,46,000	36,65,000	15,36,60,966

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Aug. 1871 enfaced from India 1,217 lakhs; re-transferred from London 974 lakhs.
" 1st Sept. 1871 to 15th Sept. " " " 2 " " " 13 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " 1 " " " 16 "
" 1st Oct. " to 14th Oct. " " " " 1 " " " 4 "
" 15th " " to 31st " " " " 0 " " " 2 "
1,221 lakhs 1,009 lakhs.
1,009 "
Balance against India ... 212 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 4th Nov. 1871.

R. HARDIE,
Depy. Secretary & Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOAN								4½ PER CENT.	5 PER CENT.			DEBENTURES FOR			TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Transfer of 1856-57.	Loan of 1859-60.	P. W. of 1854-55.	Loan of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.	5 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st October 1871 ...	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,63,213	40,75,300	1,49,85,300	1,22,15,400	1,38,53,400	14,500	4,23,44,300	10,200	5,02,41,200	32,98,900	8,72,000	...	27,03,000	33,46,000	38,65,000	15,36,80,969
Add— Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	3,600	1,67,400	...	3,28,500	...	10,000	...	1,06,500	53,500	...	...	...	...	...	5,43,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	6,400	67,400	8,500	46,600	...	4,500	...	1,000	...	3,000	10,500	...	...	...	1,63,386
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1871 ...	...	...	...	1,086	5,000	6,500	51,500	80,300	...	7,57,600	...	53,600	28,200	...	...	1,000	...	17,000	16,65,486
TOTAL ...	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,64,299	40,90,300	1,58,18,600	1,22,75,400	1,43,08,800	14,500	4,45,56,900	10,200	5,04,48,700	33,52,400	8,75,000	10,500	27,03,000	33,46,000	38,65,000	15,46,12,632
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	1,086	13,600	83,200	1,39,400	6,70,300	...	7,57,600	...	53,600	28,200	...	...	1,000	...	17,000	16,65,486
Balance on 15th November 1871 ...	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,63,213	40,76,400	1,51,33,300	1,21,36,000	1,37,38,500	14,500	4,38,01,300	10,200	5,03,95,100	33,24,200	8,75,000	10,500	27,02,000	33,46,000	38,48,000	15,29,47,146

NOTE.—From the 9th June 1867 to 15th Sept. 1871 enfaced from India 1,219 lakhs; re-transferred from London 987 lakhs.

,,	16th	Sept.	1871	to 30th ,, ,, ,, 16 ,,
,,	1st	Oct.	,,	to 14th Oct. ,, ,, 4 ,,
,,	15th	,,	,,	to 31st ,, ,, 2 ,,
,,	1st	Nov.	,,	to 15th Nov. ,, ,, 16 ,,
				1,025
Balance against India				... 205

R. HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th Nov. 1871.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th November 1871.

No. 15.—Mr. E. Hurley, Assistant Superintendent in Ceylon, obtained privilege leave for eleven days from 1st April 1870.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut. Colonel.*,
Offg. Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1871.

No. 17.—Captain William Jackson Stewart, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 1st Grade, having reported his return from furlough on the 9th instant, is posted to the 2nd Division, North-Western Provinces, now employed in the Muttra District.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1871.

The Officer in charge of the Sub-Treasury at Chakrata is authorized to draw and cash bills.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

No. 160.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Indus*, will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 20th November, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez, or Europe, or places *vid* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *vid* Bombay.

No. 161.—Mails for Cape of Good Hope, for transmission per Ship *Gondola*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 21st November, at 6 P. M.

No. 162.—The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 22nd November 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 21st.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

No. 163.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 22nd November, at 6 P. M.

No. 164.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 22nd November, at 6 P. M.

No. 165.—Mails for Galle and Colombo, for transmission per Steamer *Tweed*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 24th November, at 6 P. M.

The 13th November 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 11th November 1871.

Alexander, R.
Aviet, J. S.

Busnell Dass Burrall.
Bentaco, Capt. J.
Browne, J. F.
Browne, Dr. J. R.
Branson, Mrs. J. H. A.
Beresford, Lieut. G. W.
Brown, A. E.
Browne, Mrs. J. F.
Bolton and Co.
Bevan, R. Y.
Barkely, Mrs.
Bernard, Mrs.
Boote, J.
Blewitt, F.
Bissen Doyal Oopoodhay, Duffadar.

Campbell, C. G.
Clarke, H. S.
Clifton, Mrs. J.
Cowrya, M. A.
Cross, Mrs.
Cutter, E.
Chapman, A. W.
Connell, Mrs. L.
Carbery, C. B.

D'Souza, D.
D'Arcy, C.

Egerton, Lieut. E.

Fagan, W. G.

Gopaul Chunder Bose.
Green, W. H.
Grasly, W.
Gregory, K.
Geteley, Mrs.

Haigart, R.
Hoskin, Capt S.
Harrison, R.
Heeley, Mrs.
Heron, A.
Harwood, H. R.
Harvey, J.
Henderson, Capt. P. D.
Holloway, W.
Hughes, Capt.
Haylett, Priv. W.

Jones, T. (C. E.)
Johnson, W.
Jackson, J. S.
Johnston, R. T.
Jones, Mrs. G. T.

Lambert, J.
Lawlis, W.
Letchford, Capt. W.
Lambert, Mrs.
Layer, D.
Lokenauth Mullick and Co.
Leither, Mrs.

McKenzie, C. E.
Martin, D.
McMahon, Mrs.
Merrick, Mrs. M. L.
Macrae, C. C.
Miller, H. E.
Mackey, Mrs.
Manuel, J.
Modoosudden Sircar.
McKinley, A.
MacLean, A.
Murray, Col. R.
Mylne, J. W.
Marks, Mrs. A. J.
Mottley, Mrs.

Nobin Chunder Deb and Son.

Owen, Mrs.
Owen, W. L.
Omrond, Mrs.

Pereira, Mrs. L.

Ross, H. C.
Rodway, J. D.
Rowe, F. H.
Robertson, R. D.
Reid, W.
Robinson, Hon. W.

Seaman, G.
Saviel, J.
Smith, G. F. G.
Simpson, S. B.
Severin, Dr.
South, W.
Small, J.
Samuell, J.
Stephen, J.
Smith, W.

Testar, C. H.
Thomas, Mrs. C. M.
Tucker, R.

Udale, Mrs.

Willson, W.
Wall, S. D.
Williams, Mrs. C.
Willson, Capt. J.
Williams, T.
Womesh Chunder Mitter.
Williams, E. J.
Womesh Chunder Sircar.
Willson, W.
Wellsteed, Mrs. T. B.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

On and after Saturday next, the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1871.

Extra Assistant Commissioner Baboo Eishan Chunder Mookerjee having taken charge of the Ajmere Treasury, is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

WEBSTER BISS,
Asst. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

Date.	Silver tendered, Estimated Value.	Certificates issued for	Balance of Bullion		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
November 6th, 1871 ...	...	...	6,85,231	1,32,306	34,58,487
„ 7th „ ...	4,925	...	6,90,156	1,32,306	34,58,487
„ 8th „ ...	...	...	6,90,156	1,36,373	34,58,487
„ 9th „ ...	...	...	6,90,156	1 36,373	34,58,487
„ 10th „ ...	11,700	1,65,326	54,431	2,93,917	34,58,487
„ 11th „ ...	2,93,350	1,67,887	6,77,727	4,53,963	34.58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 14th November 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Offg. Mint Master.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1871.

No. 18.—The following Assistant Revenue Surveyors are promoted from the dates indicated, *viz.* :—

Mr. Edwin Little, from 2nd to 1st Grade, from the 5th instant.
„ Henry Townsend Hanby, from 2nd to 1st Grade, from the 13th instant.
„ Alfred Collimore Lemarchand, from 4th to 3rd Grade, from the 2nd instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 23rd November 1871.

Province.	Number of Banks open.	Deposits. No.	Deposits. Amount.	Withdrawals. No.	Withdrawals. Amount, Principal.	Withdrawals. Amount, Interest.	Balance.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	42	19	1,254 2 6	3	953 2 0	10 15 7	1,60,636 3 2
N. W. Provinces ...	12	19	2,195 4 9	8	711 9 0	0 1 2	58,896 9 0
Punjab	8	3	650 0 0	...	...	...	38,186 12 4
Oudh	3	3	134 0 0	...	...	...	18,592 3 11
Central Provinces ...	4	2	400 0 0	1	13 0 0	...	35,217 13 8
British Burmah ...	5	2	50 0 0	3	78 0 0	...	8,119 11 11
Berar	2	4	1,037 0 0	5	820 0 0	...	7,287 7 1
India	3	3	260 8 11	1	80 0 0	...	13,638 10 3
TOTAL ...	79	55	5,981 0 2	21	2,655 11 0	11 0 9	3,40,575 7 4

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal as on 18th November 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...			2,20,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund ...			15,41,749	7 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	3,30,22,362	0 6	4,83,13,208	15 1
General Treasury Balance at Branches ...	1,52,90,846	14 7		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			1,85,07,926	6 11
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...			6,54,174	15 2
Sundries			7,90,419	6 9
TOTAL ...			9,18,07,479	2 11

ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs	A. P.
Government Securities ...			1,10,41,421	14 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...			99,87,022	14 10
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			1,15,42,030	13 1
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...			1,82,35,326	7 8
Dead Stock			11,93,501	8 5
Stamps			13,660	7 0
Balances with other Banks ...			5,88,101	8 11
Sundries			66,936	1 4
			5,26,68,001	11 3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,49,59,398	5 7	3,91,39,477	7 8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	2,41,80,079	2 1		
TOTAL ...			9,18,07,479	2 11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 23rd November 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accti. & Dy. Secretary.

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1871.

No. 168.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Satara*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 27th November 1871, at 6 P. M.

No. 169.—Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 29th November 1871, at 6 P. M.

No. 170.—Mails for France, Foreign Europe, *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius, and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 28th November 1871, at 6 P. M.

No. 171.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 29th November 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 28th.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Re-union, can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

No. 172.—Mails for Akyab and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Abyssinia*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 29th November, at 6 P. M.

The 20th November 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th November 1871.

Allan, Mrs. E. H.
Andrew, Lieut. D. C.

Bishop, Major Genl. G. W.
Branson, Mrs. J. H.
Browne, J. H.
Balfour, A.
Bond, Miss.
Bennett, J. C. S.
Bewan, Capt.
Browne, J. F.
Branson, J. H. A.
Baronell, Col. A.
Brojonauth Doss.

Castello, E. G.
Campbell, C. G.
Campbell, W. A.
Coopts, W.
Chapman, Hon'ble F. S.
Clarke, F., & Co.
Chapman, G.
Cohen, Mrs.
Carnac, Mrs. J. H. C.

Day, Dr. F.
Deal, W.
Daly, A.
David, Mrs. A.
Dyes, A.
D'Silva, J. W.
DeCruz.

Ewing, G.

Fireman, M.
Forster, Mrs. A. W.

Gopaul Chunder Bhur.
Goebbels.

Howatson, C. M.
Hart, J.
Hodfield, Lieut. Col. A. J.

Jasper, A.
Jones, Capt. G. S.

Kaheem Buksh.
Keating, T. E.
Kate, Baboo.

Lambert, Mrs.
Lee, Mrs.
Lloyd, Mrs. M.

Mills, E.
Manuk, M.
Middleston, Major.
Marturin, J.
Mohendronarain Doss.
Mabert, F.
McDougall, E. B. G.
Maurice, E.
Murray & Co.
McKenna, E.

Owen, W. L.
Owen, T.

Payne, Mrs.
Page, F.
Playfair, Capt. F. L.
Price, W. C.
Power, J.
Porter, A.
Payne, Mrs.
Palmer, L. G. A.
Parker, E. H.
Payne, J.
Peters, C. S.

Roche, J. W.
Rawlinson, Capt. E. C. B.
Rich, T.
Robins, J.
Rodrigues, Mrs. H. D.
Ryall, Mrs.
Robinson, Hon'ble W.
Rozario, A.

Solomon, Mrs. E.
Strachey, Hon'ble J.
Stack, S.
Shircore, J.
Smythe, Mrs. M.
Smith, R. M.
Smith, Rev. W. O'B.

Tuller, R. A.
The Secy., Uncovenanted Service Insurance Society.
The Steward of the Genl. Mily. Hospital.
The Editor of the "Akudhik Sahasra Rujnik."

Vye, J.

Williams, E. J.
Wilkinson, Mrs. S. J.
Wells, W. L.
Williams, Mrs. E. J.
Wood, Miss A. L.
Williams, Capt. J.
Williams, W. G.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

On and after Saturday the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MAJOR GENERAL A. BROOME.

The undersigned having taken steps to administer to this estate, all persons having claims upon, holding any property belonging to, or being indebted to, the said estate, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with him. The creditors should at once submit their claims supported by proper evidence.

CALCUTTA;
4, STRAND,
The 17th November 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the under-mentioned estates are payable on or after Tuesday, the 31st instant:—

ESTATES.

Muir, George, Colonel, C.B., late in the Bengal Artillery ... Claims payable in full.
Trevor, E. T., late of Dover Street, Piccadilly, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire ... ... Ditto ditto.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of these estates are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA;
4, STRAND,
The 24th November 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1871.

No. 19.—APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. John Murphy and Mr. Charles Wyatt Joseph Ford to be Probationary Revenue Surveyors of the 4th Grade from the 1st instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 30th November 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	BALANCE.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	43	51	3,957 10 0	30	5,142 6 0	...	1,59,451 7 2
N. W. Provinces ...	12	17	3,871 11 1	5	939 8 0	8 18 11	61,828 12 1
Punjab	8	7	774 0 0	6	2,114 4 9	16 14 11	36,846 7 7
Oudh	3	6	610 0 0	4	499 0 0	1 12 6	18,703 3 11
Central Provinces ...	4	3	690 0 0	1	506 4 0	11 0 9	35,401 9 8
British Burmah ...	5	3	178 0 0	2	78 13 0	...	8,218 14 11
Berar	2	...	...	1	2 0 0	0 0 4	7,285 7 1
India	3	19	555 0 0	9	1,003 8 3	7 0 9	18,190 2 0
TOTAL ...	80	106	10,636 5 1	58	10,285 12 0	45 11 2	3,40,926 0 6

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th November 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	1,04,81,270	10 0
Reserve Fund	15,41,749	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	1,12,59,622	14 10
Rs. A. P.			Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,24,92,010	2 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office 3,42,99,111 10 2	5,02,57,959	15 5	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...	1,99,63,115	13 9
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,59,58,848 5 3			Dead Stock	12,06,656	15 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,14,55,633	12 7	Stamps	13,528	8 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,17,651	8 5	Balances with other Banks ...	3,49,258	12 10
Sundries	8,33,157	0 5	Sundries	66,436	3 9
				5,58,31,900	1 3
			Rs. A. P.		
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office 1,44,58,330 15 11		
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,63,15,920 10 8	4,07,74,251	10 7
TOTAL ...	9,66,06,151	11 10	TOTAL ...	9,66,06,151	11 10

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 30th November 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accti. & Dy. Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1871.

No. 175.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *China*, will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 4th December, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez, or Europe, or places *vid* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *vid* Bombay.

No. 176.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th December, at 6 P. M.

No. 177.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th December, at 6 P. M.

No. 178.—The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 6th December 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 5th.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

No. 179.—Mails for Guadur, Muscat, Bander Abbas, Linga Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 7th December at 6 P. M.

The 27th November 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 25th November 1871.

Almond, S.
Andrews, Miss.
Alberts, C.
Adams, T.

Bailey, Mrs.
Baterman, W. E.
Brukowsky, J.

Campbell, Miss.
Crichton, A. W.
Carroll, T.

Cohen, J. H., & Co.
Cooke, F. H.
Coylas Chunder Biswas.

Dejaux, Monsieur.
Durrant, C., & Co.
Dalrymple, R. G. E.
DuCassee, Capt. W.
Douglas, H. G.

Fletcher, Mrs. F.
Forbes, S. T.
Forster, Mrs.
Fernandes, Mrs. E.
Freebody, Capt. A. J.
Fraser, J.

Grief, W.
Gay, Mrs. A.
Griggs, Gunner D.

Hughes, Mrs. E. V.
Hassard, Dr.
Hart, A. L.
Heeley, Mrs. W. L.
Hatham, C. H. V.
Heberlet, Mrs. C. H.
Hallett, Mrs.
Hunter, W.

Johnson, J. W.
John, S. P.

Leins, J.
Linares, E., & Co.

Macrae, G. E.
Molesworth, G. L.
MacMahon, Brigadier General, Public Works.
Miller, J. N.
Maclean, C.
McKay, H. L.
Manson, C. F.
McNeil, J.
Muir, Lieut. C. W.

Newbery, Capt.
Noel, E.

Payne, Mr. L.
Parson, Major Q. D.
Pereira, Miss E.

Reymaen, Mrs. A.
Radford, Lieut. Col.
Rousseau, Mrs. J. S.
Robertson, Mrs.
Ryder, H.

Shea, Mrs. R.
Solomon, Mrs. E.
Syers, Miss.
Sellar, G. G.
Sankey, C. W.

Tobin, T. G. W.
Thomas, M. G.
Tonkin, E.
Thompson, Mrs. M.
Thomas, Mrs. C. M.

Wooma Churn Rawoot.
Williams, G.
Williams A.
Wade, Mrs. F. S.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16*th November* 1871.

On and after Saturday the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MAJOR GENERAL A. BROOME.

The undersigned having taken steps to administer to this estate, all persons having claims upon, holding any property belonging to, or being indebted to, the said estate, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with him. The creditors should at once submit their claims supported by proper evidence.

CALCUTTA;
4, STRAND,
The 17*th November* 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator General.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1*st December* 1871.

A new Money Order Office has been opened at Ahtoor at Salem, in the Madras Presidency.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Doon, the 1st December 1871.

No. 60.—Mr. W. Todd, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted twelve months' leave to Europe on medical certificate, under the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. Todd is also granted thirty days' preparatory leave from this date.

T. G. MONTGOMERIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Supdt., G. T. Survey of India

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1871.

Mr. W. C. G. Barckley is appointed a 4th Grade Assistant Surveyor on probation, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from 1st December, and is posted to No. 2 Topographical Party, "Khandeish and Bombay Native States Survey."

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
November 13th, 1871 ...	Holiday.				
„ 14th „ ...	...	1,80,198	5,06,062	3,25,628	37,58,487
„ 15th „ ...	...	1,74,828	3,39,473	3,02,924	39,58,487
„ 16th „ ...	...	24,742	3,15,737	1,26,660	41,58,487
„ 17th „ ...	43,858	10,425	3,47,876	49,257	42,58,487
„ 18th „ ...	2,07,000	...	5,54,876	49,257	42,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd November 1871.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
November 20th, 1871 ...	Holiday.				
„ 21st „ ...	Ditto				
„ 22nd „ ...	...	1,68,027	3,94,651	2,09,464	42,58,487
„ 23rd „ ...	...	1,38,076	2,62,903	2,05,533	44,08,487
„ 24th „ ...	...	...	2,62,903	69,822	45,58,487
„ 25th „ ...	6,40,151	...	9,03,054	69,717	45,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 27th November 1871.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
November 27th, 1871 ...	57,625	1,71,257	7,97,852	2,32,520	45,58,487
„ 28th „ ...	1,35,000	90,282	8,47,000	1,18,354	47,58,487
„ 29th „ ...	3,00,002	...	11,47,002	19,375	48,58,487
„ 30th „ ...	...	...	11,47,002	19,327	48,58,487
December 1st „ ...	2,12,685	...	13,59,687	19,257	48,58,487
„ 2nd „ ...	6,367	1,92,169	11,85,718	1,99,594	48,58,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 4th December 1871.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 7th December 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.			BALANCE.
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount, Principal.	Amount, Interest.	
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	43	82	5,678 12 10	24	5,143 0 0	12 9 3	1,59,987 3 11
N.-W. Provinces ...	12	19	1,843 0 0	10	3,048 0 7	18 14 7	60,623 11 6
Punjab	8	6	746 10 4	1	52 13 0	1 6 1	37,540 4 11
Oudh	3	11	1,925 2 0	2	143 0 0	...	20,485 5 11
Central Provinces ...	4	6	501 0 0	3	1,021 4 0	10 12 0	34,881 5 8
British Burmah ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8,218 14 11
Berar	2	6	358 0 0	1	75 0 0	...	7,568 7 1
India	3	...	...	...	...	...	13,190 2 0
TOTAL ...	80	130	11,052 9 2	41	9,483 1 7	43 9 11	3,42,495 7 11

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1871.

I beg to acquaint you that the Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. R. T. Horsford, late of Cawnpore, has been appointed Accountant at Mirzapore.
Mr. E. Fishbourne, Accountant, Delhi, has been appointed to Nagpore Branch, in room of Mr. J. J. Hills, transferred to Delhi.
Mr. Wm. Dickson, Acting Agent, Lucknow, has been appointed Agent.

NOTICE.

The 4th December 1871.

Notice is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XV of the Charter Act IV of 1862, a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held on Monday, the 11th instant, at 10 A. M., to elect two Directors in room of the Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith and Mr. John F. Ogilvy, who go out by rotation.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loan									5 per cent.				5½ per cent.	Debentures for		Total Amount.
		of 1821-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	of 1856-57.	Loan of 1866-67.	P. W. of 1854-55.	Transfer Loan of 1872.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Loan of 1859-60.	5 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th November 1871 ...	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,51,893	40,76,400	1,51,33,300	1,21,36,000	1,37,38,500	33,45,700	14,500	5,02,95,100	10,200	52,200	8,75,000	4,16,01,200	27,02,000	33,46,000	36,58,000	15,39,47,146
Add—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,300	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,200	29,000	45,700	28,500	...	...	...	41,700	...	25,000	...	10,090	...	2,25,900
TOTAL ...	53,100	28,906	2,347	19,51,893	41,11,200	1,51,44,500	1,21,65,000	1,38,15,500	33,83,000	14,500	5,02,95,100	10,200	93,900	8,75,000	5,16,01,200	27,02,000	33,46,000	36,58,000	15,43,74,346
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	8,532	...	13,652	11,000	500	50,700	3,59,000	185	...	...	...	41,700	...	25,000	...	10,090	...	4,58,359
Balance on 30th November 1871 ...	53,100	20,374	2,347	19,38,241	41,00,200	1,51,44,000	1,21,14,300	1,34,56,500	33,83,000	14,500	5,02,95,100	10,200	52,200	8,75,000	5,16,01,200	27,02,000	33,46,000	36,58,000	15,39,15,987

NOTE.—From the 9th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1871 enfaced from India 1,220 lakhs; re-transferred from London 1,003 lakhs.

"	1st	Oct. 1871 to 14th Oct.	"	"	4	"
"	15th	"	to 31st	"	2	"
"	1st	Nov.	to 15th Nov.	"	16	"
"	16th	"	to 30th	"	23	"
					1,048	

Balance against India ... 185

R. HARDIE,
Depy. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 6th Dec. 1871.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th December 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities ...	1,04,80,410	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,41,584	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	1,09,68,422	15	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office Rs. 3,13,59,774 4 9				Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,18,30,011	11	8
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,67,42,155 6 6	4,81,01,929	11	3	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...	1,96,62,727	8	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,09,30,726	14	7	Dead Stock	12,05,132	9	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,88,865	0	8	Stamps	14,242	8	0
Sundries	9,64,838	4	9	Balances with other Banks ...	3,65,855	8	10
				Sundries	48,987	14	6
					5,45,75,790	12	0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 1,37,70,127 4 11			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,58,82,026 5 4	3,96,52,153	10	3
TOTAL ...	9,42,27,944	6	3	TOTAL ...	9,42,27,944	6	3

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 7th December 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accts. & Dy. Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1871.

No. 180.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Allepey, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Asia*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 11th December 1871, at 6 P. M.

No. 181.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 13th December 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 12th.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

No. 182.—**Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 13th December, at 6 P. M.**

No. 183.—Mails for the Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamers *Historian* and *China*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th December, at 6 P. M.

No. 184.—Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 21st December, at 6 P. M.

The 4th December 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 2nd December 1871.

Alberts, C.
Audee, J. E.
Abdool Ruzzat & Co.
Andrews, R. A.
Almond.
Atkins, W. L.

Bevan, M.
Brett, Lieut. C.
Bagshaw, Mrs. S. L.
Bradley, Miss.
Bullaram Mullick.
Brown, J. C.
Brown, W. H.

Cockburn, Capt.
Cramerty, Dr.

Dacre, J. S.
Dorock, Capt.
Dowley, Mr. & Mrs.
D'Cruze, H. L.

Florentine, W. A.
Floyd, W. W.
Frances, N.

Grey, Lieut.
Gorham, Mrs.
Grose, F. J.
Graham, C.

Harper, F.
Harrison, Mrs. A. M.
Highins, Mrs. P.
Hughes, P. F.
Hamilton, C.
Hume, Col.
Hillman, G.

Joachim, Miss S.
Jackson, J. T.

Kraul, C.
Kristo Lall Dutt & Co.
Kemp, G.

LeBreton, Mrs. F.
Layt, E. H.
Lewis, J.
Lindley, D.

Manson, C. T.
Miller, H. C.
Moonshee Busserooddeen.
Mackey, G. A.
Malins, Miss.
Morchare, Mrs. E.
Moore, Mrs.
March, Capt. T.
Mendes, L. A.

O'Sullivan, T.

Parson, Major J. L.
Price, Capt. J. P.
Palmer, E. H.
Portinger, E. H.
Peters, Dr. C. T.
Partridge, Dr. T. d'O.

Richardson, Rev. J.
Rose, Mrs. H. A.
Robinson, W. LeF.
Rice, T.
Rymer, Mrs.
Rothschild and Co.

Smith, G.
Sarkies, J. A.
Stewart, W. F.
Smith, Miss.
Searle, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs. H.

Taylor, Mrs.
Thomas, M. G.
Thomson, W. A.

Vay, F.

Wilson, Mrs. A.
Watkins, H.
Warwick, J. B.
Walshe, D. J.
Wood, H.
Watkins, R. B.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

On and after Saturday the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1871.

Mr. George Dickson has resumed charge of the Office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank from this date.

By order of the Directors,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The 14th December 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Friday, the 22nd, Saturday, the 23rd, and Monday, the 25th instant, on account of the Christmas Holidays.

By order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 14th December 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	BALANCE.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	44	74	3,581 1 3	14	1,162 9 1	5 14 5	1,62,405 12 1
N.-W. Provinces ...	12	12	1,282 0 0	5	660 14 0	0 8 0	61,244 13 6
Punjab	8	12	1,279 0 0	8	1,169 4 0	15 5 0	37,650 0 11
Oudh	3	3	270 6 6	3	521 0 0	1 3 1	20,234 5 11
Central Provinces ...	4	8	1,125 0 0	1	350 0 0	...	35,656 5 8
British Burmah ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8,218 14 11
Berar	2	...	...	...	...	...	7,568 7 1
India	3	...	...	...	...	...	13,190 2 0
TOTAL ...	81	109	7,537 7 9	31	3,863 11 1	22 14 6	3,46,168 14 1

CALCUTTA,
The 14th December 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th December 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	1,04,50,672	8 0
Reserve Fund	15,41,584	7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	1,11,94,522	15 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office 3,25,55,880 8 3			Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,38,10,325	15 6
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,68,25,247 2 7	4,94,81,127	10 10	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...	1,91,39,757	4 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,08,27,991	10 3	Dead Stock	12,04,702	14 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,93,821	12 11	Stamps	14,443	3 0
Sundries	9,61,579	9 6	Balances with other Banks ...	4,07,480	12 2
			Sundries	48,788	10 11
				5,62,70,694	8 8
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office 1,29,26,694 2 4		
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,57,08,646 12 6	3,86,35,340	14 10
TOTAL ...	9,49,06,035	2 6	TOTAL ...	9,49,06,035	2 6

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 14th December 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accts. & Dy. Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secy. & Treasurer

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
December 4th, 1871 ...	...	2,26,061	9,68,058	2,17,272	50,58,487
„ 5th „ ...	...	1,43,848	8,27,861	1,57,520	52,58,487
„ 6th „ ...	...	2,49,159	3,74,464	2,43,269	54,08,487
„ 7th „ ...	...	2,54,159	1,34,341	2,33,392	56,58,487
„ 8th „ ...	1,149	...	1,35,490	7,536	59,08,487
„ 9th „ ...	...	3,143	1,32,482	4,528	59,08,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 11th December 1871.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Mint Master.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1871.

No. 184.—Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 21st December, at 6 P. M.

The 15th December 1871.

No. 185.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Khedive*, will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 18th December, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez, or Europe, or places *vid* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *vid* Bombay.

No. 186.—The day of despatch of the Overland Mail from Calcutta will be altered till further notice from Wednesday to Friday, beginning with Friday, the 5th January 1872.

No. 187.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 20th December, at 6 P. M.

No. 188.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Mahratta*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 20th December, at 6 P. M.

No. 189.—The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 20th December 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 19th.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

No. 190.—Mails for Guadur, Muscat, Bander Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 21st December, at 6 P. M.

The 11th December 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 9th December 1871.

Allan, R.
Atken, J.
Arratoon, S. A.

Baldwin, N.
Benedict, E.
Brown, C. H.
Barwaroe, R.
Ballantine, L. J.
Blain, W.
Bennett, J. C.
Bagshawe, L. S.
Bobonau, Mrs.
Bevan, R. Y.
Brown, Lieut. T.
Beancom, A.
Bedwell, R. B.

Cheer, R. E.
Coells, R. A.
Cowan, R.
Campbell, Capt. A. D.
Charrington, P.
Cherry, Capt. C. H.

Dollman, C. A.

Esaw, A. G.
Esaw, G. J.

Fraser, R. L.
Flynn, P. J.
Folger, Miss.
Fulton, S.

Gettey, H.
Gallagher, Serjt. A.
Glenn, G. J. H.

Higgins, W.
Harrison, Mrs. A. M.
Hinde, H. M.
Higgs, W. H.
Huswed, J.
Hardy, F. A.
Harper, F.
Habcaleut Hossen.

Jahans, T. H.
Jadub Chunder Roy.
Johnston, R. T.
Joshua, R.
Jacob, R.

Kisto Mohun Poddar.

Lopies, Mrs. J.
Logg, Dr. R. D.
Lawson, J.

Mackay, G. A.
Mathews, E. M.
Mellor, W.
Melar, Mrs.
Mackinlay, Mrs.
Mathew, Mrs. R. G.
McRewan, J.
Money, E. M.
Moberley, Miss.
Manley, C. J.

Orr, R. G.
Orr, A. D.
Payne, Mrs.

Ram Kissen Chatterjee.
Robinson, W. LeF.
Robinson, E. P.
Roberts, H. M.
Rider, H.
Rostan, J. A.

Scott, Miss J.
Salleran, Mrs. J.
Solomon, J.
Small, J.
Sibnarain Odhecarry.
Stephen, Mrs. E.
Scheurner, A., and Co.

Thomas, Mrs. A.
Thomson, T.
Thornton, Mrs.
Tyther, F.
Testan, C. H.
Tottenham, J.
Turner, Mrs. C. A.

Vierre, Mrs. A.

Walker, E.
White, G.
Wade.
Warwick, J. B. R.
Woomachurn Bose.
Williams, Mr.
Weatherly, H., 38th Regiment.

Young.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

On and after Saturday the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1871.

No. 20.—PROMOTION.—Mr. George Batley Scott, Assistant Surveyor, attached to the 1st Division, Lower Provinces, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade from this date.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
for *Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.*

The 20th December 1871.

No. 21.—APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant Richard Wace, R. A., Probationary Assistant Superintendent, to the 1st or Nassik Revenue Survey.

No. 22.—Colonel Henry Campbell Johnstone, C. B., Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, 1st Grade, having proceeded on sick furlough to Europe for two years from the 13th May last, will be borne on the list of this Department, as Supernumerary, from the 13th November 1871.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1871.

Mr. John Hector on his return from leave has taken over charge of the Moulmein Branch from Mr. Thomas Dyson, whose services have been availed of for inspection duty.

By order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1871.

Privilege leave for one month is granted to Mr. J. F. Baness, Surveyor, 1st Grade, attached to the Head Quarter Office, from the 10th instant.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1871.

The Money Order Office at Fallacotta has been re-opened on the 11th instant.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
December 11th, 1871 ...	...	1,26,205	13,311	1,14,642	59,08,487
" 12th " ...	...	No	work.	...	...
" 13th " ...	...	...	13,311	...	60,33,487
" 14th " ...	...	9,984	3,776	...	60,33,487
" 15th " ...	...	2,019	1,834	3,035	60,33,487
" 16th " ...	2,70,600	...	2,72,434	3,035	60,33,487

CALCUTTA MINT,
16th December 1871.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Mint Master.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes esfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1871.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS OF 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOAN					4½ PER CENT.	5 PER CENT.				DEBENTURES FOR			TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1829-30.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-38.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Transfer of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.	P. W. of 1854-55.	Loan of 1856-57.	Loan of 1859-60.	5 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years @ 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th November 1871 ...	53,100	20,374	2,347	19,38,241	41,00,200	1,51,44,000	1,21,14,300	1,34,56,500	14,500	33,45,700	8,75,000	52,200	...	4,90,70,800	4,10,78,700	27,02,000	33,46,000	36,58,000	15,09,71,963
Add— Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1871 ...	...	...	...	...	12,900	...	14,500	26,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,400	...	...	...	2,22,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1871 ...	...	...	...	63,254	12,000	...	68,000	Amount Treasury Bank of England 27,200	...	...	per cent. per advices from 1,40,57,300 3,22,900	...	...	...	2,75,300	...	...	...	1,40,57,300 7,68,854
TOTAL ...	53,100	20,374	2,347	20,01,495	41,25,100	1,51,44,000	1,22,57,700	1,34,30,300	14,500	33,45,700	8,75,000	1,44,32,300	...	4,90,70,800	4,15,12,400	27,02,000	33,46,000	36,58,000	16,60,81,016
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	2,980	65,400	1,92,600	1,000	1,53,600	...	9,500	...	22,95,100	...	2,46,28,200	69,000	4,20,000	32,000	8,000	2,80,47,390
Balance on 15th December 1871 ...	53,100	20,374	2,347	19,98,515	40,59,700	1,49,51,400	1,21,56,700	1,32,76,700	14,500	33,36,200	8,75,000	1,21,37,200	...	2,42,42,600	4,14,43,400	22,82,000	33,14,000	36,50,000	13,80,33,626

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 14th Oct. 1871 enfaced from India 1,221 lakhs; re-transferred from London 1,007 lakhs.

" 15th Oct. 1871 to 31st	"	0	"	"	2	"
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov.	"	9	"	"	16	"
" 16th " to 30th "	"	3	"	"	23	"
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec.	"	10	"	"	140	"
		1,243			1,188	
		1,188				
Balance against India		55				

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 18th Dec. 1871.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th December 1871.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	15,41,584	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office 3,38,27,895 11 9		4,93,71,341	13	6
General Treasury Balance at Branches... 1,55,43,446 1 9				
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	2,10,89,360	10	1
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	5,70,992	5	7
Sundries	...	10,37,871	4	9
TOTAL	...	9,56,11,150	8	11

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	...	1,03,47,635	0	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	1,09,93,595	4	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	... ...	1,50,94,804	11	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	1,92,53,341	8	11
Dead Stock	... ...	12,05,336	13	1
Stamps	... ...	13,087	6	0
Balances with other Banks	...	4,36,878	15	4
Sundries ...	...	49,790	15	9
		5,73,94,470	10	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office 1,21,81,084 0 1		3,82,16,679	14	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 2,60,35,595 14 1				
TOTAL	...	9,56,11,150	8	11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, 21st December* 1871.

J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secretary.*

GEO. DICKSON, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 21st December 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	BALANCE.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	44	74	5,779 10 8	27	3,867 12 9	35 1 10	1,64,317 10 0
N.-W. Provinces ...	12	21	2,827 7 0	6	500 0 0	0 15 0	63,572 4 6
Punjab	8	10	725 4 8	2	110 0 0	...	38,264 7 6
Oudh	3	5	445 0 0	5	690 0 0	...	19,989 5 11
Central Provinces ...	4	2	100 0 0	3	290 0 0	...	35,466 5 8
British Burmah ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8,218 14 11
Berar	2	2	45 0 0	3	190 0 0	...	7,423 7 1
India	3	4	1,030 0 0	...	...	...	14,220 2 0
TOTAL ...	81	118	10,952 6 4	46	5,647 12 9	36 0 10	3,51,472 9 7

CALCUTTA, *The 21st December* 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN, *Offg. Comptroller General.*

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the under-mentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday, as usual :—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Akerman, H., Lieutenant, late in Her Majesty's 5th Lancers ...	1st Dividend ...	At 2 as. 5 pie.
Clark, W. J., Captain, late a Master Mariner, residing at Creek Row, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	At 4 as. 2¾ pie.
Grahame, W. L., late employed in the Forest Department at Jubbulpore.	Ditto ...	At 8 as.
Lawrence, H. I., late an Engine Driver in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Claims ...	In full.
* Moreau, Hypolite, late a Mariner	Ditto ...	Ditto.
* Rogers, G. J., Conductor, late in the Army Commissariat Department.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Rosetto, D., late an Italian employed in Coal Mining in the District of Chundwarra.	1st Dividend ...	At 10 as. 10 pie.
* Thomas, Daniel, late a Sub-Engineer, Cossye Division, in the Government service.	Claims ...	In full.
Tregent, Henry, late a Tea Planter in the Bundookmara Tea Factory, Hylacandy, Cachar.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
* Wrottesley, H. E., late Assistant Commissioner of Wardah, in Nagpore Division, in the Central Provinces of India.	2nd Dividend ...	At 5 as. 8¼ pie, or Balance in full.
Walker, S. C., Captain, late in Her Majesty's 19th Hussars ...	Preferential claim payable in full. Balance in part satisfaction of a special claim. Simple creditors need not apply.	

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

CALCUTTA; 4, STRAND, *The 14th December* 1871.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator General.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1871.

No. 186.—The day of despatch of the Overland Mail from Calcutta will be altered till further notice from Wednesday to Friday, beginning with Friday, the 5th January 1872.

The 22nd December 1871.

No. 191.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Allepy, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Patna*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 25th December, at 6 P. M.

No. 192.—Mails for France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 25th December 1871, at 6 P. M.

No. 193.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Wednesday, the 27th December 1871.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 26th.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

No. 194.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 27th December, at 6 P. M.

The 18th December 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 16th December 1871.

Almond, S.
Atkins, Mrs.

Baxter, Dr. T. B.
Barton, E. A.
Barber, F.
Burroughs, General.
Beggar, Mrs.
Bradley, Private M.
Blackwell, Mrs.

Catchick, Mrs.
Cunningham, G. N.
Cockburn, Captain.
Carrier, E. J.
Clements, Mrs. E.
Clark, Miss A. E.

Davis, C. J.
Donlevy, H.
DeCrus, Mrs. J. W.
Dalton, G. T.
DeCruz, E.
DeSequira, J. C.

Ensall, J.

Forsyth, J.
Fell, T. M.
Farrell, J. W.
French, H. G.
Fergusson, J.

Gordon, Mrs. D. C.
Godby, J. E.
Gruat, W. E.

Herman, M.
Hubbard, C. C.
Hughes, C. F.
Humphreys, Miss.
Hodgkinson, Miss.
Harvey, G.
Harvey, Miss.

James, Major.
Jordan, Miss A. E.
Joseph, F. X.

Knox, T. G.
Knapp, Mrs.
Kaminee Koomud Mookerjee.
Keymer, H.

Lindsay, A.
Lindley, D.

Madge, Mrs. T. A.
Millar, Mrs.
Martindale, A.
Mason, Mrs.
McGuire, Mrs.
Murray, C. J. G.

Nutson, A.
Nil Comul Dass.

O'Brien, Mrs. A.

Pratt, Mrs. H. M.
Poulson, Mrs.
Paul, G. C., & Co.
Patterson, J. H. L.
Pearson, Hon'ble E.

Rennells, G. H.
Raj Chunder Dass.
Robinson, M.
Rattray, H.
Robertson, A. P.
Roberts, Captain J.

Stephens, F. E. S.
Smith, J. W.
Smith, C. H. G.
Saddler, Rev. W.
Sib Narain Ghose.
Sadler, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs.

The Manager of the Bengal Superior Press.
Todd, J.
Trecher & Co.
Thomas, M. G.
The Earl of Selkirk.
The Sanitary Commissioner.
The Head Master, St. Paul's School.
Tytler, F.
Thaine, M.

Wilkinson, Mrs.
Williams, E. P.
Wild, Lt.-Col. E. J.
Williams, G. O.
Williams, G.
Woodson, Mrs.
Wilson, Rev. G. M.
Wurzer, C.
Wilson, W.
Williams, A.
Williams, M. s. A.
White, Mrs.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1871.

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

PART II.

Notifications by Comptroller General, High Court, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1871.

On and after Saturday the 18th instant, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta every Saturday until further notice.

All communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher at his office, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1871.

Notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday, the 1st proximo.

By order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th December 1871.

No. 16.—Mr. A. J. M. Reade, an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, is granted one month's privilege leave, under para. 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 7th instant.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut. Colonel.*,
Offg. Dir. Genl. of Tels. in India.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Arts :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Táraprasanna Sen	... Presidency College.
2	Prasannakumar Lahiri	... Ditto.
3	Sarveswar Bhattacharyya	... Ditto.
4	T. A. Rambart	... Teacher, Mussoorie School.
5	Nagendranáth Ghosh	... Presidency College.
6	W. C. Horst	.. Mussoorie School.
	Baradaprasad Ghosh	... Kishnaghur College.
8	Purnachandra Datta	... Presidency College.
	H. M. Percival	... Dacca College.
10	Ramlál Datta	... Hooghly College.
11	Kshetramohan Mukhopadhyay	... Presidency College.
12	Nistaran Bandyopadhyay	... Ditto.
13	Rámaprasanna Ghosh	... Ditto.
14	Navinchandra Dás	... Ditto.
	Narendranáth Sarkar	... Ditto.
16	Anandagopál Guin	... Kishnaghur College.
	Adityachandra Sen	... Presidency College.
18	Bhagaván Dás	... Bareilly College.
19	Rámnarayan Datta	... Hooghly College.
20	Prayagnáth	... Patna College.
21	Apurvákrishna Ghosh	... Cathedral Mission College.
	Nagendrakrishna Ghosh	... General Assembly's Institution.
23	Tripuracharan Bandyopádhyay	... Presidency College.
	Umanáth Ghoshal	... Kishnaghur College.
25	Rajkumár Sen	... Ex-Student, Dacca College.
26	Adityakumár Chattopádhyay	... Presidency College.
27	Harimohan Sur	... Hooghly College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

	Ahmed Hosen Khan	... Bareilly College.
	Bandyopádhyay, Krishnachandra	... Queen's College, Benares.
	„ Maheschandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Navinkrishna	... Ditto.
	Basu, Amvikacharan	... Ditto.
	„ Banawarilal	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Pramathanáth	... Presidency College.
	„ Prandhan	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Saradaprasad	... Presidency College.
10	Bhattacharyya, Jaganmohan	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	„ Kedarnáth	... Hooghly College.
	„ Makundachandra	.. Kishnaghur College.
	„ Nakuleswar	... Sanskrit College.
	Chakravarti, Bisveswar	.. Kishnaghur College.
	„ Girischandra	... Berhampore College.
	Chandra, Dinanáth	... Hooghly College.
	Chattopádhyay, Bhagavaticharan	... Cuttack School.
	„ Bipracharan	... Ditto.
	„ Manmathanáth	... Presidency College.
20	„ Pramathanáth	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Chaudhuri, Girischandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Purnachandra	... Ditto.
	Dás, Balaram	... Cuttack School.
	„ Hemchandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Manmohan	... Presidency College.
	Datta, Lalvihári	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Manmohan	... Presidency College.
	David, H.	... Joynarain's College.

	Dé, Amvikacharan	... Saugor High School.
30	„ Devsankar	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Jugalkisor	... Hooghly College.
	„ Kálikumár	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Paresnáth	... Presidency College.
	Dhár, Gokulchandra	... Ditto.
	Durgaprasad	... Patna College.
	Ezad Baksh	... Hooghly College.
	Fazl Rusul	... Bareilly College.
	Fry, J.	... St. Thomas' College.
	Gaindunlál	... Bareilly College.
40	Gangopádhyay, Piyarilál	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Rajaninath	... Dacca College.
	Ghosh, Atulkrishna	... Presidency College.
	Goswami, Saratchandra	... Ditto.
	Guha, Saradaprasanna	... Ditto.
	Guptá, Navinkrishna	... Sanskrit College.
	Hajra, Aghorchandra	... Presidency College.
	Krishnadás	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Lahiri, Jadavchandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Krishnalál	... Joynarain's College.
50	Manickchandra	... Gowhatty High School.
	Matilál, Surendranáth	... Presidency College.
	Mizazilál	... Agra College.
	Mukhopádhyay, Benadvihári	... Presidency College.
	„ Harendranáth	.. Kishnaghur College.
	„ Jogendranáth	... Presidency College.
	„ Jogendranáth	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Karunasindhu	... Presidency College.
	„ Mahendranáth	... Ditto.
	„ Manmathanáth	... Hooghly College.
60	Nandkisor	... Delhi College.
	Niogi, Trailokyamohan	... Presidency College.
	Pál, Haridás	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Nanigopál	... Presidency College.
	Pundit Ramnarayan Tunkhwah	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Suryyanarayan	... Ditto.
	Patnaek, Chaturbhuj	... Cuttack High School.
	Prayagsing	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Ray, Jogeschandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Kedarnath, I.	... Ditto.
70	„ Madusudan	... Cuttack High School.
	Rout, J. S.	... Ditto.
	Saha, Sivnath	... Presidency College.
	Sanyal, Kedarnath	... Berhampore College.
	Sarkar, Natavar	... Presidency College.
	„ Purnachandra	... Cathedral Mission College.
	Sarma, Kasinath	... Gowhatty High School.
	„ Navinchandra	... Presidency College.
	Sen, Rajanikanta	... Ditto.
	Sinha, Banawarilal	... Hooghly College.
80	„ Harimohan	... Presidency College.
	„ Matilal	... Ditto.
	Smith, H.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Sriram	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	Tiwari, Dindayal	... Presidency College.
85	Vindheswariprasad	... Queen's College, Benares.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Akhyat, Saradakumar	... Patna College.
	Baksi, Bankavihari	... Kishnaghur College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amritalal	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Jayram	... Ex-Student, Hooghly College.
	„ Kedarnath	... Presidency College.
	„ Mahendranath	... Berhampore College.
	„ Srinath	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	... Patna College.

	Basu, Brajalal	... Hooghly College.
10	„ Mahimchandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Pulinvihari	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Upendranath	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Bhaduri, Hiralal	... Joynarain's College, Benares.
	Bhattacharyya, Rajkumar	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Chattopadhyay, Banamali	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Benimadhav	... Presidency College.
	„ Harinath	... Patna College.
	„ Mahendranath	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Makshadaprasad	... Cathedral Mission College.
20	„ Srinath	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Chel, Rasvihari	... Presidency College.
	Dán, Mahendranath	... Ditto.
	Dás, Biswambhar	... Presidency College.
	„ Khiradchandra	... Chittagong High School.
	Datta, Girischandra	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Mathura	... Bareilly College.
	„ Nilkantha	... Patna College.
	„ Rajendramohan	... Dacca College.
	Dayaram	... Lahore College.
30	De, Rajendralal	... Presidency College.
	Dhar, Netralal	... Cathedral Mission College.
	Edwards, C. N.	... St. Thomas' College.
	Ganesilal	... Delhi College.
	Ghosh, Haridas	... Hooghly College.
	„ Kalikisor	... Dacca College.
	„ Lalvihari	... Hooghly College.
	„ Nivarankumar	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Purnachandra	... Serampore College.
	„ Ramanath	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
40	„ Sasibhushan	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Trailokyanath	... Hooghly College.
	Guha, Basantakumar	... Cathedral Mission College.
	Gupta, Asutosh	... Hooghly College.
	Kar, Haridas	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Lahiri, Asutosh	... Presidency College.
	Majumdar, Amvikacharan	... Ditto.
	„ Lalitchandra	... Dacca College.
	Mallik, Lakshminarayan	... Kishnaghur College.
	Mitra, Binadvihari	... Presidency College.
50	Mohanlal, I.	... Agra College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Amritalal	... Ditto.
	„ Amvikacharan	... Serampore College.
	„ Bholanáth	... Patna College.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Hemchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Kalidas	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Kumudinikanta	... Dacca College.
60	„ Panchanan	... Presidency College.
	„ Purnachandra	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Ramgopal	... Hooghly College.
	„ Sitanath	... Presidency College.
	„ Upendranath	... Sanskrit College.
	Nág, Rakhaldas	... Hooghly College.
	Nakhray, Ganpatrao	... Saugor High School.
	Niogi, Govindachandra	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Páin, Radharaman	... Presidency College.
	Pálit, Umeschandra	... Hooghly College.
70	Pandit, Moharajnarayan	... Delhi College.
	Perroux, C. E.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Prasadilal	... Bareilly College.
	Ray, Avinaschandra	... Kishnaghur College.
	„ Benimadhav	... Hooghly College.
	„ Brajanath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Girischandra	... Cathedral Mission College.

	Ray, Kalinath	... Cathedral Mission College.
	„ Lala Pitam	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Manmohan	... Berhampore College.
80	„ Matilal	... Hooghly College.
	„ Ramlal	... Serampore College.
	„ Revatiraman	... Dacca College.
	Ray Chaudhuri, Prabhaschandra	... Kishnaghur College.
	Samajpati, Gopalchandra	... Ditto.
	Sarkar, Bholanath	... Hooghly College.
	„ Ramdas	... Kishnaghur College.
	Sasidhar	... Gowhatty High School.
	Sen, Kalikumar	... Kishnaghur College.
	Sheori, Lachman Rao	... Saugor High School.
	Sinha, Kánáilál	... Patna College.
	„ Radhikaprasad	... Serampore College.
92	Young, W.	... Teacher.

The under-mentioned Students have passed the Entrance Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdul Hakám	... Calcutta Mudrissa.
	Aiyer, T. A. A.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Akhileswarprasad	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Annylál	... Hurdui Zillah School.
	Ash, Matilál	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Baktavarlál	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bhagavaticharan	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Ganeschandra	... Canning College, Lucknow.
10	„ Girijápada	... Howrah School.
	„ Krishnachandra	... Harinavi A. S. School.
	„ Mahendranáth	... Hare School.
	„ Mahendranáth	... Howrah School.
	„ Matilál	... Ooterparah School.
	„ Nandagopál	... Hare School.
	„ Rákhaldás	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	Bansgopal	... Fyzabad High School.
	Basu, Anantakumár	... Hindu School.
	„ Annadaprasad	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
20	„ Baradadás	... Hare School.
	„ Devendranáth	... Hindu School.
	„ Durgadás	... Ditto.
	„ Harakumar	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Ishwarchandra	... Ditto.
	„ Mahinimohan	... Ditto.
	„ Narendranáth	... Hindu School.
	„ Narendranáth	... Hooghly Branch School.
	„ Pramathanáth	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Umeschandra	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
30	Bhattacharyya, Chandrasekhar (I)	... Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	„ Haraprasad	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Jogendranáth (Senior)	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	Biswas, Mahendranáth	... Hare School.
	Boilard, E.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Brijvallabh	... Jeypore Moharaja's College.
	Campbell, R. L.	... Mussoorie School.
	Chakravarti, Navakumár	... Pogose School.
	Chattopádhyáy, Govindachandra	... Ooterparah School.
	„ Gurudás	... Sanskrit College.
40	„ Kedarnáth	... Andool School.
	„ Kuschandra	... Bhagulpore School.
	„ Paresnáth	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Saratchandra (Senior)	... Konnugger School.
	Chiodetto, A.	... St. Xavier's College.

	Dás, Rajkisan	... General Assembly's Institution
	,, Surendranáth	... Sanskrit College.
	,, Táraprasanna	... Commillah School.
	Datta, Bhagaváchandra	... Pogose School.
	,, Bijaykrishna	... Oriental Seminary.
50	,, Dvijadás	... Pogose School.
	,, Khiradkumar	... Hindu School.
	,, Matheschandra	... Hare School.
	,, Mahinimohan	... Mirzapore Mission School.
	,, Manmathanáth	... Hare School.
	,, Purnáchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
	De, Panchkari	... Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Prasannakumár	... Hindu School.
	Dhar, Mathuranáth	... Furreedpore School.
	Dharmananda	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
60	Durgaprasad	... Saugor High School.
	Ewing, H.	... La Martiniere College.
	Ganesprasad	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Gangopádhyáy, Hariprasad	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Hiralál	... Barrackpore School.
	Genoe, C. A. C.	... Mussoorie School.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	... L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Chandidás	... Hindu School.
	,, Ganeschandra	... Harinavi A. S. School.
	,, Gnanendrachandra	... Hindu School.
70	,, Jadavchandra	... Mymensing School.
	,, Jadunáth	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	,, Kálipada	... Hindu School.
	,, Priyanáth	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	,, Saradaprasad	... Hindu School.
	,, Syamapada	... Ooterparah School.
	Gupta, Bipinvihári	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Hiralál	... Hare School.
	,, Saratchandra	... Sanskrit College.
	Gyaprasad	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
80	Háldár, Nitáicharan	... Hindu School.
	Hunter, J. A.	... St. Thomas' College.
	Ishvardás	... Rawulpindee Mission School.
	Janakiprasad	... Lukhimpore School.
	Lachmandás	... Rawulpindee Mission School.
	Lachmanprasad	... Hurdui Zillah School.
	Mack, E. J.	... Colombo Academy.
	Maitra, Kasináth	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	Majumdár, Chandicharan	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Misra, Ramsankar	... Dttto.
90	Mitra, Amvikacharan	... Hooghly Branch School.
	,, Girindranáth	... General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Jogendrachandra	... Hindu School.
	,, Mádhavchandra	... Sanskrit College.
	,, Saratchandra	... Hindu School.
	Mohammed Hosen	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	Monies, W.	... Mussoorie School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amarchandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Bámápada	... Dushghura Aided School.
	,, Bihárilál (No. 2)	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
100	,, Haridás	... Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Hirálál	... Kandi School.
	,, Jogendrachandra	... Hare School.
	,, Kisarimohan	... Ooterparah School.
	,, Mahendranáth	... Hare School.
	,, Mahendranáth.	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	,, Pramathanáth	... Bhagulpore School.
	,, Rasvihári	... Ooterparah School.
	,, Tulsidás	... Howrah School.
	Murphy, J. B. C.	... Mussoorie School.
110	Nán, Hiralal	.. Hare School.
	Nandi, Bipracharan	... Pogose School.

	Neville, G.	... La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	O'Donel, H.	... Doveton College.
	Orr, P. P.	... La Martiniere College.
	Pál, Rájchandra	.. Sylhet Government School.
	Pálit, Priyanáth	... Hindu School.
	Pandit, Bishwambharnáth	Delhi Zillah School.
	Parmanand	.. Agra Collegiate School.
	Purvis, G. C.	... Doveton College.
120	Rájak, Bihárilál	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	Ray, Rangalal	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Shastivar	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	,, Syamaprasad	... Hare School.
	,, Umaprasad	... Ditto.
	Ronaldson, E.	... Doveton College.
	Rudra, Madhusudan	... Ooterparah School.
	Sarkar, Bipinvihari	... Hare School.
	,, Nagendranáth	... Ditto.
	Sarkies, J. M.	... Doveton College.
130	Sen, Adharlál	... Hindu School.
	,, Amvikacharan	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Bamacharan	... Ditto.
	,, Gadadhar	... Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Kalimohan	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Navakrishna	... Burrisal Aided School.
	,, Rajkrishna	... Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Trigunacharan	... Hare School.
	Shah, Mohommed Azam	... Bhagulpore School.
	Sheo Lál	... Delhi Zillah School.
140	Sil, Kánáilál	... Hindu School.
	Sinha, Brajeschandra	... Kandi School.
	,, Rasiklal	... Hare School.
	Syed Fyzuddin Hosen	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Khyrat Ahmed	.... Gya School.
	Tarapdar, Chandrakisar	... Mymensing School.
	Toozs, R.	... La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Townsend, J.	... St. Xavier's College.
148	Trivedi, Mahendranath	... Hooghly Collegiate School.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdul Alim	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Acharyya, Akshaykumar	... Hindu School.
	Adhikári, Brajalál	... Bauleah School.
	Adya, Kálidás	... Hare School.
	Amed Beg	... St. Stephen's College.
	Alvis, A. W.	... St. Thomas College.
	Angelo, J.	... Boys' Orphanage, Shahjehanpore.
	Asgar Ali Ahmed	... Dacca Brahmo School.
	Ashraf Hosen	... Calcutta Mudrissa.
10	Azimuddin Khan	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	Bágchi, Bijaygovinda	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	Baksiram Sing	... Fyzabad High School.
	Balmokund	... Lahore Collegiate School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Aghornáth	... Serampore College.
	,, Amvikacharan	... Sodepore School.
	,, Asutosh	... Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	,, Benimadhav	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Bhairavimohan	... Sanskrit College.
	,, Bholanáth	... Hare School.
20	,, Brajendranáth	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	,, Gopal Chandra	... Bhowánipore Union Academy.
	,, Haricharan	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	,, Jaganmohan	... Allahabad Zillah School.
	,, Madhavchandra	... Howrah School.
	,, Nanilál	... Burrisa Aided School.
	,, Párvaticharan	... Howrah School.
	,, Satischandra	... Serampore College.

	Bandyopadhyay, Sivchandra	... Hindu School.
	„ Suryyakánta	... Dacca Collegiate School.
30	Bapu Rao Dada Kinkhare	... Nagpore F. C. Institution.
	Barál, Maniklál	... Hare School.
	„ Nilmani	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Barhamdeonarayn	... Mozufferpore School.
	Basu, Amarchandra	... Hare School.
	„ Amritalál	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Atulkrishna	... Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Avinaschandra	... Hare School.
	„ Chandramohan	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Harachandra	... Dacca Collegiate School.
40	„ Kedarnáth	... Konnugger School.
	„ Mahendralál	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Mahendramohan	... Garden Reach School.
	„ Matilál	... Cawnpore Zillah School.
	„ Nilmani	... Bhastarah School.
	„ Rádhikanáth	... Barripore School.
	„ Rájanikánta	... L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	„ Thakurdás	... Joynarain's College.
	Bhaduri, Prankrishna	... Malda School.
	Bhagavan Sing	... St. Stephen's College.
50	Bhanja, Jogendrachandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Bhatta, Dwarkánáth	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Bhattacharyya, Baikunthanáth	... Jessore School.
	„ Bhavadev	... Furreedpore School.
	„ Bisveswar	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Girischandra	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Harimohan	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Hemchandra	... Baraset School.
	„ Jogendranáth (Junior)	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Mahendranáth	... Ditto.
60	„ Mahinimohan	... Jonye Training School.
	„ Matilál	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Rajanikánta	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Rámnáth	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Bhunya, Gurudás	... Midnapore School.
	Bhuramal	... Jeypore Moharaja's College.
	Birjvallabh	... Agra Collegiate School.
	Birjviharilál	... Ditto.
	Bisvas, Priyakrishna	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Bisveswar Dyal	... Oonao Zillah School.
70	Bowers, W. H.	... Bengal Academy.
	Brahma, Sivprasad	... Cuttack School.
	Budhkarn	... Ajmere Collegiate School.
	Chakravarti, Basantakumár	... Dacca Brahmo School.
	„ Bhutnáth	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Damodar	... Khanakul Kishnaghur A. S. School.
	„ Durganáth	... Santosh Jahnavi School.
	„ Gaganchandra	... Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
	„ Harachandra	... Mymensing School.
	„ Kalipada	... Ditto.
80	„ Pranchandra	... Konnugger School.
	„ Rameschandra	... Hooghly Branch School.
	„ Ramraman	... Serampore College.
	„ Sitalprasad	... South Baharoo School.
	„ Sudhindrachandra	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Chandra, Bipinvihari	... Beerbhoom School.
	„ Dwarkanáth	... Badla Aided School.
	Changdar, Napharchandra	... Midnapore School.
	Charat Sing Chahachu	... Rawulpindee Mission School.
	Chattopadhyay, Abhayacharan	... Fyzabad High School.
90	„ Bagalacharan	... Howrah School.
	„ Baradaprasad	... Culna Moharaja's School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Binadvihari	... Maldah School.
	„ Dwarkanáth	... Bancoorah School.
	„ Gopal Lál	... Hindu School.

	Chattopadhyay, Jaykrishna	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Jogendranáth	... Hooghly Branch School.
	„ Jogendranáth	... Cawnpore Zillah School.
	„ Jwalaprasad	... Canning College, Lucknow.
100	„ Kesavchandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Prasannakumár	... Nagpore F. C. Institution.
	„ Prasannakumár	... Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
	„ Raghunáth	... Burdwan Maharajah's School
	„ Saratchandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Suryyakumár	... Muragatcha School.
	„ Taradás	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Tarapada	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	Chaudhuri, Amritalál	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Annadaprasad	... Monghyr School.
110	„ Apurvakrishna	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Jogendrachandra	... Maldah School.
	„ Matilál	... St. Peter's C. M. S. School, Allahabad.
	„ Purnachandra	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Connor, J. A.	... Calcutta Boys' School.
	Damodardás	... Agra Collegiate School.
	Damodardás	... Christ Church School, Cawnpore.
	Dan, Purnachandra	... Konnuggur School.
	Dás, Amarnáth	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Biháriláł	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
120	„ Dharmadhar	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Govindaprasad	... Mymensing School.
	„ Harináth	... Commillah School.
	„ Indrakumár	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Madanmohan	... Sylhet Government School.
	„ Radhavinad	... Kandi School.
	„ Rameschandra	... Midnapore School.
	„ Sitamohan	... Sylhet Government School.
	„ Sitanáth	... Ditto.
	„ Tarakchandra	... Ranaghat School.
130	Datta, Bhagavaticharan	... Badla Aided School.
	„ Bhuvaneswar	... Cuttack School.
	„ Chandicharan	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Chandrakánta	... Ooterparah School.
	„ Dinanáth	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Dinanáth	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Girijabhushan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Gopaldás	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Haricharan	... Mymensing School.
	„ Hridaynarayan	... Amptah School.
140	„ Kedarnáth	... Bagnan School.
	„ Nrisinhakumar	... Burrisa Aided School.
	„ Phanidhar	... Debroogurh School.
	„ Sasibhusan	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	„ Upendrakumar	... South Baharoo School.
	Daulatram	... Umritsur Mission School.
	De, Chandrasekhar	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Dwarkánáth	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Devidin	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Deviprasad	... Mirzapore Zillah School.
150	Dhan Sing	... Delhi Zillah School.
	Dhar, Bholanáth	... Hindu School.
	„ Biháriláł	... Pogose School.
	„ Kshetralál	... Hindu School.
	Dinesprasad	... Bhaugulpore School.
	Durgaprasad	... Agra Collegiate School.
	Elisha	... Nagpore F. C. Institution.
	Enaet Hosen	... Ajmere Collegiate School.
	Erasmus, J. C.	... St. John's College.
	Gajadharprasad	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
160	Gangopadhyay, Apurvachandra	... Hare School.
	„ Devendranáth	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Jadunáth	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Phanibhushan	... Chinsurah F. C. Institution.

	Gangopadhyay, Upendranáth	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosh, Amritachandra	... Burrisaul School.
	„ Basantakumár	... Sulkea School.
	„ Durgadás	... Beerbhoom School.
	„ Haranáth	... Burrisaul School.
	„ Heramvachandra	... Hindu School.
170	„ Jogeschandra	... Kandee School.
	„ Kamikhyanáth	.. Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kasináth	... Harinavi A. S. School.
	„ Khiradchandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Khudiram	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	„ Kshetragopál	... Saugor High School.
	„ Mahendralál	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Paresnáth	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Ramgopál	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Ramkalpa	... Luckhimpore School.
180	„ Saradaprasad	... Barrackpore School.
	„ Saratchandra	... Hare School.
	„ Sitanáth	... Oriental Seminary.
	„ Syamacharan	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Ghoshal, Nagendranáth	... Soorool School.
	Gilbert, W. R.	... La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Golam, Kaioom	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Rahaman	... Garden Reach School.
	Goonewardene, W. S. J.	... St. Thomas' College.
	Gosvami, Prasaddás	... Serampore College.
190	Gridharilál, I.	... Delhi Zillah School.
	Grossman, A.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Guha, Manmohan	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Prasannakumár	... Pogose School.
	Gulab Sing	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	Gupta, Bipinvihári	... Bhagulpore School.
	„ Girindrakumár	... Hazaribaugh School.
	„ Gurucharan Dás	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Radhaprasanna	... Culna Maharaja's School.
	Hafiz Ali	... Saugor High School.
200	Haldar, Purnachandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Tinkari	... Howrah School.
	Haraprasad	... Luckhimpore School.
	Harising	... Roy Bareilly School.
	Hoyle, J.	... La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Jagannáthprasad	... Joynarain's College.
	Jana, Ramraksha	... Midnapore School.
	Jansz, R.	... Colombo Academy.
	Jaynáthpati	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Jeffereis, C. R.	... St. Xavier's College.
210	John, G. M.	... Armenian Philanthropic Academy.
	Jones, Charles	... St. Xavier's School.
	Karmakar, Lakshmanchandra	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Kasirám	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	Kedárnáth	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Kisanlál	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	Kundanlál	... St. Stephen's College.
	Kundu, Bhagavaticharan	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Bipinvihári	... Calcutta F C. Institution.
	„ Napharchandra	... Ditto.
220	Kunjvihárilál	... Allahabad Zillah School.
	Lachminarayan	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Leonard, H.	... Bishop's School, Simla.
	Lilley, H.	... La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
	Lissant, G.	... La Martiniere College.
	Lister, A.	... Bishop's School, Simla.
	Lumsden, E. R.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Madanmohanlál	... Shahjehanpore School.
	Mahadeoprasad	... Fyzabad High School.
	Mahapatra, Ramkrishna	... Cuttack School.
230	Mahtab Ahmed	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Máiti, Krishnachandra	... Cuttack School

	Maitra, Vishnuchandra	... St. Peter's C. M. S. School, Allahabad.
	Majumdár, Janakináth	... Dinagepore School.
	„ Kalidás	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Naranarayan	... Purneah School.
	„ Nilkanta	... Midnapore School.
	„ Priyagopal	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Upendrachandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Makhanlál, Joel	... St. John's College.
240	Makundalál	... Agra Collegiate School.
	Manaharlál	... Ditto ditto.
	Manirám	... Gowhatty High School.
	Matilál	... St. John's College.
	Matthew, C.	... Bishop's School, Simla.
	Mendies, J. M.	... Bengal Academy.
	Milne, T. A.	... Doveton College.
	Mitra, Ganeschandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Khagendranáth	... Hare School.
250	„ Krishnakumar	... Mymensing School.
	„ Narayanprasad	... Cuttack School.
	„ Nityagopal	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saratchandra	... Agurparah C. M. S. Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	... South Baharoo School.
	Mohammed, Azim	... Sultanpore School.
	„ Hosen	... St. Stephen's College.
	„ Isaq	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Serajal Haq	... Monghyr School.
	Moula Baksh	... Hurdui Zillah School.
260	Muin-ud-din Ahmed	... Calcutta Mudrissa.
	Mukhopadhyay, Adharchandra	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Amvikacharan	... Arrah School.
	„ Avinaschandra	... Hindu School.
	„ Brajendranath	... Bhagulpore School.
	„ Hariprasanna	... Bullagurh School.
	„ Haripurna	... St. Peter's C. M. S. School, Allahabad.
	„ Jaygopal	... Jeypore Moharajah's College.
	„ Kalimohan	... Badla Aided School.
	„ Kamikshyanath	... Jonye Training School.
270	„ Kantichandra	... Hare School.
	„ Nanimadhav	... Bullagurh Aided School.
	„ Nilkamal	... Pogose School.
	„ Prasannachandra	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Priyanath	... Ooterparah School.
	„ Radhikaprasad	... Hare School.
	„ Rajkrishna	... St. Peter's C. M. S. School Allahabad.
	„ Rajkumar	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Rishivar	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Saratchandra	... Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
280	„ Trailokshyanath	... Lahore Collegiate School.
	Nag. Revatikanta	... Pogose School.
	Nandi, Mahendrachandra	... Ditto.
	„ Umeschandra	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	Nolan, T.	... St. Peter's College.
	Owen, M.	... Doveton College.
	Pal, Adharlal	... Seal's Free College.
	„ Kalicharan	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	„ Nilamvar	... Bancoorah School.
	„ Sitalchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
290	„ Tulsicharan	... Hindu School.
	Palit, Saratchandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Pandit, Alopiprasad	... Delhi Zillah School.
	Pannalal	... St. Stephen's College.
	Pragdas	... St. John's College.
	Prukait, Purnachandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Radhakisan	... Shahjehanpore School.
	Radhilal	... Victoria College.
	Raghunathprasad	... L. M. High School, Benares.
	Rajjanlal	... Allygurh Zillah School.

300	Ramanugrahanarayan	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Ramdas	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Ramgopal	... Allahabad Zillah School.
	Ramjimal	... St. John's College.
	Ramsundarlal	... Mirzapore Zillah School.
	Ray, Asutosh	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Benidas	... Nizamut School.
	„ Bhairavchandra	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Bipinvihari	... Baraset School.
	„ Brajavallabh	... Mihirpore School.
310	„ Chandrakanta	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	„ Gnanadaprasad	... Kishnaghur Anglo-Vernacular School.
	„ Gopalkrishna	... Maldah School.
	„ Haricharan	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Kailaschandra	... Pogose School.
	„ Kailaschandra	... Rowile School.
	„ Kedarnath	... Pogose School.
	„ Makundanath	... Oriental Seminary.
	„ Mathuraprasad	... Gazeepore Mission School.
	„ Saradaprasad	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
320	Raza Hosen	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	Rockwell, J. W.	... Boys' Orphanage, Shahjehanpore.
	Rodrigues, J. F.	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Saha, Gopivallabh	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Sahay, Bhavani	... Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Rughuvir	... Oonao Zillah School.
	Samarekoon, J. K. B.	... St. Thomas' College.
	Sankar, Dyal	... Agra Collegiate School.
	Sanyal, Jogeschandra	... Private Student.
	Sarkar, Baradaprasad	... Bancoorah School.
330	„ Gangagovinda	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Govardhan	... Hooghly Branch School.
	„ Jagadisvar	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Matilal	... Jonye Training School.
	„ Matilal	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Rajendralal	... Konnungger School.
	„ Suryyakumar	... Serampore College.
	Sarkies, J. C.	... St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Sarma, Parusram	... Debroogurh School.
	Saudagarlal	... Delhi Zillah School.
340	Scheerder, M. O. C.	... St. Xavier's College.
	Sen, Achyutananda	... Mymensing School.
	„ Akshaykumar	... Hindu School.
	„ Akshaykumar	... Sulkea School.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Burrisaul School.
	„ Govindachandra	... Dacca Brahmo School.
	„ Kailaschandra	... Pogose School.
	„ Kamalkrishna	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Lalmohan	... Hindu School.
	„ Rajanikanta	... Noakhally School.
350	„ Srikanta	... Santosh Jahnovi School.
	„ Umeshchandra	... Burrisaul School.
	Seneviratne, A.	... St. Thomas' College.
	Set, Manilal	... Hare School.
	Sexton, C.	... St. Peter's College.
	Sinha, Gaurisankar	... Queen's College, Benares.
	„ Jogendrachandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Sasibhushan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Sasibhushan	... Beersingha A. S. School.
	Sirimanne, D. W.	... St. Thomas' College
360	Smith, J. C.	... Mussooree School.
	Srimani, Sasibhushan	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Stephens, M.	... Armenian Philanthropic Academy
	Sukla Tularam	... Cawnpore Zillah School.
	Surjandas	... Lahore Collegiate School.
	Syed Ryazat Hosen	... Bhagulpore School.
	Thakurprasad	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Thakurprasad	... Arrah School.

	Tiwari, Ramnarayan	... Christ Church School, Cawnpore.
	„ Sheunarayan	... Hurdui Zillah School.
370	Vishnuchandra	... Queen's College, Benares.
371	Wajeb-ud-din	... Bauleah School.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

	Abdul Aziz, Khaja	... St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
	Abdul Haq	... Mozufferpore School.
	Abdur Rahim Khan	... Sulkea School.
	Áchárvya, Kedaresvar	... Dighapatia School.
	Adhikari, Chandra Kanta	... Pubna School.
	Ahmad Ulla	... Chittagong High School.
	Ali Hossain	... L. M. High School, Benares.
	Anantarámchandra Chapekar	... Teacher.
	Arshad Ali	... Govinda Chandra's School, Patna.
10	Bagchi, Maheschandra	... Howrah School.
	„ Mahinimohan	... Santipore English School (old).
	„ Upendranath	... Hindu School.
	Balwant Rao	... Saugor High School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bidhubhusan	... Beerbhoom School.
	„ Durgacharan	... Allahabad Mission School.
	„ Girischandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Hariprasanna	... Howrah School.
	„ Hirálál	... Cossipore School.
	„ Jogendranath	... Baraset School.
20	„ Kalinath	... Bancoorah School.
	„ Kedarnath	... Mirzapore Zillah School.
	„ Saratchandra	... Ootterparah School.
	Barál, Bhuvanmohan	... Jessore School.
	Barát, Upendranath	... Hooghly Branch School.
	Barma, Gopalchandra	... Burdwan C. M. S. Institution.
	Basak, Radhikamohan	... Dacca Collegiate School.
	Basu, Asutosh	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bipinchandra	... Cossipore School.
	„ Dinanath	... Jessore School.
30	„ Dwarkanath	... Noral School.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Hariuavi A. S. School.
	„ Grindranath	... Hare School.
	„ Haramohan	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	„ Jivandhan	... Agurpara C. M. S. Institution.
	„ Kedarnath	... Howrah School.
	„ Kunjavihari	... Noral School.
	„ Rajendrakumar	... Mymensing School.
	„ Saratchandra	... Burrisal School.
	„ Sivchandra	... South Baharoo School.
40	„ Umeschandra	... Ootterparah School.
	Baúl Girijakanta	... Mymensing School.
	Bechulal	... Barabanki School.
	Benimadhov	... Bullorampore School.
	Bhaduri, Chandranath	.. Howrah School.
	„ Nilratan	... Furreedpore School.
	Bhar, Chandrakanta	... Hare School.
	Bhattacharyya, Baradagovinda	... Beauleah School.
	„ Kailaschandra	... Serampore College.
	„ Sasibhusan	... General Assembly's Institution.
50	„ Trailokyanath	... Kandi School.
	Bhawániprasad	... Joynarian's College.
	Biharilál	... Ajmere Collegiate School.
	Bishi, Krishnachandra	... Beauleah School.
	Bisvás, Isanchandra	... Seal's Free College.
	„ Navadwipchandra	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Umeschandra	... Baraset School.
	Brindavan	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Chadalál	... St. John's College, Agra.
	Chakravarti, Bhavanichandra	... Allygurh Zillah School.

60	Chakravarti, Bhuvanchandra	... Intally Institution.
	,, Jadunath	... Mirzapore Mission School.
	,, Prasannakumar	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Rajanikanta	... Bhowanipore Institution.
	,, Rajmohan	... Dacca Brahmo School.
	Chandra, Akshaykumar	... Hare School.
	Chattopadhyay, Dinanath	... Queen's College, Benares.
	,, Haridas	... Beerbhoom School.
	,, Harinath	... Bansbariah F. C. Mission School.
	,, Hariprasanna	... Oonao Zillah School.
70	,, Kaliprasanna	... Pogose School.
	,, Kisarchandra	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	,, Mathurmohan	... Bullagurh Aided School.
	,, Rupnarayan	... Oriental Seminary.
	,, Saradaprasad	... Cuttack School.
	,, Saratchandra (junior)	... Konnugger School.
	,, Srinath	... Bancoorah School.
	Chaudhuri, Akshaykumar	... Beerbhoom School.
	,, Chandranath	... Beauleah School.
	,, Isvarchandra	... Beauleah School.
80	,, Jánakináth	... Mymensing School.
	,, Jaynarayan	... Kucheakole Rajgram School.
	,, Khiradchandra	... Ootterparah School.
	,, Madhavchandra	... Barrackpore School.
	,, Makundalàl	... Beerbhoom School.
	,, Prasannakumár	... Bhowanipore Institution.
	,, Rádhikánáth	... Okersa School.
	,, Saratchandra	... Commillah School.
	Das, Amritalál	... Hare School.
	,, Khemkaran	... Allygurh Zillah School.
90	,, Krishnakumar	... Chittagong High School.
	,, Lakshmikanta	... Gowhatty High School.
	,, Madhavkrishna	... Calcutta Seminary.
	,, Ramlál	... General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Umeschandra	... Pogose School.
	Datta, Akshaykumar	... Moradpore Training Seminary.
	,, Anantálal	... Bancoorah School.
	,, Baradaprasad	... Hooghly Branch School.
	,, Hemchandra	... Chinsurah Hindu School.
	,, Hemnath	... Hare School.
100	,, Kamalkrishna	... Noral School.
	,, Murarimohan	... Mymensing School.
	,, Ramanath	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	Davis, C.	... Bishop's School, Simla.
	De, Premchand	... Bancoorah School.
	,, Purnachandra	... Chinsurah Hindu School.
	Deorám	... St. John's College, Agra.
	Dev, Prakaschandra	... Sylhet Government School.
	Deviprasad	... Roy Bareilly School.
	Dhar, Rasiklal	... Hindu School.
110	Dulichand	... St. John's College, Agra.
	Francis, D.	... Teacher.
	Ganes Ramchandra Gadgil	... Nagpore Free Church Institution.
	Gangaprasad	... Gobindachandra's School, Patna.
	Gangopádhyáy, Haricharan	... Pogose School.
	,, Kantichandra	... Moradpore Training Seminary.
	,, Saradacharan	... Joynarian's College, Benares.
	,, Syamlal	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Ghosh, Avinaschandra	... Chinsurah Hindu School.
	,, Banavarilal	... Bancoorah School.
120	,, Brajamohan	... Jessore School.
	,, Chikanlal	... Beerbhoom School.
	,, Dinanath	... Bancoorah School.
	,, Hemchandra	... Cuttack School.
	,, Kedarnath	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	,, Nagendrakumar	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Rakhalchandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.

	Ghoshál, Annadaprasad	... Agurparah C. M. S. Institution.
	Gupta, Gopalchandra	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
	,, Piyarimohan	... Pogose School.
130	,, Saratchandra	... Dacca Brahmo School.
	Habibar Rahman	... Calcutta Mudrissa.
	Hajrá, Govindajivan	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	Háldár, Nandalal	... Sanskrit College.
	Hickson, J. A.	... St. Peter's College, Agra.
	Kalimuddin Ahmed	... Intally Institution.
	Karmakár, Chandranath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Keelan, R.	... La Martiniere College.
	Khurshed Ali	... Calcutta Mudressa.
	Kirpárám	... Lahore Collegiate School.
140	Lachman Rao Praker	... Saugor High School.
	Laha, Umácharan	... Bancoorah School.
	Lahiri, Purnachandra	... Berhampore Collegiate School.
	,, Saradamohan	... Beauleah School.
	Lal, Hariharcharan	... Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Hazari	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
	,, Sohan	... Moradabad School.
	,, Sundar	... Ditto ditto.
	Mahadeo Rao Pulnaitker	... Saugor High School.
	Maitra, Kailáschandra	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
150	Majumdar, Avinaschandra	... Christ Church School, Cawnpore.
	,, Kedarnath	... Ootterparah School.
	,, Trailokyanath	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Mallik, Lakshminarayan	... Hare School.
	Manguram	... Lahore Collegiate School.
	Manna, Umácharan	... Jonye Training School.
	Misra, Harinárayan	... Kandi School.
	Mitra, Baradaprasad	... Ooterparah School.
	,, Bhuvanmohan	... South Baharoo School.
	,, Purnachandra	... Patna Collegiate School.
160	Mofakharar Rahman	... Calcutta Mudressa.
	Mozharul Haq	... Ditto ditto.
	Mukhopádhyáy, Akshaykumar	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Chandranath	... Joynarain's College.
	,, Durgadas	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Girindrachandra	... Santipore English School (old).
	,, Jaminikumar	... Dacca Brahmo School.
	,, Jognesvar	... Bancoorah School.
	,, Narottam	... Beerbhoom School.
	,, Parvaticharan	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
170	,, Piyarilal	... General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Prasannakumar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Prasannakumar	... Pogose School.
	,, Rajmohan	... Oriental Seminary.
	,, Ramnath	... Beerbhoom School.
	,, Srikumar	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	,, Syamacharan	... Ooterparah School.
	Mulhar Rao	... Sehore High School.
	Nag, Tinkari	... Seebpore Aided School.
	Nandi, Mahendranath	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
180	Nath, Biswambhar (II)	... Delhi Zillah School.
	,, Chandrakumár	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Niogi, Avinaschandra	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	Pal, Bidhubhushan	... Kishnaghur A. V. School.
	Paladhi, Haricharan	... Ilsoba Mondly School.
	Palit, Isanchandra	... Bancoorah School.
	,, Krishnadhan	... Calcutta Training Academy.
	Pandit, Kasinath Thakur	... Saugor High School.
	,, Pirthunath	... Canning College, Lucknow.
	Pereira, J. E. R.	... Colombo Academy.
190	Phagunprasad	... L. M. High School, Benares.
	Pitamvar	... Ajmere Collegiate School.
	Prasad, Lakshmi	... Patna Collegiate School.
	Raghuvardás, Kaith	... Christ Church School, Cawnpore.
	Ramchand Rao Devasker	... Saugor High School.

	Ramsevak	... L. M. S. Institution, Mirzapore.
	Rámsing	... Umritsur Mission School.
	Ráy, Benimádhav	.. Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Chandrakanta	... Furreedpore School.
	„ Gaurchandra	... Bhagulpore School.
200	„ Haranchandra	... Baraset School.
	„ Hemantakumar	... Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Jadunath	... Pooree School.
	„ Priyanath	... Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Ramanáth	... Howrah School.
	„ Syámacharan	... Kuchiakol Rajgram School.
	Rollo, A. D.	... Bengal Academy.
	Rooke, C. M. S.	... Doveton College.
	Rulliaram	... Lahore Collegiate School.
	Saha, Batekrishna	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
210	„ Kunjavihari	... Santipore English School (old).
	Sahay, Jagdam (I)	... Patna Normal School.
	„ Ramesvar	... Mozufferpore School.
	Sanyal, Nrityagopal	... Bogra School.
	„ Tarinikanta	... Serajgunge School.
	Sarkar, Bhuvanchandra	... Bhowanipore Union Academy.
	„ Krishnachandra	... Hindu School.
	Sen, Annadánanda	... Furreedpore School.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	„ Hariprasanna	... Mymensing School.
220	„ Kedarnath	... Calcutta Training Institution.
	„ Makhanlal	... Hooghly Collegiate School.
	„ Mathuranath	... Balasore School.
	„ Nandalal	... Calcutta Free Church Institution.
	„ Purnachandra	... Moteehari School.
	„ Rajanikanta	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore.
	„ Ramesvar	... Teacher.
	„ Sirischandra	... Bhowanipore Union Academy.
	Sheikh, Abed-ul Rahman	... Patna Normal School.
	„ Azizar Rahman	... Gowhatty High School.
230	„ Belait Hossain	... Burdwan Moharaja's School.
	„ Hossain Baksh	... Bhagulpore School.
	Shewdursan	... Teacher.
	Sil, Binadvihari	... Oriental Seminary.
	„ Gosaindás	... Chinsurah Free Church Institution.
	Sing, Ator	... Amritsar Mission School.
	„ Chhajju	... Umballa Mission School.
	„ Gurdit	... Umritsur Mission School.
	„ Jodh	... Rawul Pindee Mission School.
	„ Sankar	... Moradabad School.
240	„ Shere	... Umritsur Mission School.
	„ Zalim	... Fyzabad High School.
	Sinha, Chunilal	... Midnapore L. M. School.
	„ Ravinandan	... Queen's College, Benares.
	Som, Sureschandra	... Hare School.
	Srikrishna Appaji Pandhe	... Nagpore Free Church Institution.
	Syud, Abdusslam	... Doveton College.
247	Tukárámvishnu Gosávi	... Nagpore Free Church Institution.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 27th December 1871.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1871.

No. 23.—On the 20th October last, Mr. Edward Clifford Barrett, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, attached to the 2nd Division, Central Provinces, (now on special duty with the Looshai Expedition,) passed by the Second or Higher Standard Vernacular Examination laid down in G. O., Military Department, No. 734, dated 9th September 1864.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th December 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0	Government Securities ...	1,03,47,635	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,41,584	7	0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	1,10,94,395	4	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office (Rs. 3,45,53,172 12 2) / General Treasury Balance at Branches ... (Rs. 1,58,42,658 4 9)	5,03,95,831	0	11	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,60,76,116	8	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,00,46,914	6	8	Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...	1,85,27,640	13	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,01,951	5	6	Dead Stock	12,05,373	13	1
Sundries	10,43,758	9	6	Stamps	12,879	0	0
				Balances with other Banks ...	4,39,055	15	4
				Sundries	49,275	15	0
					5,77,52,372	5	6
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (Rs. 1,16,61,348 4 2) / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (Rs. 2,63,16,319 3 11)	3,79,77,667	8	1
TOTAL ...	9,57,30,039	13	7	TOTAL ...	9,57,30,039	13	7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 28th December 1871.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accti. & Dy. Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secy. & Treasurer.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
December 18th, 1871 ...	...	...	2,72,434	6,694	60,33,487
„ 19th „ ...	...	1,58,951	1,23,305	1,64,167	60,33,487
„ 20th „ ...	30,000	1,29,249	31,977	1,35,468	61,83,487
„ 21st „ ...	2,000	...	32,977	10,434	63,08,487
„ 22nd „ ...	Holidays.				
„ 23rd „ ...					

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th December 1871.

J. F. TENNANT, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Offg. Mint Master.

Statement of Transactions of District Savings Banks for the week ending 28th December 1871.

PROVINCE.	Number of Banks open.	DEPOSITS. No.	DEPOSITS. Amount.	WITHDRAWALS. No.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Principal.	WITHDRAWALS. Amount, Interest.	BALANCE.
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	45	29	1,328 13 0	8	1,446 2 6	16 0 6	1,64,200 4 6
N.-W. Provinces ...	12	15	501 0 0	2	940 2 0	...	63,133 2 6
Punjab	8	3	51 0 0	5	340 0 0	0 5 0	37,975 7 6
Oudh	3	3	220 0 0	1	75 0 0	1 11 11	20,134 5 11
Central Provinces ...	4	6	1,500 0 0	3	1,693 14 2	27 12 10	35,272 7 6
British Burmah ...	5	3	14 0 0	2	222 4 0	...	8,010 10 11
Berar	2	2	250 0 0	...	...	...	7,673 7 1
India	3	3	194 15 9	...	...	...	14,415 1 9
TOTAL ...	82	64	4,059 12 9	21	4,717 6 8	45 14 3	3,50,814 15 8

CALCUTTA,
The 28th December 1871.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1871.

No. 186.—The day of despatch of the Overland Mail from Calcutta will be altered till further notice from Wednesday to Friday, beginning with Friday, the 5th January 1872.

The 29th December 1871.

No. 197.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Sumatra*, will be closed in this Office on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1872, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books, or pattern packets are sent to Aden, Suez, or Europe, or places *vid* Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta, the route to such places being *vid* Bombay.

No. 198.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Penang*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1872, at 6 P. M.

No. 199.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Oriental*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 3rd January 1872, at 6 P. M.

No. 200.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Friday, the 5th January 1872.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 4th.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P. M., and, after 8 up to 9 P. M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

The 26th December 1871.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 23rd December 1871.

Arrakiel, C. E.
Andrew, Lieut. D. C.
Alexander, F. J.
Atkins, Mrs.
Ali Abdoola.
Alexander & Co.

Blake, R. E.
Birks, Mrs. A.
Betts, E.
Bonomally Gangooly.
Butler, J.
Barlow, Lieut. J. A.
Bachnan, Mrs.

Cooper, Miss J. G.
Cunningham, J. M.
Codder, S.
Can, J.
Charlston, C. C.
Carnac, C. T. R.
Coser, J. L.
Chesterman, Mrs.

Daniel, A.
Davis, Mrs.
Driscoll, Mrs.
Donlevy, H.
Davis, Miss E. C.

Elder, Mrs.
Evers, B.
Emanuel, G.

Ferdinands, Dr.
Ford, J.
Fooks, Mrs. W. K.

Geddes, J. C.
Gomes, A. D.
Graham, W.
Glenday, W.
Gay, Mrs. A.

Humphreys, W.
Halsted, Lieut. J.

Jolly, Mrs. J. M.
Jones, C. B.
James, W.

Keefer, Dr. W. N.

Lawless, J. D.
Lockhart, Mrs. W. E. A.
Lall Behary Sett.

Mountain, Madame.
Meyer, A.
Metherill, J. Z.
McBeam, J.
Mathews, Captain.
Macay, Mrs.
Millar, J. B.
Mackenzie, J.
MacGregor, W.
MacIntosh, Esq.
McDougall, E. B. G.

Nonan, Mrs. C.
Oldham, R. A.
Obadiah, J.

Price, Mrs.
Purcell, Miss A.
Page, F.

Rick, D.
Russel, Mrs.
Roberts, J. L.
Riley, Miss M.
Rebello, W.

Siqueira, T. C.
Sutherland, Dr. W.
Sellar, G. G.
Stoney, E. W.

Thomson, Esq.
The Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
Tietkens, A. H.
Thomas, M. G.
The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
Thomas, Mrs. C. M.

Verron, A.
Valeking, W.

Whitla, Dr. G.
Willson, H.
Wilson, J.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Now ready

One Volume half bound Quarto, fifty-eight plates, Rs. 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from Photographs, Plans, and Drawings taken by order of the Government of India by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R. E. To be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The Illustrations in this work have been produced in Carbon from the original Negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Notice.

WE have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Agents in this City.

39, STRAND, CALCUTTA;
The 15th May 1871.

JOHN SPRATT & CO.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice

Is hereby given that Probate of the last Will and Testament of William Melville, Esq., late of Seoni, but now deceased, having been granted to Ann Primrose Melville, residing within the local limits of Seoni, in the Central Provinces, as the Executrix appointed under the said Will, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the Estate of the said Testator, are hereby requested to communicate with the said Executrix.

SEONI;
The 3rd May 1871.

S. BROOKE,
District Judge.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4047	...A57—80125	... Rs. 50 ...	The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs.
4048	...A93—42283	... „ 20 ...	E. M. Moses, Esq.
4049	..A70--24578	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Ramnarain Nundy.
4050	A83—15148	... „ 50 ...	Ameer Khan.
	A83—15149	... „ 50 ...	
4051	A70—67623	... „ 100 ...	Abdoor Rohim Sircar.
	A57—99284	... „ 50 ...	
	A57—99285	... „ 50 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4052	...A86—38357	... Rs. 1,000 ...	Shabhan Meer.
4053	A51—09506	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Nobinchunder Roy Chowdhry.
	A50—20300	... „ 10 ...	
4054	...A80—09859	... „ 10 ...	R. Dalby, Esq.
3983	...A76—94904	... „ 1,000 ...	Teeluck Sing.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., *The 22nd June* 1871.

FRED. GREENWAY,
Asst. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
Half E5—03389.	... Rs. 20 ...	Rai Dewan Sing, Assistant Patrol Settlement Department, Shahpore Division, Meeanwalli.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 24th June* 1871.

R. A. FINK,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B20—64326	... Rs. 10 ...	T. Ramachendra Ram, Provincial School, Bellary.
B20—64327	... „ 10 ...	
B30—01107	... „ 20 ...	Messrs. Dymes and Co., Madras.
B30—01108	... „ 20 ...	
B20—97430	... „ 10 ...	Syed Ali Mahomed, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.
B20—97431	... „ 10 ...	
B20—97432	... „ 10 ...	
B20—97433	... „ 10 ...	
B20—97434	... „ 10 ...	
B20—97435	... „ 10 ...	
B24—55846	... „ 50 ...	Mahomed Cassim Saib, General Storekeeper, Mr. Barnett's Office, Royapooram, Madras.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B22—63137 wrongly joined. B22—53713	Rs. 20 ...	P. Nursimooloo Chetty, No. 46, Wurtha Mootheapah Street, Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE; MADRAS, *The 19th June* 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Trichinopoly Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
22	...H 4—06144	... Rs. 50 ...	Mahomed Sahib Naigue, 38th Regiment, General No. 1839.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, TRICHINOPOLY; *The 16th June* 1871.

W. E. WRIGHT,
Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 25 of 1871-72.	C54—86453	... Rs. 1,000 ...	Colonel J. T. Barr, Resident at Baroda.
	C55—05973	... „ 1,000 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 21st June* 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

Payment of the following Government Promissory Notes endorsed to the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate notes in favor of the proprietress:

1835-36, 4 per cent. ...	10011 of 2446	...	Rs.	1,400
	001588 / 000188	...	„	1,600
1st May 1865, 4 per cent. ...	002810	...	„	500
	013771	...	„	500
1856-57, 5 per cent. ...	028282 / 16860	...	„	1,700

MARIA LOUISA NOGAR DE CARVALEE,
Fort of Damaun.

The 15th April 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

WITH reference to the notice of dissolution of Partnership between Mr. M. B. Feilmann and myself, I beg to give notice that I have commenced business on my own account as Agent and Broker.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1871.

JOHN LEONHARD REUSS.

Notice.

WITH reference to the above notice of dissolution of Partnership, I beg to notify that I shall from this date carry on under the style or Firm of Maurice Feilmann and Company, the business of the late Firm of Cohn, Feilmann and Company, both in Calcutta, and the branches lately carried on by me alone at Cawnpore, Etawah, Agra, Delhi, and Meerut, in the North-Western Provinces.

7½ HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1871.

M. B. FEILMANN.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Maurice Bernhard Feilmann, and John Leonhard Reuss, under the style or Firm of "Cohn, Feilmann and Company," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All assets and outstanding debts due to the said Firm are to be received, and all liabilities of the said Firm to be discharged, by the undersigned Maurice Bernhard Feilmann. Dated this twenty-seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

M. B. FEILMANN.
JOHN LEONHARD REUSS.

Witness to the signature of Maurice Bernhard Feilmann.

S. DIGNAM,
Solicitor, Calcutta.

Witness to the signature of John Leonhard Reuss.

JAMES HECHLE,
Solicitor, Calcutta.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Estate of the late Major Fras. Rutledge, Invalid Battalion.

ALL persons indebted to or having claims against the above are advised to communicate with the Administrator General of Bengal, under whose jurisdiction the final adjustment of all matters connected therewith has been placed.

(Sd.) H. DE R. PIGOTT, *Major*,
2-19*th Regiment*,
President of Committee of Adjustment,
Fort William.

Report of Deserters from the 107th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dum-Dum, this 27th day of June 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name	2160, Private Michael Cronin.
Age	31 years and 4 months.
Size ... Feet	5.
Size ... Inches	10.
Colour of Complexion	Fresh.
Colour of Hair	Light Brown.
Colour of Eyes	Hazel.
Date of desertion	23rd June 1871.
Place of desertion	Dum-Dum.
Date of enlistment	8th February 1858.
At what place enlisted	Cork.
Parish and County in which born	Carrigaline, Cork.
Marks	*Nil.*
Trade	Tailor.
Coat or Jacket	White Tunic.
Breeches or Trowsers	White Trowsers.

Number, Rank, and Name	2693, Private James Keegan.
Age	28 years and 1 month.
Size ... Feet	5.
Size ... Inches	10.
Colour of Complexion	Sallow.
Colour of Hair	Brown.
Colour of Eyes	Blue.
Date of desertion	24th June 1871.
Place of desertion	Dum-Dum.
Date of enlishment	16th May 1867.
At what place enlisted	Preston.
Parish and County in which born	Belfast, Autrun.
Marks	Large mole on back, scar of burn on breast bone.
Trade	Shoe-maker.
Coat and Jacket	White Tunic.
Breeches and Trowsers	White Trowsers.

D. B. LOCKHART, *Major*,
Commanding 107th Regiment.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of May 1871.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., St. Andrew's Library.

DESCRIPTION.	Size.	PRICE. Unmounted. Rs.	As.
GENERAL MAPS.—*Scale*, 32 *Miles* = 1 *Inch*.			
Eastern Bengal, Burmah and parts of China and Siam with hills ...	4 Sheets Imperial ...	6	0
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale*, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.			
Sindh, Sheet No. 64	2 Sheets Super Royal	1	8
" " " 79	Double Elephant ...	1	8
" " " 86	2 Sheets Super Royal	1	8
" " " 87	" ...	1	8
" " " 96	Double Elephant ...	1	8
District Nimar, Sheet No. 8	" ...	1	8
" " " " 10	" ...	1	8
" Dumoh Sheet " 1	" ...	1	8
" " " " 3	" ...	1	8
" Maldah, Main Circuit No. 9 (Anastatic)	Imperial ...	1	0
" " " " 11 "	Atlas ...	1	0
" Bograh " " 1 "	Imperial ...	1	0
" " " " 2 "	Atlas ...	1	0
" " " " 4 "	" ...	1	0
" " " " 5 "	Imperial ...	1	0
" " " " 6 & 8 "	2 Sheet D. Elephant...	2	0
" Burdwan " " 4 "	Imperial ...	1	0
" " " " 6 "	" ...	1	0
" " " " 10 "	Atlas ...	1	0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale*, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.			
Gwalior and Central India, Sheet No. 11b.	Double Elephant ...	1	0
DISTRICT MAPS.—*Scale*, 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch*.			
East Dooars, District Goalpara	Double Elephant ...	2	0
***Scale*, 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.**			
Killah Ranapur, Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Atlas ...	1	0
***Scale*, 2 *Miles* = 1 *Inch*.**			
District Goojranwalla corrected up to 1870	4 Sheets Imperial ...	3	0
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION.			
***Scale* 6 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.**			
Fortress and City of Gwalior and Cantonment of Morar ...	4 Sheets Atlas ...	4	0
***Scale* 16 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.**			
Kurrachee Cantonment and Environs	53 Sheets Imperial ...	26	0
***Scale* 12 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.**			
Delhi Cantonment and Environs	8 Sheets Atlas ...	6	0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 8th June 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Surveyor General of India.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4056	...A73—94667	...	Rs. 20 ...	V. Harvey, Esq.
4061	A93—65564	...	„ 20 ...	G. W. Blaquiere, Esq.
	A93—65565	...	„ 20 ...	
4062	A84—57188	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Mono Mohun Raya.
	A70—49350	...	„ 100 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4057	A81—68369	...	Rs. 20 ...	Baboo Sreenath Bhuttacherjee.
	A81—68368	...	„ 20 ...	
4058	...A82—61536	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Brojo Nundo Goshawmy.
4059	A66—52583	wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Russoon Loll.
	A66—52582			
4060	...A50—64444	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Sarodaprosad Chatterjee.
4063	A52—71593	wrongly joined	„ 20 ...	Baboo Nitychurn Mullick.
	A52—71591			
4064	A84—56707	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Hurrololl Mozoomdar.
	A84—57135	...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—63526	...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—63525	...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—61013	...	„ 100 ...	
4066	A79—07532	wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Birdy Chund.
	A79—07534			
4067	A74—45233	wrongly joined.	„ 20 ...	Baboo Bany Madhub Paul.
	A54—07331			
4065	A81—58025	wrongly joined	„ 20 ...	Ameer Khan Saib.
	A81—80195			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 29th June 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
86	D 4—08246	...	Rs. 50 ...	The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs.
	D 4—02570	...		

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

203	...A40—51051	...	Rs. 50 ...	Mr. O. C. Worthington, Lucknow.
204	...A27—16474	...	„ 20 ...	Bulloo Singh, Buniah, Futtehgurh.
205	...A18—07813	..	„ 10 ...	Captain J. P. Jones, Neemuch.
206	...D 6—14400	...	„ 10 ...	Mr. H. J. F. Pratt, Ghazeepore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
ALLAHABAD;
The 4th July 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
A17—40274 half	...	Rs. 10 ...	Hossain Khan, Commissariat Gomashta with the detachments, Dalhousie.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 1st July 1871.

R. A. FINK,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
F 8—18023	...	Rs. 20 ..	Mr. William Jephson, Inspector of Police, Seoni, near Chapparah, Central Provinces, Nagpur.
F 8—16317	...	„ 20 ...	Mrs. E. C. Fletcher, Budnaira.
C43—88207	wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Heptoola Alleebhoy and Co., Ship Chandlers, Bombay.
C43—88062			

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
NAGPUR;
The 26th June 1871.

G. BAGLEY,
Assistant to Deputy Accountant General,
Central Provinces.

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B19—51699	...	Rs. 10 ...	Serjeant G. Gorman, Taluq Overseer, Godavery District, Duwlaishveram.
B25—75739	...	„ 100 ...	Goondapah Setty, residing at Arealgoodpattah, Hassan District, Mysore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 26th June 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General
in charge of Paper Currency Department.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

Payment of the following Government Promissory Notes endorsed to the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, and of interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate notes in favor of the proprietress:

1835-36, 4 per cent. ...	10011 of 2446	...	Rs.	1,400
	001588 / 000188	...	„	1,600
1st May 1865, 4 per cent. ...	002810	...	„	500
	013771	...	„	500
1856-57, 5 per cent. ...	028282 / 16860	...	„	1,700

MARIA LOUISA NOGAR DE CARVALEE,
Fort of Damaun.

The 15th April 1871.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4069	...A84—71529	... Rs. 100 ...	Captain A. Caw.
4070	...A84—44566	... „ 100 ...	Seikh Nanuck Meeah.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4071	...A80—17385	...	Rs. 10 ...	Baboo Grishchunder Bhuttacherjee.
4072	...A57—48611	...	„ 50 ...	Baboo Woomeschunder Doss.
4073	A 6—05505	...	„ 10 ...	Buldeb Doss, Johury.
	A 6—76647	...	„ 10 ...	
	A 6—36[illegible]65	...	„ 10 ...	
	A 6—35307	...	„ 10 ...	
4074	...A82—47487	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Joodhisteer Chuckerbutty.
4076	A70—35863	...	„ 100 ...	Ensign B. A. N. Parrott.
	A70—35864	...	„ 100 ...	
	A70—35865	...	„ 100 ...	
4078	A69—29360	wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Mrs. M. M. Syvret.
	A69—41044			
4079	A73—39751	...	„ 20 ...	H. J. Pratt, Esq.
	A82—20150	...	„ 20 ...	
4080	...A82—16882	...	„ 20 ...	T. Douglas, Esq.
4081	A74—35443	...	„ 20 ...	Messrs. W. L. Atkinson and Co.
	A79—63320	...	„ 10 ...	
561B	...A 6—39140	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Jadub Loll Dutt.
2758	...A53—38066	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee.
504	A19—85728	...	„ 10 ...	J. Clark, Esq.
	A20—39166	...	„ 10 ...	
1428	A31—83323	wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Issurchunder Mookerjee.
	A31—83328			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 6th July 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
* E3—06842	... Rs. 100 ...	Major P. Harris, Assistant Inspector General of Railway Police, Lahore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

E 4—12641 half	... Rs. 50 ...	Captain E. C. Corbyn, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Shahpore.	
E 5—10400	... „ 20 ...		
E 5—08769	... „ 20 ...		
A85—51990 half	... „ 500 ...	Bhola Nath and Ram Chund, Bankers, Jullundhur.	
E 6—02008	right half.	„ 10 ...	Mr. H. J. F. Pratt, Ghazeepore.
E 5—03950	„	„ 20 ...	Ram Doss, Wasil Baker Nawees, Shahpore.
E 6—05195	„	„ 10 ...	Baboo Sunder Lal, 3rd Clerk, Commissariat Office, Ferozepore.

* The Notes Nos. E3—08842, 06833, and 13242 for Rs. 100, and E6—09662 for Rs. 10 were incorrectly stopped in the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th June 1871.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 8th July 1871.

R. A. FINK,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Trichinopoly Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
23	H 4—03885	... Rs. 50 ...	Oakes and Co., Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
TRICHINOPOLY;
The 1st July 1871.

———,
Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
J 3—14331	... Rs. 100 ...	Ram Chundra Jyer, Salem.
J 3—16880	... „ 100.	
J 4—16422	... „ 50 ...	Goondappah Shetty, residing at Arealgoodpattah, in the Taluq of Arealgood, Hassan District, Mysore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
CALICUT;
The 28th June 1871.

P. ALLOH,
Depy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 32 of 1871-72	C72—75423	... Rs. 10 ...	Mrs. Lizzie Ansell; Florida Hill, Ghokairwa, Bassim, Tanna Collectorate.
	C72—85599	... „ 10 ...	
	C73—73469	... „ 10 ...	
	C73—47762	... „ 10 ...	
	C74—46515	... „ 10 ...	
	C74—18727	... „ 10 ...	
	C74—50182	... „ 10 ...	
	C74—32545	... „ 10 ...	
	C74—40426	... „ 10 ...	

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. 12A of 1871-72.	C65—08283	wrongly joined.	Rs. 10 ...	Fackeer Mahomed, Bharwul Market, Loharchawl.
	C72—19669			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 5th July 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, | And of the Labour Transport Co., "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjudication of claims against the above-named Company will be proceeded with on Friday, the eleventh day of August 1871.

ROBERTSON, ORR, HARRISS & FRANCIS,
Attornies for the Official Liquidator.

Voluntary Winding up of the Punjab Cinchona Company Association, Limited.

KANGRA DISTRICT.

Under Section 148, *Act X. of* 1866.

WHEREAS the Company, known as the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited, formerly consisting of 10 Shareholders, has now been reduced below the number of Shareholders which constitutes a Company under Act X. of 1866: And the whole of the shares of the said Company now remain in the hands of Major C. H. Strutt, of Holta, and Philep Egerton, Esq., of Rawul Pindee, and these two Shareholders are desirous of voluntarily winding up the said Company no longer properly constituted and form a separate partnership—

This is to give notice that the winding up of the said Company has commenced from this date, *viz.*, 10th July 1871.

Any persons having claims against the said Company, or any lien upon unpaid share, capital, or the estates of deceased Shareholders in the said Company, are invited to register their claims in this Office before the 20th September, ensuing, after which date no claims will be admitted except on very special grounds.

Major C. H. Strutt is, with consent of the only other existent Shareholder, hereby appointed Official Liquidator of the said Company.

DHURMSALLA,
The 10th July 1871.

T. W. MERCER, *Colonel*,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

THE Interest and Liability of William Mills Atkinson ceased in our Firm on the 1st January 1871.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice

Is hereby given that, in accordance with the votes of a majority of the subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, a branch has been added to the business of this Fund for assuring life-annuities to subscribers on the attainment of 50, 55, and 60 years of age, at the rates of premia shown in the Table below, subject to future modification, if necessary.

Forms of proposal and all further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

All communications relating to the new branch should be addressed to the Secretary, Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, *Provident Branch*.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE;
No. 4, KYD STREET,
The 15th July 1871.

W. H. RYLAND,
Officiating Secretary.

TABLE DI.

Shewing the monthly payments to be made to secure a monthly pension of Rs. 100 *after the age of* 50, 55, *or* 60 *years.*

Nearest age on commencement of payment of premia.	AGE ON COMMENCEMENT OF PENSION.			Nearest age on commencement of payment of premia.	AGE ON COMMENCEMENT OF PENSION.		
	50	55	60		50	55	60
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	11·207	7·194	4·771	37	52·765	27·128	14·482
19	11·926	7·585	4·975	38	59·481	29·889	15·724
20	12·687	7·999	5·190	39	67·534	33·070	17·125
21	13·539	8·458	5·429	40	77·349	36·759	18·711
22	14·472	8·959	5·688	41	89·527	41·066	20·516
23	15·496	9·504	5·969	42	104·945	46·134	22·576
24	16·615	10·098	6·275	43	124·987	52·154	24·935
25	17·862	10·751	6·607	44	151·955	59·384	27·652
26	19·234	11·465	6·970	45	189·998	68·190	30·802
27	20·757	12·250	7·367	46		79·104	34·420
28	22·454	13·115	7·802	47		92·928	38·813
29	24·041	14·071	8·279	48		110·924	43·975
30	26·473	15·129	8·804	49		135·190	50·197
31	28·873	16·305	9·383	50		169·509	57·801
32	31·591	17·618	10·022	51			67·258
33	34·790	19·087	10·731	52			79·263
34	38·248	20·743	11·519	53			94·916
35	42·361	22·604	12·397	54			116·053
36	47·152	24·719	13·383	55			145·982

If under the rates in this table a subscriber shall have paid more than would be necessary under the revised table, which may hereafter be adopted, he shall have the option within six months from the adoption of the revised rates either of having the excess of his subscription returned to him in cash, or of having the amount of his annuity proportionately increased. On the other hand, if a subscriber shall have paid less than would be necessary, he shall have the option within the same limit of time, either of making good the deficiency of his subscription, or of reducing proportionately the amount of his annuity.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4085	A86—22827	Rs.1,000	Baboo Ramchurn Sheo.
4086	A86—24775	„ 1,000	Pertab Singh Sheo Shah.
	A86—40951	„ 1,000	
	A86—46772	„ 1,000	
	A86—39840	„ 1,000	
	A83—14877	„ 50	
	A83—19945	„ 50	
	A83—23157	„ 50	
	A83—23424	„ 50	
4089	A78—91182	„ 10	Baboo Romanath Dey.
	A96—66092	„ 10	
4090	A83—30637	„ 50	Meer Mahomed Ali, Khansamah.
4096	A83—33635	„ 50	Jaun Mohamud.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4082	A71—96429 wrongly joined. A71—96426 wrongly joined.	Rs. 20	Baboo Samsoonder Pyne.
	A50—75269 „	„ 10	
	A50—75831 „	„ 10	
	A77—96233 „	„ 10	
	A78—07052 „	„ 10	
4083	A82—80295	„ 20	Baboo Purnochunder Palodhee.
4084	A82—02593	„ 20	Baboo Bany Canto Sircar.
4087	A83—13762	„ 50	Messrs. Steel, McIntosh and Co.
	A83—29651	„ 50	
	A83—29650	„ 50	
	A84—51970	„ 100	
	A84—24741	„ 100	
	A85—59016	„ 500	
4092	A74—22814	„ 20	J. Richards, Esq.
4093	A80—24214 wrongly joined. A79—00870 wrongly joined.	„ 10	Bissessur Nath.
4094	A58—98718	„ 100	Churun Mistree.
4095	A44—58350	„ 20	L. Broughton, Esq.
4097	A95—07047	„ 10	R. Park, Esq.
4098	A77—35795	„ 10	A. O. C. Rodrigues, Esq.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 13th July 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
88	A40—57138	Rs. 50	Mr. T. Mooney, Dehra Doon.
	D 4—03662	„ 50	
	D 3—04615	„ 100	
	D 3—07865	„ 100	
	D 3—08887	„ 100	
	D 3—09862	„ 100	
	D 3—09864	„ 100	
	D 3—10058	„ 100	
	D 3—10060	„ 100	
	D 3—10285	„ 100	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
207	...D 8—06091 ...	Rs. 500 ...	Mr. William Jones, Allahabad Fort.
208	...A41—91801 ...	„ 10 ...	Mrs. James Roberts, Meerut.
209	D 6—20587 } wrongly joined. D 6—20586 }	„ 10 ...	Romanath Nath Benerjee, Calcutta.
210	...A40—50328 ...	„ 50 ...	Mr. P. W. Tanian, Cawnpore.
211	...A12—07233 ...	„ 50 ...	Banny Cantoo Sircar, Moorshedabad.
212	...A18—33545 ...	„ 10 ...	Mr. Hugh C. Wilcox, Jubbulpore.
213	A18—03615 ... A18—08181 ... A18—33548 ... A31—59920 ...	„ 10 ...	Bunseelall Aheerchund Kamptee, C. P.
214	...D 3—05014 ...	„ 100 ...	The Lady Superioress of Mussoorie Convent, Mussoorie.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, ALLAHABAD; *The 18th July* 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*, for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
A84—03937 ...	Rs. 100 ...	Kashee Ram, Proprietor, *McLeod Press*, Lahore.
A84—03938 ...	„ 100 ...	
A26—29330 ...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Madhoosoodun Bose, Lahore.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

E 4—13256 ...	Rs. 50 ...	Mr. D. McCulloch, Calcutta.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 15th July* 1871.

R. A. FINK, A. A. G., for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Vizagapatam Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B23—87322 ...	Rs. 50 ...	Messrs. Oakes and Co., Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, VIZAGAPATAM; *The 7th July* 1871.

H. RICHARDSON, *Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.*

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 34 of 1871-72.	C75—28193 ...	Rs. 10 ...	Mr. P. A. Johnson; 43, Parell Road.
	C75—28194 ...	„ 10 ...	
	C75—28195 ...	„ 10 ...	
	C75—28198 ...	„ 10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 12th July* 1871.

A. R. GORDON, *Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, enclosing one anna additional in the Rupee when postage stamps are remitted, to cover discount on sale of stamps.

Packing and postage will be charged extra.

Geological Survey of India.

Volume I.—Memoirs.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents:—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack.—Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field.—Gold deposits in Upper Assam.—Gold and Gold-dust from Shue Gween.—Geology of the Khasi Hills.—The Nilghiri Hills.—Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa.—Laterite of Orissa.—Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Vulume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Report on the Ranigunj Coal-field.—Additional remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock systems.—On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part 2. Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramgh .r Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs* 2 .

Part 3. Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbu da Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus Pusillus. *Pri e Rs.* 5.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces.—Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, maps and illustrations. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coal-field. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, maps. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868, and four each for 1869 and 1870, and one for 1871.

Subscription for the year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

Palæontologia Indica, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st of January, April, July, and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared:

Series I.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Series II.—The Fossil Flora of the Rajmahal Series. Six fasciculi have been published. *Price Rs.* 12 (£1-4*s.*)

Series III.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 *(4s.) each part.*

Series I. & III., or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda, may be had bound together, pp. xxiv., 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Series IV., 1.—The Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks. By Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2 (4*s.*)

Series V., 1—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii., 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2.)

Series VI., 1—4.—The Pelecypoda (Bivalves) of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. *Price Rs.* 8 (16*s.*)

Series VI., 5—8.—The Pelecypoda, &c., (continued) just ready.

[Only a limited number of copies are printed.]

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, *Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street; or through any Book-seller.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jounsar, Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph. D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M. D., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh: With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway Communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 5.—Report of the Operations on Light-houses during the season of 1864-65. By Lieut.-Col. A. Fraser, R. E., Superintendent of Light-houses. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price Re.* 1.

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870,—*Price Rs.* 4; *packing and postage Re.* 1 *extra; interleaved copies Rs.* 5; *packing and postage Re.* 1-6.

Forms referred to in the Code, Parts I. to III.—*Price Re.* 1-8 *each; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

Papers relating to the extension of Railway Communication in India, in continuation of papers contained in Reprint No. 4 of Records in Public Works Department, and concluding with Secretary of State's despatch No. 42 of 1869, passing orders on the various proposals submitted by the Government of India; 3 vols., with Supplement and a packet of Maps. *Price Rs.* 16 *the set, or Rs.* 4 *per vol. Supplement and Maps Rs.* 2 *each.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the P. W. Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price Re.* 1.

Half-yearly Supplement to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department, from 1st January to 30th June 1869, with Forms Nos. 147 and 148. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for 1868. *Price* 1 *Re.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 1st half-year ending 30th June 1870. *Price* 4 *annas per copy.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1869-70. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1870-71. *Price Re.* 1.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India from December 1866 to December 1870 in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price* 1 *Re. per copy.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts; and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I.—From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price Rs.* 5.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1868-69, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1869-70, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1869-70, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1870-71, with a comparison of the two years *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, in three Parts. *Price Rs.* 8.

Part I.—Finance and Revenue Accounts or Revenues, Charges, and other Cash transactions of British India from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part II.—Revenues and Charges of each Presidency and Province, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2.

Part III.—Revenues and Charges, Statistics for the Administration of Revenue and Miscellaneous Statistics. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

No. 1.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 30th April 1867, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, &c. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 2.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1868, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1867-68. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 3.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and of the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1869, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 5.

Annual Report on the operations of the Post Office in India for the year 1869-70.

The Financial Statements from the years 1867-68 to 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

The Indian Financial Almanac for 1869. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price Re.* 1-12.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Lohara. By Colonel Brooke. *Price Re.* 1.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy.*

No. LXXV.—Report on the Political Administration of Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expenditure to explore the Trade Routes to China *viâ* Bhamoo, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXI.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana States for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from the Records of Government, N. W. P.

SECOND SERIES.

Vol. I.—Part II.—Orders of Government issued in reply to the Report of Native Presses for 1867.

Mortuary Returns for 1867 and Government Orders thereon. *Price Re.* 1,

Part III.—Report on the prevalence of Female Infanticide in Bustee.

Papers regarding Irrigation from the Ootungun in Futtehpore-Sikri, Agra. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part I.—Report on sanitary arrangements at the Gurmooktesur Fair of 1868, by Dr. C. Planck.

Report on the sanitary condition of certain Districts in the Meerut Division, by H. C. Cutcliffe, Esq., F. R. C. S.

Report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part II.—Report on Forests in the Bhageeruthee Valley. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 30th October 1868.

Report on Sub-Himalayan Forests of Kumaon and Gurhwal. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 31st January 1869.

Report on Native Presses, 1868. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part III.—Report on the publications registered during the year 1868 at the Curator's Depôt. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part IV.—Report of the Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares for the year 1868. By S. Clark, Esq., Inspector General of Prisons, N. W. P.

Report on Vaccination in the N. W. P. for the season 1868-69, by F. Pearson, Esq., Surgeon, Superintendent General of Vaccination, N. W. P.

Report on Deodar Forests of Jounsar, Bawar. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore. By Assistant Surgeon G. King, M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Tea Plantation of Hawulbagh and Ayar Tolie in Kumaon during the year 1868-69. By G. King Esq., M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

Report on the Allahabad Public Museum and Library for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from "Calcutta Gazettees."

New Volume.

Selections from *Calcutta Gazettes* of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India, upwards of 50 years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Vol. V. *Price Rs.* 5. Copies of Volume I. (price 3 Rupees), and of Volumes II., III., and IV. (price 5 Rupees each), are still available.

The first complete edition from the Rules of the Revenue Department.

EDITED BY [illegible]idance SECRETARY, BOARD OF REVENUE.

Rules for the Guidance of [illegible]ts in the Administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Strongly bound half calf, interleaved. *Price Rs.* 6.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country. The number of copies available is limited.

Waste Land Rules, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue. *Price 4 annas.*

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Note on the State of Education in India during 1865-66. By A. M. Monteath, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition). *Price Re.* 1.

Adam's Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, with a brief view of its past and present condition. By the Revd. J. Long. *Bound in cloth, lettered, Rs.* 3; *stitched with colored wrappers, Rs.* 2-8.

Acts of the Imperial Legislative Council from the year 1854 to the present date.

The Indian Articles of War, being Act V. of 1869, in English and Hindustani, the latter in the Arabic, Devanágarí, and Roman Character. Stiff paper covers. *Price Rs.* 3.

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price 8 annas.*

Report of the Commission to enquire into the operation of Act XIX. of 1861, being an Act "to provide for a Government Paper Currency." In two Volumes. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from unpublished records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. Vol. I., with a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Revd. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5.

Fourth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year. *Price Rs.* 6.

Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut.-Col. J. E. Gastrell and F. H. Blanford, A. R. S. M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866. *Price Rs.* 4-8.

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price Re.* 1-4.

Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Re.* 1.

Forms referred to in Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Rs.* 2.

Rules and Forms of Accounts for State Railways in parts:

Part I.—"Sub-Divisional Officers" or "Disbursers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part II.—"Executive Engineers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part III.—"Store-keepers" and "Depôt Store-keepers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part IV.—"Workshops." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Just Published.

Supplement to Barrack Regulations (late Chap. XXI., P. W. D. Code, 2nd Edition). From 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870. *Price 10 as., including packing and postage.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B. C. S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super Royal 8vo., cloth. *Price Rs.* 5 *per Volume.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three Maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two Maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundlecund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VI.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States within the Bombay Presidency, pp. 585.

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded and Sunnuds issued since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price Rs.* 5.

Revised Edition.

A Collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1869, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the E. I. Company, sixth edition. Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed. By Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department. *Price Rs.* 9.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1870. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

CORRECTED UP TO JULY 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

Historical and Statistical Memoir of the Ghazeepore District. By Wilton Oldham, B.C.S., LL.D. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

A Journey from Oxenburg to Bokhara in the year 1820, edited by Baron Von Meyendorf. Translated by Captain E. F. Chapman, R. H. A. *Price Re.* 1.

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski, in 1839. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price Re.* 1; *packing and postage 2 annas extra.* Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, | And of the Labour Transport Co., "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjudication of claims against the above-named Company will be proceeded with on Friday, the eleventh day of August 1871.

ROBERTSON, ORR, HARRISS & FRANCIS,
Attornies for the Official Liquidator.

Voluntary Winding up of the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited.

KANGRA DISTRICT.

Under Section 148, *Act X. of* 1866.

WHEREAS the Company, known as the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited formerly consisting of 10 Shareholders, has now been reduced below the number of Shareholders which constitutes a Company under Act X. of 1866: And the whole of the shares of the said Company now remain in the hands of Major C. H. Strutt, of Holta, and Philep Egerton, Esq., of Rawul Pindee, and these two Shareholders are desirous of voluntarily winding up the said Company no longer properly constituted and form a separate partnership—

This is to give notice that the winding up of the said Company has commenced from this date, *viz.*, 10th July 1871.

Any persons having claims against the said Company, or any lien upon unpaid share, capital, or the estates of deceased Shareholders in the said Company, are invited to register their claims in this Office before the 20th September, ensuing, after which date no claims will be admitted except on very special grounds.

Major C. H. Strutt is, with consent of the only other existent Shareholder, hereby appointed Official Liquidator of the said Company.

DHURMSALLA, *The 10th July* 1871.

T. W. MERCER, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

THE Interest and Liability of William Mills Atkinson ceased in our Firm on the 1st January 1871.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice

Is hereby given that, in accordance with the votes of a majority of the subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, a branch has been added to the business of this Fund for assuring life-annuities to subscribers on the attainment of 50, 55, and 60 years of age, at the rates of premia shown in the Table below, subject to future modification, if necessary.

Forms of proposal and all further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

All communications relating to the new branch should be addressed to the Secretary, Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, *Provident Branch*.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE;
No. 4, KYD STREET,
The 15th July 1871.

W. H. RYLAND,
Officiating Secretary.

TABLE DI.

Shewing the monthly payments to be made to secure a monthly pension of Rs. 100 *after the age of* 50, 55, *or* 60 *years.*

Nearest age on commencement of payment of premia.	AGE ON COMMENCEMENT OF PENSION.			Nearest age on commencement of payment of premia.	AGE ON COMMENCEMENT OF PENSION.		
	50	55	60		50	55	60
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	11·207	7·194	4·771	37	52·765	27·128	14·482
19	11·926	7·585	4·975	38	59·481	29·889	15·724
20	12·687	7·999	5·190	39	67·534	33·070	17·125
21	13·539	8·458	5·429	40	77·349	36·759	18·711
22	14·472	8·959	5·688	41	89·527	41·066	20·516
23	15·496	9·504	5·969	42	104·945	46·134	22·576
24	16·615	10·098	6·275	43	124·987	52·154	24·935
25	17·862	10·751	6·607	44	151·955	59·384	27·652
26	19·234	11·465	6·970	45	189·998	68·190	30·802
27	20·757	12·250	7·367	46		79·104	34·420
28	22·454	13·115	7·802	47		92·928	38·813
29	24·041	14·071	8·279	48		110·924	43·975
30	26·473	15·129	8·804	49		135·190	50·197
31	28·873	16·305	9·383	50		169·509	57·801
32	31·591	17·618	10·022	51			67·258
33	34·790	19·087	10·731	52			79·263
34	38·248	20·743	11·519	53			94·916
35	42·361	22·604	12·397	54			116·053
36	47·152	24·719	13·383	55			145·982

If under the rates in this table a subscriber shall have paid more than would be necessary under the revised table, which may hereafter be adopted, he shall have the option within six months from the adoption of the revised rates either of having the excess of his subscription returned to him in cash, or of having the amount of his annuity proportionately increased. On the other hand, if a subscriber shall have paid less than would be necessary, he shall have the option within the same limit of time, either of making good the deficiency of his subscription, or of reducing proportionately the amount of his annuity.

Notice.

ESTATE—LATE MRS. S. E. O'CONNOR.

WHEREAS Charles William Waylen, of Sutna (Jubbulpore Railway Line), has applied to this Court for Probate of the Will of the late Mrs. S. E. O'Connor, and grant of the said Probate is being opposed and the validity of the Will contested, the public are hereby warned to abstain from purchasing or otherwise dealing with the property detailed below till Probate is granted, the said property belonging, as is asserted in this Court, to the above estate:

LIST.

				Rs.
Government Promissory Notes as follows:				
No. 13727—16057	of 1st February	1843, 4 per cent.	...	1,000
„ 4241	„ 31st March	1836 of 1835-36, 4 per cent.		1,200
„ 5014	„ „	„ „ „	...	2,000
„ 25970	„ 30th June	1854-55, 4 per cent.	...	1,000
„ 25969	„ „	„ „	...	2,000
„ 1707	„ „	„ „	...	1,000
„ 4005	„ 1st February	1843 of 1842-43	...	1,000
„ 16561—19430	„ „	„ „ „	...	2,400
„ 1387	„ 1st May	1865, 4 per cent. of 1865	...	1,600
„ 28693—33301	„ 28th February	1857, 5 „ „ 1856-57		2,000
		Total	...	15,200

Thirty-six shares in the Allahabad Savings' Bank, Allahabad.

Watches, jewellery, cloths, clothing, &c., 6 per cent. deposit account in the Agra Savings' Bank of Rs. 6,102-3-0.

T. W. MERCER, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

THE Power of Attorney formerly granted by me to Mr. J D. McGiveron, of Monghyr, is revoked and cancelled.

G. J. WALLACE,

By his Attorney—
JOHN F. OGILVY.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4100	A57—84330	Rs. 50	Messrs. Doorga Chorone Roquit and Co.
	A57—86410	„ 50	
	A83—30654	„ 50	
4103	A82—42827	„ 20	Baboo Denonath Goopto.
	A82—31441	„ 20	
4105	A70—62159	„ 100	Baboo Jodoonath Sircar.
4110	A59—36221	„ 100	Madho Pershad.
	A83—14311	„ 50	
	A83—03962	„ 50	
	A83—03012	„ 50	
	A82—63646	„ 20	
	A82—53254	„ 20	
	A96—20412	„ 10	
	A77—04093	„ 10	
	A95—31563	„ 10	
	A95—31564	„ 10	
	A95—57545	„ 10	
	A77—62709	„ 10	
	A95—44515	„ 10	
4113	A80—79453	„ 10	Raja Rookeney Bullub Bahadoor.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4099	...A84—63415	..	Rs. 100 ...	Bhogoban Deen Missir.
4101	A74—80096	...	„ 20 ...	W. Hefferman, Esq.
	A81—79117	...	„ 20 ...	
4102	...A68—78877	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Bhogoban Chunder Banerjee.
4104	...A82—20049	...	„ 20 ...	Messrs. Ahmuty and Co.
4108	A77—67281	...	„ 10 ...	Joothaw Loll.
	A78—01536	...	„ 10 ...	
4111	A57—78114	...	„ 50 ...	Messrs. Pestunjee Ruttunjee.
	A57—84506	...	„ 50 ...	
	A93—27361	...	„ 20 ...	
	A68—12904	...	„ 10 ...	
4112	A78—09690	wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Baboo Napendrokissen Deb.
	A78—19469			
4114	A69—65141	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Bissonauth Bose.
	A69—96718	...	„ 10 ...	
4115	A83—00545	...	„ 50 ...	The Manager *Pioneer Press* Company, Limited, Allahabad.
	A80—86981	...	„ 10 ...	
3318	...A50—75457	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Pitumber Mookerjee.
2259	...A52—73294	...	„ 20 ...	Miss F. Wodschow.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., *The 21st July* 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
215	...D 8—02283	... Rs. 500 ...	Lieutenant G. R. Shakespear, 11th Bengal Lancers, Allahabad.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, ALLAHABAD; *The 24th July* 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
70	A26—40080	... Rs. 20 ...	Bunsee Lal Abeer Chund Rai Bahadoor, Kamthi, Central Provinces.
	A18—46505	... „ 10 ...	
	A18—62123	... „ 10 ...	
71	A18—88340	... „ 10 ...	Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Cobbe, President, Committee of Adjustment, 1-17th Regiment, Lucknow.
	A18—97786	... „ 10 ...	
	A17—28168	... „ 10 ...	
72	...A18—71042	... „ 10 ...	Golab, care of Thakht Mul and Bishen Sahay, Banker, Umritsur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 22nd July* 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B20—74542	... Rs. 10 ...	Parapally Venkatappa, of Guntoor, Kistna District.
B18—78081	... „ 100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE; MADRAS, *The 17th July* 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Akola Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
K 5—00101	... Rs. 500 ...	Ramjus Tormul, Merchant of Akola.
K 3—01663	... „ 50 ...	Dr. P. Chamarett, of Yeotmull, Woon District.
K 4—01100	... „ 100 ...	Mr. Rustonji Framji Devcha, of Bombay.
K 3—02024	... „ 50 ...	
K 1—09711	... „ 10 ...	
K 4—05355	... „ 100 ...	Louis Manuel, butler of Captain Mackenzie, of Bassein.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, AKOLA; *The 20th July* 1871.

J. H. BURNS,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency, Akola.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 38 of 1871-72.	C69—93069	... Rs. 100 ...	George Morrow, Esq., Chinchpoogly.
	C79—05859	... „ 100 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. 30 of 1871-72.	C74—03224	... Rs. 10 ...	Sreenath Roy, Bhiknapuhary, in Patna.
No. 36 of 1871-72.	C69—39935	... „ 100 ...	Govunjee Tillanee, Grain and Cotton Merchant, Chambar Gulley, Veed Gadee.
No. 37 of 1871-72.	C64—30998	... „ 10 ...	Mr. C. D. Nunes, Dadur, near Lower Wahim.
	C66—73715	... „ 20 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 19th July* 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost

Lower half of Government Promissory Note No. 006233—Ct. 16966 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, dated 1st February 1842, for Rs. five hundred (500).

NURSING DOSS MOOKERJEE.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

TRANSFER by Bhobosoondory Goopta to Dena Nath Goopta of a Government Promissory Note No. 14070, for Rs. 500 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1885-86, having been registered in this Office in her absence, and her present residence not being known, she is required within one month from this date to produce any objections before the undersigned, or the Secretary, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, why the transfer should not be considered valid. After the expiry of the above-mentioned period, no objection will be accepted.

DEHRA DOON TREASURY,
The 25th July 1871.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Asst. Supdt. in charge of Treasury.

Voluntary Winding up of the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited.

KANGRA DISTRICT.

Under Section 148, *Act X. of* 1866.

WHEREAS the Company, known as the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited, formerly consisting of 10 Shareholders, has now been reduced below the number of Shareholders which constitutes a Company under Act X. of 1866: And the whole of the shares of the said Company now remain in the hands of Major C. H. Strutt, of Holta, and Philep Egerton, Esq., of Rawul Pindee, and these two Shareholders are desirous of voluntarily winding up the said Company no longer properly constituted and form a separate partnership—

This is to give notice that the winding up of the said Company has commenced from this date, *viz.*, 10th July 1871.

Any persons having claims against the said Company, or any lien upon unpaid share, capital, or the estates of deceased Shareholders in the said Company, are invited to register their claims in this Office before the 20th September, ensuing, after which date no claims will be admitted except on very special grounds.

Major C. H. Strutt is, with consent of the only other existent Shareholder, hereby appointed Official Liquidator of the said Company.

DHURMSALLA,
The 10th July 1871.

T. W. MERCER, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

THE Interest and Liability of William Mills Atkinson ceased in our Firm on the 1st January 1871.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice

Is hereby given that, in accordance with the votes of a majority of the subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, a branch has been added to the business of this Fund for assuring life-annuities to subscribers on the attainment of 50, 55, and 60 years of age, at the rates of premia shown in the Table below, subject to future modification, if necessary.

Forms of proposal and all further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

All communications relating to the new branch should be addressed to the Secretary, Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, *Provident Branch*.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE;
No. 4, KYD STREET,
The 15th July 1871.

W. H. RYLAND,
Officiating Secretary.

TABLE DI.

Shewing the monthly payments to be made to secure a monthly pension of Rs. 100 *after the age of* 50, 55, *or* 60 *years.*

Nearest age on commencement of payment of premia.	AGE ON COMMENCEMENT OF PENSION.			Nearest age on commencement of payment of premia.	AGE ON COMMENCEMENT OF PENSION.		
	50	55	60		50	55	60
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	11·207	7·194	4·771	37	52·765	27·128	14·482
19	11·926	7·585	4·975	38	59·481	29·889	15·724
20	12·687	7·999	5·190	39	67·534	33·070	17·125
21	13·539	8·458	5·429	40	77·349	36·759	18·711
22	14·472	8·959	5·688	41	89·527	41·066	20·516
23	15·496	9·504	5·969	42	104·945	46·134	22·576
24	16·615	10·098	6·275	43	124·987	52·154	24·935
25	17·862	10·751	6·607	44	151·955	59·384	27·652
26	19·234	11·465	6·970	45	189·998	68·190	30·802
27	20·757	12·250	7·367	46		79·104	34·420
28	22·454	13·115	7·802	47		92·928	38·813
29	24·041	14·071	8·279	48		110·924	43·975
30	26·473	15·129	8·804	49		135·190	50·197
31	28·873	16·305	9·383	50		169·509	57·801
32	31·591	17·618	10·022	51			67·258
33	34·790	19·087	10·731	52			79·263
34	38·248	20·743	11·519	53			94·916
35	42·361	22·604	12·397	54			116·053
36	47·152	24·719	13·383	55			145·982

If under the rates in this table a subscriber shall have paid more than would be necessary under the revised table, which may hereafter be adopted, he shall have the option within six months from the adoption of the revised rates either of having the excess of his subscription returned to him in cash, or of having the amount of his annuity proportionately increased. On the other hand, if a subscriber shall have paid less than would be necessary, he shall have the option within the same limit of time, either of making good the deficiency of his subscription, or of reducing proportionately the amount of his annuity.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of June 1871.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.

DESCRIPTION.	Size.	PRICE. Unmounted. Rs.	A.
GENERAL MAPS.—*Scale* 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*			
District Bhundara	Antiquarian ...	2	8
„ Cachar	Super Royal ...	1	0
Scale 6 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*			
Eastern British Frontier (3rd edition) bordering on Muneepoor and Burmah	2 Sheets Atlas ...	1	8
Scale 2 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*			
Sketch Map of North-West Frontier from Fort Abazai to Fort Mackeson	Double Elephant ...	1	8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*			
District Dumoh, Sheet No. 5	Double Elephant ...	1	8
„ „ „ „ 7	„ ...	1	8
„ „ „ „ 9	„ ...	1	8
„ „ „ „ 11	„ ...	1	8
„ „ „ „ 12	„ ...	1	8
„ Hazareebagh Sheet No. 4	„ ...	1	8
„ Seonee „ „	„ ...	1	8
„ Bograh, Main Circuit No. 3 (Anastatic)	2 Sheets D. Elephant	2	0
„ Burdwan „ „ 1 „	Double Elephant ...	2	0
„ „ „ „ 2 „	Imperial ...	2	0
„ „ „ „ 5 „	„ ...	2	0
„ „ „ „ 7 „	Double Elephant ...	2	0
„ „ „ „ 8 „	2 Sheets Imperial ...	2	0
„ Rungpoor „ „ 2 „	2 Sheets Atlas ...	2	0
„ „ „ „ 4 „	Imperial ...	2	0
„ „ „ „ 7 „	„ ...	2	0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale* 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*			
Degree Sheet III. Central Provinces (Hills in brown)	½ Double Elephant ...	0	8
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION.			
Scale 1 *Mile* = 6 *Inches.*			
Kurrachee Cantonment and Environs	7 Sheets Atlas ...	5	8
Scale 12 *Inches* = 1 *Mile.*			
Abbottabad Cantonment and Environs	2 Sheets D. Elephant	2	0
Scale 6 *Inches* = 1 *Mile.*			
Chindwara Civil Station and Environs	Atlas ...	1	8
Scale 500 *Feet* = 1 *Inch.*			
Dholepoor City and Environs	Double Elephant ...	1	8

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 8th June 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.,*
Surveyor General of India.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4116	...A71—60307	...	Rs. 20 ...	Baboo Kessubchunder Mundole.
4121	A86—50138	...	„ 1,000 ...	Baboo Gopal Doss Sen.
	A85—60401	...	„ 500 ...	
	A84—84854	...	„ 100 ...	
4122	...A86—11536	...	„ 1,000 ...	M. Camell, Esq.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4117	A 7—83527 wrongly joined		Rs. 10 ...	A. J. Willis, Esq.
	A 7—83522 wrongly joined			
4118	...A82—98569	...	„ 20 ...	Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co., Allahabad.
4119	A74—92947	...	„ 20 ...	Mohamud Dagoo.
	A73—69900	...	„ 20 ...	
	A82—69809	...	„ 20 ...	
	A68—35787	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—26421	...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—85040	...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—41967	...	„ 10 ...	
4123	A62—28286	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Tarucknath Tuttorutno.
	A65—51378	...	„ 10 ...	
	A68—66136	...	„ 10 ...	
	A69—30954	...	„ 10 ...	
	A68—68927	...	„ 10 ...	
	A70—67751	...	„ 100 ...	
4124	...A82—45380	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Protabchunder Doss.
4125	...A79—71824	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Banymadhub Ghose.
4126	...A70—32031	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Woomachurn Doss.
4127	...A93—15548	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Sreenauth Chuckerbutty.
4128	A56—77496	...	„ 50 ...	Ghunsoo Doss.
	A57—95154	...	„ 50 ...	
4129	...A78—89367	...	„ 10 ...	H. Wilcox, Esq.
4130	A95—29936	...	„ 10 ...	Messrs. Ranken and Co.
	A78—32435	...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—17567	...	„ 10 ...	
4131	A73—27259 wrongly joined		„ 20 ...	Alla Bux.
	A74—29128 wrongly joined			
4132	A95—97727	...	„ 10 ...	G. A. Kneebone, Esq.
	A57—97874	...	„ 50 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 27th July 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
89	...D 3—09431	...	Rs. 100 ...	Dr. J. G. Pilcher, Agra.
90	D 7—23040	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Pearee Mohun Banerjee, Allahabad.
	D 7—23041	...		

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

216	D 6—20469	...	Rs. 10 ...	Lieutenant J.C.Hutton, Her Majesty's 109th Regiment, Futtehgurh.
	D 6—20470	...		
	D 4—01640	...	„ 50 ...	
	D 4—02830	...		
217	...A40—56344	...	„ 50 ...	Bhagail Singh, Barrabunkee, Oudh.
218	D 4—17542	...	„ 50 ...	Baboo Pearee Mohun Banerjee, Allahabad.
	D 3—12073	...	„ 100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
ALLAHABAD;
The 1st August 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B30—05753	...	Rs. 20 ...	Captain A. M. Lys, Magistrate of Police, Madras.
B30—05754	...	„ 20 ...	
B30—05755	...	„ 20 ...	
B30—05756	...	„ 20 ...	

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

B24—58502	...	Rs. 50 ...	Ramanah, care of Lutchmenaranapah, Cloth Merchant, Beg Petta, Bangalore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 24th July 1871.

N. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Vizagapatam Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B19—42186	...	Rs. 10 ...	Parapally Venkatappa, of Guntoor, Kistna District.
I 4—01163	...	„ 50 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
VIZAGAPATAM;
The 18th July 1871.

H. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 31 of 1871-72.	C66—47717	... Rs. 20 ...	H. J. F. Pratt, Esq., Ghazeepore, North-Western Provinces.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 26th July 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost

Lower half of Government Promissory Note No. 006233—Ct. 16966 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, dated 1st February 1842, for Rs. five hundred (500).

NURSING DOSS MOOKERJEE.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

TRANSFER by Bhobosoondory Goopta to Dena Nath Goopta of a Government Promissory Note No. 14070, for Rs. 500 of the 4 per cent. loan of 183.. having been registered in this Office in her absence, and her present residence not being known, she is required within one month from this date to produce any objections before the undersigned, or the Secretary, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, why the transfer should not be considered valid. After the expiry of the above-mentioned period, no objection will be accepted.

DEHRA DOON TREASURY,
The 25th July 1871.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Asst. Suydt. in charge of Treasury.

OR

Voluntary Winding up of the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited.

KANGRA DISTRICT.

Under Section 148, *Act X. of* 1866.

WHEREAS the Company, known as the Punjaub Cinchona Company Association, Limited, formerly consisting of 10 Shareholders, has now been reduced below the number of Shareholders which constitutes a Company under Act X. of 1866: And the whole of the shares of the said Company now remain in the hands of Major C. H. Strutt, of Holta, and Philep Egerton, Esq., of Rawul Pindee, and these two Shareholders are desirous of voluntarily winding up the said Company no longer properly constituted and form a separate partnership—

This is to give notice that the winding up of the said Company has commenced from this date, *viz.*, 10th July 1871.

Any persons having claims against the said Company, or any lien upon unpaid share capital, or the estates of deceased Shareholders in the said Company, are invited to register their claims in this Office before the 20th September, ensuing, after which date no claims will be admitted except on very special grounds.

Major C. H. Strutt is, with consent of the only other existent Shareholder, hereby appointed Official Liquidator of the said Company.

DHURMSALLA,
The 10th July 1871.

T. W. MERCER, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay in Liquidation, will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Monday, the second day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

First.—To consider and determine as to the propriety of forthwith completing the liquidation of the Bank and distributing the surplus assets thereof, and dissolving the Bank according to the provisions of Section XCV (Sub-Sections 10 and 11) of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India:

Second.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted, in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees 51,635 will be established as payable:

Third.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees 61,625 shall be placed in the hands of two or more Trustees to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the Meeting (Rupees 51,635 thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees 10,000, the remainder thereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rodgie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon trust, that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which shall be satisfactorily established before the thirteenth of Janu v one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the id day stand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 then remaining in v hands (if any). In trust for the said Mr. William Rodgie, subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time, and that the said Mr. William Rodgie shall enter into Covenants with the Bank, and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which the sum of Rupees 61,635 proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank, and the Proprietors and the Trustees from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank. Copies of the Deed by which it is proposed to carry the above scheme into execution, in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors, may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors to the Bank, at Appollo Street, Bombay.

Schedule of Outstanding Debts and Liabilities on 23rd June 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Current Deposit Accounts	84,914	9	10
Bank Notes	85,140	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505	6	0
Fixed Deposits	5,012	4	6
Bank Post Bills	5,961	7	10
Interest on New Capital	4,977	4	7
TOTAL RUPEES ...	2,06,540	10	9

BOMBAY,
The 29th July 1871.

W. RODGIE,
Liquidator.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidation.

NOTICE TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BANK.

I hereby give notice that a Fourth Distribution of the Assets of the Bank, at the rate of Rs. 10 per share, will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 1st proximo.

Share Certificates must be produced at the time of application for payment.

BOMBAY;
The 26th July 1871.

WILLIAM RODGIE,
Liquidator.

Report of Deserters from the 85th Regiment of King's Light Infantry,—dated at Dugshaie, this 26th day of July 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name ...	... 1565, Corporal Thomas Smith.
Age ...	... 23 years 7 months.
Size ... Feet ...	... 5.
Inches ...	... 7.
Colour of Complexion ...	... Fresh.
Hair ...	... Dark Brown.
Eyes ...	... Dark Grey.
Date of desertion ..	... 22nd July 1871.
Place of desertion ...	... Dugshaie.
Date of enlistment ...	... 3rd October 1864.
At what place enlisted ..	... Dinapore, East Indies.
Parish and County in which born ...	... Inverness, Inverness, brought up at Meerut.
Mark	... Very round shouldered.
Trade	... Telegraphist and Clerk.
Coat or Jacket	... Grey }
Waistcoat	... Grey } Cashmere walking suit.
Breeches or Trowsers	... Grey }
Remarks	... Smooth face; [illegible]hisker; slight moustache; complexion [illegible] dark.

Number, Rank, and Name ...	... 786, Sergeant Thomas Thomas.
Age	... 26 years 2 months.
Size ... Feet	... 5.
Inches	... 7½.
Colour of Complexion ...	... Fresh.
Hair	... Brown.
Eyes	... Hazel.
Date of desertion	... 22nd July 1871.
Place of desertion	... Dugshaie.
Date of enlishment	... 6th May 1864.
At what place enlisted	... Bristol.
Parish and County in which bor ...	... Newbridge, Cardiff.
Marks	... None.
Trade	...
Coat or Jacket	... Grey }
Waistcoat	... Grey } Cashmere walking suit.
Breeches or Trowsers	... Grey }
Remarks	... No whiskers; slight moustache; round, smooth face; complexion florid; person stout.

W. H. DRAGE, *Captain,*
Adjt., 85th King's Light Infantry,
Station Staff Officer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4134	...A85—42837	...	Rs. 500 ...	Baboo Juggodishchunder Mozoomdar.
4143	A73—71006	...	„ 20 ...	Mofeejodee.
	A93—75537	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—28335	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—66092	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—36054	...	„ 20 ...	
	A80—00962	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—04214	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—06345	...	„ 10 ...	
	A69—84728	...	„ 10 ...	
	A69—18693	...	„ 10 ...	
	A69—95549	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—95035	...	„ 10 ...	
	A78—37017	...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—54445	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—22668	...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—21152	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—32837	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—94196	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—17503	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—63825	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—63826	...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—95682	...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—88381	...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—01159	...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—71222	...	„ 10 ...	
4144	A86—41896	...	„ 1,000 ...	Tarachund Lutchmeenarain.
	A86—41133	...	„ 1,000 ...	
4145	...A82—90409	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Grishchuuder Banerjee.
4146	...A93—55215	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Ramanauth Banerjee.
4148	...A77—55331	...	„ 10 ...	P. J. Michael, Esq.
4149	...A81—61015	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Chunder Kishore Guha.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4133	.. A79—57734	...	Rs. 10 ...	J. W. Angus, Esq.
4136	...A83—19911	...	„ 50 ...	Baboo Juggeshur Ghose.
4139	...A74—15713	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Tarachund Ghose.
4140	...A50—82059	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Obhoychurn Mitter.
4142	A86—43459	...	„ 1,000 ...	Goah Prosad.
	A85—56760	...	„ 500 ...	
4150	A68—35978 wrongly joined.		„ 10 ...	M. T. Pearson, Esq.
	A68—24469 wrongly joined.			
4151	A74—61346	...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Prosonochunder Banerjee.
	A73—21687	...	„ 20 ...	
4152	...A64—88028	...	„ 100 ...	Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 3rd August 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
73 ...	E 4—04742	...	Rs. 50 ...	Soorjan, Constable of Hongcong Police, now at Lahore.
	E 4—12705	...	„ 50 ...	
74 ...	E 3—12766	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Gosto Behary Seal, of Messrs. Gladstone, Wylie & Co., Calcutta.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

75 ...	A17—42562	...	Rs. 10 ...	Messrs. Ranken & Co., Calcutta.
76 ...	A26—50713	...	„ 20 ...	Sheikh Shubratee, Merchant, Lahore.
77 ...	E 5—08271	...	„ 20 ...	Mr. W. Buchanan, Government Zillah School, Umritsur.
78 ...	A17—28587	...	„ 10 ...	Mr. H. H. Clarke, Superintendent, Court of Wards, Bhawulpore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE;
The 5th August 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
F 8—18700	...	„ 20 ...	Sudasco Anunt, School Master, Talode, Chanda District, Central Provinces.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

F 8—20751	...	Rs. 20 ...	H. J. F. Pr[illegible]t, Ghazeepoor.
C50—06644—06645	...	„ 50 ...	Kurreem [illegible] Mahomed, No. 3, Chinck Bunder [illegible] Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, NAGPUR;
The 1st August 1871.

Depy. Acct. Genl., Central Provinces.

Madras Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B20—74940	... Rs. 10 ...	P. Valvyada Mudali, Inspecting School Master, Wallajah and Arcot Taluqs, Wallajaputt.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 31st July 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Vizagapatam Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
I 4—00183	...	Rs. 50 ...	Popuru Venkatarow, of Bimlipatam.
I 4—00184	...	„ 50 ...	
I 3—01929	...	„ 100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, VIZAGAPATAM;
The 25th July 1871.

H. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 28 of 1871-72.	C66—48218	... Rs. 20 ...	Mr. G. Frederick, Engine Driver, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, Ahmedabad.
	C66—59494	... „ 20 ...	
No. 29 of 1871-72.	C72—71753	... „ 10 ...	Mr. W. Gibbins, Jubbulpore.
	C73—49694	... „ 10 ...	
	C73—82659	... „ 10 ...	
	C73—93798	... „ 10 ...	
	C65—84219	... „ 10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 2nd August 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Losts.

Lower half of Government Promissory Note No. 006233—Ct. 16966 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43, dated 1st February 1842, for Rs. five hundred (500).

NURSING DOSS MOOKERJEE.

The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 034720, dated 28th February 1857, for Rs. 500, at 5 per cent., having been lost at Pubna, due intimation has been given to the Bank of Bengal.

... BISTO CHUNDER DUTT.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

The interest and liability of William Miles Atkinson ceased in our Firm on the 1st January 1871.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

Notice.

The undersigned having, on 31st January last, relinquished the Power of Attorney granted by Mr. Lewis Stewart, of London, to him as Managing Assistant of the Firm of Stewart, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta, hereby notifies the termination on that date of his connection with the said Firm.

EDINBURGH;
The 1st July 1871.

JAMES G. S. MACKENZIE.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidation.

NOTICE TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BANK.

I hereby give notice that a Fourth Distribution of the Assets of the Bank, at the rate of Rs. 10 per share, will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 1st proximo.

Share Certificates must be produced at the time of application for payment.

BOMBAY;
The 26th July 1871.

WILLIAM RODGIE,
Liquidator.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, in Liquidation, will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Monday, the second day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

First.—To consider and determine as to the propriety of forthwith completing the liquidation of the Bank and distributing the surplus assets thereof, and dissolving the Bank according to the provisions of Section XCV. (Sub-Sections 10 and 11) of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India:

Second.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted, in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees 51,635 will be established as payable:

Third.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees 61,635 shall be placed in the hands of two or more Trustees to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the Meeting (Rupees 51,635 thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees 10,000, the remainder thereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rodgie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon trust, that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which shall be satisfactorily established before the thirteenth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the said day stand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 then remaining in their hands (if any). In trust for the said Mr. William Rodgie, subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time, and that the said Mr. William Rodgie shall enter into Covenants with the Bank, and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which the sum of Rupees 61,635 proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank, and the Proprietors and the Trustees, from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank. Copies of the Deed by which it is proposed to carry the above scheme into execution, in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors, may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors to the Bank, at Appollo Street, Bombay.

Schedule of Outstanding Debts and Liabilities on 23rd June 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Current Deposit Accounts	84,944	8	10
Bank Notes	85,140	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505	0	0
Fixed Deposits	5,012	4	6
Bank Post Bills	5,961	7	10
Interest on New Capital	4,977	4	7
TOTAL RUPEES ...	2,06,540	10	9

BOMBAY, *The 29th July* 1871.

W. RODGIE, *Liquidator.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4157	A84—84227	...	Rs. 100 ...	Baboo Nobin Ghose.
	A84—42139	...	„ 100 ...	
4164	...A84—80829	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Biressur Roy.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4154	A70—26678	...	Rs. 100 ...	Lieutenant R. W. Bastow.
	A70—87368	...	„ 100 ...	
4155	A93—49472	wrongly joined.	„ 20 ...	E. H. Fenn, Esq.
	A93—49473			
4156	...A69—30618	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Sorutchunder Doss.
4159	...A68—40828	...	„ 10 ...	Messrs. Lepage and Co.
4160	A71—44269	wrongly joined.	„ 20 ...	Megraj Tansook Doss.
	A71—52439			
4163	A84—38106	ditto ...	„ 100 ...	Ensign F. Abbott.
	A84—60092			
3698	A65—64376	ditto ...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Gourkissore Dey.
	A62—81674			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., *The 10th August* 1871.

I. BERKELEY, *Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
89	...D 3—09431	...	Rs 100 ...	Dr. J. G. Pilcher, Agra.
92	...D 6—25081	...	„ 10 ...	Bykoontnauth Chatterjee, Allahabad.
93	...D 5—16196	...	„ 20 ...	Mr. G. F. Smith, Allygurh.
94	...D 3—12850	...	„ 100 ...	Wooma Churn Ghose, Calcutta.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

215	...D 8—02283	...	Rs. 500 ...	Lieutenant G. R. Shakespear, 11th Bengal Lancers, Allahabad.
216	D 6—20469	...	„ 10 ...	Lieutenant J. C. Hutton, Her Majesty's 109th Regiment, Futtehgurh.
	D 6—20470			
	D 4—01640	...	„ 50 ...	
	D 4—02830			
217	...A40—56344	...	„ 50 ...	Bhagail Singh, Barabunkee, Oudh.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, ALLAHABAD; *The 7th August* 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*, for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B25—84912 ...	Rs. 100 ...	Captain E. H. Short, European Veterans, Yereand.
B25—84913 ...	„ 100 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

B24—23966 ...	Rs. 50 ...	Nursee Juggeevan, No. 91, Soucar Street, Madras.
B24—66897 ...	„ 50 ...	
B24—71457 ...	„ 50 ...	
B25—56975 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—60938 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—72133 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—78400 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—87897 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—89022 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—89114 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—89454 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—89848 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—90433 ...	„ 100 ...	
B25—90447 ...	„ 100 ...	
B28—36742 ...	„ 500 ...	
B28—36743 ...	„ 500 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 7th August 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General
in charge of Paper Currency Department.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 034720, dated 28th February 1857, for Rs. 500, at 5 per cent., having been lost at Pubna, due intimation has been given to the Bank of Bengal.

BISTO CHUNDER DUTT.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

National Bank of India, "Limited."

CALCUTTA, 17TH AUGUST 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is appointed Acting Manager of the Calcutta Branch of this Bank, in room of Mr. David Anderson.

By Order of the Board,

J. CHALMERS,
Acting Manager.

Public Notice.

A sale by public auction of all the Government timber lying at the Oudh Forest Depôt, Cawnpore, specified in list below, will be held on Friday, the 15th of September 1871.

A deposit of Rs. 25 per cent. of the price will have to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within one month of the day of sale.

Delivery of the timber will not be given until payment in full has been made. The timber will be at the risk of the purchaser from the moment it is sold.

Timber must be removed within a month from the date of sale.

List of the lots to be sold at Sirsyya Ghât and Gola Ghât Depôts, Cawnpore, on Friday, the 15th of September 1871.

No. of Lots.	No. of Logs.	Cubical Contents.	No. of Lots.	No. of Logs.	Cubical Contents.	No. of Lots.	No. of Sleepers.	Cubical Contents.	No. of Lots.	No. of sleepers.	Cubical Contents.
		Sirsyya Ghât.	20	10	451′ 4″ 10‴			Sirsyya Ghât.	1		Gola Ghât.
1	10	400′ 5″ 1‴	21	10	459 1 6	1	10	10′ × 1′ × 6″ ea.	2	10	
2	10	378 8 8	22	10	421 6 10	2	10		3	10	
3	10	418 2 8	23	10	424 7 2	3	10		4	10	
4	10	426 3 10	24	10	377 4 8	4	10		5	10	
5	10	394 8 8	25	10	316 8 6				6	18	
6	10	382 10 8	26	10	457 11 0				7	10	
7	10	474 0 9	27	5½	192 1 5				8	10	
8	10	527 0 6			Gola Ghat.				9	10	10′ × 1′ × 6″ each.
9	10	581 11 2	1	10	497 0 5				10	10	
10	10	365 1 4	2	10	490 9 0				11	10	
11	10	409 0 11	3	10	462 10 9				12	10	
12	10	497 10 11	4	10	463 4 11				13	10	
13	10	562 7 0	5	10	412 1 8				14	10	
14	10	521 1 3	6	10	391 6 1				15	10	
15	10	379 9 7	7	10	431 7 0				16	10	
16	10	384 3 2	8	10	545 3 10				17	10	
17	10	494 10 7	9	10	578 1 9				18	10	
18	10	521 6 9	10	10	431 6 9				19	10	
19	10	604 4 8	11	11	80 3 0				20	3	

W. STENHOUSE, *Captain,*
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Notice.

The interest and liability of William Miles Atkinson ceased in our Firm on the 1st January 1871.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

Notice.

The undersigned having, on 31st January last, relinquished the Power of Attorney granted by Mr. Lewis Stewart, of London, to him as Managing Assistant of the Firm of Stewart, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta, hereby notifies the termination on that date of his connection with the said Firm.

EDINBURGH;
The 1st July 1871.

JAMES G. S. MACKENZIE.

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, in Liquidation, will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Monday, the second day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

First.—To consider and determine as to the propriety of forthwith completing the liquidation of the Bank and distributing the surplus assets thereof, and dissolving the Bank according to the provisions of Section XCV. (Sub-Sections 10 and 11) of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India:

Second.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted, in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees 51,635 will be established as payable:

Third.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees 61,635 shall be placed in the hands of two or more Trustees to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the Meeting (Rupees 51,635 thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees 10,000, the remainder thereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rodgie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon trust, that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which shall be satisfactorily established before the thirteenth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the said day stand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 then remaining in their hands (if any). In trust for the said Mr. William Rodgie, subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time, and that the said Mr. William Rodgie shall enter into Covenants with the Bank, and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which the sum of Rupees 61,635 proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank, and the Proprietors and the Trustees, from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank. Copies of the Deed by which it is proposed to carry the above scheme into execution, in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors, may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors to the Bank, at Appollo Street, Bombay.

Schedule of Outstanding Debts and Liabilities on 23rd June 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Current Deposit Accounts	84,944	9	10
Bank Notes	85,140	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505	0	0
Fixed Deposits	5,012	4	6
Bank Post Bills	5,961	7	10
Interest on New Capital	4,977	4	7
TOTAL RUPEES ...	2,06,540	10	9

BOMBAY,
The 29th July 1871.

W. RODGIE,
Liquidator.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 26th July 1871.

PRESENT:

V. H. Schalch, Esq.; N. Money, Esq., C B.; H. D. Sandeman, Esq.; G. G. Morris, Esq.; H. A. Cockerell, Esq.; S. S. Hogg, Esq.; S. C. Bayley, Esq.; W. L. Heeley, Esq.; H. L. Harrison, Esq.; H. Beverley, Esq.; F. W. J. Rees, Esq.; W. M. Souttar, Esq.; W. H. Verner, Esq.; H. S. Beadon, Esq.; and C. E. Buckland, Esq.

S. S. HOGG, ESQ., in the Chair.

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:

"The Managers submit their Proceedings for the past half year for the consideration and sanction of this meeting.

"Subject to the approval of the subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund under the new rules the following families:

Mrs. Unwin	£300	
Six children	„ 600	
	£900	
Mrs. Lowis	£300	
Two children	„ 200	
	£500	
Mrs. Raban	£300	
Four children	„ 150	
	£450	
Less ¼ under Rule 7 ...	„ 75	
	£375	
Miss Brown	£100	

"The widow and six children of the late Mr. H. Unwin (an annuitant of 1860), who died in England on the 29th December last.

"The widow and two children of the late Mr. John Lowis (an annuitant of 1853), who died in England on the 31st December last.

"The widow and four children (the youngest being a posthumous child) of the late Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, who died at Chittagong on the 20th March last.

"The daughter of the late Mr. G. F. Brown (an annuitant of 1858), who died in England on the 9th April last.

"Mr. A. H. Cocks, a retired subscriber, has incurred the penalty under Article V. (6) of the rules of exclusion of his youngest son on account of his not having reported the birth within the prescribed six months. The birth of his son took place on the 23rd November 1864. Mr. Cocks states that he reported the event, but the letter appears not to have been received.

"Mr. D. Simson has likewise incurred the penalty under Article V. (6) of the rules of exclusion of his daughter born on the 13th August 1870.

"Both have been informed that the admission of their children will be dependent on the decision of a general meeting. The penalty which the rule prescribes is a fine of not less than Rs. 100, besides arrears of subscription with interest at 8 per cent.

"The above cases are submitted for the determination of the meeting.

"Baboo Tincoury Roy, who has been employed for thirty years in the Civil Fund Office, having submitted a medical certificate testifying to his inability to work any longer on account of weakness and old age, the managers granted him a personal allowance of Rs. 20 a month from the 1st February last, and recommend his admission to a good service pension of Rs. 20 a month.

"The following amendments of rules were duly notified under Article XVII. (18) of the rules, and are submitted for consideration:

"*Article XXIII.* (24).—After the words 'consist of the first four of the following officers,' insert the words 'not being elected managers."

"*Article IV.* (5).—The following to be added:

"It shall be optional to a subscriber to continue his payments at 'ordinary' or at widower rates, as the case may be, on account of any son who may, on his attaining the age of 21 years, be reported to the managers to be wholly incapacitated by reason of infirmity from earning his livelihood. Such payments must be continued up to the date of the subscriber's decease, and the managers must be satisfied that the infirmity was not produced by causes within the control of the invalid.

"*Article XXX.* (31).—The following to be added:

"Provided, further, that the managers may, under similar conditions as to medical certificates, admit to Fund benefits, either in whole or in part, the son of a subscriber, even though such son shall have previously attained his majority, if he is wholly incapacitated from earning his livelihood, provided that subscriptions have been paid on his account under Article IV. up to the date of his father's decease. Should the managers decide to reject such an application for admission to Fund benefits, they shall refund to the legal representatives of the subscriber, without interest, all subscriptions received on account of such incapacitated son from the close of his twenty-first year.

"To which a rider will be moved by the Honorary Secretary:

"That this rule thus amended be given retrospective effect in regard to all sons of deceased subscribers who may be found, to the satisfaction of the managers, to be at this present time incapacitated as above from earning their livelihood.

"Mr. H. S. Beadon will bring forward for discussion the amendment of Articles XVII. (18) and XVIII. (19) of the rules to enable annuitants and other members of the Fund in England, who are at present unable to transmit their votes in time to do so in future.

"The proposed alterations in Articles XVII. (18) and XVIII. (19) will be to subtitute the word 'three months' instead of 'two,' and to add the words '*London Times*' after the word 'Punjab.'

Proposed by Mr. Money, and seconded by Mr. Rees, that the family of the late Mr. H. Unwin be admitted to the benefits of the Fund.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, and seconded by Mr. Money, that the family of Mr. John Lowis be admitted to the benefits of the Fund.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Beverley, and seconded by Mr. Beadon, that the family of the late Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban be admitted to the benefits of the Fund.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Beverley, and seconded by Mr. Rees, that the daughter of the late Mr. G. F. Brown be admitted to the benefits of the Fund.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, and seconded by Mr. Money, that Mr. Cocks' son be admitted to the benefits of the Fund on the payment of a fine of Rs. 100 and all arrears of subscription with interest.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Beverley, and seconded Mr. Beadon, that Mr. D. Simson's daughter be admitted to the benefits of the Fund on the payment of a fine of Rs. 100 and arrears of subscription with interest.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Money, and seconded by Mr. Beverley, that Baboo Tincoury Roy be admitted to a good service pension of Rs. 20 a month.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, and seconded by Mr. Beadon, that Article XXIII. (24) of the rules be amended by the insertion of the words "not being elected managers." The rule to be as follows:

Former Rule.	*Amended Rule.*
The affairs of the Fund shall be conducted by nine managers, of whom four shall be *ex-officio*, and consist of the first four of the following officers, who may for the time being be residing in or in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, provided such officers are subscribers to the Fund, *viz.*, &c., &c.	The affairs of the Fund shall be conducted by nine managers, of whom four shall be *ex-officio*, and consist of the first four of the following officers *not being elected managers*, who may for the time being be residing in or in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, provided such officers are subscribers to the Fund *viz.*, &c., &.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, and seconded by Mr. Money, that the following clause be added to Article IV. (5) of the rules:

"It shall be optional to a subscriber to continue his payments at 'ordinary' or at 'widower' rates as the case may be, on account of any son who may, on his attaining the age of 21 years, be reported to the managers to be wholly incapacitated by reason of infirmity from earning his livelihood. Such payments must be continued up to the date of the subscribers's decease, and the managers must be satisfied that the infirmity was not produced by causes within the control of the invalid."

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Sandeman, and seconded by Mr. Beverley, that the following clause be added to Article XXX. (31) of the rules:

"Provided further that the managers may, under similar conditions as to medical certificates, admit to Fund benefits, either in whole or in part, the son of a subscriber, even though such son shall have previously attained his majority, if he is wholly incapacitated from earning his livelihood, provided that subscriptions have been paid on his account under Article IV. (5) up to the date of his father's decease. Should the managers decide to reject such an application for admission to Fund benefits, they shall refund to the legal representatives of the subscriber, without interest, all subscriptions received on account of such incapacitated son from the close of his twenty-first year."

Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Bayley, and seconded by Mr. Money, that the rule thus amended may be given retrospective effect by the managers in regard to all sons of deceased subscribers who may be found to their satisfaction to be at this present time incapacitated from earning their livelihood.

The votes for the proposition were 13.

The votes against 2.

Carried accordingly.

Proposed by Mr. Beadon, and seconded by Mr. Bayley, that Articles XVII. (18) and XVIII. (19) be amended so as to allow annuitants and other members of the Fund in England, who are at present unable to transmit thair votes in time to do so in future. The proposed alterations to be to substitute the words "three months" for the words" "two months," and add the words "*London Times*" after the word "Punjab."

An amendment was then proposed by Mr. Souttar, and seconded by Mr. Verner, *viz.*, that the proposed alterations be submitted for the consideration and opinion of the managers, and be brought forward at the next general meeting.

The amendment thus put was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman. The votes being as follows:

For—	*Against*—
H. D. Sandeman.	V. H. Schalch.
A. Money.	H. A. Cockerell.
G. G. Morris.	S. C. Bayley.
S. S. Hogg.	W. L. Heeley.
H. L. Harrison.	F. W. J. Rees.
H. Beverley.	H. S. Beadon.
W. M. Souttar.	C. E. Buckland, and
W. H. Verner.	One proxy.

As, however, there was not nine concurrent members for it, as Required by Rule XVI. (17), the vote was insufficient, and the original motion was then put, but the votes being the same it was not carried.

Proposed by Mr. Sandeman, and seconded by Mr. Bayley, that Messrs. Cockerell and Heeley be elected Managers of the Fund for the remainder of the current year, in the place of the Hon'ble A Eden and Mr. A. M. Monteath who have left Calcutta.

Carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND;
The 26th July 1871.

STUART S. HOGG,
Chairman.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at **Rs. 12** per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of July 1871.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.

DESCRIPTION.	Size.	PRICE. Unmounted.
		Rs. A.
GENERAL MAPS.—*Scale* 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch*.		
Sindh Compilation Sheet No. 3	Imperial ...	1 0
Map of the Orissa Division (2nd edition)	4¼ Sheets D. Elephant	4 0
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.		
Sindh Sheet No. 30	2 Sheets Super Royal	1 8
District Purneah Sheet Nos. 1 to 15	Double Royal ...	each 1 8
District Rungpoor, Main Circuit, No. 5, (Anastatic)	Atlas ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 6, „	„ ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 8, „	Double Elephant ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 9, „	Imperial ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 10, „	2 Sheets Atlas ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 11, „	Imperial ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 12, „	Atlas ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 13, „	Double Elephant ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 14, „	Imperial ...	2 0
„ „ „ „ 15, „	2 Sheets Atlas ...	2 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.		
Central Provinces Sheet No. 16	Double Elephant ...	1
Gwalior and Central India Sheet No. 11 (a)	„ ...	1 0
DISTRICT MAP.— *Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch*.		
Killah Kandapada, Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Atlas ...	1 0
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION.		
City and Fortress of Gwalior and Cantonment of Morar (reprint) ...	4 Sheets Atlas ...	4 0
Scale 12 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.		
Meerut Cantonment and Environs	16 Sheets Imperial ...	8 0
Rawul Pindee Cantonment and Environs	6 Sheets D. Elephant and 1 Sheet Imperial.	4 0
Chindwara Civil Station and Environs	4 Sheets Atlas ...	4 0
Scale 6 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.		
Fyzabad Cantonment and Environs	4 Sheets Imperial ...	3 0
Scale 8 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.		
Plan of Hurdwar, Myapoor and Kunkhul	Double Elephant ...	1 8
Scale 6 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.		
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	Imperial ...	1 0
Scale 6 *Inches* = 1 *Mile*.		
Map of the Plateaux of Mount Abboo	4 Sheets Atlas ...	4 0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Calcutta, 8th August* 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A.*, *Surveyor General of India.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4165	...A84—92634	... Rs. 100 ...	Moonshee Ameer Ali Khan Bahadoor.
4170	...A95—09754	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Prankishna Doss.
4173	.. A85—44092	... „ 500 ...	Khyrat Ally.
4177	A84—76751	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Rajchunder Shaha.
	A84—76752	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—76753	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—76754	... „ 100 ...	
	A83—28371	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—28372	... „ 50 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4166	A93—51349	... Rs. 20 ...	R. N. Mathewson, Esq.
	A93—51350	... „ 20 ...	
4167	A68—01549 wrongly joined.	„ 10 ...	Omra's Naik, Takoorprosad.
	A67—77764 wrongly joined.		
	A93—12681 ditto.	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12682 ditto.		
4168	A66—49036 ditto.	„ 10 ...	Baboo Jodoonath Mitter.
	A68—51352 ditto.		
	A51—18877 ditto.	„ 10 ...	
	A49—06871 ditto.		
6169	...A67—08107	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Kantychunder Banerjee.
4171	A62—79269	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Dwarkanath Mitter.
	A41—66928	... „ 10 ..	
4172	A71—66036	... „ 20 ...	Dr. C. R. Francis.
	A82—82183	... „ 20 ...	
	A82—06560	... „ 20 ...	
4174	...A71—55969	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Bhuggobuttychurn Chatterjee.
4175	...A77—59509	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Radhanath Mitter.
4176	. .A82—92218	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Woomachurn Banerjee.
4178	...A84—13526	... „ 100 ...	Nahalchund Jadoololl.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., *The 17th August* 1871.

L. BERKELEY, *Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
79	...E 5—15025	... Rs. 20 ...	Baboo Brindabun Shinghee, Umballa.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 19th August* 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*, for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Akola Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
K 4—06094 ...	Rs. 100 each	Sitaram Bhikaji of Akola.
K 4—06095 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, AKOLA; *The 16th August* 1871.

J. H. BURNS, *Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency, Akola.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B28—37077 ...	Rs. 500 ...	Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe and Co., Madras.
B29—29222 ...	„ 1000 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B 8—71072	... Rs. 10 ...	Mahomed Hajee Silladar, No. 45, of the 1st Resalah, 6th Regiment, stationed at Kolar.
B 8—88944	... „ 10 ...	
B22—49458	... „ 20 ...	A. Casavooloo Nayadu, Head Clerk, Head Assistant Collector's Office, Cumbum.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 14th August 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Vizagapatam Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B22—04635	... Rs. 20 ...	Officiating Post Master, Madras, *for* P. Doyle, Esq., Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
VIZAGAPATAM;
The 7th August 1871.

H. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Trichinopoly Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
24	H 3—04065	... Rs. 100 ...	Nursee Juggeewan, No. 91, Sowcar Street, Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
TRICHINOPOLY;
The 12th August 1871.

Depy. Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 30 of 1871-72.	C75—12034	... Rs. 10 ...	Mahadewrow Hurry, Carkoon Revenue Commissioner's Office, Northern Division, Poona.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 16th August 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The upper half of Government Promissory Note No. 034720, dated 28th February 1857, for Rs. 500, at 5 per cent., having been lost at Pubna, due intimation has been given to the Bank of Bengal.

BISTO CHUNDER DUTT.

Caution.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving by way of purchase or pledge, or otherwise, from Mr. Charles Henry Orde Gee, Administrator to the Estate of William Gee, and executor of the will of Elizabeth Matilda Archer, any of the Government Securities specified in the under-written list, or any other property belonging to the estates of the said William Gee and Elizabeth Matilda Archer:

1¾ per cent.	Note No.	6486	of	40143	of 1854-55 of 30th June 1854	...	1,000
1⅝ „	„	62071	of	1856-57	of 28th February 1857	...	5,000
1„	„	62072	of	„	... ...	...	5,000
1„	„	62073	of		... ...	...	5,000
1„	„	62074	of		... ...	...	5,000
1„	„	62079	of		... ...	...	10,000
1„	„	3025	of	42863	of	...	3,000
1„	„	4243	of	78322	of	...	500
1„	„	4798	of	77580	of	...	500
1·5½ per cent.	„	1027	of	15251	of 1859-60 of 31st May 1859	...	800
1 „	„	7172	of	„	... „	...	1,000
1 „	„	1841	of	1762	of 1859-60 of 31st „	...	3,700
1 „	„	2205	of	1763	of „ „ „	...	13,000
1 „	„	31816	of		... „ „ „	...	1,000
1 „	„	31819	of		... „ „ „	...	1,000
					Rupees	...	55,500

TROTMAN, CHATTERJEE, AND WATKINS,
Attornies for Alfred Orde Archer and Eveline Matilda Gee Archer.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, enclosing one anna additional in the Rupee when postage stamps are remitted, to cover discount on sale of stamps.

Packing and postage will be charged extra.

Geological Survey of India.

Volume I.—Memoirs.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents:—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack.—Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field.—Gold deposits in Upper Assam.—Gold and Gold-dust from Shue Gween.—Geology of the Khasi Hills.—The Nilghiri Hills.—Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa.—Laterite of Orissa.—Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Vulume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Report on the Ranigunj Coal-field.—Additional remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock systems.—On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part 2. Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramghur Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 3. Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus Pusillus. *Price Rs.* 5.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces.—Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, maps and illustrations. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coal-field. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, maps. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868, and four each for 1869 and 1870, and one for 1871.

Subscription for the year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

Palæontologia Indica, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st of January, April, July, and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared:

Series I.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Series II.—The Fossil Flora of the Rajmahal Series. Six fasciculi have been published. *Price Rs.* 12 (£1-4*s.*)

Series III.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 *(4s.) each part.*

Series I. & III., or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda, may be had bound together, pp. xxiv., 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Series IV., 1.—The Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks. By Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2 (4*s.*)

Series V., 1—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii., 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2.)

Series VI., 1—4.—The Pelecypoda (Bivalves) of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. *Price Rs.* 8 (16*s.*)

Series VI., 5—8.—The Pelecypoda, &c., (continued) just ready.

[Only a limited number of copies are printed.]

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, *Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street; or through any Book-seller.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Joonsar, Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph. D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M. D., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh; With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway Communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 5.—Report of the Operations on Light-houses during the season of 1864-65. By Lieut.-Col. A. Fraser, R. E., Superintendent of Light-houses. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price Re.* 1.

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870,—*Price Rs.* 4; *packing and postage Re.* 1 *extra; interleaved copies Rs.* 5; *packing and postage Re.* 1-6.

Forms referred to in the Code, Parts I. to III.—*Price Re.* 1-8 *each; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

Papers relating to the extension of Railway Communication in India, in continuation of papers contained in Reprint No. 4 of Records in Public Works Department, and concluding with Secretary of State's despatch No. 42 of 1869, passing orders on the various proposals submitted by the Government of India; 3 vols., with Supplement and a packet of Maps. *Price Rs.* 16 *the set, or Rs.* 4 *per vol. Supplement and Maps Rs.* 2 *each.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the P. W. Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price Re.* 1.

Half-yearly Supplement to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department, from 1st January to 30th June 1869, with Forms Nos. 147 and 148. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for 1868. *Price* 1 *Re.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 1st half-year ending 30th June 1870. *Price* 4 *annas per copy.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1869-70. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1870-71. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India from December 1866 to December 1870 in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price* 1 *Re. per copy.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts; and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I.—From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price Rs.* 5.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1868-69, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1869-70, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1869-70, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1870-71, with a comparison of the two years *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, in three Parts. *Price Rs.* 8.

Part I.—Finance and Revenue Accounts or Revenues, Charges, and other Cash transactions of British India from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part II.—Revenues and Charges of each Presidency and Province, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2.

Part III.—Revenues and Charges, Statistics for the Administration of Revenue and Miscellaneous Statistics. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

No. 1.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 30th April 1867, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, &c. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 2.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1868, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1867-68. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 3.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and of the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1869, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 5.

Annual Report on the operations of the Post Office in India for the year 1869-70.

The Financial Statements from the years 1867-68 to 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

The Indian Financial Almanac for 1869. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price Re.* 1-12.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Jeypore. By Colonel Brooke. *Price Re.* 1.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy.*

No. LXXV.—Report on the Political Administration of Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expenditure to explore the Trade Routes to China *vid* Bhamoo, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXI.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana States for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from the Records of Government, N. W. P.

SECOND SERIES.

Vol. I.—Part II.—Orders of Government issued in reply to the Report of Native Presses for 1867.

Mortuary Returns for 1867 and Government Orders thereon. *Price Re.* 1.

Part III.—Report on the prevalence of Female Infanticide in Bustee.

Papers regarding Irrigation from the Ootungun in Futtehpore-Sikri, Agra. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part I.—Report on sanitary arrangements at the Gurmooktesur Fair of 1868, by Dr. C. Planck.

Report on the sanitary condition of certain Districts in the Meerut Division, by H. C. Cutcliffe, Esq., F. R. C. S.

Report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part II.—Report on Forests in the Bhageeruthee Valley. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 30th October 1868.

Report on Sub-Himalayan Forests of Kumaon and Gurhwal. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 31st January 1869.

Report on Native Presses, 1868. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part III.—Report on the publications registered during the year 1868 at the Curator's Depôt. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part IV.—Report of the Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares for the year 1868. By S. Clark, Esq., Inspector General of Prisons, N. W. P.

Report on Vaccination in the N. W. P. for the season 1868-69, by F. Pearson, Esq., Surgeon, Superintendent General of Vaccination, N. W. P.

Report on Deodar Forests of Jounsar, Bawar. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore. By Assistant Surgeon G. King, M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Tea Plantation of Hawulbagh and Ayar Tolie in Kumaon during the year 1868-69. By G. King Esq., M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

Report on the Allahabad Public Museum and Library for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from "Calcutta Gazettees."

New Volume.

Selections from *Calcutta Gazettes* of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India, upwards of 50 years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Vol. V. *Price Rs.* 5.

Copies of Volume I. (price 3 Rupees), and of Volumes II., III., and IV. (price 5 Rupees each), are still available.

The first complete Edition of the Rules of the Revenue Department.

EDITED BY THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF REVENUE.

Rules for the Guidance of Officers engaged in the Administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Strongly bound half calf, interleaved. *Price Rs.* 6.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country. The number of copies available is limited.

Waste Land Rules, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue. *Price 4 annas.*

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Note on the State of Education in India during 1865-66. By A. M. Monteath, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition). *Price Re.* 1.

Adam's Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, with a brief view of its past and present condition. By the Revd. J. Long. *Bound in cloth, lettered, Rs.* 3; *stitched with colored wrappers, Rs.* 2-8.

Acts of the Imperial Legislative Council from the year 1854 to the present date.

The Indian Articles of War, being Act V. of 1869, in English and Hindustani, the latter in the Arabic, Devanágarí, and Roman Character. Stiff paper covers. *Price Rs.* 3.

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price 8 annas.*

Report of the Commission to enquire into the operation of Act XIX. of 1861, being an Act "to provide for a Government Paper Currency." In two Volumes. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from unpublished records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. Vol. I., with a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Revd. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5.

Fourth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year. *Price Rs.* 6.

Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut.-Col. J. E. Gastrell and F. H. Blanford, A. R. S. M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866. *Price Rs.* 4-8.

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price Re.* 1-4.

Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Re.* 1.

Forms referred to in Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Rs.* 2.

Rules and Forms of Accounts for State Railways in parts:

Part I.—"Sub-Divisional Officers" or "Disbursers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part II.—"Executive Engineers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part III.—"Store-keepers" and "Depôt Store-keepers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part IV.—"Workshops." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Just Published.

Supplement to Barrack Regulations (late Chap. XXI., P. W. D. Code, 2nd Edition). From 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870. *Price 10 as., including packing and postage.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B. C. S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super Royal 8vo., cloth. *Price Rs.* 5 *per Volume.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three Maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two Maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundelcund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VI.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States within the Bombay Presidency, pp. 585.

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded and Sunnuds issued since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price Rs.* 5.

Revised Edition.

A Collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1869, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the E. I. Company, sixth edition. Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed. By Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department. *Price Rs.* 9.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1870. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

CORRECTED UP TO JULY 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

Historical and Statistical Memoir of the Ghazeepore District. By Wilton Oldham, B.C.S., LL. D. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

A Journey from Oxenburg to Bokhara in the year 1820, edited by Baron Von Meyendorf. Translated by Captain E. F. Chapman, R. H. A. *Price Re.* 1.

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski, in 1839. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Govern-ment of India, in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price Re.* 1; *packing and postage 2 annas extra.* Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

A Chronological Table of, and Index to, the Indian Statute-Book from the year 1834, with a general introduction to the Statute-Law of India.

By C. D. FIELD, M.A., LL.D., *of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.*

N. B.—The plan of this work is similar to that of the Table and Index for the Home Statute-Book recently compiled by the Statute Law Committee, and published under the authority of Her Majesty's Government. The *Index* enables the Law on any subject to be found in a moment. The *Table* shows how far every Act of the Governor General of India, of the Governors of Bombay and Madras, and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been *repealed, amended,* or *altered.* The necessity for all persons who have to say to the administration of justice being acquainted with the state of the Statute-Law for the time being, has led in India as well as in England to various editions of the Statutes containing only those portions in force at the time of publication. Such editions labour under *four* very great disadvantages,—they are cumbrous; they are expensive; they contain no information as to Statutes and parts of Statutes not included therein; they become almost useless in a few years, as subsequent repeals and amendments alter the state of the Law. The "Table and Index" contains in a single volume information which enables all editions and copies of the Acts (which are to be found in every Court and Public Office) to be used without risk of error. It deals with the entire Statute-Book, while its cost is about half that of a fragmentary edition of the Acts, which a single year's legislation renders almost useless. Its arrangement admits of it being kept up to date by the possessor of every copy willing to take the trouble of doing so. For those who have not inclination or leisure to do so, the value of the work will be maintained by the publication of an annual *Supplement.* The *Supplement* to August 1871 is now ready.

The Introduction has been, by order of the Council of Legal Education, included in the Course of Indian Law prescribed for students reading for the Bar.

Price of the work with Supplement, *Rs.* 21.

Calcutta, THACKER, SPINK & Co. | *Madras,* HIGGINBATHAM & Co.
Bombay, THACKER, VINING & Co.

North-East Saw Mills Company, Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Office of MESSRS. J. H. FERGUSSON & Co., the Managing Agents, No. 4. Clive Street, Calcutta, on this twenty-third day of August 1871, at noon, duly convened,

E. BROUGHTON, ESQ., *in the Chair*—

It was unanimously resolved that the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 7th August 1871, be confirmed, namely,—

1*st*, that the Company be wound up voluntarily;

2*nd*, that Messrs. J. H. Fergusson & Co. be appointed liquidators with all the powers specified in the eight sub-sections of Section 116 of the Indian Company's Act 1866, and also with power to make calls upon the shareholders if they should find it necessary to do so, for the purpose of discharging the liabilities of the Company and the costs of the liquidation.

The liquidators shall not be entitled to any commission, but shall be entitled to charge salary at Rs. 150 a month as Managing Agents, from the 1st of January 1871 to the 31st of August 1871, and to charge interest at 10 per cent. per annum, from the 1st of January 1871, on such portion of the amount due to them on that date as consisted of cash advances, and on any subsequent cash advances, until payment thereof.

E. BROUGHTON.
Chairman.

North-East Saw Mills Company, Limited.

FOR SALE.

THE Saw Mills at Dehing Mookh, Upper Assam, with the whole of the buildings, machinery, line stock, and property of every description on the spot, all in working order together with the good will.

Particulars can be seen at our Office where offers will be received.

4 CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA;
The 24th August 1871.

J. H. FERGUSSON & Co.

Caution.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, negotiating, or in any way dealing with the four several Hoondees hereinafter mentioned, drawn from Palitana, in Bombay by Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, Bahadoor, on his Calcutta Cootee of Bahadoor Sing, Pertaub Sing, Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, in favor of Soorutram Roybhun, of Bombay—the first three of which Hoondees have been accepted by the said Bahadoor Sing, Pertaub Sing, Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, in favor of the drawee's Calcutta firm of Soorutram Roybhun:

One Hoondee for Rs. 2,500, dated the 10th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Sunday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 11th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Monday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 12th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Tuesday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 8th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Jet 1928, payabls 51 days after date.

BEEBY & RUTTER,
Attornies for Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, Bahadoor.

Government of India—Rajpootana (State) Railway.

AGRA DISTRICT.

TENDERS for the construction of works on the proposed line of Railway from Agra to Sambhur Junction Station, a distance of 185½ miles, more or less, with probable extension to Ajmere and Sambhur Lake (a further length of about 53 miles), are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in divisions, as will be set forth in the conditions of tender; forms for which will be attached to the specification.

English material, for the most part, and sleepers, will be supplied by Government to the contractor at Agra.

The works will be paid for by Government on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of the several descriptions of work to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of line, and some drawings to show the general character of the structures, will be on view on week days at the Office of the Public Works Department, Calcutta, from Monday, the 4th September, till Saturday, 30th September 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of works to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities may be obtained on written application to the undersigned, during the term above-mentioned, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department may be deposited at the Public Works Office, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. of the 30th September 1871, or may be despatched by Post, registered, to the above address at Simla, so as to be delivered there not later than the evening of the 4th October, after which day no tenders will be received.

The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Govt. of India,

P. W. DEPARTMENT;
SOMERSET BUILDINGS,
Strand, Calcutta.

W. C. FURNIVALL,
Superintending Engineer, Agra District,
Rajpootana Railway.

Change of Name.

I, EDWARD PRYSE LLOYD HARRIES, late Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, and at present on Her Majesty's Half-Pay List (formerly called Edward Pryse Lloyd), hereby give notice that I have assumed the name of Harries in addition to my other names.

EDWARD PRYSE LLOYD HARRIES.

The 8th June 1871.

Witness—

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

THE interest and liability of William Miles Atkinson ceased in our Firm on the 1st January 1871.

ATKINSON BROTHERS.

Notice.

THE undersigned having, on 31st January last, relinquished the Power of Attorney granted by Mr. Lewis Stewart, of London, to him as Managing Assistant of the Firm of Stewart, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta, hereby notifies the termination on that date of his connection with the said Firm.

EDINBURGH;
The 1st July 1871.

JAMES G. S. MACKENZIE.

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, in Liquidation, will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Monday, the second day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

First.—To consider and determine as to the propriety of forthwith completing the liquidation of the Bank and distributing the surplus assets thereof, and dissolving the Bank according to the provisions of Section XCV. (Sub-Sections 10 and 11) of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India:

Second.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted, in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees 51,635 will be established as payable:

Third.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees 61,635 shall be placed in the hands of two or more Trustees to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the Meeting (Rupees 51,635 thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees 10,000, the remainder thereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rodgie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon trust, that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which shall be satisfactorily established before the thirteenth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the said day stand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 then remaining in their hands (if any). In trust for the said Mr. William Rodgie, subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time, and that the said Mr. William Rodgie shall enter into Covenants with the Bank, and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which the sum of Rupees 61,635 proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank, and the Proprietors and the Trustees, from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank. Copies of the Deed by which it is proposed to carry the above scheme into execution, in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors, may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors to the Bank, at Appollo Street, Bombay.

Schedule of Outstanding Debts and Liabilities on 23rd June 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Current Deposit Accounts	84,944	9	10
Bank Notes	85,140	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505	0	0
Fixed Deposits	5,012	4	6
Bank Post Bills	5,961	7	10
Interest on New Capital	4,977	4	7
TOTAL RUPEES ...	2,06,540	10	9

BOMBAY,
The 29th July 1871.

W. RODGIE,
Liquidator.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4182	...A84—90557	... Rs. 100 ...	Baboo Koilashchunder Mookerjee.
	A84—90558	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—83124	... „ 100 ...	
	A83—22205	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—27295	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—27296	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—27297	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—27298	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—27299	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—27300	... „ 50 ...	
4183	...A83—34778	... „ 50 ...	Baboo Nursing Chowdry.
4185	...A84—89156	... „ 100 ...	Roy Horroprosaud Chowdry.
	A84—89157	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—89158	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—89159	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—89160	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—82965	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—85221	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—85668	... „ 100 ..	
	A84—86167	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—86688	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—86926	... „ 100 ...	
	A84—88334	... „ 100 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4179	...A79—37803	...	„	10 ...	H. H. Clarke, Esq.
	A50—15328	...	„	10 ...	
	A62—63584	...	„	10 ...	
4180	...A20—37561	...	„	10 ...	Baboo Khetter Nauth Dey.
4184	...A86—37517	...	„	1000 ...	Baboo Gobindchunder Shaha.
	A86—49761	...	„	1000 ...	
4186	...A31—54390	wrongly joined.	„	10 ...	Baboo Hurro Prosono Dutt.
	A31—54391				
4187	...A95—07352	...	„	10 ...	Baboo Ummer Nath Chatterjee.
4188	...A44—42532	...	„	20 ...	Baboo Koylashchunder Roy.
4190	...A69—55059	...	„	10 ...	Baboo Hemchunder Mookerjee.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 24th August 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
80	...E 4—10114	... Rs. 50 ..	Dya Chand and Hurdial, Umritsur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 25th August 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B30—04722	...	Rs. 20 ...	Colonel C. S. Bivar, Madras Cavalry.
B30—06319	...	„ 20 ...	
B30—06408	...	„ 20 ...	
B30—08041	...	„ 20 ...	
B30—08249	...	„ 20 ..	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 21st August 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General
in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Calicut Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST.

No. of Note.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
J 6—15883	...	Rs. 10 ...	T. Soobbarao Satheamungalom, Coimbattore District.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
CALICUT;
The 17th August 1871.

P. ALLOH,
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 41 of 1871-72.	C69—72477	...	Rs. 100 ...	C. W. Warneford, Esq., Traffic Superintendent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Sohagpore, Central India.
	C69—84348	...	„ 100 ...	
	C66—98464	...	„ 20 ...	
	C66—98465	...	„ 20 ...	
No. 45 of 1871-72.	C60—17802	...	„ 100 ...	Bhageeruth Rumchund Dullal, Khundwa.
	C69—24093	...	„ 100 ...	
No. A13 of 1871-72.	C50—45880 (wrongly joined.)	...	„ 50 ...	Captain C. L. Smith, President, Committee of Adjustment of the Estate of late Captain James, 83rd Regiment, Poona.
	C50—33300 (wrongly joined.)			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 23rd August 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Caution.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving by way of purchase or pledge, or otherwise, from Mr. Charles Henry Orde Gee, Administrator to the Estate of William Gee, and executor of the will of Elizabeth Matilda Archer, any of the Government Securities specified in the under-written list, or any other property belonging to the estates of the said William Gee and Elizabeth Matilda Archer:

1 6/4 per cent.	Note No.	6486 of 40143 of 1854-55 of 30th June 1854	... 1,000
1 6/5 „	„	62071 of 1856-57 of 28th February 1857	... 5,000
1 „	„	62072 of „	... 5,000
1 „	„	62073 of	... 5,000
1 „	„	62074 of	... 5,000
1 „	„	62079 of	... 10,000
1 „	„	3025 of 42863 of	... 3,000
1 „	„	4243 of 78322 of	... 500
1 „	„	4798 of 77580 of	... 500
1·5½ per cent.	„	1027 of 15251 of 1859-60 of 31st May 1859	... 800
1 „	„	7172 of „ ... „	... 1,000
1 „	„	1841 of 1762 of 1859-60 of 31st „	... 3,700
1 „	„	2205 of 1763 of „ „ „	... 13,000
1 „	„	31816 of ... „ „ „	... 1,000
1 „	„	31819 of ... „ „ „	... 1,000
		Rupees	... 55,500

TROTMAN, CHATTERJEE, AND WATKINS,
Attornies for Alfred Orde Archer
and Eveline Matilda Gee Archer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned Laurence William Toulmin, in the firm of L. W. Toulmin & Co., having ceased, the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved, so far as regards the said Laurence William Toulmin, as from the 31st day of December 1870, and the undersigned James Horsburg Hutchison and Thomas Carritt will henceforth realize all claims and pay all debts and liabilities of the firm.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st September 1871.

L. W. TOULMIN.
J. H. HUTCHISON.
THOS. CARRITT.

With reference to the above advertisement, the business of L. W. Toulmin & Co. will be carried on as heretofore by the undersigned.

The 1st September 1871.

J. H. HUTCHISON.
THOS. CARRITT.

Report of a deserter from a detachment of 96th Regiment from Kussowlie Convalescent Depôt,—dated 23rd August 1871.

No. 1570	...	Private Samuel Mitchell.
Age	...	About 20 years.
Height	...	5 feet 7 inches.
Complexion	...	Fresh.
Eyes	...	Blue.
Hair	...	Dark brown.

Enlisted July 1870.
No whisker; thin face; slightly freckled; supposed to be dressed in regimentals.
Deserted on the 22nd August 1871.

W. McDONALD, *Colonel,*
Commandant at Kussowlie.

Caution.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, negotiating, or in any way dealing with the four several Hoondees hereinafter mentioned, drawn from Palitana, in Bombay by Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, Bahadoor, on his Calcutta Cootee of Bahadoor Sing, Pertaub Sing, Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, in favor of Soorutram Roybhun, of Bombay—the first three of which Hoondees have been accepted by the said Bahadoor Sing, Pertaub Sing, Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, in favor of the drawee's Calcutta firm of Soorutram Roybhun:

One Hoondee for Rs. 2,500, dated the 10th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Sunday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 11th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Monday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 12th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Tuesday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 8th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Jet 1928, payabls 51 days after date.

BEEBY & RUTTER,

Attornies for Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, Bahadoor.

Government of India—Rajpootana (State) Railway.

AGRA DISTRICT.

TENDERS for the construction of works on the proposed line of Railway from Agra to Sambhur Junction Station, a distance of 185½ miles, more or less, with probable extension to Ajmere and Sambhur Lake (a further length of about 53 miles), are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in divisions, as will be set forth in the conditions of tender; forms for which will be attached to the specification.

English material, for the most part, and sleepers, will be supplied by Government to the contractor at Agra.

The works will be paid for by Government on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of the several descriptions of work to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of line, and some drawings to show the general character of the structures, will be on view on week days at the Office of the Public Works Department, Calcutta, from Monday, the 4th September, till Saturday, 30th September 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of works to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities may be obtained on written application to the undersigned, during the term above-mentioned, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department may be deposited at the Public Works Office, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. of the 30th September 1871, or may be despatched by Post, registered, to the above address at Simla, so as to be delivered there not later than the evening of the 4th October, after which day no tenders will be received.

The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Govt. of India,

P. W. DEPARTMENT;
SOMERSET BUILDINGS,
Strand, Calcutta.

W. C. FURNIVALL,
Superintending Engineer, Agra District,
Rajpootana Railway.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

A Chronological Table of, and Index to, the Indian Statute-Book from the year 1834, with a general introduction to the Statute-Law of India.

By C. D. FIELD, M.A., LL.D., *of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.*

N. B.—The plan of this work is similar to that of the Table and Index for the Home Statute-Book recently compiled by the Statute Law Committee, and published under the authority of Her Majesty's Government. The *Index* enables the Law on any subject to be found in a moment. The *Table* shows how far every Act of the Governor General of India, of the Governors of Bombay and Madras, and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been *repealed, amended,* or *altered.* The necessity for all persons who have to say to the administration of justice being acquainted with the state of the Statute-Law for the time being, has led in India as well as in England to various editions of the Statutes containing only those portions in force at the time of publication. Such editions labour under *four* very great disadvantages,—they are cumbrous; they are expensive; they contain no information as to Statutes and parts of Statutes not included therein; they become almost useless in a few years, as subsequent repeals and amendments alter the state of the Law. The "Table and Index" contains in a single volume information which enables all editions and copies of the Acts (which are to be found in every Court and Public Office) to be used without risk of error. It deals with the entire Statute-Book, while its cost is about half that of a fragmentary edition of the Acts, which a single year's legislation renders almost useless. Its arrangement admits of it being kept up to date by the possessor of every copy willing to take the trouble of doing so. For those who have not inclination or leisure to do so, the value of the work will be maintained by the publication of an annual *Supplement.* The *Supplement* to August 1871 is now ready.

The Introduction has been, by order of the Council of Legal Education, included in the Course of Indian Law prescribed for students reading for the Bar.

Price of the work with Supplement, *Rs.* 21.

Calcutta,—THACKER, SPINK & Co. | *Madras,*—HIGGINBATHAM & Co.
Bombay,—THACKER, VINING & Co.

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, in Liquidation, will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Monday, the second day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

First.—To consider and determine as to the propriety of forthwith completing the liquidation of the Bank and distributing the surplus assets thereof, and dissolving the Bank according to the provisions of Section XCV. (Sub-Sections 10 and 11) of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India:

Second.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted, in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees 51,635 will be established as payable:

Third.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees 61,635 shall be placed in the hands of two or more Trustees to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the Meeting (Rupees 51,635 thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees 10,000, the remainder thereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rodgie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon trust, that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which shall be satisfactorily established before the thirteenth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the said day stand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 then remaining in their hands (if any). In trust for the said Mr. William Rodgie, subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time, and that the said Mr. William Rodgie shall enter into Covenants with the Bank, and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which the sum of Rupees 61,635 proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank, and the Proprietors and the Trustees, from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank. Copies of the Deed by which it is

proposed to carry the above scheme into execution, in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors, may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors to the Bank, at Appollo Street, Bombay.

Schedule of Outstanding Debts and Liabilities on 23rd June 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Current Deposit Accounts	84,944	9	10
Bank Notes	85,140	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505	0	0
Fixed Deposits	5,012	4	6
Bank Post Bills	5,961	7	10
Interest on New Capital	4,977	4	7
TOTAL RUPEES ...	2,06,540	10	9

BOMBAY,
The 29th July 1871.

W. RODGIE,
Liquidator.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4191	...A93—29246 ...	Rs. 20 ...	The Officiating Assistant Inspector General, Government Railway Police, Lower Provinces.
	A93—29244 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—34423 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—29245 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A82—82096 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A82—91625 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A82—58495 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A82—57511 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A95—71460 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—36945 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—94094 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—59348 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—00935 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A68—84458 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A65—72296 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—75114 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—60909 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—88412 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—96130 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—59309 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A80—32543 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A77—04961 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A69—19915 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A69—43415 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—50188 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—17424 ...	„ 10 ...	
4192	...A82—86396 ...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Manick Lall Ghose.
4197	...A84—68793 ...	„ 100	Baboo Kedarnauth Chatterjee.
4198	...A93—42008 ...	„ 20 ...	Baboo Protabchunder Ghose.
	A81—18935 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A84—06439 ...	„ 50 ...	
4202	...A38—49678 ...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Premchund Mitter.
	A58—56111 ...	„ 100 ...	
4203	...A85—62648 ...	„ 500 ...	Foolchund Ram.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4193	...A84—42869 ...	„ 100 ...	Dr. C. R. Francis.
	A84—30348 ...	„ 100 ...	
4194	...A84—38241 ...	„ 100 ...	Mahomed Jassem and Nyeenuddeen.
	A84—57734 ...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—57847 ...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—57846 ...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—57848 ...	„ 100 ...	
	A83—12371 ...	„ 50 ...	
	A83—00217 ...	„ 50 ...	
	A83—20542 ...	„ 50 ...	
	A83—20522 ...	„ 50 ...	
	A93—12762 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12761 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12733 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12763 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12764 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12766 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12767 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12768 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12769 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12770 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12771 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12772 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12773 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12774 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—12775 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A95—52081 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—52080 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A67—63133 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—18522 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A79—98658 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A67—14209 ...	„ 10 ...	
4195	...A 7—07488 ...	„ 10 ...	Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co.
4196	...A93—65001 ...	„ 20 ...	Assabaddeen.
	A93—65002 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65003 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65004 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65005 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65006 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65007 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65008 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65009 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65010 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A96—45151 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45152 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45153 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45144 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45145 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45146 ...	„ 10 ...	
	A81—98727 ...	„ 20 ...	
	A57—93425 ...	„ 50 ...	
	A83—28373 ...	„ 50 ...	
4199	...A57—31370 ...	„ 50 ...	Baboo Bissumber Dutt.
4200	...A85—53754 ...	„ 500 ...	Gyadeen Sookool.
4201	...A86—42829 ...	„ 1000 ...	Jesab Protab Mull.
4204	...A84—38062 ...	„ 100 ...	Shah Ali Hossein.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 1st September 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
220	...D 5—07250 ...	Rs. 20 ...	Mrs. E. Marriott, Chunar.
221	...D 4—06830 ...	„ 50 ...	Baboo Kunj Beharee Lall, Allahabad.
	D 4—10476 ...		
	D 4—10477 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
ALLAHABAD;
The 5th September 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
F 9—38141	... Rs. 50 ...	Bhyrao Prashad, of Chanda.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, NAGPUR; *The 28th August* 1871.

G. BAGLEY,
Asst. to Depy. Accountant General, Central Provinces.

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B22—75878	... Rs. 20 ...	T. Parthasarady Jyengar, Supervisor, D P. W., North Arcot District, Raneepet.
B22—90357	... „ 20 ...	Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank, Madras.
B25—79676	... „ 100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE; MADRAS, *The 28th August* 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 33 of 1871-72.	C64—46527	... Rs. 10 ...	G. Harper, Esq., Acting Manager, Oriental Bank Corporation, Singapore.
No. 35 of 1871-72.	C73—31496	... „ 10 ...	R. Arbuthnot, Esq., of the Public Works Department, Calicut, Malabar.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 30th August* 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Caution.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving by way of purchase or pledge, or otherwise, from Mr. Charles Henry Orde Gee, Administrator to the Estate of William Gee, and executor of the will of Elizabeth Matilda Archer, any of the Government Securities specified in the under-written list, or any other property belonging to the estates of the said William Gee and Elizabeth Matilda Archer:

1¼ per cent.	Note No.	6486 of 40143 of 1854-55 of 30th June 1854	... 1,000
1⅖ „	„	62071 of 1856-57 of 28th February 1857	... 5,000
1„	„	62072 of „	... 5,000
1„	„	62073 of	... 5,000
1„	„	62074 of	... 5,000
1„	„	62079 of	... 5,000
1„	„	3025 of 42863 of	... 10,000
1„	„	4243 of 78322 of	... 3,000
1„	„	4798 of 77580 of	... 500
1·5½ per cent.	„	1027 of 15251 of 1859-60 of 31st May 1859	... 500
1 „	„	7172 of „ ... „	... 800
1 „	„	1841 of 1762 of 1859-60 of 31st „	... 1,000
1 „	„	2205 of 1763 of „ „ „	... 3,700
1 „	„	31816 of ... „ „ „	... 13,000
1 „	„	31819 of ... „ „ „	... 1,000
			... 1,000
		Rupees	... 55,500

TROTMAN, CHATTERJEE, AND WATKINS,
Attornies for Alfred Orde Archer and Eveline Matilda Gee Archer.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the undersigned Laurence William Toulmin, in the firm of L. W. Toulmin & Co., having ceased, the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved, so far as regards the said Laurence William Toulmin, as from the 31st day of December 1870, and the undersigned James Horsburg Hutchison and Thomas Carritt will henceforth realize all claims and pay all debts and liabilities of the firm.

CALCUTTA, *The 1st September* 1871.

L. W. TOULMIN.
J. H. HUTCHISON.
THOS. CARRITT.

With reference to the above advertisement, the business of L. W. Toulmin & Co. will be carried on as heretofore by the undersigned.

J. H. HUTCHISON.
THOS. CARRITT.

The 1st September 1871.

Caution.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, negotiating, or in any way dealing with the four several Hoondees hereinafter mentioned, drawn from Palitana, in Bombay by Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, Bahadoor, on his Calcutta Cootee of Bahadoor Sing, Pertaub Sing, Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, in favor of Soorutram Roybhun, of Bombay—the first three of which Hoondees have been accepted by the said Bahadoor Sing, Pertaub Sing, Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, in favor of the drawee's Calcutta firm of Soorutram Roybhun:

One Hoondee for Rs. 2,500, dated the 10th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Sunday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 11th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Monday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 12th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Bysack 1928, Tuesday, payable 51 days after date.

One for Rs. 2,500, dated the 8th day of the light side of the moon, in the month of Jet 1928, payable 51 days after date.

BEEBY & RUTTER,
Attornies for Roy Lutchmeeput Sing, Bahadoor.

Government of India—Rajpootana (State) Railway.

AGRA DISTRICT.

TENDERS for the construction of works on the proposed line of Railway from Agra to Sambhur Junction Station, a distance of 185½ miles, more or less, with probable extension to Ajmere and Sambhur Lake (a further length of about 53 miles), are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in divisions, as will be set forth in the conditions of tender; forms for which will be attached to the specification.

English material, for the most part, and sleepers, will be supplied by Government to the contractor at Agra.

The works will be paid for by Government on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of the several descriptions of work to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of line, and some drawings to show the general character of the structures, will be on view on week days at the Office of the Public Works Department, Calcutta, from Monday, the 4th September, till Saturday, 30th September 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of works to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities may be obtained on written application to the undersigned, during the term above-mentioned, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department may be deposited at the Public Works Office, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. of the 30th September 1871, or may be despatched by Post, registered, to the above address at Simla, so as to be delivered there not later than the evening of the 4th October, after which day no tenders will be received.

The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Govt. of India,

P. W. DEPARTMENT;
SOMERSET BUILDINGS,
Strand, Calcutta.

W. C. FURNIVALL,
Superintending Engineer, Agra District,
Rajpootana Railway.

Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay, in Liquidation, will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Monday, the second day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

First.—To consider and determine as to the propriety of forthwith completing the liquidation of the Bank and distributing the surplus assets thereof, and dissolving the Bank according to the provisions of Section XCV. (Sub-Sections 10 and 11) of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India:

Second.—To consider and determine on the course to be adopted, in order to provide for the debts and liabilities of the Bank now still outstanding, the nominal amount of which is Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 according to the particulars stated below, out of which sum of Rupees 2,06,540-10-9 is, however, estimated that not more than Rupees 51,635 will be established as payable:

Third.—To consider and decide as to the adoption of a scheme whereby, in order to facilitate the dissolution of the Bank and to provide for the said outstanding debts and liabilities, it is proposed that the sum of Rupees 61,635 shall be placed in the hands of two or more Trustees to be nominated or approved of by the Proprietors at the Meeting (Rupees 51,635 thereof being contributed by the Bank, and Rupees 10,000, the remainder thereof, being contributed by Mr. William Rodgie, the Liquidator of the Bank) upon trust, that the said Trustees shall out of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 pay all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which shall be satisfactorily established before the thirteenth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that the said Trustees shall after the said day stand possessed of the balance of the said sum of Rupees 61,635 then remaining in their hands (if any). In trust for the said Mr. William Rodgie,

subject to any claim in respect of the said debts and liabilities which shall have been made before that time, and that the said Mr. William Rodgie shall enter into Covenants with the Bank, and the Trustees for the payment by him of all claims in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank which the sum of Rupees 61,635 proposed to be placed in the hands of the Trustees shall not be sufficient to pay, and also for the indemnification by him of the Bank, and the Proprietors and the Trustees, from all responsibility in respect of the said outstanding debts and liabilities of the Bank. Copies of the Deed by which it is proposed to carry the above scheme into execution, in case the same shall be approved by the Proprietors, may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors to the Bank, at Appollo Street, Bombay.

Schedule of Outstanding Debts and Liabilities on 23rd June 1871.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Current Deposit Accounts	84,944	9	10
Bank Notes	85,140	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends	20,505	0	0
Fixed Deposits	5,012	4	6
Bank Post Bills	5,961	7	10
Interest on New Capital	4,977	4	7
TOTAL RUPEES ...	2,06,540	10	9

BOMBAY,
The 29th July 1871.

W. RODGIE,
Liquidator.

The "Bombay Gazette."

Reduction in the Terms of Subscription.

THE Government of India having announced that the Inland Postage on Newspapers will be reduced by one-half from the 1st October next, the *Bombay Gazette* will, from that date, be sent POST FREE to all up-country subscribers, who will thus be put on an equal footing with town subscribers.

From 1st January 1872 the uniform rates of subscription to the *Gazette*, for town and country, will be on the following reduced scale:—

		Uniform new scale.	*Old scale* — *Town.*	*Old scale* — *Country.*
One year,	*in advance*.....	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half "	"	" 24	" 28	" 38
Three months	"	" 14	" 16	" 21
One month	"	" 5	" 6	" 7-12

For a weekly subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address up-country.

New subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their subscription which falls within the new year.

The "Bombay Gazette."

Overland Summary.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for altering the size of this paper to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*, on the arrival of paper which has been ordered from Home.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient weekly paper of Bombay and general news. It contains specially-written money and commercial market and freight reports, leading articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the local and general intelligence of the week. The edition for Indian subscribers also contains the telegrams received from Europe during the week. Annual subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE;
The 1st September 1871.

JAMES FAICHNEY,
Manager.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Report of deserter from the 107*th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dum-Dum, this 7th day of September* 1871.

Number, rank, and name	...	2160, Private Michael Cronam.
Age	..	31 7-12th years.
Size ... Feet ...	...	5.
Inches ...	...	10.
Colour of Complexion	...	Fresh.
Hair ...	..	Light brown.
Eyes ...	...	Hazel.
Date of desertion ...	...	3rd September 1871.
Place of desertion ..	...	Dum-Dum.
Date of enlistment ...	...	8th February 1858.
At what place enlisted	...	Cork.
Parish and county in which born ...	...	Carregoline, Cork.
Marks	...	*Nil.*
Trade	...	Laborer.
Coat or Jacket	...	White tunic.
Waistcoat	..	*Nil.*
Breeches or Trowsers... ...	...	White trowsers.
Remarks	...	*Nil.*

D. B. LOCKHART,
Commanding 107*th Regiment.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4214	...A79—74081	... Rs. 10 ...	R. C. Sterndale, Esq.
	A93—82817	... „ 20 ...	
4217	...A84—85918	... „ 100 ...	S. Vaughan, Esq.
	A83—15595	... „ 50 ...	
4220	...A57—93976	... „ 50 ...	Meer Aga.
4224	...A84—34025	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Toylucko Nauth Ghose.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4205	...A79—76306	... Rs. 10 ...	Messrs. D. C. Pyne & Co.
4206	...A20—83715 (wrongly joined.)		
	A20—95871 (wrongly joined.)	„ 10 ...	Shib Nath Dobay.
4207	...A81—9730]	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Ramnath Ghose.
	A82—09961	... „ 20 ...	
	A80—58620	... „ 10 ...	
	A95—49633	... „ 10 ...	
	A66—52244	... „ 10 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

	No. of Note.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4208	...A80—80357 (wrongly joined.)			
	A95—38135 (wrongly joined.)	„	10 ...	Baboo Nobinchunder Chatterjee.
4209	...A83—23803	... „	10 ...	The Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.
	A83—23804	... „	10 ...	
	A83—23805	... „	10 ...	
	A83—23806	... „	10 ...	
	A83—23807	... „	10 ...	
	A83—23808	... „	10 ...	
4210	...A 6—61007	... „	10 ...	Baboo Shamachurn Doss.
4211	...A84—44470	... „	100 ...	Baboo Madhubchunder Mitter.
4212	...A84—57789	... „	100 ...	Messrs. Nilcomul Shaw & Co.
	A84—57790	... „	100 ...	
	A57—37659	... „	50 ...	
	A83—12346	... „	50 ...	
	A82—25508	... „	20 ...	
	A95—47452	... „	10 ...	
	A95—51938	... „	10 ...	
4213	...A82—93541	... „	20 ...	Baboo Digamber Doss.
	A79—53125	... „	10 ...	
4215	...A77—13506	... „	10 ...	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
4216	...A93—74417	... „	20 ...	The Assistant Engineer, Dehree Workshop, Shahabad.
	A93—74418	... „	20 ...	
4218	.. A84—37332	... „	100 ...	Abdool Korim.
	A84—57844	... „	100 ...	
	A84—57845	... „	100 ...	
	A83—20541	... „	50 ...	
4219	.. A 9—59851	... „	20 ...	Messrs. Cook & Co.
4221	...A38—69790	... „	100 ...	Messrs. Seetaram and Toolseeram.
	A84—22038	... „	100 ...	
	A38—68542	... „	100 ...	
	A38—69526	... „	100 ...	
	A88—37280	... „	100 ...	
	A38—26456	... „	100 ...	
	A38—50097	... „	100 ...	
	A38—93688	... „	100 ...	
	A57—01802	... „	50 ...	
	A88—35476	... „	50 ...	
	A57—80785	... „	50 ...	
	A83—16073	... „	50 ...	
	A83—14358	... „	50 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 8th September 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
95	...A40—57150	... Rs. 50 ...	Messrs. Halday and Co., Sutna.
	D 4—07644	... „ 50 ...	
	D 4—07645	... „ 50 ...	
	D 3—13358	... „ 100 ...	

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

222	...D 6—22625	... Rs. 10 ...	Baboo Mudaree Lall, Seetapore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, ALLAHABAD;
The 12th September 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
81	A17—27418	...	Rs.	10 ...	Fakeer S. Burhanood Deen, Theseeldar of Goorgaon, now at Lahore.
	A17—28844	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—28848	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—28849	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—28850	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—28852	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—28853	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—37175	...	„	10 ...	
	A17—37756	...	„	10 ...	
	A18—77780	...	„	10 ...	
	A18—46633	...	„	10 ...	
	E 6—05156	...	„	10 ...	
	A26—47406	...	„	20 ...	
	A26—47809	...	„	20 ...	
	A26—39599	...	„	20 ...	
	A26—40712	...	„	20 ...	
	A26—40912	...	„	20 ...	
	A26—52714	...	„	20 ...	
	E 5—00530	...	„	20 ...	
	E 5—01757	...	„	20 ..	
	E 5—08818	...	„	20 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 9th September 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
B25—67896	...	Rs.	100 ...	V. Thervovengada Chetty, Merchant, Cuddalore.
B25—73699	...	„	100 ..	
B24—68178	...	„	50 ...	Soobroya Pillay, residing in Mr. Pugh's Street, Poodoopaliem, Cuddalore Taluq, South Arcot.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

B22—96317	...	Rs.	20 ...	B. V. Subrayalu Naidu, Telugu School Master, No. 89, Anthem Saib Street, Royapooram, Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 4th September 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
No. 17 of 1871-72.	C72—35326	...	Rs.	10 ...	J. Simpson, Esq., Superintendent, Cotton Farm, Boolundshuhur, North-Western Provinces.
No. 42 of 1871-72.	C68—18031	...	„	50 ...	H. D. S. Compigné, Esq., M. D., Assistant Surgeon, Irregular Force, Erinpoora.
No. 47 of 1871-72.	C61—01794	...	„	10 ...	Mr. Jallbhoy Dorabjee, Merchant, No. 107, Moody Street, Fort Bombay.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*			*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
No. 50 of 1871-72.	C73—71280		...	Rs.	10 ...	Gopal Dyal, No. 60, Picket Road, Bombay.
No. 19A of 1871-72.	C56—80751	wrongly joined.		„	10 ...	Trienne Nutho, dealer in ghee and oil, Sattarwala, Bombay.
	C56—80752					
No. 20A of 1871-72.	C48—96770	wrongly joined.		„	20 ...	Abdool Ally Jeewa Khan, Merchant, Bhoosareewala Market, Bombay.
	C66—63718					

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 6th September 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST.

No. of Note.			*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
G7—11440	wrongly joined.		Rs.	10 ...	Chelaram Tilloomull, Cabinet-maker, Kurrachee.
G6—05733					
G7—09041	„		„	10 ...	Kammoo Jumnadass, Gomashta of Sett Duryanamull Purmanund, Kurrachee.
G7—10193					
G6—04922					
G6—04457					
G7—10110		...	„	10 ...	C. E. Steele, Esq., District Deputy Collector, Upper Sind, Mehur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
KURRACHEE;
The 4th September 1871.

W. A INGLE,
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, P. C. S. C.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost

A Government Promissory Note of 5 per cent. of 1856-57, No. 57383 for Rs. 500, in name of Sreemutty Brojosoondory Dabee, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank. Any one bringing the same to Baboo Bhugobutty Churn Banerjee, No. 4, Commercial Buildings, will be rewarded if required.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Government of India—Rajpootana (State) Railway.

AGRA DISTRICT.

TENDERS for the construction of works on the proposed line of Railway from Agra to Sambhur Junction Station, a distance of 185½ miles, more or less, with probable extension to Ajmere and Sambhur Lake (a further length of about 53 miles), are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in divisions, as will be set forth in the conditions of tender; forms for which will be attached to the specification.

English material, for the most part, and sleepers, will be supplied by Government to the contractor at Agra.

The works will be paid for by Government on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of the several descriptions of work to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of line, and some drawings to show the general character of the structures, will be on view on week days at the Office of the Public Works Department, Calcutta, from Monday, the 4th September, till Saturday, 30th September 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of works to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities may be obtained on written application to the undersigned, during the term above-mentioned, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department may be deposited at the Public Works Office, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. of the 30th September 1871, or may be despatched by Post, registered, to the above address at Simla, so as to be delivered there not later than the evening of the 4th October, after which day no tenders will be received.

The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Govt. of India,

P. W. DEPARTMENT;
SOMERSET BUILDINGS,
Strand, Calcutta.

W. C. FURNIVALL,
Superintending Engineer, Agra District,
Rajpootana Railway.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

The "Bombay Gazette."

Reduction in the Terms of Subscription.

THE Government of India having announced that the Inland Postage on Newspapers will be reduced by one-half from the 1st October next, the *Bombay Gazette* will, from that date, be sent POST FREE to all up-country subscribers, who will thus be put on an equal footing with town subscribers.

From 1st January 1872 the uniform rates of subscription to the *Gazette*, for town and country, will be on the following reduced scale :—

		Uniform new scale.	*Old scale*	
			Town.	*Country.*
One year,	*in advance*.....	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half ,,	,, ...	,, 24	,, 28	,, 38
Three months	,, ...	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
One month	,, ...	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a weekly subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address up-country.

New subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their subscription which falls within the new year.

The "Bombay Gazette."

Overland Summary.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for altering the size of this paper to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*, on the arrival of paper which has been ordered from Home.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient weekly paper of Bombay and general news. It contains specially-written money and commercial market and freight reports, leading articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the local and general intelligence of the week. The edition for Indian subscribers also contains the telegrams received from Europe during the week. Annual subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE;
The 1st September 1871.

JAMES FAICHNEY,
Manager.

A Chronological Table of, and Index to, the Indian Statute-Book from the year 1834, with a general introduction to the Statute-Law of India.

By C. D. FIELD, M.A., LL.D., *of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.*

N. B—The plan of this work is similar to that of the Table and Index for the Home Statute-Book recently compiled by the Statute Law Committee, and published under the authority of Her Majesty's Government. The *Index* enables the Law on any subject to be found in a moment. The *Table* shows how far every Act of the Governor General of India, of the Governors of Bombay and Madras, and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been *repealed*, *amended*, or *altered*. The necessity for all persons who have to say to the administration of justice being acquainted with the state of the Statute-Law for the time being, has led in India as well as in England to various editions of the Statutes containing only those portions in force at the time of publication. Such editions labour under *four* very great disadvantages,—they are cumbrous; they are expensive; they contain no information as to Statutes and parts of Statutes not included therein; they become almost useless in a few years, as subsequent repeals and amendments alter the state of the Law. The "Table and Index" contains in a single volume information which enables all editions and copies of the Acts (which are to be found in every Court and Public Office) to be used without risk of error. It deals with the entire Statute-Book, while its cost is about half that of a fragmentary edition of the Acts, which a single year's legislation renders almost useless. Its arrangement admits of it being kept up to date by the possessor of every copy willing to take the trouble of doing so. For those who have not inclination or leisure to do so, the value of the work will be maintained by the publication of an annual *Supplement*. The *Supplement* to August 1871 is now ready.

The Introduction has been, by order of the Council of Legal Education, included in the Course of Indian Law prescribed for students reading for the Bar.

Price of the work with Supplement, *Rs.* 21.

Calcutta,—THACKER, SPINK & Co. | *Madras*,—HIGGINBATHAM & Co.
Bombay,—THACKER, VINING & Co.

Report of a deserter from the 107th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dum-Dum, this 7th day of September 1871.

Number, rank, and name	2693, Private James Keegan.
Age	28 4-12th years.
Size—Feet	5.
Size—Inches	10.
Colour of—Complexion	Sallow.
Colour of—Hair	Brown.
Colour of—Eyes	Blue.
Date of desertion	3rd September 1871.
Place of desertion	Dum-Dum.
Date of enlistment	16th May 1867.
At what place enlisted	Preston.
Parish and county in which born	Belfast in Antrim.
Marks	Large mole on back, scar of burn on breast bone.
Trade	Shoe-maker.
Coat or Jacket	White tunic.
Waistcoat	*Nil.*
Breeches or Trowsers	White trowsers.
Remarks	*Nil.*

D. B. LOCKHART, *Major*,
Commanding 107th Regiment.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4225	A84—11415	Rs. 100	Ramchunder Mothooradoss.
	A90—03183	,, 100	
	A90—00618	,, 100	
	A90—03185	,, 100	
	A90—03182	,, 100	
4228	A80—07971	,, 10	Baboo Janokeynath Banerjee.
4229	A86—39064	,, 1000	Baboo Nilmadhub Sein.
	A83—24516	,, 50	
	A83—34336	,, 50	
4230	A84—30087	,, 100	Baboo Chundernath Biswas.
	A84—59281	,, 100	
	A84—75721	,, 100	
	A84—75719	,, 100	
	A56—44684	,, 50	
	A57—12650	,, 50	
	A81—64455	,, 20	
4232	A40—57150	,, 50	Messrs. Haldar and Co.
4234	A93—39974	,, 20	Fokeer Booranooddeen.
	A62—89625	,, 10	
	A78—25347	,, 10	
4235	A84—93928	,, 100	Messrs. Baker and Catliff.
	A83—43201	,, 50	
	A68—34633	,, 10	
	A68—42547	,, 10	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4222	A85—55808		,, 500	A. L. Clay, Esq.
4223	A53—81083	wrongly joined.		Baboo Gopee Mohun Bysack.
	A44—38886		,, 20	
	A32—07185		,, 10	
4226	A74—95117		,, 20	Baboo Hurrololl Mozoomdar.
	A82—97679		,, 20	
	A95—47404		,, 10	
4227	A93—33388		,, 20	Baboo Aukhil Chunder Sein.
	A78—74195		,, 10	
	A78—06874		,, 10	
	A80—15246		,, 10	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED,—*continued.*

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4231	A96—30101	Rs. 10	Messrs. Bishamber Podar, Shamachurn Podar.
	A96—30102	„ 10	
	A96—30103	„ 10	
	A96—30104	„ 10	
	A96—30105	„ 10	
	A96—30106	„ 10	
	A96—30107	„ 10	
	A96—30108	„ 10	
	A96—30109	„ 10	
	A96—30110	„ 10	
	A96—30111	„ 10	
	A96—30112	„ 10	
	A96—30113	„ 10	
	A96—30114	„ 10	
	A96—30115	„ 10	
	A96—30116	„ 10	
	A96—30117	„ 10	
	A96—30118	„ 10	
	A96—30119	„ 10	
	A96—30120	„ 10	
	A96—30121	„ 10	
	A96—30122	„ 10	
	A96—30123	„ 10	
	A96—30124	„ 10	
	A96—30125	„ 10	
	A96—30126	„ 10	
	A96—30127	„ 10	
	A96—30128	„ 10	
	A96—30129	„ 10	
	A96—30130	„ 10	
	A96—30131	„ 10	
	A96—30132	„ 10	
	A96—30133	„ 10	
	A96—30134	„ 10	
	A96—30135	„ 10	
	A96—30136	„ 10	
	A96—30137	„ 10	
	A96—30138	„ 10	
	A96—30139	„ 10	
	A96—30140	„ 10	
	A96—30141	„ 10	
	A96—30142	„ 10	
	A96—30143	„ 10	
	A96—30144	„ 10	
	A96—30145	„ 10	
	A96—30146	„ 10	
	A96—30147	„ 10	
	A96—30148	„ 10	
	A96—30149	„ 10	
	A96—30150	„ 10	
	A96—30151	„ 10	
	A96—30152	„ 10	
	A96—30153	„ 10	
	A96—30154	„ 10	
	A96—30155	„ 10	
	A96—30156	„ 10	
	A96—30157	„ 10	
	A96—30158	„ 10	
	A96—30159	„ 10	
	A96—30160	„ 10	
	A96—30161	„ 10	
	A96—30162	„ 10	
	A96—30163	„ 10	
	A96—30164	„ 10	
	A96—30165	„ 10	
	A96—30166	„ 10	
	A96—30167	„ 10	
	A96—30168	„ 10	
	A96—30169	„ 10	
	A96—30170	„ 10	
	A96—30171	„ 10	
	A96—30172	„ 10	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*Nos. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4231	A96—30173	Rs. 10	Messrs. Bishamber Podar, Shamachurn Podar.
	A96—30174	„ 10	
	A96—30175	„ 10	
	A96—30176	„ 10	
	A96—30177	„ 10	
	A96—30178	„ 10	
	A96—30179	„ 10	
	A96—30180	„ 10	
	A96—30181	„ 10	
	A96—30182	„ 10	
	A96—30183	„ 10	
	A96—30184	„ 10	
	A96—30185	„ 10	
	A96—30186	„ 10	
	A96—30187	„ 10	
	A96—30188	„ 10	
	A96—30189	„ 10	
	A96—30190	„ 10	
	A96—30191	„ 10	
	A96—30192	„ 10	
	A96—30193	„ 10	
	A96—30194	„ 10	
	A96—30195	„ 10	
	A96—30196	„ 10	
	A96—30197	„ 10	
	A96—30198	„ 10	
	A96—30199	„ 10	
	A96—30200	„ 10	
	A93—56196	„ 20	
	A93—56197	„ 20	
	A93—56198	„ 20	
	A93—56199	„ 20	
	A93—56200	„ 20	
	A93—56751	„ 20	
	A93—56752	„ 20	
	A93—56753	„ 20	
	A93—56754	„ 20	
	A93—56755	„ 20	
449	A 9—67999	„ 20	Baboo Shamlall Dutt.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 15th September 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
97	D 6—42251	Rs. 10	Baboo Gopee Nath Doss, Futtehpore.
	D 6—42252	„ 10	
	D 6—42253	„ 10	
	D 6—42254	„ 10	
	D 6—42255	„ 10	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

223	D 5—16051	Rs. 20	Lalla Kishun Sahai, Agra.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
ALLAHABAD;
The 19th September 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
82	...A17—39244	... Rs. 10 ...	Mahmood Ali Khan of Rawul Pindee, now at Lahore.
83	...A26—30612	... „ 20 ...	Messrs. Cook & Co., Calcutta.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 16th September* 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*, for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
22	...F 7—33630	... Rs. 10 ...	Captain J. A. Seagrim, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Jabalpur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, NAGPUR; *The 13th September* 1871.

G. BAGLEY, *Asst. to Depy. Accountant General, Central Provinces.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B25—84833	... Rs. 100 ..	F. M. Peele, Esq., Cashier, Madras Railway Company, Madras.
B25—87986	.. „ 100 ...	
B25—87987	... „ 100 ...	
B28—32522	... „ 500 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

B25—48016	... „ 100 ...	Popura Venkatarow, Bimlipatam.
B20—58932	... „ 10 ...	C. Kistnasawmy Naidu, Taluq Overseer, D. P. W., Manargudi.
B19—85607	... „ 10 ...	Sreekunteah, Head Moonshee, 1st Class Native Assistant Superintendent's Court, Mysore District.
B19—85619	... „ 10 ...	
B24—07593	... „ 50 ...	
B22—95038	... „ 20 ...	W. P. Johnston, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, Bangalore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE; MADRAS, *The 11th September* 1871.

W. DONALD, *Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.*

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
J 3—18652	... Rs. 100 ...	Colonel R. J. Meade, C. S. I., Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Bangalore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, CALICUT; *The 4th September* 1871.

P. A. COLE, *Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.*

Trichinopoly Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
25	...H 6—00262	... Rs. 10 ...	Subbaroyalai Naidu, Teluga Master, No. 89, Anthem Street, Royapooram, Madras.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, TRICHINOPOLY; *The 9th September* 1871.

———————

Depy. Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 52 of 1871-72.	C68—25302	... Rs. 50 ...	Nowrojee Byramjee, Khumbatta, Clerk, Commissariat Office, Camp Mhow.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. 43 of 1871-72.	C50—87579	... Rs. 50 ...	Visnoo Ramchundra Ghaneekur, Sadasew Pait, Turtula's Wada, Poona.
No. 51 of 1871-72.	C 7—33749	... „ 50 ...	Wassoodew Luxumon, No. 16, Second Khutterally, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 13th September* 1871.

A. R. GORDON, *Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Stolen on the night of the 8th instant, from the Malkhana of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Betul, a five per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 7574 of 1854-55, dated 12th March 1855, for Rs. 1,000.

BETUL, *The 12th September* 1871.

GOPAL ROW, *Extra Asst. Commissioner.*

The Government Promissary Note No. 153 of 1856-57, for Rs. 1,200, belonged to Rajkisto Doss.

A Government Promissory Note of 5 per cent. of 1856-57, No. 57383 for Rs. 500, in name of Sreemutty Brojosoondory Dabee, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank. Any one bringing the same to Baboo Bhugobutty Churn Banerjee, No. 4, Commercial Buildings, will be rewarded if required.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, enclosing one anna additional in the Rupee when postage stamps are remitted, to cover discount on sale of stamps.

Packing and postage will be charged extra.

Geological Survey of India.

Volume I.—Memoirs.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents:—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack.—Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field.—Gold deposits in Upper Assam.—Gold and Gold-dust from Shue Gween.—Geology of the Khasi Hills.—The Nilghiri Hills.—Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa.—Laterite of Orissa.—Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Vulume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Report on the Ranigunj Coal-field.—Additional remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock systems.—On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part 2. Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramghur Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 3. Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus Pusillus. *Price Rs.* 5.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces.—Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, maps and illustrations. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coal-field. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, maps. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868, and four each for 1869 and 1870, and one for 1871.

Subscription for the year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

Palæontologia Indica, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st of January, April, July, and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared:

Series I.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Series II.—The Fossil Flora of the Rajmahal Series. Six fasciculi have been published. *Price Rs.* 12 (£1-4*s.*)

Series III.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 *(4s.) each part.*

Series I. & III., or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda, may be had bound together, pp. xxiv., 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Series IV., 1.—The Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks. By Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2 (4*s.*)

Series V., 1—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii., 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2.)

Series VI., 1—4.—The Pelecypoda (Bivalves) of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India .*Price Rs.* 8 (16*s.*)

Series VI., 5—8.—The Pelecypoda, &c., (continued) just ready.

[Only a limited number of copies are printed.]

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, *Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8 *Hastings Street; or through any Book-seller.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jounsar, Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph. D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M. D., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh: With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway Communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 5.—Report of the operations on Light-houses during the season of 1864-65. By Lieut.-Col. A. Fraser, R. E., Superintendent of Light-houses. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officisting Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price Re.* 1.

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870,—*Price Rs.* 4; *packing and postage Re.* 1 *extra; interleaved copies Rs.* 5; *packing and postage Re.* 1-6.

Forms referred to in the Code, Parts I. to III.—*Price Re.* 1-8 *each; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

Papers relating to the extension of Railway Communication in India, in continuation of papers contained in Reprint No. 4 of Records in Public Works Department, and concluding with Secretary of State's despatch No. 42 of 1869, passing orders on the various proposals submitted by the Government of India; 3 vols., with Supplement and a packet of Maps. *Price Rs.* 16 *the set, or Rs.* 4 *per vol. Supplement and Maps Rs.* 2 *each.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the P. W. Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price Re.* 1.

Half-yearly Supplement to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department, from 1st January to 30th June 1869, with Forms Nos. 147 and 148. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for 1868. *Price* 1 *Re.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 1st half-year ending 30th June 1870. *Price* 4 *annas per copy.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1869-70. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1870-71. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India from December 1870 to May 1871 in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price* 1 *Re. per copy.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts; and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I.—From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price Rs.* 5.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1868-69, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1869-70, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1869-70, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1870-71, with a comparison of the two years *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, in three Parts. *Price Rs.* 8.

Part I.—Finance and Revenue Accounts or Revenues, Charges, and other Cash transactions of British India from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part II.—Revenues and Charges of each Presidency and Province, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2.

Part III.—Revenues and Charges, Statistics for the Administration of Revenue and Miscellaneous Statistics. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

No. 1.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 30th April 1867, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, &c. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 2.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1868, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1867-68. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 3.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and of the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1869, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 5.

Annual Report on the operations of the Post Office in India for the year 1869-70.

The Financial Statements from the years 1867-68 to 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

The Indian Financial Almanac for 1869. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price Re.* 1-12.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Jeypore. By Colonel Brooke. *Price Re.* 1.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy.*

No. LXXV.—Report on the Political Administration of Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expenditure to explore the Trade Routes to China *vid* Bhamoo, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXI.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana States for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from the Records of Government, N. W. P.

SECOND SERIES.

Vol. I.—Part II.—Orders of Government issued in reply to the Report of Native Presses for 1867.

Mortuary Returns for 1867 and Government Orders thereon. *Price Re.* 1.

Part III.—Report on the prevalence of Female Infanticide in Bustee.

Papers regarding Irrigation from the Ootungun in Futtehpore-Sikri, Agra. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part I.—Report on sanitary arrangements at the Gurmooktesûr Fair of 1868, by Dr. C. Planck.

Report on the sanitary condition of certain Districts in the Meerut Division, by H. C. Cutcliffe, Esq., F. R. C. S.

Report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part II.—Report on Forests in the Bhageeruthee Valley. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 30th October 1868.

Report on Sub-Himalayan Forests of Kumaon and Gurhwal. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 31st January 1869.

Report on Native Presses, 1868. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part III.—Report on the publications registered during the year 1868 at the Curator's Depôt. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part IV.—Report of the Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares for the year 1868. By S. Clark, Esq., Inspector General of Prisons, N. W. P.

Report on Vaccination in the N. W. P. for the season 1868-69, by F. Pearson, Esq., Surgeon, Superintendent General of Vaccination, N. W. P.

Report on Deodar Forests of Jounsar, Bawar. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore. By Assistant Surgeon G. King, M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Tea Plantation of Hawulbagh and Ayar Tolie in Kumaon during the year 1868-69. By G. King Esq., M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

Report on the Allahabad Public Museum and Library for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from "Calcutta Gazettes."

New Volume.

Selections from *Calcutta Gazettes* of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India, upwards of 50 years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Vol. V. *Price Rs.* 5. Copies of Volume I. (price 3 Rupees), and of Volumes II., III., and IV. (price 5 Rupees each), are still available.

Waste Land Rules, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue. *Price 4 annas.*

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Note on the State of Education in India during 1865-66. By A. M. Monteath, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition). *Price Re.* 1.

Adam's Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, with a brief view of its past and present condition. By the Revd. J. Long. *Bound in cloth, lettered, Rs.* 3; *stitched with colored wrappers, Rs.* 2-8.

Acts of the Imperial Legislative Council from the year 1854 to the present date.

The Indian Articles of War, being Act V. of 1869, in English and Hindustani, the latter in the Arabic, Devanágarí, and Roman Character. Stiff paper covers. *Price Rs.* 3.

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price* 8 *annas.*

Report of the Commission to enquire into the operation of Act XIX. of 1861, being an Act "to provide for a Government Paper Currency." In two Volumes. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from unpublished records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. Vol. I., with a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Revd. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5.

Fourth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year. *Price Rs.* 6.

Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut.-Col. J. E. Gastrell and F. H. Blanford, A. R. S. M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866. *Price Rs.* 4-8.

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price Re.* 1-4.

Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Re.* 1.

Forms referred to in Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Rs.* 2.

Rules and Forms of Accounts for State Railways in parts:

Part I.—"Sub-Divisional Officers" or "Disbursers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part II.—"Executive Engineers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part III.—"Store-keepers" and "Depôt Store-keepers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part IV.—"Workshops." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Just Published.

Supplement to Barrack Regulations (late Chap. XXI., P. W. D. Code, 2nd Edition). From 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870. *Price* 10 *as., including packing and postage.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B. C. S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super Royal 8vo., cloth. *Price Rs.* 5 *per Volume.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three Maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two Maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundelcund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VI.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States within the Bombay Presidency, pp. 585.

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded and Sunnuds issued since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price Rs.* 5.

Revised Edition.

A Collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1869, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the E. I. Company, sixth edition. Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed. By Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department. *Price Rs.* 9.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1870. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

CORRECTED UP TO JULY 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.

Historical and Statistical Memoir of the Ghazeepore District. By Wilton Oldham, B.C.S., LL. D. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

A Journey from Oxenburg to Bokhara in the year 1820, edited by Baron Von Meyendorf. Translated by Captain E. F. Chapman, R. H. A. *Price Re.* 1.

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski, in 1839. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price Re.* 1; *packing and postage* 2 *annas extra.* Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8 *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Government of India—Rajpootana (State) Railway.

AGRA DISTRICT.

TENDERS for the construction of works on the proposed line of Railway from Agra to Sambhur Junction Station, a distance of 185½ miles, more or less, with probable extension to Ajmere and Sambhur Lake (a further length of about 53 miles), are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in divisions, as will be set forth in the conditions of tender; forms for which will be attached to the specification.

English material, for the most part, and sleepers, will be supplied by Government to the contractor at Agra.

The works will be paid for by Government on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of the several descriptions of work to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of line, and some drawings to show the general character of the structures, will be on view on week days at the Office of the Public Works Department, Calcutta, from Monday, the 4th September, till Saturday, 30th September 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, schedule of works to which contractors will attach prices, and bill of approximate quantities may be obtained on written application to the undersigned, during the term above-mentioned, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department may be deposited at the Public Works Office, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. of the 30th September 1871, or may be despatched by Post, registered, to the above address at Simla, so as to be delivered there not later than the evening of the 4th October, after which day no tenders will be received.

The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Govt. of India,

W. C. FURNIVALL,
Superintending Engineer, Agra District,
Rajpootana Railway.

P. W. DEPARTMENT;
SOMERSET BUILDINGS,
Strand, Calcutta.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

The "Bombay Gazette."

Reduction in the Terms of Subscription.

THE Government of India having announced that the Inland Postage on Newspapers will be reduced by one-half from the 1st October next, the *Bombay Gazette* will, from that date, be sent POST FREE to all up-country subscribers, who will thus be put on an equal footing with town subscribers.

From 1st January 1872 the uniform rates of subscription to the *Gazette*, for town and country, will be on the following reduced scale :—

		Uniform new scale.	*Old scale*	
			Town.	*Country.*
One year,	*in advance*.....	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half „	„	„ 24	„ 28	„ 38
Three months	„	„ 14	„ 16	„ 21
One month	„	„ 5	„ 6	„ 7-12

For a weekly subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address up-country.

New subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their subscription which falls within the new year.

The "Bombay Gazette."

Overland Summary.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for altering the size of this paper to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*, on the arrival of paper which has been ordered from Home.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient weekly paper of Bombay and general news. It contains specially-written money and commercial market and freight reports, leading articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the local and general intelligence of the week. The edition for Indian subscribers also contains the telegrams received from Europe during the week. Annual subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE;
The 1st September 1871.

JAMES FAICHNEY,
Manager.

Report of a deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dinapore, this 18th day of September 1871.

Number, rank, and name	1450, Private Patrick Dyan.
Age	31 years and 7 months.
Size—Feet	5.
Size—Inches	10.
Colour of—Complexion	Fresh.
Colour of—Hair	Brown.
Colour of—Eyes	Grey.
Date of desertion	14th September 1871.
Place of desertion	Dinapore.
Date of enlistment	3rd February 1858.
At what place enlisted	Athlone.
Parish and county in which born	Kel, Tallamore, King's County, Ireland.
Marks	None.
Trade	Carpenter.
Coat or jacket	White Clothing.
Waistcoat	
Breeches or Trowsers	
Remarks	Short hair and moustache.

E. J. SCOVELL, *Major*,
Commanding 96th Regiment of Foot.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4237	A84—98644	Rs. 100	Baboo Koylaschunder Chatterjee.
	A84—9 616	„ 100	
	A84—96577	„ 100	
	A84—72873	„ 100	
	A84—73011	„ 100	
	A40—58235	„ 50	
4239	A57—82367	„ 50	Buddree Doss.
4244	A83—34574	„ 50	H. Critchell, Esq.
4246	A82—30868	„ 20	Durbaree Moonshee.
	A74—45339	„ 20	
	A17—38027	„ 10	
4248	A83—24576	„ 50	Baboo Mohendro Loll Seal.
4249	A79—75457	„ 10	The Acting Agent, Bank of Bengal, Akyab.
	A78—31970	„ 10	
	A79—75455	„ 10	
	A80—06522	„ 10	
	A83—28338	„ 50	
	A77—30541	„ 10	
4250	A57—80569	„ 50	Messrs. Nobokissen Roy, Mohina Chunder Ghose.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4238	A81—36415	Rs. 20	C. Martin, Esq.
4240	A96—45154	„ 10	Assabuddeen, Sowdagur.
	A96—45155	„ 10	
	A96—45156	„ 10	
	A96—45157	„ 10	
	A96—45158	„ 10	
	A96—45159	„ 10	
	A96—45160	„ 10	
	A96—45161	„ 10	
	A96—45162	„ 10	
	A96—45163	„ 10	
	A96—45164	„ 10	
	A96—45165	„ 10	
	A96—45166	„ 10	
	A96—45167	„ 10	
	A96—45168	„ 10	
	A96—45147	„ 10	
	A96—45148	„ 10	
	A96—45149	„ 10	
	A96—45150	„ 10	
4241	A80—90525	„ 10	Dabee Doss Sreeram.
4242	A81—74327 wrongly joined.	„ 20	Messrs. Rajnarain Ghose and Rajnarain Bose.
	A81—74321 wrongly joined.		
	A31—71881	„ 10	
	A31—52787		
4233	A96—20473	„ 10	Messrs. James Monteith and Co.
	A93—52787	„ 20	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 22nd September 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
84	...E 3—14957	... Rs. 100 ...	Hurdial, Agent to Hurgopal and Sheodial, care of Moonshi Ram Gopal, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lahore.
85	...E 3—19773	... „ 100 ...	Shama, shop-keeper near Soonahri Musjid, Lahore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 23rd September* 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*, for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
G 7—13212	... Rs. 10 ...	Mr. J. West, Agent, Messrs. Budgett and Hughes, Kotree.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, KURRACHEE; *The 19th September* 1871.

W. A. INGLE,
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, P. C. S. C.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
J 3—25632	... Rs. 100 ...	Revd. R. A. Maddox, Alleppy.
J 3—25636	... „ 100 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

J 4—16568	... Rs. 50 ...	Cotah Embawomanariah Davaraj, Mudelly Street, No. 94, Madras.
J 4—11370	... „ 50 ...	Nursee Juggewan, Sowcar Street, No. 91, Madras.
J 3—13640	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—17551	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—19290	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—19313	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—21718	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—24621	... „ 100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, CALICUT; *The 13th September* 1871.

P. A. COLE,
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 54 of 1871-72.	C53—52070	... Rs. 500 ...	Ruttonjee, Cowasje Ghuddeewalla, Bazar Gate, No. 118, Bombay.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. 40 of 1871-72.	C69—65116	... Rs. 100 ...	Keshow Gunshet, Rutnagherry.
No. 53 of 1871-72.	C30—09847	... „ 10 ...	Messrs. Remington & Co., Bombay.
	C30—39759	... „ 10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 20th September* 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

Stolen on the night of the 8th instant, from the Malkhana of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Betul, a five per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 7574 of 1854-55, dated 12th March 1855, for Rs. 1,000.

BETUL, *The 12th September* 1871.

GOPAL ROW,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 153 of 1856-57 for Rs. 1,200, belonged to Rajkisto Doss.

A Government Promissory Note of 5 per cent. of 1856-57, No. 57383 for Rs. 500, in name of Sreemutty Brojosoondory Dabee, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank. Any one bringing the same to Baboo Bhugobutty Churn Banerjee, No. 4, Commercial Buildings, will be rewarded if required.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

If this should meet the eye of any of the officers or other survivors of the late 6th Regiment, Native Infantry, which mutinied at Allahabad in 1857, they are requested to be good enough to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

ALLAHABAD,
The 23rd Sept. 1871.

SPENCER F. A. SMITH,
Asst. Magt. and Collr., Allahabad.

Important Notice.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

The public are hereby informed that all communications sent by the Post respecting lost, wrongly joined, or mutilated notes must be fully prepaid and addressed—

"To the Assistant to Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Kurrachee."

2. Bearing covers, or covers insufficiently stamped, will be invariably refused.

3. Covers relating to such notes, said notes not being on account of Government, will, if franked by any person in his official capacity, be made over to the Post Office authorities to be dealt with under the Act.

CURRENCY OFFICE;
KURRACHEE,
The 25th September 1871.

Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Paper Currency.

Now ready.

One Volume half bound Quarto, fifty-eight plates, Rs. 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from Photographs, Plans, and Drawings taken by order of the Government of India by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R. E. To be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The Illustrations in this work have been produced in Carbon from the original Negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

ABOLITION OF NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Reduction of Subscription Rates.

FROM Monday next, the 2nd of October, the *Daily Edition* of the *Times of India* will be despatched to subscribers in the Mofussil POST FREE.

From 1st January 1872 the terms of subscription will be reduced as per following scale:

NEW SCALE.		OLD SCALE.	
		Town.	*Country.*
One Year	Rs. 48 0	Rs. 52	Rs. 72 0
Half Year...	„ 25 0	„ 28	„ 38 0
One Quarter	„ 13 0	„ 16	„ 21 0
One Month	„ 4 8	„ 6	„ 7 12

☞ These new rates, it must be noted, are *strictly* for subscriptions in advance.

A specimen copy will be forwarded on receipt of name and address.

The "Times of India."

WEEKLY EDITION.

Size of the "Army and Navy Gazette," 20 pp., frequently a Supplement of 4 or 8 pp. in addition.

Annual subcription	Rs. 12 0	= £1	4*s.* 0*d.*
Per copy	„ 0 4	= 0	0*s.* 6*d.*
Postage, vid Brindisi, per annum	„ 8 12	= 0	17*s.* 6*d.*
„ *vid Southampton* per annum ...	„ 4 6	= 0	8*s.* 9*d.*

☞ This Edition will be sent FREE of Indian Inland Postage to subscribers from the 1st October next.

A specimen copy will be forwarded on receipt of name and address.

The "Times of India."

BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

Days of publication, Tuesdays and Fridays. The uniform rate of subscription is, monthly Rs. 1-8.

Postage to Mofussul subscribers, 4 annas per month. Postage stamps may be forwarded.

☞ A specimen copy will be forwarded on receipt of name and address.

A Chronological Table of, and Index to, the Indian Statute-Book from the year 1834, with a general introduction to the Statute-Law of India.

By C. D. FIELD, M.A., LL.D., *of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.*

N. B—The plan of this work is similar to that of the Table and Index for the Home Statute-Book recently compiled by the Statute Law Committee, and published under the authority of Her Majesty's Government. The *Index* enables the Law on any subject to be found in a moment. The *Table* shows how far every Act of the Governor General of India, of the Governors of Bombay and Madras, and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been *repealed, amended,* or *altered.* The necessity for all persons who have to say to the administration of justice being acquainted with the state of the Statute-Law for the time being, has led in India as well as in England to various editions of the Statutes containing only those portions in force at the time of publication. Such editions labour under *four* very great disadvantages,—they are cumbrous; they are expensive; they contain no information as to Statutes and parts of Statutes not included therein; they become almost useless in a few years, as subsequent repeals and amendments alter the state of the Law. The "Table and Index" contains in a single volume information which enables all editions and copies of the Acts (which are to be found in every Court and Public Office) to be used without risk of error. It deals with the entire Statute-Book, while its cost is about half that of a fragmentary edition of the Acts, which a single year's legislation renders almost useless. Its arrangement admits of it being kept up to date by the possessor of every copy willing to take the trouble of doing so. For those who have not inclination or leisure to do so, the value of the work will be maintained by the publication of an annual *Supplement.* The *Supplement* to August 1871 is now ready.

The Introduction has been, by order of the Council of Legal Education, included in the Course of Indian Law prescribed for students reading for the Bar.

Price of the work with Supplement, *Rs.* 21.

Calcutta,—THACKER, SPINK & Co. | *Madras,*—HIGGINBATHAM & Co.

Bombay,—THACKER, VINING & Co.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of August 1871.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK AND CO.

DESCRIPTION.	Size.	PRICE. Unmounted.
		Rs. A.
GENERAL MAPS.—*Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.*		
Sindh Compilation Sheet No. 10	Imperial	1 0
Indian Atlas Sheet Quarter 87 S. E.	¼ Sheet Imperial	0 12
Scale 6 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Eastern British Frontier (reprint)	2 Sheets Atlas	1 0
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.*		
District Purneah, Sheet Nos. 2, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 ...	Double Royal	each 1 8
Sindh Sheet No. 21	Double Elephant	1 8
„ „ „ 35	2 Sheets Super Royal	1 8
„ „ „ 93	Double Elephant	1 8
„ „ „ 94	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ 102	Ditto	1 8
District Lohardugga, Sheet No. 5	Double Royal	1 8
„ Raepore, Main Circuit No. 20	Double Elephant	2 0
„ Rungpore „ „ 16 (Anastatic)	Imperial	2 0
„ „ „ No. 17 „	Ditto	2 8
„ „ „ Nos. 18 & 19 „	2 Sheets Imperial	3 0
„ Mymensing „ No. 2 „	Double Elephant	2 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.*		
Gwalior and Central India Sheet No. 6 (*a*)	Double Elephant	1 0
DISTRICT MAP.—*Scale 8 Miles = 1 Inch.*		
Map of Berar	Double Elephant	1 0
Scale 10 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Map of Berar	Imperial	0 8
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.		
Tributary Mehals of Saranda, Chota Nagpore Division	2 Sheets D. Elephant	1 8
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION.		
Plan of Ootgir Fort	Imperial	0 4

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Calcutta, 8th September* 1871.

H. E. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A., Surveyor General of India.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4260	...A79—90026	... Rs. 10 ...	Baboo Dwarkanath Mozoomdar.
	A79—90027	... „ 10 ...	
	A79—90028	... „ 10 ...	
	A79—90030	... „ 10 ..	
	A79—90031	... „ 10 ...	
	A79—90032	... „ 10 ...	
	A79—90033	.. „ 10 ...	
	A79—90034	... „ 10 ...	
	A79—90036	... „ 10 ..	
	A79—90037	... „ 10 ...	
	A79—90038	... „ 10 ...	
	A56—11552	... „ 50 ...	
4262	...A97—04233	... „ 10 ...	J. D. Lawless, Esq.
	A97—07573	... „ 10 ...	
4266	...A94—41982	.. „ 20 ...	Baboo Obinashchunder Sein.
4269	...A84—63713	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Ramtaruk Dutt.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4251	...A77—01461	... Rs. 10 ...	Baboo Mothooranath Pramanic.
	A79—97847	... „ 10 ...	
4252	...A21—00237	... „ 10 ...	Khalilor Rahman.
4253	...A84—93251	... „ 100 ...	Messrs. Bhoyrub Chunder Dey & Co.
4254	...A69—88835	... „ 10 ...	Muharuddeen Sircar.
4255	...A82—42308	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Sharodaprosad Mookerjee.
4256	...A93—32890	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Tarraprosad Mookerjee.
	A83—17500	... „ 50 ...	
	A83—17499	... „ 50 ...	
4257	...A34—13636	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Bissessur Chatterjee.
4258	...A79—97469	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Ramgopal Gangoley.
4259	...A80—72787	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Mutty Loll Chatterjee.
4261	...A60—76461	... „ 500 ...	Hauson Azum Monsoor.
	A60—80652	... „ 500 ...	
	A60—83135	... „ 500 ...	
	A46—71981	... „ 500 ...	
	A46—56343	... „ 500 ...	
4263	...A49—20138	... „ 10 ...	The Commissariat Gomastah, Darjeeling.
4264	...A81—21152	... „ 20 ...	J. G. N. Pogose, Esq.
	A80—05016	... „ 10 ...	
	A68—13981	... „ 10 ...	
4265	...A80—30452	... „ 10 ..	Baboo Oghore Nath Lahery.
4267	...A80—88065 (wrongly joined.)	„ 10 ...	Baboo Mohendro Laul Law.
	A80—88063 (wrongly joined.)		
	A95—41011 („)	„ 10 ...	
	A95—41010 („)		
4268	...A84—81741	... „ 100 ...	R. Locke, Esq.
	A84—81742	... „ 100 ...	
4270	...A70—95511	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Redoynath Bhowmic.
4271	...A66—55863 (wrongly joined.)	„ 10 ...	Khajooram Johory.
	A66—55864 (wrongly joined.)		
4272	...A84—84744	... „ 100 ...	J. Parker, Esq.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., *The 30th September* 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
86	...E 2—05438	... Rs. 500 ...	Lalas Bunsee Lal and Ram Ruttun, Bankers, Meean Meer, Lahore.
	E 2—07794	... „ 500 ...	
	E 2—07795	... „ 500 ...	
	E 2—07796	... „ 500 ...	
	E 2—07797	... „ 500 ..	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, LAHORE; *The 29th September* 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
15	...F 9—38405	... Rs. 50 ...	Ramany Mohun Ghoshal, of Ghazeepore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

15	...F10—28329	... Rs. 100 ...	Dr. T. E. french, Civil Surgeon, Bhandara.
15	...F10—28330	... „ 100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, NAGPUR; *The 26th September* 1871.

G. BAGLEY,
Asst. to Depy. Accountant General, Central Provinces.

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B20—88297	... Rs. 10 ...	A. K. Kumarasawmy Moode, Clerk, Chief Commissioner's Office, Bangalore.
B22—75253	... „ 20 ...	
B30—04584	... „ 20 ...	M. Coopoosawmy Naidu, Pleader, Civil and Sessions Court, Chingleput.
B22—73371	... „ 20 ...	Mr. C. D. Sullivan, No. 68, Soor Karama Street, Black Town, Madras.
B30—00715	... „ 20 ...	Moothoosawmy Jyer, Vakeel, Moonsiff's Court, Virdachellum.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE; MADRAS, *The 25th September* 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
J 5—11227	... Rs. 20 ...	H. D. Stafford, Cuddapah Forests, Pullimpett Taluq, Camp Ooperapulli.
J 5—01526	... „ 20 ...	R. Arbuthnot, Overseer, Department Public Works, Calicut.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, CALICUT; *The 10th July* 1871.

P. A. COLE,
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.

Vizagapatam Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Nos. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B22—04362	... Rs. 20 ...	W. P. Johnston, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph, Bangalore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, VIZAGAPATAM; *The 25th Sept.* 1871.

H. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Collector in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 55 of 1871-72.	C69—22475	... Rs. 100 ...	Gopal Khetsey, Cloth Merchant Market, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT., BOMBAY; *The 27th September* 1871.

R. W. MATHEWS,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

Stolen on the night of the 8th instant, from the Malkhana of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Betul, a five per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 7574 of 1854-55, dated 12th March 1855, for Rs. 1,000.

BETUL, *The 12th September* 1871.

GOPAL ROW,
Extra Asst. Commissioner.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 153 of 1856-57 for Rs. 1,200, belonged to Rajkisto Doss.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Notice.

IF this should meet the eye of any of the officers or other survivors of the late 6th Regiment, Native Infantry, which mutinied at Allahabad in 1857, they are requested to be good enough to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

ALLAHABAD, *The 23rd Sept.* 1871.

SPENCER F. A. SMITH,
Asst. Magt. and Collr., Allahabad.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4273	...A84—62864	... Rs. 100 ...	The Revd. J. Phillip.
4274	...A57—96164	... „ 50 ...	Baboo Buggobanchunder Roy.
4192	...A82—86396	... „ 50 ...	Baboo Manick Loll Ghose.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4276	...A93—58471	...	Rs. 20 ...	Baboo Mudan Mohun Goopto.
4277	...A73—25628 wrongly joined.		„ 20 ...	Baboo Lall Behary Bysack.
	A73—25626			
4279	...A80—82162	...	„ 10 ...	Mahomed Alli Khan.
4280	...A84—86225	...	„ 100 ...	Messrs Bishamber Podar, Shama Churn Podar.
	A84—86226	...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—87536	...	„ 100 ...	
4281	...A79—03180	...	„ 10 ...	Mrs. A. Barker.
4282	...A84—57836	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Dwarkanath Shaha.
	A84—57837	...	„ 100 ...	
	A84—57838	...	„ 100 ...	
4284	...A97—59377	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Hurrischunder Kanyeloll.
4196	...A93—65001	.	„ 20 ...	Assabaddeen Sowdagur.
	A93—65002	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65003	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65004	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65005	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65006	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65007	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65008	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65009	...	„ 20 ...	
	A93—65010	...	„ 20 ...	
	A96—45151	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45152	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45153	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45144	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—45145	...	„ 10 ...	
	A96—44146	...	„ 10 ...	
	A95—56190	...	„ 10 ...	
	A81—98727	...	„ 20 ...	
	A57—93425	...	„ 50 ...	
	A83—28373	...	„ 50 ...	
3490	...A69—80206	...	„ 10 ...	Baboo Bollychund Pyno.
2414	...A48—40108	...	„ 10 ...	R. A. Pushong, Esq.
	A50—40529	...	„ 10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 7th October 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
87	...E 3—20150	...	Rs 100 ...	The Assistant Commissioner, Dalhousie.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

88	...A26—37428	...	Rs. 20 ...	Syed Ali, Calcutta.
89	...A84—04381	...	„ 100 ...	Baboo Hurro Lal Mozumdar, Cashier, Debra Dhoon Tea Company, Limited, No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 7th October 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
28	...F 8—18504	...	Rs. 20 ...	Major Farrer, 20th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, Jabalpur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
NAGPUR;
The 4th October 1871.

G. BAGLEY,
Asst. to Depy. Accountant General,
Central Provinces.

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B20—38600	...	Rs. 10 ...	A. Narainsawmy Moodr, Overseer Department Public Works, Raidroog Taluq, Bellary District.
B25—35823	...	„ 100 ...	Rathanagherry Vencatagherry Gosayee, Mysore.
B25—62977	...	„ 100 ..	
B25—63325	...	„ 100 .	
B25—65299	...	„ 100 ...	
B25—66675	...	„ 100 ...	
B24—54873	...	„ 50 ...	Vempaty Lakshiminarasimhan, Katagulla, near Kadery.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 2nd October 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General
in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 58 of 1871-72.	C53—58362	...	Rs. 500 ...	Nurbharam Bhagoobhai, Clerk, Financial Association of India and China, Limited, No. 23, Apollo Street, Fort.
	C53—58367	...	„ 500 ...	

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. 48 of 1871-72.	C79—00407	...	Rs. 100 ...	Mr. E. Thomas, Nurbudda Coal and Iron Company's Works, Ghurwarra, Central Provinces.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 4th October 1871.

R. W. MATHEWS,
Assistant Commissioner of Papet Currency.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Thomas Burton Cann, deceased.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866" being Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Governor General of India in Council notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Thomas Burton Cann late of Hampton in the county of Middlesex in England who died at Hampton aforesaid on or about the 2nd day of October 1870 and Letters of Administration of whose personal property and credits were duly granted to Arthur St. John Carruthers Esquire of 7½ Hastings' Street in the town of Calcutta Attorney-at-Law and one of the constituted Attornies of William Walton at present residing at Hampton aforesaid the maternal Grand-father and one of the next-of-kin of and the Curator or Guardian duly elected by Margaret Louisa Cann Spinster (a minor) the natural and lawful and only child and only next-of-kin of the said Thomas Burton Cann deceased by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction on the 27th day of September 1871 for the use and benefit of the said William Walton limited until he or the said Margaret Louisa Cann shall obtain Letters of Administration from the said Court, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned Sylvester Dignam the Solicitor of the said Arthur St. John Carruthers at his Office at No. 7½ Hastings' Street in the town of Calcutta or or before the 16th day of January 1872. And notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day the said Arthur St. John Carruthers will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said Thomas Burton Cann or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims of which the said Arthur St. John Carruthers has then had notice and that the said Arthur St. John Carruthers will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said Arthur St. John Carruthers has not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 11th day of October 1871.

7½ HASTINGS' STREET,
CALCUTTA.

SYLVESTER DIGNAM,
Solicitor for the said ARTHUR ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Notice.

IF this should meet the eye of any of the officers or other survivors of the late 6th Regiment, Native Infantry, which mutinied at Allahabad in 1857, they are requested to be good enough to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

ALLAHABAD,
The 23rd Sept. 1871.

SPENCER F. A. SMITH,
Asst. Magt. and Collr., Allahabad.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Notes.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4285	...A79—01482	... Rs. 10 ...	Baboo Kisto Mohun Bhuttacharjee.
4292	...A80—51586	... „ 10 ...	M. Thielman, Esq.
4294	...A84—85.35	... „ 100 ...	Captain M. Rind.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

4286	...A74—92475	... Rs. 20 ...	C. J. Sutherland, Esq.
4287	.. A64—83648	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Cally Coomar Doss.
4288	...A93—99168 wrongly joined. A93—99169	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Sarodapersad Chatterjee.
4289	...A82—74384	... „ 20 ...	Baboo Ramchurn Bysack.
	A81—22547	... „ 20 ..	
4290	...A81—95634	... „ 20 ...	L. B. Wither, Esq.
	A95—07249	... „ 10 ...	
	A95—07244	... „ 10 ...	
	A95—07246	... „ 10 ...	
4291	...A84—91816	... „ 100 ...	Mugnyram Doogur.
	A84—91815	... „ 100 ...	
4293	...A79—89688 wrongly joined. A80—48234	... „ 10 ...	Baboo Russickloll Dey.
	A69—51914		
	A79—92209 „	„ 10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 12th October 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
92	...E 4—20805	... Rs. 50 ...	The Agent of the United Bank of India, Limited, Umballa.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

91	...A17—40080	... Rs. 10 ...	Major G. F. Pearson, Officiating Inspector General of Forest, Simla.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 13th October 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
B30—06741	... Rs. 20 ...	Mr. C. Middleton, Munjanbulla, Munzerabad.
B30—06742	... „ 20 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 9th October 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
J 4—21934	... Rs. 50 ...	Chittambara Chetty, Shroff, Vellore.
J 4—22330	... „ 50 ..	
J 4—22331	... „ 50 ...	
J 4—22333	... „ 50 ...	
J 4—22334	... „ 50 ...	
J 3—22281	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—24425	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—27260	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—27261	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—27262	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—27580	... „ 100 ...	
J 3—27582	... „ 100 ...	
J 2—00981	... „ 500 ..	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
CALICUT;
The 7th October 1871.

P. A. COLE,
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 59 of 1871-72.	C79—27180	... Rs. 100 ...	Chotalal Lallubhai, Toonsawarra Mahotipole, Ahmedabad.
No. 60 of 1871-72.	C65—99621	... „ 10 ...	Mr. James Stark, Guard, G. I. P. Railway, Sholapore.
	C72—14080	... „ 10 ...	

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. 22 of 1871-72.	C69—81587 C69—81589 wrongly joined.	Rs. 100 ...	Frampee Hormusjee, Wine Merchant, Sattara.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 11th October 1871.

Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

INDORE (STATE) RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the construction of the works on the proposed line of railway between Khundwah and Indore, including the bridge over the River Nerbudda, a distance of 85¾ miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in any one division. The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the contractor. The work will be paid for on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details as far as they are known, of the floods in the Nerbudda and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view on week days at the Executive Engineer's Office at Khundwah, from Monday the 6th of November, till Saturday the 2nd of December 1871, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, also forms of tender and schedules of rates to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term above-mentioned from Mr. Horace Bell, Executive Engineer, Khundwah, on payment of a fee of thirty Rupees as earnest-money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Indore State Railway," must be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta, so as to reach his Office not later than Friday, the 8th day of December 1871.

By Order,

CRAWFORD CAMPBELL,
Superintending Engineer, Indore State Railway.

MHOW, CENTRAL INDIA;
The 20th October 1871.

Notice.

IF this should meet the eye of any of the officers or other survivors of the late 6th Regiment, Native Infantry, which mutinied at Allahabad in 1857, they are requested to be good enough to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

ALLAHABAD,
The 23rd Sept. 1871.

SPENCER F. A. SMITH,
Asst. Magt. and Collr., Allahabad.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
93	E 5—16327	Rs. 20	The Reverend J. R. Baldwin as reported by Mr. S. M'Cauliffe, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lahore.
	E 5—06932	„ 20	
	E 5—19984	„ 50	
	E 3—21170	„ 100	
	E 3—21171	„ 100	
	E 3—21129	„ 100	
	A84—04403	„ 100	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 20th October 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Bombay Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
No. 63 of 1871-72.	C66—26718	Rs. 20	Pandoorung Rowjee Tilaka, student, Poona Civil Engineering College.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 18th October 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Kurrachee Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
G 5—01729 G 5—01929	wrongly joined.	Rs. 20	J. Grant, Esq., Agent, New Bank of Bombay, Limited, Kurrachee.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
KURRACHEE;
The 13th October 1871.

W. A INGLE,
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, P. C., S. C.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

INDORE (STATE) RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the construction of the works on the proposed line of railway between Khundwah and Indore, including the bridge over the River Nerbudda, a distance of 85¾ miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in any one division. The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the contractor. The work will be paid for on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details as far as they are known, of the floods in the Nerbudda and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view on week days at the Executive Engineer's Office at Khundwah, from Monday the 6th of November, till Saturday the 2nd of December 1871, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, also forms of tender and schedules of rates to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term above-mentioned from Mr. Horace Bell, Executive Engineer, Khundwah, on payment of a fee of thirty Rupees as earnest-money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Indore State Railway," must be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta, so as to reach his Office not later than Friday, the 8th day of December 1871.

By Order,

CRAWFORD CAMPBELL,
Superintending Engineer, Indore State Railway.

MHOW, CENTRAL INDIA;
The 20th October 1871.

Notice.

IF this should meet the eye of any of the officers or other survivors of the late 6th Regiment, Native Infantry, which mutinied at Allahabad in 1857, they are requested to be good enough to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

ALLAHABAD,
The 23rd Sept. 1871.

SPENCER F. A. SMITH,
Asst. Magt. and Collr., Allahabad.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*			*Name of Claimant.*
94	...A17—37533	...	Rs.	10	...	Salamoolla, Moohigate, Lahore.
97	...A26—59449	...	,,	20	...	Behari Lal, Durkhust Nawees, Custom Office, Hissar.
	E 3—05373	...	,,	100	...	
98	...A17—44214	...	,,	10	...	Sukhanund, Master, Hindoo School, Lahore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

95	...E 6—14365	...	Rs.	10	...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Clay, 1st Goorkha Light Infantry, Dhurmsalla.
	E 6—14366	...	,,	10	...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 27th October 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Madras Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*			*Name of Claimant.*
B29—32880	...	Rs.	1,000	...	Maliakhal Coyyassen Koyagee, Merchant, Calicut.
B29—32881	...	,,	1,000	...	
B25—81732	...	,,	100	...	Thandi Tharma Chetty, Nellicooppan, Cuddalore Taluq.
B25—90805	...	,,	100	...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
MADRAS,
The 24th October 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General in charge of Paper Currency Department.

Akola Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.			*Value.*			*Name of Claimant.*
K 2—02618 (Half notes)		...	Rs.	20	..	Mr. T. W. Stacey, Head Clerk, Commissioner's Office, West Berar, Akola.
K 2—02621	,,	...	,,	20	..	
K 2—02622	,,	...	,,	20	...	
K 2—02625	,,	...	,,	20	...	
K 2—02999		..	,,	20	...	Madhorao Vishnu, Pleader of Akola.
K 3—01056		...	,,	50	...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
AKOLA;
The 17th October 1871.

J. H. BURNS,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency, Akola.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*			*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
No. A 23 of 1871-72.	C68—30878 / C68—30881	wrongly joined.	Rs.	50	...	Haji Sojan Dosal Jackaria, Musjid, Bombay.
No. 65 of 1871-72.	C79—12433	...	,,	100	...	Sorabji Mancherji Gorwalla, Agent to Mr. Franji Dorabji, No. 50, Chira Bazaar, Chandanwadee, Bombay.
	C59—32322	...	,,	100	...	
	C53—56203	...	,,	500	...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 25th October 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

INDORE (STATE) RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the construction of the works on the proposed line of railway between Khundwah and Indore, including the bridge over the River Nerbudda, a distance of 85¾ miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in any one division. The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the contractor. The work will be paid for on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details as far as they are known, of the floods in the Nerbudda and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view on week days at the Executive Engineer's Office at Khundwah, from Monday the 6th of November, till Saturday the 2nd of December 1871, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, also forms of tender and schedules of rates to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term above-mentioned from Mr. Horace Bell, Executive Engineer, Khundwah, on payment of a fee of thirty Rupees as earnest-money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Indore State Railway," must be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta, so as to reach his Office not later than Friday, the 8th day of December 1871.

By Order,

CRAWFORD CAMPBELL,
Superintending Engineer, Indore State Railway.

MHOW, CENTRAL INDIA;
The 20th October 1871.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of September 1871.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK AND CO.

DESCRIPTION.	Size.	PRICE. Unmounted.
		Rs. A.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Indian Atlas Quarter Sheet No. 87 N. W., (Engraved)	½ Sheet Imperia	0 12
Ditto ditto „ 125 S. W., (ditto)	Ditto	0 12
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Sindh Sheet No. 34	2 Sheets Super Royal	1 8
„ „ „ 49	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ 51	Double Elephant	1 8
„ „ „ 56	2 Sheets Super Royal	1 8
„ „ „ 65	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ 90	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ 92	Double Elephant	1 8
„ „ „ 95	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ 97	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ 101	Ditto	1 8
Oudh, Sheet No. 28	2 Sheets Super Royal	1 8
District Dumoh, Sheet No. 2	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ „ 4	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ „ 6	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ „ 8	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ „ 10	Ditto	1 8
District Hazareebagh, Sheet No. 1	Ditto	1 8
„ „ „ „ 3*a*	Ditto	1 8
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.—*Scale* 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Chota Nagpore, Sheet No. 42	Double Elephant	1 0
„ „ „ „ 44	Ditto	1 0
„ „ „ „ 54	Ditto	1 0
Central Province and Vizagapatam Agency, Sheet No. 4	Ditto	1 0
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ 6	Ditto	1 0
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ 41	Ditto	1 0
Gwalior and Central India, Sheet No. 51	Ditto	1 0
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION.		
Scale 500 *feet* = 1 *Inch.*		
City and Environs of Kerowli	Double Elephant	1 0
Scale 8 *Inches* = 1 *Mile.*		
City and Civil Station of Nursinghpoor	Imperial	1 0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE; *Calcutta, 8th October* 1871.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, R. A., Surveyor General of India.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Report of a Deserter from the 105*th Light Infantry, dated at Meerut, this* 28*th day of October* 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name	1266, Private John Elms.
Age	23-$\frac{19}{12}$ years.
Size { Feet	5.
Size { Inches	5.
Colour of { Complexion	Fresh.
Colour of { Hair	Light brown.
Colour of { Eyes	Grey.
Date of desertion	25th October 1871.
Place of desertion	Meerut.
Date of enlishment	22nd December 1865.
At what place enlisted ...	Liverpool England.
Parish and County in which born ...	Kingston, Surrey.
Marks	Deeply fitted with small-pox and dfficient of upper front teeth.
Trade	Laborer.
Coat or jacket	Serge (uniform).
Waistcoat	*Nil.*
Breeches or trowsers ...	Serge (uniform).
Remarks	*Nil.*

J. R. MACKENZIE, *Colonel, Commanding* 105*th Light Infantry.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*	*Value.*	*Name of Claimant.*
4298	...A90—03120	... Rs. 100 ...	Messrs. Andrews and Hendry.
4299	...A90—01249	... „ 100 ...	Meajan Nushkur.
	A90—16213	... „ 100 ...	
4301	...A85—68207	... „ 500 ...	C. W. Newton, Esq.
4302	...A76—94904	... „ 1000 ...	Teelug Sing.
4303	...A90—04474	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Romesh Chunder Mitter.
4304	.. A84—80334	... „ 100 ...	Baboo Gopaul Chunder Doss.
4306	..A84—33982	... „ 100 ...	Balkishen Chowbay.
4308	...A94—32624	... „ 20 ...	The District Superintendent of Police, Bancoorah.
	A94—32625	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32626	.. „ 20 ...	
	A94—32627	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32628	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32629	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32630	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32631	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32632	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32633	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32634	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32635	... „ 20 ...	
	A94—32636	... „ 20 ...	
4309	...A83—34202	... „ 50 ...	Baboo Prankishen Banerjee.
4310	...A83—50229	... „ 50 ...	Mohamed Rashed.
	A83—36259	... „ 50 ...	

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
4295	...A83—01734	...	Rs. 50	...	Baboo Hurry Doss Shaha.
4296	...A93—[illegible]627	...	„ 20	...	Mrs. Channon.
	A93—40898	...	„ 20	...	
4300	...A95—09174	...	„ 10	...	Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.
4305	...A93—40359	...	„ 20	...	A. Maclean, Esq.
4311	...A84—92618	...	„ 100	...	Baboo Jadobender Banerjee.
4312	...A83—00636	...	„ 50	...	Syed Alee Nuckee.
	A83—06575	...	„ 50	...	
	A83—07181	...	„ 50	...	
	A83—07773	...	„ 50	...	
	A83—06581	...	„ 50	...	
	A84—48059	...	„ 100	...	
	A84—46999	...	„ 100	...	
	A84—43561	...	„ 100	...	
	A83—00561	...	„ 50	...	
	A83—06576	...	„ 50	...	
4313	...A93—50023	...	„ 20	...	Mrs. Martin.
4314	...A77—56582	...	„ 10	...	Baboo Thakur Doss Bandyopadhyay.
	A81—75268	...	„ 20	...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
The 2nd November 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
98	...A44—75493	...	Rs. 20	...	Mohumed Usgur Allie.
	A38—95951	...	„ 50	...	
99	...D 8—04654	...	„ 500	...	Joala Nauth, Nynee Tal.
100	...D 4—09317	...	„ 50	...	Mohumed Hossein, Hameerpore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

224	...D 6—41982	...	Rs. 10	...	Messrs. R. M. Buncombe & Co., Allahabad.
225	...D 6—21106	...	„ 10	...	Shaikh Mokunum, Indore.
226	...A44—76603	...	„ 20	...	Mr. S. F. Downing, Calcutta.
227	...D 6—13480	...	„ 10	...	Bhola Nauth, Landour.
	D 6—25305	...	„ 10	...	
	D 6—37504	...	„ 10	...	
228	...D 4—04699	...	„ 100	...	Mr. James Sullivan, Nynee Tal.
229	...D 5—07005	...	„ 20	...	Revd. Fr. Symphorian, Agra.
230	D 6—27626	...	„ 10	...	Chadee Carpenter, Muttra.
231	...D 4—06483	...	„ 50	...	Mr. S. E. Desgratoulet, Jounpore.
	D 3—10570	...	„ 100	...	
232	...D 5—10013 (wrongly joined.)	...	„ 20	...	Kauseenauth & Co., Meerut.
	D 5—10014 (wrongly joined.)				
233	...D 6—08552	...	„ 10	...	Mr. Joseph Keelan, Calcutta.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
ALLAHABAD;
The 3rd November 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
	E 4—19984	...	Rs. 50	...	The Reverend J. R. Baldwin as reported by Mr. S. M'Cauliffe, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lahore.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
96	...A18—75914	...	Rs. 10	...	Ruttun Sing, Wade and General Merchant, Lahore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 4th November 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
F10—31026	...	Rs. 100	...	J. Fawcett Beddy, Esq., Bilaspúr.
F10—31027	...	„ 100	...	
F10—31028	...	„ 100	...	
F10—31029	...	„ 100	...	
F10—31030	...	„ 100	...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
NAGPUR;
The 27th October 1871.

G. BAGLEY,
Asst. to Depy. Accountant General,
Central Provinces.

Calicut Circle

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Note.		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
J 3—19773	...	Rs. 100	...	Shama Kasera of Lahore.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

J 3—25422	...	Rs. 100	...	Malikel Koyassen Koyaji, Calicut.
J 3—27423	...	„ 100	...	
J 3—27424	...	„ 100	...	
J 3—27209	...	„ 100	...	
J 3—27216	...	„ 100	...	
J 2—01060	...	„ 500	...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
CALICUT;
The 19th October 1871.

P. A. COLE,
Dy. Collr. in charge of Paper Currency.

Bombay Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	*No. of Note.*		*Value.*		*Name of Claimant.*
No. 44 of 1871-72.	C72—90940	...	Rs. 10	...	J. W. Christison, Esq, Gulburga.
	C73—21245	...	„ 10	...	
	C73—64559	...	„ 10	...	
	C74—60506	...	„ 10	...	
	C75—10725	...	„ 10	...	
	C75—12181	...	„ 10	...	
	C66—84967	...	„ 20	...	
No. 56 of 1871-72.	C68—25296	...	„ 50	...	Archibald Cregeen, Esq., Executive Engineer, Indore State Railway, Mhow, Central India.
	C68—25297	...	„ 50	...	
	C68—25298	...	„ 50	...	
	C68—25299	...	„ 50	...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
BOMBAY;
The 1st November 1871.

R. W. MATHEWS,
Assistant to Commissioner of Paper Currency.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, enclosing one anna additional in the Rupee when postage stamps are remitted, to cover discount on sale of stamps.

Packing and postage will be charged extra.

Geological Survey of India.

Volume I.—Memoirs.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents:—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack.—Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field.—Gold deposits in Upper Assam.—Gold and Gold-dust from Shue Gween.—Geology of the Khasi Hills.—The Nilghiri Hills.—Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa.—Laterite of Orissa.—Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Vulume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Report on the Ranigunj Coal-field.—Additional remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock systems.—On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part 2. Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramghur Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 3. Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus Pusillus. *Price Rs.* 5.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces.—Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, maps and illustrations. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coal-field. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, maps, *Price Re.* 1-8.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868, and four each for 1869 and 1870, and one for 1871.

Subscription for the year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

Palæontologia Indica, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st of January, April, July, and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared:

Series I.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Series II.—The Fossil Flora of the Rajmahal Series. Six fasciculi have been published. *Price Rs.* 12 (£1-4*s.*)

Series III.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 *(4s.) each part.*

Series I. & III., or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda, may be had bound together, pp. xxiv., 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Series IV., 1.—The Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks. By Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2 (4*s.*)

Series V., 1—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii., 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2.)

Series VI., 1—4.—The Pelecypoda (Bivalves) of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. *Price Rs.* 8 (16*s.*)

Series VI., 5—8.—The Pelecypoda, &c., (continued) just ready.

[Only a limited number of copies are printed.]

Chronological Table for 1871. *Price* 4 *as.*

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8 Hastings Street; or through any Book-seller.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jounsar, Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph. D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India; J. L. Stewart, M. D., Officiating Conservator, Punjab; and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh: With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway Communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Rs.* 1-8.

No. 5.—Report of the Operations on Light-houses during the season of 1864-65. By Lieut.-Col. A. Fraser, R. E., Superintendent of Light-houses. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price Re.* 1.

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870,—*Price Rs.* 4; *packing and postage Re.* 1 *extra; interleaved copies Rs.* 5; *packing and postage Re.* 1-6.

Forms referred to in the Code, Parts I. to III.—*Price Re.* 1-8 *each; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

Papers relating to the extension of Railway Communication in India, in conti- nuation of papers contained in Reprint No. 4 of Records in Public Works Department, and concluding with Secretary of State's despatch No. 42 of 1869, passing orders on the various proposals submitted by the Government of India; 3 vols., with Supplement and a packet of Maps. *Price Rs.* 16 *the set, or Rs.* 4 *per vol. Supplement and Maps Rs.* 2 *each.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the P. W. Depart- ment, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price Rs.* 1.

Half-yearly Supplement to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department, from 1st January to 30th June 1869, with Forms Nos. 147 and 148. *Price Re,* 1 *each.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for 1868. *Price* 1 *Re.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 2nd half year ending 31st December 1870. *Price* 8 *as.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 1st half year ending 30th June 1871. *Price* 4 *as.*

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Govern- ment of India for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Govern- ment of India for the year 1869-70. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Govern- ment of India for the year 1870-71. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure and Cash Balances of the Govern- ment of India for the year 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India from Decem- ber 1870 to May 1871 in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price* 1 *Re. per copy.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts; and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I.—From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price Rs.* 5.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1868-69, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1869-70, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1869-70, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1870-71, with a comparison of the two years *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, in three Parts. *Price Rs.* 8.

Part I.—Finance and Revenue Accounts or Revenues, Charges, and other Cash transactions of British India from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part II.—Revenues and Charges of each Presidency and Province, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2.

Part III.—Revenues and Charges, Statistics for the Administration of Revenue and Miscellaneous Statistics. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

No. 1.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 30th April 1867, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, &c. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 2.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1868, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1867-68. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 3.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and of the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1869, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 5.

Annual Report on the operations of the Post Office in India for the year 1869-70.

The Financial Statements from the years 1867-68 to 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

The Indian Financial Almanac for 1869. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price Re.* 1-12.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Jeypore. By Colonel Brooke. *Price Re.* 1.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy.*

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expenditure to explore the Trade Routes to China *vid* Bhamoo, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXI.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana States for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from the Records of Government, N. W. P.

SECOND SERIES.

Vol. I.—Part II.—Orders of Government issued in reply to the Report of Native Presses for 1867.

Mortuary Returns for 1867 and Government Orders thereon. *Price Re.* 1.

Part III.—Report on the prevalence of Female Infanticide in Bustee.

Papers regarding Irrigation from the Ootungun in Futtehpore-Sikri, Agra. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part I.—Report on sanitary arrangements at the Gurmooktesur Fair of 1868, by Dr. C. Planck.

Report on the sanitary condition of certain Districts in the Meerut Division, by H. C. Cutcliffe, Esq., F. R. C. S.

Report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part II.—Report on Forests in the Bhageeruthee Valley. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 29th October 1868.

Report on Sub-Himalayan Forests of Kumaon and Gurhwal. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 31st January 1869.

Report on Native Presses, 1868. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part III.—Report on the publications registered during the year 1868 at the Curator's Depôt. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part IV.—Report of the Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares for the year 1868. By S. Clark, Esq., Inspector General of Prisons, N. W. P.

Report on Vaccination in the N. W. P. for the season 1868-69, by F. Pearson, Esq., Surgeon, Superintendent General of Vaccination, N. W. P.

Report on Deodar Forests of Jounsar, Bawar. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore. By Assistant Surgeon G. King, M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Tea Plantation of Hawulbagh and Ayar Tolie in Kumaon during the year 1868-69. By G. King Esq., M. B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

Report on the Allahabad Public Museum and Library for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from "Calcutta Gazettes."

New Volume.

Selections from *Calcutta Gazettes* of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India, upwards of 50 years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C. S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Vol. V. *Price Rs.* 5. Copies of Volume I. (price 3 Rupees), and of Volumes II., III., and IV. (price 5 Rupees each), are still available.

Waste Land Rules, being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue. *Price 4 annas.*

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Note on the State of Education in India during 1865-66. By A. M. Monteath, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition). *Price Re.* 1.

Adam's Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, with a brief view of its past and present condition. By the Revd. J. Long. *Bound in cloth, lettered, Rs.* 3; *stitched with colored wrappers, Rs.* 2-8.

Acts of the Imperial Legislative Council from the year 1854 to the present date.

The Indian Articles of War, being Act V. of 1869, in English and Hindustani, the latter in the Arabic, Devanágarí, and Roman Character. Stiff paper covers. *Price Rs.* 3.

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price 8 annas.*

Report of the Commission to enquire into the operation of Act XIX. of 1861, being an Act "to provide for a Government Paper Currency." In two Volumes. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from unpublished records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. Vol. I., with a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Revd. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5.

Fourth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year. *Price Rs.* 6.

Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut.-Col. J. E. Gastrell and F. H. Blanford, A. R. S. M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by order of the Lieutenant-Governor. Calcutta, 1866. *Price Rs.* 4-8.

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price Re.* 1-4.

Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Re.* 1.

Forms referred to in Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Rs.* 2.

Rules and Forms of Accounts for State Railways in parts:

Part I.—"Sub-Divisional Officers" or "Disbursers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part II.—"Executive Engineers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part III.—"Store-keepers" and "Depôt Store-keepers." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part IV.—"Workshops." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Just Published.

Supplement to Barrack Regulations (late Chap. XXI, P W. D. Code, 2nd Edition). From 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870. *Price* 10 *as., including packing and postage.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B. C. S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super Royal 8vo., cloth. *Price Rs.* 5 *per Volume.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three Maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two Maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundlecund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VI.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States within the Bombay Presidency, pp. 585.

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded and Sunnuds issued since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price Rs.* 5.

Revised Edition.

A Collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the E. I. Company, sixth edition. Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed. By Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department. *Price Rs.* 10.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st April 1871. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List

Corrected up to October 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Historical and Statistical Memoir of the Ghazeepore District. By Wilton Oldham, B.C.S., LL. D. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

A Journey from Oxenburg to Bokhara in the year 1820, edited by Baron Von Meyendorf. Translated by Captain E. F. Chapman, R. H. A. *Price Re.* 1.

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski, in 1839. *Price Rs.* 2.

Just Published.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price Re.* 1; *packing and postage* 2 *annas extra.* Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Papers regarding a blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies. *Price Re.* 1.

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8 *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Indore (State) Railway.

Tenders for the construction of the works on the proposed line of railway between Khundwah and Indore, including the bridge over the River Nerbudda, a distance of 85¾ miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in any one division. The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the contractor. The work will be paid for on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details, as far as they are known, of the floods in the Nerbudda and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view on week days at the Executive Engineer's Office at Khundwah from Monday, the 6th of November, till Saturday, the 2nd of December 1871, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, also forms of tender and schedules of rates to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term abovementioned from Mr. Horace Bell, Executive Engineer, Khundwah, on payment of a fee of thirty Rupees as earnest-money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Indore State Railway," must be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta, so as to reach his Office not later than Friday, the 8th day of December 1871.

By Order,

CRAWFORD CAMPBELL,

Superintending Engineer, Indore (State) Railway.

MHOW, CENTRAL INDIA,
The 20th October 1871.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Treasury Officers when drawing Remittance Transfer Receipts in favor of parties residing in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, or other places in the Neilgherries, should draw them on the *Agent, Bank of Madras at Ootacamund*, instead of, as at present, on the Coimbatore Treasury.

WEBSTER BISS,
Assistant Comptroller General.

Notice.

Found at the Saharunpore Railway Station the under-mentioned right halves of Currency Notes of Allahabad Circle. Any person having claims to them is requested to apply to the undersigned, giving their numbers:—

3 Notes of Rs. 50 each.
5 „ „ 20 „

E. G. JENKINSON,
Officiating Magistrate.

SAHARUNPORE MAGISTRACY,
The 8th November 1871.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4317 ...	A/86 67965 ...	1,000 ...	Parsad Ram Ram Dyal.
4318 ...	A/83 14172 ...	50 ...	The Inspecting Post Master, P. Railway Division.
	A/80 68672 ...	10 ...	
4319 ...	A/74 66771 ...	20 ...	The Actg. Manager, National Bank of India.
4324 ...	A/83 58678 ...	50 ...	Baboo Sreenath Ghose.
4330 ...	A/84 69363 ...	100 ...	Baboo Rungolall Ghose.
4333 ...	A/84 85861 ...	100 ...	Captain M. Rind.
	A/93 21357 ...	50 ...	
4337 ...	A/61 87235 ..	20 ...	Rujub Allie.
	A/61 87238 ...	20 ...	
4339 ...	A/65 61483 ...	10 ...	Miss Verboon.
4340 ...	A/83 23911 ...	50 ...	Baboo Bholanauth Dutt.
	A/79 33885 ...	50 ...	
4343 ...	A/74 93383 ...	100 ...	Abdool Jubber.
4345 ...	A/99 77819 ...	20 ...	Baboo Rajnarain Bose.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE—*continued.*

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4316 ...	A/69 96329 ...	10 ...	Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Carter.
4321 ...	A/84 63783 ...	100 ...	N. Paliologus, Esq.
	A/84 63784 ..	100 ...	
	A/84 63785 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 63786 ..	100 ..	
	A/84 63787 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 63788 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 63789 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 63790 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 63791 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 63792 ...	100 ...	
4322 ...	A/93 80979 ...	20 ...	Baboo Wooma Kanto Dey.
4323 ...	A/80 89892 ...	10 ...	J. T. Muffet, Esq.
4325 ...	A/88 50798 ...	10 ...	Baboo Chundy Churn Dass.
	A/88 50568 ...	10 ...	
	A/97 99889 ...	10 ...	
	A/91 02118 ...	10 ...	
	A/67 14129 ...	10 ...	
	A/68 02119 ...	10 ...	
	A/88 50575 ...	10 ...	
4326 ...	A/57 43886 ...	50 ...	Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co.
	A/57 43887 ...	50 ...	
4327 ...	A/97 53097 ...	10 ..	Baboo Brojonath Dass.
4328 ...	A/95 61473 ...	10 ...	Baboo Doorga Churn Roy.
	A/70 40982 ...	10 ...	
	A/80 64985 ...	10 ...	
4329 ...	A/95 19945 ...	10 ...	Uzhurooddeen Ahmud.
	A/95 77306 ...	10 ...	
	A/76 11041 ...	10 ...	
	A/76 20394 ...	10 ...	
4331 ...	A/99 12778 ...	20 ...	Baboo Sonar Chandra Surma.
4332 ...	A/97 78853 ...	10 ...	F. Cowley, Esq.
4334 ...	A/95 13689 ...	10 ...	Toyluckhonath Sen.
4335 ...	A/84 83417 ...	100 ...	Baboo Chunder Mohun Chatterjee.
	A/85 21463 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 41624 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 47489 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 43772 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 38781 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 41619 ...	50 ...	
4336 ...	A/97 60159 ...	10 ...	C. E. O'Donnell, Esq.
4344 ...	A/83 82322 ...	10 ...	The Acting Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
	A/96 98701 ...	10 ...	
4346 ...	A/93 51705 ...	20 ...	The Manager, Agra Bank "Limited."
	A/96 16576 ...	10 ...	
4347 ...	A/79 03912 ...	10 ...	Baboo Kristo Mohun Muschattuck.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

MADRAS CIRCLE.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Note wholly lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
B/13 78761 ...	100 ...	Chicka Veerunnah, of Vadiganahalli Village, Davanahalli Talook, Bangalore District.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
B/10 74597 ...	10 ...	Pulluckee Vencatachar, Toomkoor.
B/11 23391 ...	500 ...	Hossein Adjum Monsoor, Borcoat, Bhoteorwada, Gowler Street, No. 175, Bombay.
B/14 69323 ...	50 ...	P. Lutchmiah, Head Clerk, Deputy Collector's Office, Peapilly, Kurnool District.
B/12 25804 ...	50 ...	Chicka Veerunnah, of Vadiganahalli Village, Davanahalli Talook, Bangalore District.
B/14 56731 ...	50 ...	
B/13 80814 ...	100 ...	
B/13 81878 ...	100 ...	

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE;
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 6th November 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

AKOLA CIRCLE.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Note partially lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
K/4 04977 ...	100 ...	Captain R. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner, Woon District.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
AKOLA,
The 11th November 1871.

J. H. BURNS,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

LAHORE CIRCLE.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
99 ...	E/4 11611 wrongly joined E/4 11612	20 ...	D. Sinclair, Esq., Oriental Bank Corporation, Bombay.
100 ...	E/4 14233 ...	100 ...	Omrao Alli, Deputy Inspector of Police, Loodiana.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
LAHORE,
The 11th November 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost or Mislaid.

G. P. No. 2564 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 3,000, standing in my name, and never endorsed to any one by me; not having been found, the public are cautioned from dealing with the same.

R. B. FELL.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Indore (State) Railway.

Tenders for the construction of the works on the proposed line of railway between Khundwah and Indore, including the bridge over the River Nerbudda, a distance of 85¾ miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in any one division. The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the contractor. The work will be paid for on a schedule of rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details, as far as they are known, of the floods in the Nerbudda and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view on week days at the Executive Engineer's Office at Khundwah from Monday, the 6th of November, till Saturday, the 2nd of December 1871, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, also forms of tender and schedules of rates to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term abovementioned from Mr. Horace Bell, Executive Engineer, Khundwah, on payment of a fee of thirty Rupees as earnest-money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Indore State Railway," must be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta, so as to reach his Office not later than Friday, the 8th day of December 1871.

By Order,
CRAWFORD CAMPBELL,
Superintending Engineer, Indore (State) Railway.

MHOW, CENTRAL INDIA,
The 20th October 1871.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at **Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge.** Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; **Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay;** or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Treasury Officers when drawing Remittance Transfer Receipts in favor of parties residing in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, or other places in the Neilgherries, should draw them on the *Agent, Bank of Madras at Ootacamund,* instead of, as at present, on the Coimbatore Treasury.

WEBSTER BISS,
Assistant Comptroller General.

Notice.

Found at the Saharunpore Railway Station the under-mentioned right halves of Currency Notes of Allahabad Circle. Any person having claims to them is requested to apply to the undersigned, giving their numbers:—

3 Notes of Rs. 50 each.
5 „ „ 20 „

E. G. JENKINSON,
Officiating Magistrate.

SAHARUNPORE MAGISTRACY,
The 8th November 1871.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of October 1871.

Sole Agents in Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., St. Andrew's Library.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.
		Rs. A.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Sindh Compilation Map, Sheet No. 9	Imperial	1 0
Scale 16 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Postal Map of North-Western Provinces	4 Sheets Atlas ...	4 0
Indian Atlas Quarter Sheet, No. 51 S. E.	½ Sheet Imperial ...	0 12
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.		
Sindh, Sheet No. 73	2 Sheets Super Royal ...	1 8
Do. do. 98	Double Elephant ...	1 8
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Degree Sheet IV (*a*) Gwalior	½ Sheet D. Elephant ...	0 8
Do. V do.	Ditto ...	0 8
Triangulation Chart of Degree Sheet V. Rajpootana ...	Ditto ...	0 8
Do. do. ½ Degree Sheet 15 & 16 Rewah ...	Ditto ...	0 8
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY & CIVIL STATION.		
Scale 24 Inches = 1 Mile.		
Cantonment and Civil Station of Mount Aboo	2 Sheets D. Elephant ...	2 0
Scale 6 Inches = 1 Mile.		
Suddia Cantonment and Environs	Atlas	1 0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, 8th November 1871.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1871.

The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held in the Town Hall of Calcutta on Wednesday, the 31st January 1872, at 11 A. M.

Agenda:

1. To consider the Managers' Report and pass the accounts.
2. To elect Managers for the year 1872.
3. Mr. H. S. Beadon will again bring forward for discussion the amendments of Articles 17 and 18 of the Rules to enable Annuitants and other Members of the Fund in England who are at present unable to transmit their votes in time to do so in future. In substance the alteration in the rules will be to substitute the word "three" months instead of "two," and to advertise the notice of Meeting in the *London Times.*

By order of the Managers,
A. MACKENZIE,
Hony. Secretary.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
Notes wholly lost or destroyed.			
4345	A/93 77819	20	Baboo Rajnarain Bose.
4348	A/83 53088	50	J. Waddel, Esq.
4349	A/84 80407	10	Private J. Walker.
	A/85 02424	10	
	A/86 76991	10	
4350	A/82 69113	100	J. R. Allen, Esq.
	A/81 46209	20	
4351	A/95 66317	500	Shaik Patanoo.
	A/88 41771	50	
	A/83 96996	20	
	A/83 95280	20	
	A/82 22514	20	
	A/93 14619	20	
	A/93 53657	20	
	A/93 02711	20	
	A/94 40057	20	
	A/94 53038	20	
4352	A/90 11985	100	Mouzie Lall.
	A/90 11991	100	
4353	A/85 67322	500	Baboo Parbuttychurn Doss.
4357	A/84 33072	100	Baboo Ramchurn Sen.
	A/83 23427	50	
	A/93 26600	20	
4358	A/72 49039	20	The Chief Inspector, Post Office.
Notes partially lost or destroyed.			
		Rs.	
4355	A/90 74873	10	John Clarke, Esq.
4356	A/83 08502	50	W. H. Gass, Esq.
	A/83 08503	50	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

CALICUT CIRCLE.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Note wholly lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{J}{8}$17879 ...	Rs. 10 ...	Peter Pereira, Store-keeper, D. P. W., Ootacamund.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALICUT,
The 10th November 1871.

P. A. COLE, *Deputy Collector,*
In charge of Paper Currency.

LAHORE CIRCLE.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Note wholly lost or destroyed.			
101 ...	$\frac{A}{17}$35059 ...	Rs. 10 ...	Kulloo Mul, Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, Lahore.
Note partially lost or destroyed.			
102 ...	$\frac{A\ 72848}{18\ 72830}$ ...	Rs. 10 ...	Peer Khan, Goolab Khan, Nos. 7 and 8, Goolam Mohiden Street, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
LAHORE,
The 17th November 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.,*
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

MADRAS CIRCLE.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{B}{19}$51021 ... $\frac{B}{19}$61065 ...	Rs. 10 ... 10 ...	T. Parasarama Moodelliar, Beer Shop-keeper, Poodoopabeir, Cuddalore.

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE;
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 13th November 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

VIZAGAPATAM CIRCLE.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{J}{5}$01933 ...	Rs. 20 ...	Mahomed Homer, Dresser, in medical charge, Civil Dispensary, Paleonda.
$\frac{J}{5}$00347 ...	20 ...	Pulluckee Venkatachar, of Toomkoor.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
VIZAGAPATAM,
The 7th November 1871.

H. RICHARDSON, *Deputy Collector,*
In charge of Paper Currency.

KURRACHEE CIRCLE.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{Q}{8}$06886 wrongly $\frac{Q}{8}$06887 joined.	Rs. 20 ...	Mr. John Hummby, Sub-Engineer, Manora.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
KURRACHEE,
The 8th November 1871.

W. A. INGLE,
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, P. C., S. C.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost or Mislaid.

G. P. No. 2564 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 3,000, standing in my name, and never endorsed to any one by me; not having been found, the public are cautioned from dealing with the same.

R. B. FELL.

Stolen.

On the 28th June 1870 a Government Promissory Note No. 5303 of 21543 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60 for Rs. 1,400.

NOBIN CHUNDER DASS.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Treasury Officers when drawing Remittance Transfer Receipts in favor of parties residing in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, or other places in the Neilgherries, should draw them on the *Agent, Bank of Madras at Ootacamund*, instead of, as at present, on the Coimbatore Treasury.

WEBSTER BISS,
Assistant Comptroller General.

Notice.

Found at the Saharunpore Railway Station the under-mentioned right halves of Currency Notes of Allahabad Circle. Any person having claims to them is requested to apply to the undersigned, giving their numbers:—

3 Notes of Rs. 50 each.
5 „ „ 20 „

E. G. JENKINSON,
Officiating Magistrate.

SAHARUNPORE MAGISTRACY,
The 8th November 1871.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Government Promissory Note No. 10084 of 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 500.

SHIB NARAIN ROY.

Lost or Mislaid.

G. P. No. 2564 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 3,000, standing in my name, and never endorsed to any one by me; not having been found, the public are cautioned from dealing with the same.

R. B. FELL.

Lost or Stolen.

One 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 032920 of 1st May 1865, for Rs. 500.

NIL MONEY DEY.

7, WELLESLEY PLACE,
The 27th November 1871.

Stolen.

On the 28th June.1870 a Government Promissory Note No. 5303 of 21543 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60 for Rs. 1,400.

NOBIN CHUNDER DASS.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NOS. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4360 ...	A/94 44006 ...	20 ...	T. S. Smith, Esq.
	A/94 42789 ...	20 ...	
4367 ...	A/83 49220 ...	50 ...	Baboo Radhicaprosad Mitter.
4368 ...	A/90 26834 ...	100 ...	Messrs. Gooroochurn, Kallykisto Pramanic.
4369 ...	A/53 62064 ...	50 ...	The Superintendent of Police.
	A/66 92252 ...	10 ...	
	A/60 25689 ...	10 ...	
	A/93 22059 ...	10 ...	
4370 ...	A/73 13312 ...	20 ...	Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee.
4375 ...	A/96 41701 ...	10 ...	Baboo Giris Chundra Chockrovarti.
	A/96 41702 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41703 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41704 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41705 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41706 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41707 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41708 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41709 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41710 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 41711 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43194 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43195 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43196 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43197 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43198 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43199 ...	10 ...	
	A/96 43200 ...	10 ...	
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4361 ...	A/83 87973 wrongly joined. A/83 87972	10 ...	Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
	A/80 23642 ditto... A/80 23643	10 ...	
	A/7 56043 ditto... A/7 56042	10 ...	
4363 ...	A/78 95038 ditto... A/78 95041	20 ...	Dabee Shaha Dharee Lall.
4364 ...	A/81 73220 ...	20 ...	Baboo Judoonath Gangooly.
4365 ...	A/93 87202 ditto... A/93 87203	20 ...	J. B. Biss, Esq.
4366 ...	A/93 50010 ...		J. H. Gouldhawke, Esq.
4371 ...	A/59 04683 ...	100 ...	Purbhoo Dial.
4372 ...	A/97 86919 ...	10 ...	Azeez Ahmed.
4373 ...	A/93 27707 ...	20 ...	Audya Churn Mitter.
4376 ...	A/78 59434 ditto... A/78 45007	10 ...	Baboo Greeschunder Bose.
4377 ...	A/95 07478 ...	10 ...	Messrs. Ahmuty & Co.
	A/95 14146 ...	10 ...	
	A/97 05112 ...	10 ...	
	A/97 12032 ...	10 ...	
	A/97 36405 ...	10 ...	
4378 ...	A/85 66689 ...	500 ...	Bhoodhee Shaw Kissori Ram.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1871.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

ALLAHABAD CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NOS. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
101 ...	D/5 09645 ...	20 ...	Inspecting Post Master, Punjab Railway Division, Umballa.
	D/5 18943 ...	10 ...	
	A/40 33313 ...	50 ...	
102 ...	A/30 73709 ...	100 ...	Lieutenant Hugh Mitchell, Aden.
	A/38 58608 ...	100 ...	
	59648 ...	100 ...	
103 ...	D/5 43551 ...	10 ...	Bissaysurdial, Allahabad.
	D/5 43552 ...	10 ...	
104 ...	D/5 24592 ...	10 ...	Ahmed Yar Khan, Agra.
105 ...	D/4 08174 ...	50 ...	The District Superintendent of Police, Azimgurh.
	D/4 08175 ...	50 ...	
	D/4 08176 ...	50 ...	
	D/4 08177 ...	50 ...	
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
234 ...	D/4 06761 ...	50 ...	Mr. W. C. Bennett, Gondah.
	D/4 06762 ...	50 ...	
235 ...	D/5 25084 ...	10 ...	Lieutenant T. Sherwill, Allahabad.
	33423 ...	10 ...	
	37985 ...	10 ...	
236 ...	A/63 02689 ...	10 ...	Mr. G. W. Slack, Calcutta.
237 ...	D/5 16490 ...	20 ...	James Anderson & Co., Calcutta.
	D/5 16491 ...	20 ...	
	D/5 16492 ...	20 ...	
	D/5 16493 ...	20 ...	
	D/5 16494 ...	20 ...	
	D/5 12867 ...	100 ...	
238 ...	D/5 23652 ...	10 ...	Pestonjee Ruttonjee, Bombay.
	D/5 06111 ...	20 ...	
	A/44 77105 ...	20 ...	
239 ...	76473 ...	20 ...	Gopee Nauth Ghosaul, Calcutta.
240 ...	D/5 37462 ...	10 ...	Pundit Loke Nauth, Agra.
241 ...	D/5 14829 ...	20 ...	Gris Chunder Chatterjee, Dum-Dum.
242 ...	D/5 30323 ...	10 ...	Revd. J. Williamson, Allahabad.
	D/5 12337 ...	50 ...	
	D/5 15911 ...	100 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
ALLAHABAD,
The 24th November 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

BOMBAY CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NOS. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
1871-72. 49 ...	C/68 74297 ...	100 ...	Moorlee Mull, Peshawur.
A/11	C/68 31029 wrongly C/68 31028 joined	50 ...	Mr. Sacaram Narayen, No. 2, Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
BOMBAY,
The 22nd November 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner

KURRACHEE CIRCLE.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{C}{15}$73531 } ... $\frac{C}{15}$73554 }	Rs. 50 ...	Captain F. R. Gubbins, 2nd Queen's Royal Regiment, Belgaum.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
KURRACHEE,
The 14th November 1871.

W. A. INGLE,
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, P. C., S. C.

MADRAS CIRCLE.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Note partially lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{B}{10}$26302 ...	Rs. 10 ...	V. K. Ragava Charry, Superintendent, Accountant General's Office, Madras.

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE;
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 20th November 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

Result of Votes received on the subject of the Circular dated the 7th September 1871:—

Subject.	For	Against
I.—For increasing the Office Establishment from Rs. 821 to Rs. 993 (mean rate) ...	492	14
II.—For modifying Rules 32 and 33 and cancelling Rule 34	476	29
III.—For modifying Bye-Law No. 10	479	24

By order of the Directors,
GEO. W. KELLNER,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1871.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Treasury Officers when drawing Remittance Transfer Receipts in favor of parties residing in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, or other places in the Neilgherries, should draw them on the *Agent, Bank of Madras at Ootacamund,* instead of, as at present, on the Coimbatore Treasury.

WEBSTER BISS,
Assistant Comptroller General.

Notice.

Wanted for the Office of the Chief Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway, Lahore, a thoroughly qualified European Draftsman. He must be experienced in the details of Locomotive and Machine Construction, as also in Bridge and Iron Work generally. No one need apply who cannot give unexceptionable evidence of character and of fitness for the appointment. A liberal salary is given.

LAHORE,
The 28th November 1871.

A. GRANT, *Offg. Chief Engr.*,
Punjab Northern State Railway.

Notice.

E. MORRISON & Co., NYNEE TAL.

All whom it may concern are required to take notice that the Partnership under which the above business was conducted at Nynee Tal between Edward Morrison and Henry William Johnson, was dissolved this day, the 30th November 1871, by a notice of dissolution served by me, E. Morrison, on my late partner, H. W. Johnson.

E. MORRISON.

NYNEE TAL,
The 30th November 1871.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

REGISTER No.	No. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
		Notes wholly lost or destroyed.	
		Rs.	
4384 ...	A/67 77660 ...	10 ...	R. M. Ross, Esq.
	A/92 23572 ...	20 ...	
	A/93 37705 ...	20 ...	
4385 ...	A/84 98819 ...	100 ...	Baboo Umbica Nundun Biswas.
	A/84 90952 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 45763 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 96018 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 60650 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 29471 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 89604 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 96238 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 77855 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 68253 ...	100 ...	
	A/84 83238 ...	100 ...	
4388 ...	A/85 71452 ...	500 ...	Shaik Sorder Ali, Shaik Abdool Baky.
		Notes partially lost or destroyed.	
		Rs.	
4379 ...	A/80 18021 ...	10 ...	Baboo Modhoo Sudun Surbadhicary.
4380 ...	A/98 62252 ...	10 ...	Baboo Woomesh Chunder Sircar.
4382 ...	A/84 87979 ...	100 ...	Baboo Okheelchunder Paul.
	A/84 87980 ...	100 ...	
	A/83 18813 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 48731 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 20624 ...	50 ...	
	A/87 54109 ...	50 ...	
	E/4 15022 ...	50 ...	
	E/4 07039 ...	50 ...	
4383 ...	A/86 34059 wrongly joined. / A/86 34349 wrongly joined.	10 ...	Baboo Obinashchunder Sein.
4387 ...	A/88 16105 ...	10 ...	Baboo Hurry Mohun Banerjee.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

BOMBAY CIRCLE.

REGISTER No.	No. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
1871-72.		Rs.	
61 ...	C/68 14725 ...	50 ...	Govind Pandurung Natoo, Overseer, 2nd Grade, P. W. Dept., Chindooly, Talooka Wai, Sattara Collectorate.
	C/68 14741 ...	50 ...	
67 ...	C/72 20393 ...	10 ...	Joás José de Cruz, Camp Deolalee.
68 ...	C/73 78691 ...	10 ...	Mr. Joseph Walker, Signaller, Government Telegraph Department, Bombay.
	C/73 07181 ...	10 ...	
71 ...	C/68 73933 ...	20 ...	Cooverjee Sorabjee, Bombay.
72 ...	C/69 51353 ...	100 ...	John Manoab de Souza, in the employ of A. Clarke Jervoise, Esq., C. S., Panch Mahals.
A/57 ...	C/73 81298 wrongly joined. / C/73 88202 wrongly joined.	10 ...	Dadabhoy Dajeebhoy, Forbes Street, Fort.
A/57 ...	C/73 74729 ditto / C/73 74730 ditto	10 ...	Hunsraj Kheraj, Wud Gadee, Bombay.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
BOMBAY,
The 29th November 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

LAHORE CIRCLE.

REGISTER No.	No. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
		Note wholly lost or destroyed.	
		Rs.	
103 ...	E/1 00223 ...	20 ...	Zamin Alli, Abkari Mohurrir, Shahpore.
		Note partially lost or destroyed.	
		Rs.	
104 ...	E/1 19388 ...	100 ...	Mr. H. Smith, Barrack Master, Jullundhur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
LAHORE,
The 2nd December 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

MADRAS CIRCLE.

No. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
B/10 20142 ...	20 ...	G. Soobrayalu Naidu, Brick Merchant, Periapetta Street, Sydapett.
B/10 21283 ...	20 ...	
B/11 82274 ...	50 ...	
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
B/10 01973 ...	10 ...	C. Baboo Row, Sheristadar, Arcot.
B/11 81892 ...	20 ...	

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE;
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 27th November 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

TRICHINOPOLY CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTE.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
		Note wholly lost or destroyed.	
26 ...	08803 ...	Rs. 100 ...	Subbraya Butt, residing in Ramanada Butt Lane, Tanjore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
TRICHINOPOLY,
The 24th November 1871.

T. APPAJI RAO,
For Deputy Collector,
in charge of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Government Promissory Note No. 10084 of 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 500.

SHIB NARAIN ROY.

Lost or Stolen.

One 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 032920 of 1st May 1865, for Rs. 500.

7, WELLESLEY PLACE,
The 27th November 1871.

NIL MONEY DEY.

Stolen.

On the 28th June 1870 a Government Promissory Note No. 5303 of 21543 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1859-60 for Rs. 1,400.

NOBIN CHUNDER DASS.

☞ With reference to the following advertisements, apply to the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, enclosing one anna additional in the Rupee when postage stamps are remitted, to cover discount on sale of stamps.

Packing and postage will be charged extra.

Geological Survey of India.

Volume I.—Memoirs.—Royal 8vo., pp. 309, Plates, Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 7-8.

Contents:—On the Coal and Iron of Cuttack.—Structure and Relations of the Talcheer Coal-field.—Gold deposits in Upper Assam.—Gold and Gold-dust from Shue Gween.—Geology of the Khasi Hills.—The Nilghiri Hills.—Geology of Bancoora, Midnapore, and Orissa.—Laterite of Orissa.—Fossil Teeth of Ceratodus.

Volume II.—Royal 8vo., pp. 341, Plates, large Geological Maps, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 10.

Contents:—Report on the Vindhyan Rocks and their Associates in Bundelkund.—Geological Structure of the central portion of the Nerbudda District.—Tertiary and Alluvial deposits of the Nerbudda Valley.—Geological relations and probable Geological age of the several groups of rocks in Central India and Bengal.

Volume III.—Royal 8vo., pp. 338, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Report on the Raniganj Coal-field.—Additional remarks on the Geological age of Indian rock systems.—On the Sub-Himalayan ranges.

Volume IV.—Royal 8vo., pp. 450, large Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 8.

Contents:—Report on the Cretaceous Rocks of Trichinopoly District, Madras.—On the Structure of the Districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, &c.—On the Coal of Assam, &c.

Volume V.—Royal 8vo., pp. 354, Maps, Plates, &c., cloth, lettered. *Price Rs.* 9.

Contents:—Sections across N. W. Himalaya, from Sutlej to Indus.—On the Gypsum of Spiti.—On the Geology of Bombay.—On the Jherria Coal-field.—Geological Observations on Western Tibet.

Volume VI.—Part 1, Blanford.—On the neighbourhood of Lynyan, &c., in SIND. Blanford.—On the Geology of a portion of Cutch. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Bokaro Coal-field. Ball.—On the Ramgurh Coal-field. Blanford.—On the traps of Western and Central India. *Price Rs.* 2-0.

Part 3, Blanford.—Geology of the Taptee and Lower Nerbudda Valleys. Wynne.—Frog-beds in Bombay. Stoliczka.—Oxyglossus pusillus. *Price Rs.* 5.

Volume VII.—Part 1, Mallet.—On the Vindhyan series in the North-Western and Central Provinces.—Oldham.—Mineral Statistics of India. Coal.—Medlicott—Geology of the Shillong plateau, pp. 210, maps and illustrations. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part 2, Hughes.—On the Kurhurbari Coal-field. Hughes.—On the Deoghur Coal-fields, pp. 48, Maps. *Price Re.* 1-8.

Part 3, Mallet.—Aden water-supply.—Hughes.—Karanpura Coal-fields. *Price Rs.* 2.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, being shorter papers exhibiting the current labors of the Survey. A number is published every three months,—in February, May, August, and November. Three numbers have appeared for 1868, and four each for 1869 and 1870, and one for 1871.

Subscription for the year Rs. 2. *Price of each number* 1 *Rupee. Postage for India* 4 *annas additional per annum.*

Palæontologia Indica, being figures and descriptions of the organic remains obtained during the progress of the Geological Survey of India. These are published in fasciculi, each containing six lithographed plates, Roy. 4to., with descriptions, or a correspondingly larger amount of letter-press. A fasciculus is issued every three months, or on the 1st of January, April, July, and October in each year. *Price Rs.* 2.

The following have already appeared:—

Ser. I.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Belemnitidæ-Nautilidæ), 25 Plates, with letter-press. *Price Rs.* 7-8 (15*s.*)

Ser. II.—The Fossil Flora of the Rajmahal Series. Six fasciculi have been published. *Price Rs.* 12 (£1-4*s.*)

Ser. III.—The Fossil Cephalopoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India (Ammonitidæ). Thirteen parts, containing 71 Plates, Index, &c. *Price Rs.* 2 (4*s.*) *each part.*

Ser. I & III, or the complete Series of the Cephalopoda, may be had bound together, pp. xxiv, 216, 95 Plates. *Price Rs.* 31-8 (£3-3*s.*)

Ser. IV, 1.—The Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks, by Prof. T. H. Huxley. *Price Rs.* 2 (4*s.*)

Ser. V, 1—10.—The Gastropoda of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. Complete, half-bound, lettered, pp. xiii, 500, 28 Plates. *Price Rs.* 20 (£2.)

Ser. VI, 1—4.—The Pelecypoda (Bivalves) of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India. *Price Rs.* 8 (16*s.*)

Ser. VI, 1—13.—The Pelecypoda, (Bivalves) of the Cretaceous Rocks of Southern India, complete half bound, 50 Plates. *Price Rs.* 26 (£2-12*s.*)
[Only a limited number of copies are printed.]

Chronological Table for 1871. *Price* 4 *as.*

The above to be had at the Geological Survey Office, 1, *Hastings Street; at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing,* 8, *Hastings Street; or through any Bookseller.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces, 1863-64. By Captain G. F. Pearson, 33rd M. N. I., Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, accompanied by a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which is appended a Report by Dr. Brandis on his deputation to the Central Provinces in 1863-64. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 2.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1863-64. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, with a Memorandum thereon by Dr. D. Brandis, Inspector General of Forests. To which are appended other papers and correspondence regarding Forests, and the system of working them in these parts. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 3.—Report upon the Deodar Forests of Bussahir, to which are appended Registers of Valuation, Forest Surveys in Bussahir and the District of Jounsar, Bawur. With other statements relating to the growth of the Deodar Tree in the Western Himalaya. Being the result of a joint examination of the Bussahir Forest by D. Brandis, Ph. D., Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India, J. L. Stewart, M.D., Officiating Conservator, Punjab, and Captain E. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh: With a Map illustrating the situation of the Forests. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 4.—Papers relating to Railway Communication between Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. Extending over the years 1864-65. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 5.—Report of the Operations on Light-houses during the season of 1864-65. By Lieut. Col. A. Fraser, R.E., Superintendent of Light-houses. *Price Re.* 1-8.

No. 6.—Third Annual Report on the Management and Conservancy of the Oudh Forests for the forest year ending September 30th, 1864. By Captain E. S. Wood, Officiating Conservator, Oudh Forests. *Price Re.* 1.

No. 7.—Progress Report of Forest Administration in British Burmah, 1864-65. By H. Leeds, Esq., Officiating Conservator of Forests, British Burmah. *Price Re.* 1.

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. Third edition, revised and corrected up to 1st January 1870,—*Price Rs.* 4 ; *packing and postage Re.* 1 *extra ; interleaved copies Rs.* 5 ; *packing and postage Re.* 1-6.

Forms referred to in the Code, Parts I to III.—*Price Re.* 1-8 *each ; packing and postage* 8 *annas extra each Part.*

Papers relating to the extension of Railway Communication in India, in continuation of papers contained in Reprint No. 4 of Records in Public Works Department, and concluding with Secretary of State's despatch No. 42 of 1869, passing orders on the various proposals submitted by the Government of India ; 3 vols., with Supplement and a packet of Maps. *Price Rs.* 16 *the set, or Rs.* 4 *per vol. Supplement and Maps Rs.* 2 *each.*

Supplement for 1866 to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the P. W. Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department. *Price Re.* 1.

Half-yearly Supplement to Extracts from Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department, with Rules for the guidance of the Barrack Department, from 1st January to 30th June 1869, with Forms Nos. 147 and 148. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 2nd half-year ending 31st December 1870. *Price as.* 8.

Standing Orders of the Public Works Department for the 1st half-year ending 30th June 1871. *Price as.* 4.

☞ Printed on one side of the paper only, to admit of easy incorporation with interleaved copies of the P. W. Code and Forms already published.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 2.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1869-70. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1870-71. *Price Re.* 1.

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India for the year 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1.

Trade and Navigation Returns.

Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India from December 1870 to July 1871 in monthly parts. Published by order of the Governor General in Council. *Price Re.* 1 *per copy.*

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, Part I—From 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867. *Price Rs.* 5.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1867-68, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1868-69, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1868-69, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1869-70, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1869-70, and Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances for 1870-71, with a comparison of the two years. *Price Rs.* 2.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India, in three Parts. *Price Rs.* 8.

Part I.—Finance and Revenue Accounts, or Revenues, Charges, and other Cash transactions of British India, from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Part II.—Revenues and Charges of each Presidency and Province from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1869. *Price Rs.* 2.

Part III.—Revenues and Charges, Statistics for the Administration of Revenue, and Miscellaneous Statistics. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

No. 1.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 30th April 1867, together with Miscellaneous Statistics, &c. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 2.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1868, together with Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1867-68. *Price Rs.* 5.

No. 3.—Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and of the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies in the year ending 31st March 1869, together with Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Foreign Trade of British India from various periods to 1868-69. *Price Rs.* 5.

Annual Report on the operations of the Post Office in India for the year 1869-70.

The Financial Statements from the years 1867-68 to 1871-72. *Price Re.* 1 *each.*

The Indian Financial Almanac for 1869. *Price Re.* 1.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

No. LXIV.—Report on the Coal Resources and Production of India. *Price Re.* 1-12.

No. LXV.—Political History of the State of Jeypore. By Colonel Brooke. *Price Re.* 1.

No. LXVII.—State of Education in India during 1866-67. By A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department. *Price Rs.* 2-8 *stitched copy, and Rs.* 3-8 *bound copy.*

No. LXIX.—Papers relating to Cattle Diseases, 1811 to 1868. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXVI.—A Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on the subject of Education in India, 1854 to 1868. *Price Re.* 1-12.

No. LXXIX.—Official Narrative of the Expenditure to explore the Trade Routes to China *vid* Bhamoo, under the guidance of Major E. B. Sladen, Political Agent, Mandalay. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXI.—Report on the Political Administration of Rajpootana States for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

No. LXXXII.—Report on the Political Administration of the Territories comprised within the Central India Agency for 1869-70. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from the Records of Government, N. W. P.

SECOND SERIES.

Vol. I.—Part II.—Orders of Government issued in reply to the Report of Native Presses for 1867.

Mortuary Returns for 1867 and Government Orders thereon. *Price Re.* 1.

Part III.—Report on the prevalence of Female Infanticide in Bustee.

Papers regarding Irrigation from the Ootungun in Futtehpore Sikri, Agra. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part I.—Report on sanitary arrangements at the Gurmooktesur Fair of 1868, by Dr. C. Planck.

Report on the sanitary condition of certain Districts in the Meerut Division, by H. C. Cutcliffe, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1868. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part II.—Report on Forests in the Bhageeruthee Valley, by Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 30th October 1868.

Report on Sub-Himalayan Forests of Kumaon and Gurhwal. By Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P., dated 31st January 1869.

Report on Native Presses, 1868, by M. Kempson, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P. *Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part III.—Report on the publications registered during the year 1868 at the Curator's Depôt, by M. Kempson, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P.—*Price Re.* 1.

Vol. II.—Part IV.—Report of the Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares for the year 1868, by S. Clark, Esq., Inspector General of Prisons, N. W. P.

Report on Vaccination in the N. W. P. for the season 1868-69, by F. Pearson, Esq., Surgeon, Superintendent General of Vaccination, N. W. P.

Report on Deodar Forests of Jounsar, Bawar, by Major G. F. Pearson, Conservator of Forests, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore, by Assistant Surgeon G. King, M.B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, N. W. P.

Report on the working of the Government Tea Plantation of Hawulbagh and Ayar Tolie in Kumaon during the year 1868-69, by G. King, Esq., M.B., Officiating Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

Report on the Allahabad Public Museum and Library for the year 1868.—*Price Re.* 1.

Selections from "Calcutta Gazettes."

New Volume.

Selections from *Calcutta Gazettes* of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of 50 years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Vol. V. *Price Rs.* 5.

Copies of Volumes II, III, and IV (price 5 Rupees each) are still available.

Waste Land Rules, being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue. *Price as.* 4.

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1865-66. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Report on the Progress of Education in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1866-67. By M. Kempson, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. *Price Rs.* 2.

Note on the State of Education in India during 1865-66. By A. M. Monteath, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Revised Edition). *Price Re.* 1.

Adam's Reports on Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, with a brief view of its past and present condition. By the Revd. J. Long. *Bound in cloth, lettered, Rs.* 3; *stitched with colored wrappers, Rs.* 2-8.

Acts of the Imperial Legislative Council from the year 1854 to the present date.

The Indian Articles of War, being Act V of 1869, in English and Hindustani, the latter in the Arabic, Devanágarí, and Roman Character. Stiff paper covers. *Price Rs.* 3.

Rules for the admission of Military Officers to the Civil and Political Departments of the Government of India. *Price as.* 8.

Report of the Commission to enquire into the operation of Act XIX of 1861, being an Act "to provide for a Government Paper Currency." In two volumes. *Price Rs.* 2-8.

Selections from unpublished records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767, inclusive, relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. Vol. I, with a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Revd. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs.* 5.

Fourth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1867. With Appendices containing Returns of Sickness and Mortality among the British and Native Troops, and also among the Prisoners in the Bengal Presidency, for that year. *Price Rs.* 6.

Report on the Calcutta Cyclone of the 5th October 1864. By Lieut. Col. J. E. Gastrell and F. H. Blanford, A.R.S.M., with Maps and Diagrams illustrating the origin and progress of the storm and the track of the storm-wave. Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by order of the Lieutenant Governor. Calcutta, 1866. *Price Rs.* 4-8.

Tables to calculate Salaries ranging from Rs. 10,000 to 1 Pie, and for 1 to 31 Days. *Price Re.* 1-4.

Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Re.* 1.

Forms referred to in Rules for Accounts of State Railways. *Price Rs.* 2.

Rules and Forms of Accounts for State Railways in parts :—

Part I.—"Sub-Divisional Officers" or "Disbursers." *Price Re.* 1-8.
Part II.—"Executive Engineers." *Price Re.* 1-8.
Part III.—"Store-keepers" and "Depôt Store-keepers." *Price Re.* 1-8.
Part IV.—"Workshops." *Price Re.* 1-8.

Supplement to Barrack Regulations (late Chap. XXI, P. W. D. Code, 2nd Edition). From 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870. *Price* 10 *as., including packing and postage.*

Aitchison's Treaties.

A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds relating to India and neighbouring countries, compiled by C. U. Aitchison, Esq., B.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Super royal 8vo., cloth. *Price Rs.* 5 *per Volume.*

Volume I.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Bengal, Burmah, and the Eastern Archipelago, pp. 372, with three Maps.

Volume II.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Nepal, the Punjab, and the States on the Punjab Frontier, pp. 456, with two Maps.

Volume III.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the Peishwa, Nagpore, and Bundlecund, pp. 588.

Volume IV.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to the States in Rajpootana, Central India, and Malwa, pp. 561.

Volume V.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg; the Madras Presidency and Ceylon, pp. 464.

Volume VII.—Containing Treaties, &c., relating to Sindh, Beloochistan, Persia, and Herat; Turkish Arabia and the Persian Gulf; and the Arabian and African Coasts, pp. 393.

To this Volume is appended a Supplement containing various Treaties and Engagements concluded and Sunnuds issued since this collection was commenced.

An Index to the above Seven Volumes of Treaties, &c., compiled and arranged alphabetically and chronologically by M. Belletty, of the Foreign Office, Calcutta. *Price Rs.* 5.

Revised Edition.

A Collection of Statutes relating to India, passed between the years 1855 and 1870, both inclusive, being a Supplement to the Law relating to India and the E. I. Company, sixth edition. Edited, with an Index to the Statutes relating to India not expressly repealed. By Whitley Stokes, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department. *Price Rs.* 10.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st October 1871. *Price Rs.* 2.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to October 1, 1871.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Historical and Statistical Memoir of the Ghazeepore District. By Wilton Oldham, B.C.S., LL.D. *Price Rs.* 3-8.

A Journey from Oxenburg to Bokhara in the year 1820, edited by Baron Von Meyendorf. Translated by Captain E. F. Chapman, R.H.A. *Price Re.* 1.

A Narrative of the Russian Military Expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski, in 1839. *Price Rs.* 2.

The Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code, being Notification of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 780, dated 8th February 1871. Every alternate page is left blank for noting alterations and additions in manuscript. *Price Re.* 1; *packing and postage* 2 *annas extra.* Office of Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Papers regarding a blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies. *Price Re.* 1.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Now ready,

One Volume half bound Quarto, fifty-eight plates, Rs. 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from Photographs, Plans, and Drawings taken by order of the Government of India by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R. E. To be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The Illustrations in this work have been produced in Carbon from the original Negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Treasury Officers when drawing Remittance Transfer Receipts in favor of parties residing in Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, or other places in the Neilgherries, should draw them on the *Agent, Bank of Madras at Ootacamund,* instead of, as at present, on the Coimbatore Treasury.

WEBSTER BISS,
Assistant Comptroller General.

Notice.

Wanted for the Office of the Chief Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway, Lahore, a thoroughly qualified European Draftsman. He must be experienced in the details of Locomotive and Machine Construction, as also in Bridge and Iron Work generally. No one need apply who cannot give unexceptionable evidence of character and of fitness for the appointment. A liberal salary is given.

LAHORE,
The 28th November 1871.

A. GRANT, *Offg. Chief Engr.,*
Punjab Northern State Railway.

Notice.

E. MORRISON & Co., NYNEE TAL.

All whom it may concern are required to take notice that the Partnership under which the above business was conducted at Nynee Tal between Edward Morrison and Henry William Johnson, was dissolved this day, the 30th November 1871, by a notice of dissolution served by me, E. Morrison, on my late partner, H. W. Johnson.

NYNEE TAL,
The 30th November 1871.

E. MORRISON.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and the Sarawak, Jainee, Hindoostan Banking and Trading Company, "Limited." } By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter, dated the twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, on the petition of Balchund and Gyanchund, who carry on business at Ramghat, Benares, as Mahajuns and Bankers, under the Firm of Balchund, Gyanchund, creditors of the above-named Company; It was ordered that the above-named Bank be wound up by the Court.

Dated the 11th day of December 1871.

TROTMAN, CHATTERJEE & WATKINS,
Solicitors for the said Petitioners.

Report of a Deserter from the 107th Regiment of Infantry,—dated at Dum-Dum, this—— day of December 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion.	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
No. 2488, Private William Jones.	35 years, 2 months.	5	11	Fresh.	Brown.	Hazel.	6th December 1871.	Dum-Dum.	7th October 1858.	Worcester.	Aberlie, Worcester.	Letter D on left breast.	Laborer.	Regimental Serge Tunic.	None.	Regimental Serge Trowsers.	None.

D. B. LOCKHART, *Major*,
Commanding 107th Regiment.

Report of a Deserter from the 107th Regiment of Infantry,—dated at Dum-Dum, this 12th day of December 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion.	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
No. 2669, Private James Keegan.	26 years.	5	10	Sallow.	Brown.	Blue.	8th December 1871.	Dum-Dum.	16th May 1867.	Preston.	Belfast, Antrim.	Large mole on back, scar of burn over breast-bone.	Shoe-maker.	Regimental Serge.	None.	Regimental Serge.	None.

D. B. LOCKHART, *Major*,
Commanding 107th Regiment.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

BOMBAY CIRCLE.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
1871-72.		Rs.	
57 ...	C/89714 ...	100 ...	Messrs. Forbes & Co., Bombay.
	C/89716 ...	100 ...	
75 ...	C/48363 ...	10 ...	Jehangeer Jamsetjee, Fort, opposite Agiary.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
BOMBAY,
The 6th December 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

LAHORE CIRCLE.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Note wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
106 ...	E/23038 ...	100 ...	Chattur Lal, Simla.
	Note partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
105 ...	E/00619 ...	10 ...	Doonee Chand, care of Jamsedjee and Sons, Merchants, Jullundhur.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
LAHORE,
The 9th December 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.*,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

MADRAS CIRCLE.

No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Note wholly lost or destroyed.		
	Rs.	
B/33801 ...	500 ...	Chevelecudday V. Soobroy Chetty, Bazaar Street, Villupuram.
Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
	Rs.	
B/79644 ...	20 ...	Brigadier General G. Selly, Cannanore.
B/16927 ...	10 ...	T. Chengulroy Chetty, No. 26, Parama Muncla Street, Black Town, Madras.
B/50895 wrongly joined B/50894 wrongly joined	50 ...	Mr. J. Power, No. 19, Arathoon Street, Royapooram, Madras.

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.;
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 4th December 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

CALICUT CIRCLE.

No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
Note partially lost or destroyed.		
$\frac{B}{19}$29083 ...	Rs. 10 ...	Brigadier General G. Selly of Cannanore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALICUT,
The 4th December 1871.

H. M. WINTERBOTHAM,
Asst. for Deputy Collector,
In charge of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Government Promissory Note No. 10084 of 4 per cent. loan of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 500.

SHIB NARAIN ROY.

Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 12310, 2580, $\frac{016661}{005094}$ of 1859, at 5½ per cent., for Rs. 500 each, standing in my name.

GYANANUND MITTER.

Lost or Stolen.

One 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note, No. 032920 of 1st May 1865, for Rs. 500.

7, WELLESLEY PLACE,
The 27th November 1871.

NIL MONEY DEY.

Destroyed.

The upper half of a 5 per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 28762 of 1856-57, for Rs. 5,000, standing in the name of Revd. Joseph Ponsonby Steel, of No. 45, Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, North Britain, and endorsed by him to ourselves.

J. H. FERGUSSON & Co.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1871.

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

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Wanted for the Office of the Chief Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway, Lahore, a thoroughly qualified European Draftsman. He must be experienced in the details of Locomotive and Machine Construction, as also in Bridge and Iron Work generally. No one need apply who cannot give unexceptionable evidence of character and of fitness for the appointment. A liberal salary is given.

LAHORE,
The 28th November 1871.

A. GRANT, *Offg. Chief Engr.,*
Punjab Northern State Railway.

Notice.

E. MORRISON & Co., NYNEE TAL.

All whom it may concern are required to take notice that the Partnership under which the above business was conducted at Nynee Tal between Edward Morrison and Henry William Johnson, was dissolved this day, the 30th November 1871, by a notice of dissolution served by me, E. Morrison, on my late partner, H. W. Johnson.

NYNEE TAL,
The 30th November 1871.

E. MORRISON.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

The Thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 27th January 1872, at 3 P. M., to receive the report of the Directors and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,
GEO. W. KELLNER,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 16th December 1871.

Report of a Deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dinapore, this 16th day of December 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion.	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
No. 577, Private James Shepperd.	26 years, 10 months.	5	7½	Fresh.	Black.	Grey.	12th December 1871.	Dinapore.	8th February 1861.	Westminster, London.	St. Lukes, London, Middlesex.	Letter D.	Bonnet Presser.	Regimental Uniform.	Regimental Uniform.	Regimental Uniform.	None.

GEO. BRAY, *Lieut. Colonel, Commanding 96th Regiment.*

Report of a Deserter from the 96th Regiment of Foot,—dated at Dinapore, this 16th day of December 1871.

Number, Rank, and Name.	Age.	Size. Feet.	Size. Inches.	Color of Complexion.	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Date of Desertion.	Place of Desertion.	Date of Enlistment.	At what place enlisted.	Parish and County in which born.	Marks.	Trade.	Coat or Jacket.	Waistcoat.	Breeches or Trowsers.	Remarks.
No. 934, Private Samuel Parkes.	25 years, 2 months.	5	9	Fresh.	Light Brown.	Grey.	12th December 1871.	Dinapore.	29th May 1865.	Birmingham.	West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England.	Letter D.	Bayonet Maker.	Regimental Uniform.	Regimental Uniform.	Regimental Uniform.	None.

GEO. BRAY, *Lieut. Colonel, Commanding 96th Regiment.*

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, during the month of November 1871.
Sole Agents in Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., St. Andrew's Library.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Indian Atlas Quarter Sheet, No. 51 S. E.	½ Sheet Imperial	Rs. A. 0 12
Scale 2 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Map of Country round Delhi	2 Sheets Atlas	2 0
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.		
Sindh, Sheet No. 74	2 Sheets Super Royal	1 8
Do. do. 83	Ditto	1 8
District Nimar, Sheet No. 4	Double Elephant	1 8
Do. Mymensing, Main Circuit, Nos. 15 & 16 (anastatic)	Ditto	2 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.		
Chota Nagpore, Sheet No. 63	Double Elephant	1 0
Do. do. 74	Ditto	1 0
Gwalior and Central India, Sheet No. 40 (2nd edition)	Ditto	1 0

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE; Calcutta, 14th December 1871.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel, Surveyor General of India.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.	Rs.	
4389	A/83 59263	50	G. J. Doucett, Esq.
4394	A/50 17168	100	W. Newman, Esq.
4398	A/84 47836	100	Baboo Punch Cowree Shah.
	A/84 93950	100	
	A/84 99875	100	
4400	A/50 22252	100	A. Burke, Esq.
	A/50 30295	100	
	A/50 32599	100	
	A/50 32666	100	
	A/10 32350	100	
	A/50 23058	100	
	A/50 29944	100	
	A/50 28744	100	
	A/50 10301	100	
	A/50 36184	100	
	A/50 36185	100	
	A/50 32463	100	
	A/50 00892	100	
4402	A/50 32406	100	Ramjee Doss.
4403	A/88 16341	10	Mr. H. Bassett.
	A/77 01417	10	
	A/78 82599	10	
	A/79 63846	10	
	A/85 49604	10	
	A/88 43066	10	
	A/93 89033	10	
	A/98 89740	10	
	A/98 57581	10	
	A/98 59611	10	
	A/98 08204	10	
	A/97 98743	10	
	A/98 15661	10	
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.	Rs.	
4390	A/84 03696	20	J. C. Rainford, Esq.
	A/50 29651	10	
4392	A/7 35087	10	Baboo Sreeram Bose.
4395	A/70 56408	100	Messrs. Cooke & Kelvey.
4396	A/84 98683	100	Bairagi Naik.
4397	A/98 91090	10	Baboo Govind Chunder Sen.
4399	A/70 42296	10	J. Wright, Esq.
	A/84 36154	20	
4401	A/88 78912	10	Girdhary Loll.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE; CALCUTTA, *The 15th December* 1871.

L. BERKELEY, *Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.*

CALCUTTA CIRCLE—*continued.*

REGISTER NO.	NOS. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4404 ...	A/53 50571 ...	50 ...	J. Beatty, Esq.
4406 ...	A/70 46208 ...	100 ...	Baboo Uddoyto Kabans.
4408 ...	A/90 35619 ..	100 ...	The Manager, Beerbhoom Coal Co., Ld.
4416 ...	A/80 17790 ...	100 ...	T. Malcolm, Esq.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4407 ...	A/53 13106 wrongly joined	20 ...	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.
	A/53 13110 wrongly joined		
4409 ...	A/80 20019 ...	10 ...	Baboo Sreenauth Bose.
4410 ...	A/61 02089 ...	20 ...	H. Woodrow, Esq.
	A/83 10318 ...	20 ...	
4411 ...	A/77 64131 ...	10 ...	Baboo Wumachandra Mookerjee.
4412 ...	A/49 32008 wrongly joined	10 ...	Seetul Prosad Khurg Prosad.
	A/49 64953 wrongly joined		
	A/66 45208 ditto...	10 ...	
	A/78 92750 ditto...		
4413 ...	A/95 47070 ...	10 ...	Baboo Mohendro Lal Dutt.
4414 ...	A/90 27625 ...	100 ...	Baboo Sumboo Chunder Mitter.
	A/90 17202 ...	100 ...	
	A/85 61543 ...	500 ...	
3562 ...	A/66 15773 ...	10 ...	H. Andrews, Esq.
	A/67 75222 ...	10 ...	
	A/91 90056 ...	10 ...	
44 5 ...	A/43 74810 wrongly joined	10 ...	Baboo Berashur Mitter.
	A/46 74809 wrongly joined		

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1871.

FRED. GREENWAY,
for *Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

NAGPORE CIRCLE.

NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Note wholly lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
F/10 31353 ...	100 ...	Ramchurn Doss, Mohurir, Local Funds, Seoni.
	Note partially lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
F/10 25495 wrongly joined F/10 25494 wrongly joined	100 ...	Mr. J. M. Sutherland, Railway Station Master, Khandwa.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
NAGPORE,
The 18th December 1871.

GEORGE BAGLEY,
Asst. to Depy. Accountant General, Central Provinces.

BOMBAY CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
1871-72.		Rs.	
A/29 ...	C/62 18903 ...	10 ...	Surdar Mull, Sricum Marwarry, Kamateepoora, Bombay.
69 ...	C/73 29125 ...	10 ...	Thomas DeZang, Esq., Mulky, Mangalore District.
73 ...	C/33 58248 ...	500 ...	Bridjlal Gehalasaw, Contractor, P. W. D., and Merchant, Carwar.
	C/33 58249 ...	500 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
BOMBAY,
The 13th December 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

LAHORE CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
107 ...	E/5 23019 ...	20 ...	Colonel H. P. Trench, Stud Department, Kurnal.
108 ...	E/4 15022 ...	50 ...	Baboo Okheel Chunder Paul, Pathoreah Ghatta, No. 29, Calcutta.
	E/4 07039 ...	50 ...	
109 ...	A/84 21501 ...	100 ...	Lala Radhakishen, Nazir, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Lullutpore.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
LAHORE,
The 16th December 1871.

R. A. FINK, *A. A. G.,*
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

MADRAS CIRCLE.

NO. OF NOTE.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Note wholly lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
B/44 63205 ...	50 ...	Messrs. Oakes & Co., Madras.

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.;
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 11th December 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

TRICHINOPOLY CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
27 ...	H/5 03240 ...	10 ...	M. Deshikacharyar, Taluq Sheristadar of Ambasamudram, Tinnevelli District.
	H/5 05052 ...	20 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
TRICHINOPOLY,
The 7th December 1871.

W. E. WRIGHT,
Deputy Collector,
In charge of Paper Currency.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 12310, 2580, $\frac{016661}{005094}$ of 1859, at 5½ per cent., for Rs. 500 each, standing in my name.

GYANANUND MITTER.

Destroyed.

The upper half of a 5 per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 28762 of 1856-57, for Rs. 5,000, standing in the name of Revd. Joseph Ponsonby Steel, of No. 45, Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, North Britain, and endorsed by him to ourselves.

J. H. FERGUSSON & Co.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1871.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate com[illegible].**

PART III.

Advertisements & Notices by Private Individuals & Corporations.

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870, in one Vol.

A limited number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per Vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay; or to Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, Nagpúr.

Notice.

Wanted for the Office of the Chief Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway, Lahore, a thoroughly qualified European Draftsman. He must be experienced in the details of Locomotive and Machine Construction, as also in Bridge and Iron Work generally. No one need apply who cannot give unexceptionable evidence of character and of fitness for the appointment. A liberal salary is given.

LAHORE,
The 28th November 1871.

A. GRANT, *Offg. Chief Engr.,*
Punjab Northern State Railway.

Notice.

E. MORRISON & Co., NYNEE TAL.

All whom it may concern are required to take notice that the Partnership under which the above business was conducted at Nynee Tal between Edward Morrison and Henry William Johnson, was dissolved this day, the 30th November 1871, by a notice of dissolution served by me, E. Morrison, on my late partner, H. W. Johnson.

NYNEE TAL,
The 30th November 1871.

E. MORRISON.

Notice.

With reference to the notice from this Office, dated 12th September 1871, published in the *Gazette of India*, No. 38 of the 23rd September 1871, the lower half of the 5 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 7574 of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 therein mentioned having been recovered, notice is hereby given that the upper half only of the above-mentioned Government Promissory Note has been lost.

GOPAL RAO, *Extra Asst. Commr.,*
for *Deputy Commissioner on tour.*

BETUL,
The 15th December 1871.

High Court (Civil) No. 30.

In the Court of the Judge of Bhaugulpore.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 250, INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865.

No. 563 of 1871.

In the matter of the Estate of John Fitzpatrick, Esq., deceased. } Whereas an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for Probate of the Will and Codicil, dated, respectively, the 27th day of September 1870 and 12th day of September 1871, of John Fitzpatrick, Esq., deceased, late of Bhaugulpore, has been made by Walter Beatson Pemberton, Esq., of Tirhoot, and whereas Monday, the 22nd January 1872, has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the Estate of the said deceased, may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said 22nd day of January 1872 and show cause why the application of the said W. B. Pemberton should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court.

H. R. MADOCKS,
Judge.

DISTRICT COURT,
BHAUGULPORE;
The 23rd December 1871.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4419 ...	$\frac{A}{50}$17763 ...	100 ...	Baboo Purno Chunder Dutt.
	$\frac{A}{50}$30779 ...	100 ...	
	$\frac{A}{50}$30780 ...	100 ...	
	$\frac{A}{50}$30781 ...	100 ...	
	$\frac{A}{50}$01272 ...	100 ...	
4421 ...	$\frac{A}{53}$65937 ...	50 ...	Baboo Jodoonath Sircar.
4422 ...	$\frac{A}{53}$01143 ...	50 ...	Baboo Denonath Bose.
4423 ...	$\frac{A}{56}$51173 ...	10 ...	Baboo Meeheer Loll Doss.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
4417 ...	$\frac{A}{53}$99869 wrongly joined $\frac{A}{53}$99868	20 ...	The Reverend E. Lafont.
4418 ...	$\frac{A}{50}$83436 ...	10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 28th December 1871.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

ALLAHABAD CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes wholly lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
107 ...	$\frac{D}{5}$45271 ...	10 ...	Peer Buksh, Allahabad.
	$\frac{D}{5}$15938 ...	20 ...	
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
		Rs.	
243 ...	$\frac{D}{5}$24923 ...	10 ...	Mr. T. Himesfier, Cawnpore.
244 ...	$\frac{D}{5}$20214 ...	10 ...	Officiating Political Agent, Baghelcund, Rewah.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
ALLAHABAD,
The 22nd December 1871.

S. JENNINGS, *A. A. G.*,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.*

BOMBAY CIRCLE.

REGISTER NO.	NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.		
1871-72.		Rs.	
66 ...	$\frac{C}{53}$05630 ...	10 ...	Mr. Charles Gray, Lanowlee.
	$\frac{C}{75}$42906 ...	10 ...	
	$\frac{C}{75}$11826 ...	10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
BOMBAY,
The 20th December 1871.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner.

KURRACHEE CIRCLE.

NO. OF NOTE.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Note partially lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
$\frac{Q}{7}$07676 wrongly joined $\frac{Q}{7}$07677	20 ...	Byramjee Eduljee, Forage Contractor, Kurrachee.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE;
KURRACHEE,
The 19th December 1871.

W. A. INGLE,
Assistant Deputy Commissioner, P. C., S. C.

MADRAS CIRCLE.

NO. OF NOTES.	VALUE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.
	Notes partially lost or destroyed.	
	Rs.	
$\frac{B}{10}$55132 ...	10 ...	Revd. P. Anderson, Pursewal Rum, Madras.
$\frac{B}{11}$99111 ...	20 ...	Soobramany Iyer, Huzur Goomasta, Coimbatore.

ACCOUNTANT GENL.'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPT.;
FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 18th December 1871.

W. DONALD,
Officiating Assistant Accountant General,
In charge of Paper Currency Department.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 12310, 2580, $\frac{016661}{005094}$ of 1859, at 5½ per cent., for Rs. 500 each, standing in my name.

GYANANUND MITTER.

Destroyed.

The upper half of a 5 per cent. Promissory Note of the Government of India, No. 28762 of 1856-57, for Rs. 5,000, standing in the name of Revd. Joseph Ponsonby Steel, of No. 45, Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, North Britain, and endorsed by him to ourselves.

J. H. FERGUSSON & Co.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 20th June 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX OF 1871.

An Act to provide for the levy of rates on land in the Panjáb.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to provide for the levy of rates on land in the Panjáb to be applied to local purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called 'The Panjáb Local Rates Act, 1871':

Local extent. It extends only to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, inclusive of any territory that may, from time to time, be removed, under the provisions of the Agror Valley Act, 1870, from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Interpretation-clause. 2. In this Act—

'Land.' 'Land' means land assessed to the land-revenue, and includes land whereof the land-revenue has been, wholly or in part, released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned;

'Landholder.' 'Landholder' means any person responsible for the payment of the land-revenue, if any, assessed on land. It also includes a person holding land, the land-revenue of which has been, wholly or in part, released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned;

'Annual value.' 'Annual value' means—

(1) double the land-revenue for the time being assessed on any land, whether such assessment be leviable or not;

(2) and, where the land-revenue has been permanently assessed, or has been, wholly or in part, compounded for or redeemed—

double the amount which, but for such permanent assessment, composition or redemption, would have been leviable.

Rate assessable. 3. All land shall be liable to the payment of such rate as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time directs, not exceeding six pies for every rupee of its annual value.

Such rate shall be computed as from the first day of April 1871, and shall be paid by the landholder independently of, and in addition to, any land-revenue assessed on land for the land-revenue of which he is responsible, and any local cesses now leviable therefrom.

Provided that wherever the proprietors of any land pay the land-revenue in kind to any assignee of revenue or any village headman, such assignee of revenue or village headman shall be responsible for the payment of the said rate, instead of the proprietors, and no demand shall be made by any such assignee or village headman on any such proprietor in respect of the payment of any such rate.

Power to recover a share of rate from tenant. 4. Whenever a rate is charged on a landholder in respect of lands held by a tenant with a right of occupancy holding at a favourable rent, such landholder may realize from such tenant a share of the said rate, bearing the same proportion to the whole rate as

the excess of the annual value over the rent paid by such tenant bears to half the annual value.

Illustration.—A is a landholder of an estate of which the land-revenue is Rs. 50. The annual value therefore is Rs. 100, and the maximum rate would be Rs. 3 annas 2. The estate is held by a tenant with right of occupancy at Rs. 75 rental.

Supposing the maximum rate to be levied, A will be entitled to recover from the tenant Rs. 1-9, or half the rate, thus—

As half the annual value	is to	Excess of the annual value over the tenant's rent,	so is	The whole rate	to	The portion which the landlord can recover from tenant.
i. e.,		*i. e.,*		*viz.,* Rs. As.		*i. e.,* Rs. As.
50	:	25	::	3 : 2	:	1 : 9

Rates to be carried to general fund.

5. The proceeds of all rates levied under this Act shall be carried to the credit of the Local Government.

Assignments for local purposes.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time assign from the funds at his disposal an amount to be applied in each district for expenditure on all or any of the following purposes:

(1) the construction, repair and maintenance of roads and communications;

(2) the construction and repair of schoolhouses, the maintenance and inspection of schools, the training of teachers, and the establishment of scholarships;

(3) the construction and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, wells and tanks, the planting and preservation of trees, the payment of all charges connected with the purposes for which such buildings or works have been constructed, and any other local works likely to promote the public health, comfort or convenience.

The aggregate of such assignments in any one year shall not be less than the total sum levied under this Act in such district in the year in which the assignment is made.

Works benefiting several districts.

7. In the case of works which benefit more districts than one, the Lieutenant-Governor may determine what proportion of the expenses of the work shall be borne by each of the districts benefited thereby, and such proportion shall be payable out of the assignments made as aforesaid to such districts respectively.

Unexpended portion of assignment.

8. Any portion of such assignment remaining unexpended at the end of the financial year in which the assignment was made may, at the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governor, be re-assigned for expenditure in the same district, or may be applied for the benefit of the Panjáb, on such one or more of the purposes mentioned in section six as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time directs.

Accounts to be kept.

9. Accounts of the receipts in respect of all rates levied under this Act and of the assignments made under section six, shall be kept in each district.

Such accounts shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of the local committee hereinafter mentioned.

An abstract of such accounts shall be prepared annually in English and in the vernacular language of the district, and shall be open, at all reasonable times, to public inspection at suitable places within the district without the payment of any fee.

An abstract of such accounts shall also be published annually in the local official Gazette.

Local Committees.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint, in each district, a committee, consisting of not less than six persons, for the purpose of determining how the amount mentioned in section six shall be applied, and of supervising and controlling such amount:

Provided that not less than one-third of the members of such committee shall be persons not in the service of Government, and owning or occupying land in the district, or residing therein:

The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time prescribe the manner in which the members of such committee shall be appointed or removed, and shall define the functions and authority of such committee.

Suits under Act cognizable by Courts having cognizance of suits for rent.

11. Suits for the recovery from co-sharers, tenants or others of any sum on account of any rate imposed under this Act, and all suits on account of illegal exaction of such rate, or for the settlement of accounts, shall be cognizable by the courts which, for the time being, have cognizance of suits for rent due on land.

Limitation of appeals.

12. In matters connected with the assessment and collection of any sum leviable under this Act, an appeal shall lie from the order of any person authorized under this Act to make assessments, to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor appoints:

Provided that such appeal shall be presented within thirty days from the date of such order.

The order of such person on such appeal shall be final.

Recovery of rates.

13. All sums due on account of any rate imposed under this Act shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of land-revenue due on the land on account of which the rate is payable.

Supplementary powers of Local Government.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor may, by notification from time to time,

(*a*) prescribe by what instalments and at what times such rate shall be payable, and by whom it shall be assessed, collected and paid;

(*b*) appoint the person or class of persons to whom the appeals referred to in section twelve shall lie;

(*c*) make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement;

(*d*) exempt wholly or in part any portion of the territories under his government from the operation of this Act, or exempt any land from liability to pay the whole or any part of any rate under this Act;

(*e*) direct fresh measurements and vary the assessment accordingly.

Every notification under this section shall be published in the *Government Gazette, Panjáb.*

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations

DIEU · ET · MON · DROIT

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 20th June 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XX OF 1871.

An Act to provide for the levy of rates on land in the Panjáb.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the levy of rates on land in the Panjáb to be applied to local purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called 'The Panjáb Local Rates Act, 1871':

Local extent.

It extends only to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, inclusive of any territory that may, from time to time, be removed, under the provisions of the Agror Valley Act, 1870, from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—

'Land.'

'Land' means land assessed to the land-revenue, and includes land whereof the land-revenue has been, wholly or in part, released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned;

'Landholder.'

'Landholder' means any person responsible for the payment of the land-revenue, if any, assessed on land. It also includes a person holding land, the land-revenue of which has been, wholly or in part, released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned;

'Annual value.'

'Annual value' means—

(1) double the land-revenue for the time being assessed on any land, whether such assessment be leviable or not;

(2) and, where the land-revenue has been permanently assessed, or has been, wholly or in part, compounded for or redeemed—

double the amount which, but for such permanent assessment, composition or redemption, would have been leviable.

Rate assessable.

3. All land shall be liable to the payment of such rate as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time directs, not exceeding six pies for every rupee of its annual value.

Such rate shall be computed as from the first day of April 1871, and shall be paid by the landholder independently of, and in addition to, any land-revenue assessed on land for the land-revenue of which he is responsible, and any local cesses now leviable therefrom.

Provided that wherever the proprietors of any land pay the land-revenue in kind to any assignee of revenue or any village headman, such assignee of revenue or village headman shall be responsible for the payment of the said rate, instead of the proprietors, and no demand shall be made by any such assignee or village headman on any such proprietor in respect of the payment of any such rate.

Power to recover a share of rate from tenant.

4. Whenever a rate is charged on a landholder in respect of lands held by a tenant with a right of occupancy holding at a favourable rent, such landholder may realize from such tenant a share of the said rate, bearing the same proportion to the whole rate as

the excess of the annual value over the rent paid by such tenant bears to half the annual value.

Illustration.—A is a landholder of an estate of which the land-revenue is Rs. 50. The annual value therefore is Rs. 100, and the maximum rate would be Rs. 3 annas 2. The estate is held by a tenant with right of occupancy at Rs. 75 rental.

Supposing the maximum rate to be levied, A will be entitled to recover from the tenant Rs. 1-9, or half the rate, thus—

As half the annual value	is to	Excess of the annual value over the tenant's rent,	so is	The whole rate	to	The portion which the landlord can recover from tenant.
i. e.,		*i. e.,*		*viz.,* Rs. As.		*i. e.,* Rs. As.
50	:	25	::	3 : 2	:	1 : 9

5. The proceeds of all rates levied under this Act shall be carried to the credit of the Local Government.

Rates to be carried to general fund.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time assign from the funds at his disposal an amount to be applied in each district for expenditure on all or any of the following purposes:

Assignments for local purposes.

(1) the construction, repair and maintenance of roads and communications;

(2) the construction and repair of school-houses, the maintenance and inspection of schools, the training of teachers, and the establishment of scholarships;

(3) the construction and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, wells and tanks, the planting and preservation of trees, the payment of all charges connected with the purposes for which such buildings or works have been constructed, and any other local works likely to promote the public health, comfort or convenience.

The aggregate of such assignments in any one year shall not be less than the total sum levied under this Act in such district in the year in which the assignment is made.

7. In the case of works which benefit more districts than one, the Lieutenant-Governor may determine what proportion of the expenses of the work shall be borne by each of the districts benefited thereby, and such proportion shall be payable out of the assignments made as aforesaid to such districts respectively.

Works benefiting several districts.

8. Any portion of such assignment remaining unexpended at the end of the financial year in which the assignment was made may, at the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governor, be re-assigned for expenditure in the same district, or may be applied for the benefit of the Panjáb, on such one or more of the purposes mentioned in section six as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time directs.

Unexpended portion of assignment.

9. Accounts of the receipts in respect of all rates levied under this Act and of the assignments made under section six, shall be kept in each district.

Accounts to be kept.

[illegible] accounts shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of the local committee [illegible] mentioned.

[illegible] of such accounts shall be prepared annually in English and in the vernacular language of the district, and shall be open, at all reasonable times, to public inspection at suitable places within the district without the payment of any fee.

An abstract of such accounts shall also be published annually in the local official Gazette.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint, in each district, a committee, consisting of not less than six persons, for the purpose of determining how the amount mentioned in section six shall be applied, and of supervising and controlling such amount:

Local Committees.

Provided that not less than one-third of the members of such committee shall be persons not in the service of Government, and owning or occupying land in the district, or residing therein:

The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time prescribe the manner in which the members of such committee shall be appointed or removed, and shall define the functions and authority of such committee.

11. Suits for the recovery from co-sharers, tenants or others of any sum on account of any rate imposed under this Act, and all suits on account of illegal exaction of such rate, or for the settlement of accounts, shall be cognizable by the courts which, for the time being, have cognizance of suits for rent due on land.

Suits under Act cognizable by Courts having cognizance of suits for rent.

12. In matters connected with the assessment and collection of any sum leviable under this Act, an appeal shall lie from the order of any person authorized under this Act to make assessments, to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor appoints:

Limitation of appeals.

Provided that such appeal shall be presented within thirty days from the date of such order.

The order of such person on such appeal shall be final.

13. All sums due on account of any rate imposed under this Act shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of land-revenue due on the land on account of which the rate is payable.

Recovery of rates.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor may, by notification from time to time,

Supplementary powers of Local Government.

(*a*) prescribe by what instalments and at what times such rate shall be payable, and by whom it shall be assessed, collected and paid;

(*b*) appoint the person or class of persons to whom the appeals referred to in section twelve shall lie;

(*c*) make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement;

(*d*) exempt wholly or in part any portion of the territories under his government from the operation of this Act, or exempt any land from liability to pay the whole or any part of any rate under this Act;

(*e*) direct fresh measurements and vary the assessment accordingly.

Every notification under this section shall be published in the *Government Gazette, Panjáb.*

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th July 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1871.

An Act to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the 'Dehrá Dún.'

Whereas it is necessary to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the district under the Superintendent of the Dehrá Dún, and to indemnify all officers and other persons who have acted in the said district under the said Regulations and Acts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The Regulations and Acts now in force in the district of Saharunpúr are hereby declared to extend to the said district of Dehrá Dún, and no judgment heretofore given, order passed or proceeding had in the said district, shall be deemed to have been or to be invalid merely because any Regulation or Act, under or in reference to which such judgment, order or proceeding was given, passed or had, was not in force at the time of such judgment, order or proceeding, or on the ground of a defect of jurisdiction in any Court or officer.

Confirmation of the Regulations and Acts in force in the Dehrá Dún.

2. The High Court and the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces shall exercise, and shall be deemed to have been heretofore authorized to exercise, respectively in the said district, all the powers which the said High Court or Board of Revenue are at present respectively authorized to exercise in any part of the North-Western Provinces.

Jurisdiction of the High Court and Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, over the Dehrá Dún.

3. The District Court of Saharunpúr shall be deemed to have been heretofore the District Court of the said district of Dehrá Dún, and shall be the District Court of such district until the Local Government otherwise directs; and may, subject to the provisions of Act VI of 1871, hear appeals from decisions given in the said district before the passing of this Act.

District Court of Saharunpúr to be deemed the District Court of the Dehrá Dún.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to that portion of the Dehrá Dún district called Jounsar Bawur and referred to in section eleven of Act XXIV of 1864.

Saving of Jounsar Bawur from the operation of this Act.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th July 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1871.

An Act to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the 'Dehrá Dún.'

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the district under the Superintendent of the Dehrá Dún, and to indemnify all officers and other persons who have acted in the said district under the said Regulations and Acts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Confirmation of the Regulations and Acts in force in the Dehrá Dún.

1. The Regulations and Acts now in force in the district of Saharunpúr are hereby declared to extend to the said district of Dehrá Dún, and no judgment heretofore given, order passed or proceeding had in the said district, shall be deemed to have been or to be invalid merely because any Regulation or Act, under or in reference to which such judgment, order or proceeding was given, passed or had, was not in force at the time of such judgment, order or proceeding, or on the ground of a defect of jurisdiction in any Court or officer.

Jurisdiction of the High Court and Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, over the Dehrá Dún.

2. The High Court and the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces shall exercise, and shall be deemed to have been heretofore authorized to exercise, respectively in the said district, all the powers which the said High Court or Board of Revenue are at present respectively authorized to exercise in any part of the North-Western Provinces.

District Court of Saharunpúr to be deemed the District Court of the Dehrá Dún.

3. The District Court of Saharunpúr shall be deemed to have been heretofore the District Court of the said district of Dehrá Dún, and shall be the District Court of such district until the Local Government otherwise directs; and may, subject to the provisions of Act VI of 1871, hear appeals from decisions given in the said district before the passing of this Act.

Saving of Jounsar Bawur from the operation of this Act.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to that portion of the Dehrá Dún district called Jounsar Bawur and referred to in section eleven of Act XXIV of 1864.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th July 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1871.

An Act to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the 'Dehrá Dún.'

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the district under the Superintendent of the Dehrá Dún, and to indemnify all officers and other persons who have acted in the said district under the said Regulations and Acts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Confirmation of the Regulations and Acts in force in the Dehrá Dún.

1. The Regulations and Acts now in force in the district of Saharunpúr are hereby declared to extend to the said district of Dehrá Dún, and no judgment heretofore given, order passed or proceeding had in the said district, shall be deemed to have been or to be invalid merely because any Regulation or Act, under or in reference to which such judgment, order or proceeding was given, passed or had, was not in force at the time of such judgment, order or proceeding, or on the ground of a defect of jurisdiction in any Court or officer.

Jurisdiction of the High Court and Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, over the Dehrá Dún.

2. The High Court and the Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces shall exercise, and shall be deemed to have been heretofore authorized to exercise, respectively in the said district, all the powers which the said High Court or Board of Revenue are at present respectively authorized to exercise in any part of the North-Western Provinces.

District Court of Saharunpúr to be deemed the District Court of the Dehrá Dún.

3. The District Court of Saharunpúr shall be deemed to have been heretofore the District Court of the said district of Dehrá Dún, and shall be the District Court of such district until the Local Government otherwise directs; and may, subject to the provisions of Act VI of 1871, hear appeals from decisions given in the said district before the passing of this Act.

Saving of Jounsar Bawur from the operation of this Act.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to that portion of the Dehrá Dún district called Jounsar Bawur and referred to in section eleven of Act XXIV of 1864.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 1st August 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1871.

An Act to authorise the extension of the Chaukídárí Act to places where there is no Jamadár of Police.

Preamble.

Whereas by Act No. XX of 1856 *(to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police Chowkeydars in Cities, Towns, Stations, Suburbs and Bazaars in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, section two, the Local Government is restrained from extending that Act to any City, Town, Suburb or Bazár, unless there be therein (or in some other City, Town, Suburb or Bazaar with which the same may be united as thereinafter provided) a police station under an officer of a grade not below that of a jamadár; and whereas it is expedient to remove such restriction and in other respects to amend the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section two, Act No. XX of 1856.

1. Instead of the second section of the said Act, the following shall be read :—

To what places the Act shall apply.

"II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in all Cities, Stations, Towns, Suburbs and Bazaars in the said Presidency to which the Local Government may, at any time, extend the same by notification in the Official Gazette: Provided always that this Act shall not be extended to any agricultural village.

In all places in which this Act is now in force, it shall be deemed to have been extended under the provisions of this section."

Amendment of section eleven of the said Act.

2. Instead of section eleven of the said Act, the following shall be read :—

Limitation of tax.

"XI. If the tax be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same, the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not be more than the pay of a chaukídár of the lowest grade. If the tax be a rate on houses and grounds, it shall not exceed five per centum of the annual value thereof."

Amendment of section thirty-eight.

3. Instead of section thirty-eight of the said Act, the following shall be read :—

"XXXVIII. On such dates as may be fixed by the Panchâyats for payment of instalments of the tax, the Tax Darogah shall proceed in person, or through some one of his office establishment, to collect the amount due for the current month from each person subject to the tax, and for all sums so collected, the Darogah shall grant a receipt: Provided that, with the sanction of the Commissioners of Circuit previously obtained, the collection may be made quarterly instead of monthly; and in such case, the amount due for each quarter shall be collected in the last month of that quarter."

Collection of assessment.

Repeal of part of section forty-one.

4. In the forty-first section of the said Act, instead of the words "On the 20th of each calendar month," there shall be read the words "On the tenth day after the date fixed for the payment of instalments of the tax."

Amendment of Appendices A and C to Act XX of 1856.

5. In Appendix A, at the end of the first paragraph, the words "and the aggregate amount assessed shall not exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, shop or building in the District," shall be omitted.

In Appendix C the words "the first payment on the tenth day of the month next succeeding the date of this notification, and every subsequent payment on or before the tenth day of each succeeding month," shall be omitted.

Construction.

Saving of Bengal from the operation of this Act.

6. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act XX of 1856, but shall not take effect within the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 1st August 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXII OF 1871.

An Act to authorise the extension of the Chaukídárí Act to places where there is no Jamadár of Police.

Preamble.

Whereas by Act No. XX of 1856 *(to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police Chowkeydars in Cities, Towns, Stations, Suburbs and Bazaars in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, section two, the Local Government is restrained from extending that Act to any City, Town, Suburb or Bazár, unless there be therein (or in some other City, Town, Suburb or Bazaar with which the same may be united as thereinafter provided) a police station under an officer of a grade not below that of a jamadár; and whereas it is expedient to remove such restriction and in other respects to amend the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of section two, Act No. XX of 1856.

1. Instead of the second section of the said Act, the following shall be read:—

"II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in all Cities, Stations, Towns, Suburbs and Bazaars in the said Presidency to which the Local Government may, at any time, extend the same by notification in the Official Gazette: Provided always that this Act shall not be extended to any agricultural village.

To what places the Act shall apply.

In all places in which this Act is now in force, it shall be deemed to have been extended under the provisions of this section."

Amendment of section eleven of the said Act.

2. Instead of section eleven of the said Act, the following shall be read:—

"XI. If the tax be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same, the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not be more than the pay of a chaukídár of the lowest grade. If the tax be a rate on houses and grounds, it shall not exceed five per centum of the annual value thereof."

Limitation of tax.

Amendment of section thirty-eight.

3. Instead of section thirty-eight of the said Act, the following shall be read :—

Collection of assessment.

"XXXVIII. On such dates as may be fixed by the Panchâyats for payment of instalments of the tax, the Tax Darogah shall proceed in person, or through some one of his office establishment, to collect the amount due for the current month from each person subject to the tax, and for all sums so collected, the Darogah shall grant a receipt: Provided that, with the sanction of the Commissioners of Circuit previously obtained, the collection may be made quarterly instead of monthly; and in such case, the amount due for each quarter shall be collected in the last month of that quarter."

Repeal of part of section forty-one.

4. In the forty-first section of the said Act, instead of the words "On the 20th of each calendar month," there shall be read the words "On the tenth day after the date fixed for the payment of instalments of the tax."

Amendment of Appendices A and C to Act XX of 1856.

5. In Appendix A, at the end of the first paragraph, the words "and the aggregate amount assessed shall not exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, shop or building in the District," shall be omitted.

In Appendix C the words "the first payment on the tenth day of the month next succeeding the date of this notification, and every subsequent payment on or before the tenth day of each succeeding month," shall be omitted.

Construction.

6. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act XX of 1856, but shall not take effect within the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Saving of Bengal from the operation of this Act.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th August 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Pensions' Act, 1871 :"

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India;

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof, but not so as to affect any suit in respect of a pension or grant of money or land-revenue which may have been instituted before such date.

Commencement.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

But all rules in regard to the award and payment of pensions or grants of money or land-revenue, and the identification of the persons entitled to receive them, made under any such enactment, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act so far as they are consistent therewith.

Saving of rules.

Interpretation-section.

3. In this Act, the expression "grant of money or land-revenue" includes anything payable on the part of Government in respect of any right, privilege, perquisite or office.

II.—Rights to Pensions.

Bar of suits relating to pensions.

4. Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall entertain any suit relating to any pension or grant of money or land-revenue conferred or made by the British or any former Government, whatever may have been the consideration for any such pension or grant, and whatever may have been the nature of the payment, claim or right for which such pension or grant may have been substituted.

Claims to be made to Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorized officer.

5. Any person having a claim relating to any such pension or grant may prefer such claim to the Collector of the District or Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, and such Collector, Deputy Commissioner or other officer shall dispose of such claim in accordance with such rules as the Chief Revenue Authority may, subject to the general control of the Local Government, from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Power of Civil Court to take cognizance of such claims.

6. A Civil Court, otherwise competent to try the same, shall take cognizance of any such claim upon receiving a certificate from such Collector, Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in that behalf that the case may be so tried, but shall not make any order or decree in any suit whatever by which the liability of Government to pay any such pension or grant as aforesaid is affected directly or indirectly.

Pensions for lands held under grants in perpetuity.

7. Nothing in sections four and six applies to—

(1) any inám of the class referred to in the first section of Madras Act No. IV of 1862;

(2) pensions heretofore granted by Government in the territories respectively subject to the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, either wholly or in part, as an indemnity for loss sustained by the resumption by a Native Government of lands held under sanads purporting to confer a right in perpetuity. Such pensions shall not be liable to resumption on the death of the recipient, but every such pension shall be capable of alienation and descent, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner as any other property.

III.—Mode of Payment.

Payment to be made by Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorized officer.

8. All pensions or grants by Government of money or land-revenue shall be paid by the Collector or the Deputy Commissioner or other authorized officer, subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

Saving of rights in respect of the recovery of land-revenue.

9. Nothing in sections four and eight shall affect the right of a grantee of land-revenue, whose claim to such grant is admitted by Government, to recover such revenue from the persons liable to pay the same under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of the rent of land.

Commutation of pensions.

10. The Local Government may, with the consent of the holder, order the whole or any part of his pension or grant of money or land-revenue to be commuted for a lump sum on such terms as may seem fit.

IV.—Miscellaneous.

Exemption of pension from attachment.

11. No pension granted or continued by Government on political considerations, or on account of past services or present infirmities or as a compassionate allowance,

and no money due or to become due on account of any such pension or allowance,

shall be liable to seizure, attachment or sequestration by process of any Court in British India, at the instance of a creditor, for any demand against the pensioner, or in satisfaction of a decree or order of any such Court.

Assignments, &c., in anticipation of such pensions, to be void.

12. All assignments, agreements, orders, sales and securities of every kind made by the person entitled to any pension, pay or allowance mentioned in section eleven, in respect of any money not payable at or before the making thereof, on account of any such pension, pay or allowance, or for giving or assigning any future interest therein, are null and void.

Reward to informers.

13. Whoever proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government that any pension is fraudulently or unduly received by the person enjoying the benefit thereof, shall be entitled to a reward equivalent to the amount of such pension for the period of six months.

Power to make rules.

14. The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, with the consent of the Local Government, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act respecting all or any of the following matters :—

(1) the place and times at which, and the person to whom, any pension shall be paid,
(2) inquiries into the identity of claimants,
(3) records to be kept on the subject of pensions,
(4) transmission of such records,
(5) correction of such records,
(6) delivery of certificates to pensioners,
(7) registers of such certificates,
(8) reference to the Civil Court under section six, of persons claiming a right of succession to, or participation in, pensions or grants of money or land-revenue payable by Government,

and generally for the guidance of officers under this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

I.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting with Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th June, 1791, for determining the Continuance or Discontinuance of the Pensions heretofore paid by the Proprietors and Farmers of Land, but included in the Jumma or Revenue payable to Government at the Decennial Settlement, and also of the Pensions heretofore paid from the Sayer abolished.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1795 ..	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules respecting the Pensions payable from the Government and Mooltky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXIV of 1803 ..	A Regulation for trying the Validity of Titles of Persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive Pensions, under the Denominations of Saleanah, Rozenah, or any other Description of Grant, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
I of 1804...	A Regulation for the better Management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments, and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.	Sections twenty-three to twenty-six inclusive.
XXII of 1806...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules hitherto observed in the admission and Payment of Claims to Pensions.	The whole.
II of 1811...	A Regulation for amending the existing Rules for the Support of Invalid Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers.	The whole.
XI of 1813...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before established respecting the Payment of Pensions, and for preventing the Abuses committed in the receipt of Pensions.	The whole.
VI of 1817...	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II, Regulation XXIV, 1803.	The whole.

II.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

I of 1803 ...	A Regulation for defining the Duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue.	Section forty-three.
II of 1803...	A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain Cases.	Section thirty.
IV of 1831...	A Regulation for better securing to the Grantees personal or hereditary Grants of Money or of Land Revenue, conferred by the Government in consideration of Services rendered to the State, or in lieu of resumed Offices or Privileges or of Zemindaries, or Pollams forfeited or held under Attachment or Management by the Officers of Government, or as Yeomiahs or Pensions.	The whole.

III.—BOMBAY REGULATION.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIX of 1827 ...	A Regulation for bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay Territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh.	Section six, clauses 2 & 3.

IV.—ACTS.

XXXI of 1836 ...	Government Grants ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1838 ...	Exemption of grants from attachment.	The whole.
VI of 1849 ...	An Act for securing Military and Naval Pensions and Superannuation Allowances.	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 1st August 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXII OF 1871.

Act to authorise the extension of the Chaukídárí Act to places where there is no Jamadár of Police.

Preamble.

Whereas by Act No. XX of 1856 *(to make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of Police Chowkeydars in Cities, Towns, Stations, Suburbs and Bazaars in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal)*, section two, the Local Government is restrained from extending that Act to any City, Town, Suburb or Bazár, unless there be therein (or in some other City, Town, Suburb or Bazaar with which the same may be united as thereinafter provided) a police station under an officer of a grade not below that of a jamadár; and whereas it is expedient to remove such restriction and in other respects to amend the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of section two, Act No. XX of 1856.

1. Instead of the second section of the said Act, the following shall be read:—

To what places the Act shall apply.

"II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in all Cities, Stations, Towns, Suburbs and Bazaars in the said Presidency to which the Local Government may, at any time, extend the same by notification in the Official Gazette: Provided always that this Act shall not be extended to any agricultural village.

In all places in which this Act is now in force, it shall be deemed to have been extended under the provisions of this section."

Amendment of section eleven of the said Act.

2. Instead of section eleven of the said Act, the following shall be read:—

Limitation of tax.

"XI. If the tax be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same, the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not be more than the pay of a chaukídár of the lowest grade. If the tax be a rate on houses and grounds, it shall not exceed five per centum of the annual value thereof."

Amendment of section thirty-eight.

3. Instead of section thirty-eight of the said Act, the following shall be read :—

"XXXVIII. On such dates as may be fixed by the Panchâyats for payment of instalments of the tax, the Tax Darogah shall proceed in person, or through some one of his office establishment, to collect the amount due for the current month from each person subject to the tax, and for all sums so collected, the Darogah shall grant a receipt: Provided that, with the sanction of the Commissioners of Circuit previously obtained, the collection may be made quarterly instead of monthly; and in such case, the amount due for each quarter shall be collected in the last month of that quarter."

Collection of assessment.

Repeal of part of section forty-one.

4. In the forty-first section of the said Act, instead of the words "On the 20th of each calendar month," there shall be read the words "On the tenth day after the date fixed for the payment of instalments of the tax."

Amendment of Appendices A and C to Act XX of 1856.

5. In Appendix A, at the end of the first paragraph, the words "and the aggregate amount assessed shall not exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, shop or building in the District," shall be omitted.

In Appendix C the words "the first payment on the tenth day of the month next succeeding the date of this notification, and every subsequent payment on or before the tenth day of each succeeding month," shall be omitted.

Construction.

Saving of Bengal from the operation of this Act.

6. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act XX of 1856, but shall not take effect within the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th August 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Pensions' Act, 1871 :"

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India;

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof, but not so as to affect any suit in respect of a pension or grant of money or land-revenue which may have been instituted before such date.

Commencement.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

But all rules in regard to the award and payment of pensions or grants of money or land-revenue, and the identification of the persons entitled to receive them, made under any such enactment, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act so far as they are consistent therewith.

Saving of rules.

Interpretation-section.

3. In this Act, the expression "grant of money or land-revenue" includes anything payable on the part of Government in respect of any right, privilege, perquisite or office.

II.—Rights to Pensions.

Bar of suits relating to pensions.

4. Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall entertain any suit relating to any pension or grant of money or land-revenue conferred or made by the British or any former Government, whatever may have been the consideration for any such pension or grant, and whatever may have been the nature of the payment, claim or right for which such pension or grant may have been substituted.

Claims to be made to Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorized officer.

5. Any person having a claim relating to any such pension or grant may prefer such claim to the Collector of the District or Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, and such Collector, Deputy Commissioner or other officer shall dispose of such claim in accordance with such rules as the Chief Revenue Authority may, subject to the general control of the Local Government, from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Power of Civil Court to take cognizance of such claims.

6. A Civil Court, otherwise competent to try the same, shall take cognizance of any such claim upon receiving a certificate from such Collector, Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in that behalf that the case may be so tried, but shall not make any order or decree in any suit whatever by which the liability of Government to pay any such pension or grant as aforesaid is affected directly or indirectly.

Pensions for lands held under grants in perpetuity.

7. Nothing in sections four and six applies to—

(1) any inám of the class referred to in the first section of Madras Act No. IV of 1862;

(2) pensions heretofore granted by Government in the territories respectively subject to the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, either wholly or in part, as an indemnity for loss sustained by the resumption by a Native Government of lands held under sanads purporting to confer a right in perpetuity. Such pensions shall not be liable to resumption on the death of the recipient, but every such pension shall be capable of alienation and descent, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner as any other property.

III.—Mode of Payment.

Payment to be made by Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorized officer.

8. All pensions or grants by Government of money or land-revenue shall be paid by the Collector or the Deputy Commissioner or other authorized officer, subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

Saving of rights in respect of the recovery of land-revenue.

9. Nothing in sections four and eight shall affect the right of a grantee of land-revenue, whose claim to such grant is admitted by Government, to recover such revenue from the persons liable to pay the same under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of the rent of land.

Commutation of pensions.

10. The Local Government may, with the consent of the holder, order the whole or any part of his pension or grant of money or land-revenue to be commuted for a lump sum on such terms as may seem fit.

IV.—Miscellaneous.

Exemption of pension from attachment.

11. No pension granted or continued by Government on political considerations, or on account of past services or present infirmities or as a compassionate allowance,

and no money due or to become due on account of any such pension or allowance,

shall be liable to seizure, attachment or sequestration by process of any Court in British India, at the instance of a creditor, for any demand against the pensioner, or in satisfaction of a decree or order of any such Court.

Assignments, &c., in anticipation of such pensions, to be void.

12. All assignments, agreements, orders, sales and securities of every kind made by the person entitled to any pension, pay or allowance mentioned in section eleven, in respect of any money not payable at or before the making thereof, on account of any such pension, pay or allowance, or for giving or assigning any future interest therein, are null and void.

Reward to informers.

13. Whoever proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government that any pension is fraudulently or unduly received by the person enjoying the benefit thereof, shall be entitled to a reward equivalent to the amount of such pension for the period of six months.

Power to make rules.

14. The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, with the consent of the Local Government, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act respecting all or any of the following matters :—

(1) the place and times at which, and the person to whom, any pension shall be paid,

(2) inquiries into the identity of claimants,

(3) records to be kept on the subject of pensions,

(4) transmission of such records,

(5) correction of such records,

(6) delivery of certificates to pensioners,

(7) registers of such certificates,

(8) reference to the Civil Court under section six, of persons claiming a right of succession to, or participation in, pensions or grants of money or land-revenue payable by Government,

and generally for the guidance of officers under this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

I.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting with Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th June, 1791, for determining the Continuance or Discontinuance of the Pensions heretofore paid by the Proprietors and Farmers of Land, but included in the Jumma or Revenue payable to Government at the Decennial Settlement, and also of the Pensions heretofore paid from the Sayer abolished.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1795...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules respecting the Pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXIV of 1803 ..	A Regulation for trying the Validity of Titles of Persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive Pensions, under the Denominations of Saleanah, Rozenah, or any other Description of Grant, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
I of 1804...	A Regulation for the better Management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments, and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.	Sections twenty-three to twenty-six inclusive.
XXII of 1806...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules hitherto observed in the admission and Payment of Claims to Pensions.	The whole.
II of 1811...	A Regulation for amending the existing Rules for the Support of Invalid Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers.	The whole.
XI of 1813 ..	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before established respecting the Payment of Pensions, and for preventing the Abuses committed in the receipt of Pensions.	The whole.
VI of 1817...	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II, Regulation XXIV, 1803.	The whole.

II.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

I of 1803 ...	A Regulation for defining the Duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue.	Section forty-three.
II of 1803...	A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain Cases.	Section thirty.
IV of 1831...	A Regulation for better securing to the Grantees personal or hereditary Grants of Money or of Land Revenue, conferred by the Government in consideration of Services rendered to the State, or in lieu of resumed Offices or Privileges or of Zemindaries, or Pollams forfeited or held under Attachment or Management by the Officers of Government, or as Yeomiahs or Pensions.	The whole.

III.—BOMBAY REGULATION.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIX of 1827, ...	A Regulation for bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay Territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh.	Section six, clauses 2 & 3.

IV.—ACTS.

XXXI of 1836 ...	Government Grants ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1838 ...	Exemption of grants from attachment.	The whole.
VI of 1849 ...	An Act for securing Military and Naval Pensions and Superannuation Allowances.	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th August 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue.

Preamble. **Whereas** it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Pensions' Act, 1871:"

Extent of Act. It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement. **And it shall come into force** on the date of the passing thereof, but not so as to affect any suit in respect of a pension or grant of money or land-revenue which may have been instituted before such date.

Enactments repealed. **2.** The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

Saving of rules. **But all rules in regard to the award and payment** of pensions or grants of money or land-revenue, and the identification of the persons entitled to receive them, made under any such enactment, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act so far as they are consistent therewith.

Interpretation-section. **3.** In this Act, the expression "grant of money or land-revenue" includes anything payable on the part of Government in respect of any right, privilege, perquisite or office.

II.—Rights to Pensions.

Bar of suits relating to pensions. **4.** Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall entertain any suit relating to any pension or grant of money or land-revenue conferred or made by the British or any former Government, whatever may have been the consideration for any such pension or grant, and whatever may have been the nature of the payment, claim or right for which such pension or grant may have been substituted.

Claims to be made to Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorized officer. **5.** Any person having a claim relating to any such pension or grant may prefer such claim to the Collector of the District or Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, and such Collector, Deputy Commissioner or other officer shall dispose of such

claim in accordance with such rules as the Chief Revenue Authority may, subject to the general control of the Local Government, from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Power of Civil Court to take cognizance of such claims.

6. A Civil Court, otherwise competent to try the same, shall take cognizance of any such claim upon receiving a certificate from such Collector, Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in that behalf that the case may be so tried, but shall not make any order or decree in any suit whatever by which the liability of Government to pay any such pension or grant as aforesaid is affected directly or indirectly.

Pensions for lands held under grants in perpetuity.

7. Nothing in sections four and six applies to—

(1) any inám of the class referred to in the first section of Madras Act No. IV of 1862;

(2) pensions heretofore granted by Government in the territories respectively subject to the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, either wholly or in part, as an indemnity for loss sustained by the resumption by a Native Government of lands held under sanads purporting to confer a right in perpetuity. Such pensions shall not be liable to resumption on the death of the recipient, but every such pension shall be capable of alienation and descent, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner as any other property.

III.—Mode of Payment.

Payment to be made by Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorized officer.

8. All pensions or grants by Government of money or land-revenue shall be paid by the Collector or the Deputy Commissioner or other authorized officer, subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

Saving of rights in respect of the recovery of land-revenue.

9. Nothing in sections four and eight shall affect the right of a grantee of land-revenue, whose claim to such grant is admitted by Government, to recover such revenue from the persons liable to pay the same under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of the rent of land.

Commutation of pensions.

10. The Local Government may, with the consent of the holder, order the whole or any part of his pension or grant of money or land-revenue to be commuted for a lump sum on such terms as may seem fit.

IV.—Miscellaneous.

Exemption of pension from attachment.

11. No pension granted or continued by Government on political considerations, or on account of past services or present infirmities or as a compassionate allowance,

and no money due or to become due on account of any such pension or allowance,

shall be liable to seizure, attachment or sequestration by process of any Court in British India, at the instance of a creditor, for any demand against the pensioner, or in satisfaction of a decree or order of any such Court.

Assignments, &c., in anticipation of such pensions, to be void.

12. All assignments, agreements, orders, sales and securities of every kind made by the person entitled to any pension, pay or allowance mentioned in section eleven, in respect of any money not payable at or before the making thereof, on account of any such pension, pay or allowance, or for giving or assigning any future interest therein, are null and void.

Reward to informers.

13. Whoever proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government that any pension is fraudulently or unduly received by the person enjoying the benefit thereof, shall be entitled to a reward equivalent to the amount of such pension for the period of six months.

Power to make rules.

14. The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, with the consent of the Local Government, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act respecting all or any of the following matters:—

(1) the place and times at which, and the person to whom, any pension shall be paid,

(2) inquiries into the identity of claimants,

(3) records to be kept on the subject of pensions,

(4) transmission of such records,

(5) correction of such records,

(6) delivery of certificates to pensioners,

(7) registers of such certificates,

(8) reference to the Civil Court under section six, of persons claiming a right of succession to, or participation in, pensions or grants of money or land-revenue payable by Government,

and generally for the guidance of officers under this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

I.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting with Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th June, 1791, for determining the Continuance or Discontinuance of the Pensions heretofore paid by the Proprietors and Farmers of Land, but included in the Jumma or Revenue payable to Government at the Decennial Settlement, and also of the Pensions heretofore paid from the Sayer abolished.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1795...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules respecting the Pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	The whole.

I.—BENGAL REGULATIONS,—*contd.*

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIV of 1803...	A Regulation for trying the Validity of Titles of Persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive Pensions, under the Denominations of Saleanah, Rozenah, or any other Description of Grant, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
I of 1804...	A Regulation for the better Management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments, and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.	Sections twenty-three to twenty-six inclusive.
XXII of 1806...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules hitherto observed in the admission and Payment of Claims to Pensions.	The whole.
II of 1811...	A Regulation for amending the existing Rules for the Support of Invalid Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers.	The whole.
XI of 1813...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before established respecting the Payment of Pensions, and for preventing the Abuses committed in the receipt of Pensions.	The whole.
VI of 1817...	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II, Regulation XXIV, 1803.	The whole.

II.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1803 ...	A Regulation for defining the Duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue.	Section forty-three.
II of 1803...	A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain Cases.	Section thirty.
IV of 1831...	A Regulation for better securing to the Grantees personal or hereditary Grants of Money or of Land Revenue, conferred by the Government in consideration of Services rendered to the State, or in lieu of resumed Offices or Privileges or of Zemindaries, or Pollams forfeited or held under Attachment or Management by the Officers of Government, or as Yeomiahs or Pensions.	The whole.

III.—BOMBAY REGULATION.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIX of 1827 ...	A Regulation for bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay Territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh.	Section six, clauses 2 & 3.

IV.—ACTS.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXI of 1836 ...	Government Grants ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1838 ...	Exemption of grants from attachment.	The whole.
VI of 1849 ...	An Act for securing Military and Naval Pensions and Superannuation Allowances.	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1871.

The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871.

Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871 :"

Extent and commencement.

It shall extend to the whole of British India, and shall come into force upon the passing thereof.

Loans to be granted on security of public property or taxes.

2. Any body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons legally entitled to the control or management of any Local or Municipal Fund, or legally entitled to impose any cess, rate, duty or tax upon any persons in any local limits, may apply to the Local Government for a loan on the security of any such fund, cess, rate, duty or tax, or of any property vested in such body, committee or persons for the purposes of such fund in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Loans not to be effected except under the Act.

3. No such body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons shall borrow money upon or otherwise charge any such fund, cess, rate, duty, tax or property otherwise than in the manner hereinafter mentioned ; and any contract made for that purpose after the passing of this Act shall be void.

Power to Governor General in Council to make rules.

4. The Governor General in Council may make and, from time to time, amend and alter rules as to

(1) the nature of the fund, rates, cesses, duties, taxes, or property on the security of which loans may be made ;

(2) the works for which loans may be made ;

(3) the manner of making applications for loans ;

(4) the inquiries to be made in relation to such loans, and the manner of conducting such inquiries ;

(5) the cases and the forms in which particulars of applications and proceedings, and orders thereon, shall be published ;

(6) the cases in which the Local Government may make loans without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and the cases in which such previous sanction must be obtained ;

(7) the manner of recording and enforcing the conditions on which such loans are to be made ;

(8) the manner and time of making loans ;

(9) the inspection of works carried out by loans;

(10) the instalments by which loans shall be re-paid, the interest to be charged on loans, and the manner and time of re-paying loans and of paying the interest thereon;

(11) the sum to be charged against the fund, cess, rate, duty, tax or property which is to form the security for the loan, as costs in effecting the loan;

(12) the accounts to be kept in respect of loans;

(13) the attachment of securities and the manner of disposing of or collecting them,

and as to all other matters incidental to carrying this Act into effect.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Remedy by attachment if loan not re-paid.

5. If any loan made under this Act or the interest accrued thereupon is not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the fund, rate, cess, tax, duty or property on the security of which the loan was made: after such attachment, no person except an officer appointed by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached fund, rate, cess, tax, duty or property: but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which the borrowers might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the loan and of all interest and charges due in respect thereof, and of all expenses involved by the attachment and subsequent proceedings: Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty or property attached was previously pledged in accordance with law, but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty or property attached, before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of a liability incurred under this Act.

Attachment not to defeat prior charges legally made.

Local Government may authorize parties to borrow from private persons under this Act;

6. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may authorize any body corporate, municipal committee or other persons who might have borrowed money from Government under this Act upon any security, to borrow money from any other person upon such security; and if any such loan or the interest accrued be not duly repaid, the Local Government shall, upon the application of the lender, exercise for his benefit the same powers as if the loan had been made by Government under this Act.

or extend it to existing loans.

7. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may declare that any person who, before the passing of this Act, has lent money to any such body corporate, municipal committee or other persons as are mentioned in section two, shall be entitled to the remedy mentioned in section six for the recovery thereof, or of the interest due thereupon; and the Government of India may, in the case of any such loan granted by itself, direct the Local Government to proceed under section six in respect of [illegible]

Local Governments to comply with special directions of the Government of India.

8. The Local Government shall exercise the discretionary powers given by this Act, according to any direction in that behalf which it may receive in any particular case from the Governor General in Council.

Saving of charitable or religious foundations and borrowing powers of certain municipalities from the operation of this Act.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any charitable or religious foundation, or be deemed to preclude the Municipalities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, from exercising the borrowing powers conferred on them by any special law.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1871.

An Act to Amend the Railway Act.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend Act No. XVIII of 1854 *(relating to Railways in India)*;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Railway Act Amendment Act, 1871:"

Construction.

It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act No. XVIII of 1854 *(relating to Railways in India)* and Act No. XIII of 1870 *(to apply the provisions of Act No. XVIII of 1854 to Railways belonging to, or worked by, Government)*; and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

Amendment of certain sections of Act XVIII of 1854.

2. Act XVIII of 1854 shall be read as if for sections one, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-six and twenty-nine of the said Act, the following sections were substituted:—

'Railway.'

"I. For the purposes of this Act, 'Railway' includes land within the fences or other boundary-marks prescribed under section twenty-one, and all lines of rail, sidings, or branches, worked over by locomotive engines for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway; also all stations, offices, ware-houses, fixed machinery and other works constructed, or being constructed for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway.

Fares to be pre-paid.

No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any servant of any said Company duly authorized to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled."

Passenger tickets to be given up on demand.

Penalty.

"XVIII. The word 'cattle' shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the expression 'public road' in sections eleven and twenty-six of the said Act, shall be deemed to include a Railway.

Construction of the words 'cattle' and 'public road.'

Any person employed on a Railway may exercise the powers of seizure provided by the said section eleven."

Penalty for cattle-trespass within fences of a Railway.

"XIX. The owner or person in charge of any cattle trespassing or straying on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the Cattle Trespass Act."

Penalty for wilfully driving cattle upon a Railway.

"XX. Whenever cattle are wilfully driven or knowingly permitted to be on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle, otherwise than for the purpose of crossing the Railway at a gate or bar provided for public use, the person in charge of such cattle, or, if he cannot be identified, then the owner of the said cattle, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the said Act.

Fines imposed under this or the preceding section may be recovered in the manner provided by section twenty-five of the said Act."

Power to make rules as to fences, gates and bars.

"XXI. The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules, and may in like manner, from time to time, vary the same, for the provision of boundary-marks or fences for any Railway or any part thereof and for roads constructed in connexion therewith, and of gates or bars at places where any Railway crosses a road on the level, and for the employment of persons to open and shut such gates or bars;

and may by such rules determine what kind of fences shall, for the purposes of sections nineteen and twenty, be deemed to be suitable for the exclusion of cattle."

Power of Railway Company or controlling officer of a Railway to make rules and regulations.

"XXVI. Every Railway Company or, in the case of a Railway not managed by a Company, the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway, shall make general rules and regulations for the use, working and general administration of the Railway, and may, in like manner, from time to time, vary the same.

All such general rules and regulations or variations thereof shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council for sanction, and, when sanctioned, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall be otherwise notified to the public and to the officers and persons employed upon such Railway in such a manner as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs.

Publication of such rules.

Any such rule or regulation may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months.

The Governor General in Council may at any time cancel any rule or regulation so sanctioned.

Any Justice of the Peace may try an European British subject for an offence under this section, and on conviction award a sentence within the limits thereby prescribed for such offence."

Penalty for endangering the safety of persons.

"XXIX. If any officer or person employed upon a Railway endangers the safety of any person by

(1) disobeying any general rule or regulation sanctioned and notified in the manner prescribed by section twenty-six, or

(2) disobeying any rule or order not inconsistent with the general rules or regulations aforesaid, and which he was bound by the terms of his service to obey, and of which he had notice, or

(3) by any rash or negligent act or omission,

he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to both."

Addition of section XLIV.

3. After section XLIII of the said Act, the following section shall be added:—

"XLIV. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare what Government shall be deemed to be the Local Government in respect of the whole or any part of a Railway for the purposes of this Act."

Power to declare authority by which powers of Local Governments are to be exercised in case of Railways.

Amendment of part of section 3, Act XIII of 1870.

4. Instead of so much of section three of Act XIII of 1870 as begins with the words "but in sections seventeen" and ends with the section, the following shall be read:—

"But in sections seventeen, twenty-three, forty-one and forty-two, the expressions 'Railway Company,' 'such Railway Company,' 'the Company,' and 'they'. (when referring to a Company), shall mean the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway."

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1871.

The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871.

Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871:"

Extent and commencement.

It shall extend to the whole of British India, and shall come into force upon the passing thereof.

Loans to be granted on security of public property or taxes.

2. Any body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons legally entitled to the control or management of any Local or Municipal Fund, or legally entitled to impose any cess, rate, duty or tax upon any persons in any local limits, may apply to the Local Government for a loan on the security of any such fund, cess, rate, duty or tax, or of any property vested in such body, committee or persons for the purposes of such fund in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Loans not to be effected except under the Act.

3. No such body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons shall borrow money upon or otherwise charge any such fund, cess, rate, duty, tax or property otherwise than in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and any contract made for that purpose after the passing of this Act shall be void.

Power to Governor General in Council to make rules.

4. The Governor General in Council may make and, from time to time, amend and alter rules as to

(1) the nature of the fund, rates, cesses, duties, taxes, or property on the security of which loans may be made;

(2) the works for which loans may be made;

(3) the manner of making applications for loans;

(4) the inquiries to be made in relation to such loans, and the manner of conducting such inquiries;

(5) the cases and the forms in which particulars of applications and proceedings, and orders thereon, shall be published;

(6) the cases in which the Local Government may make loans without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and the cases in which such previous sanction must be obtained;

(7) the manner of recording and enforcing the conditions on which such loans are to be made;

(8) the manner and time of making loans;

(9) the inspection of works carried out by loans;

(10) the instalments by which loans shall be re-paid, the interest to be charged on loans, and the manner and time of re-paying loans and of paying the interest thereon;

(11) the sum to be charged against the fund, cess, rate, duty, tax or property which is to form the security for the loan, as costs in effecting the loan;

(12) the accounts to be kept in respect of loans;

(13) the attachment of securities and the manner of disposing of or collecting them,

and as to all other matters incidental to carrying this Act into effect.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Remedy by attachment if loan not re-paid.

5. If any loan made under this Act or the interest accrued thereupon is not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the fund, rate, cess, tax, duty or property on the security of which the loan was made: after such attachment, no person except an officer appointed by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached fund, rate, cess, tax, duty or property: but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which the borrowers might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the loan and of all interest and charges due in respect thereof, and of all expenses involved by the attachment and subsequent proceedings: Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty or property attached was previously pledged in accordance with law, but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty or property attached, before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of a liability incurred under this Act.

Attachment not to defeat prior charges legally made.

Local Government may authorise parties to borrow from private persons under this Act;

6. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may authorize any body corporate, municipal committee or other persons who might have borrowed money from Government under this Act upon any security, to borrow money from any other person upon such security; and if any such loan or the interest accrued be not duly repaid, the Local Government shall, upon the application of the lender, exercise for his benefit the same powers as if the loan had been made by Government under this Act.

or extend it to existing loans.

7. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may declare that any person who, before the passing of this Act, has lent money to any such body corporate, municipal committee or other persons as are mentioned in section two, shall be entitled to the remedy mentioned in section six for the recovery thereof, or of the interest due thereupon; and the Government of India may, in the case of any such loan granted by itself, direct the Local Government to proceed under section six in respect of any such loan.

Local Governments to comply with special directions of the Government of India.

8. The Local Government shall exercise the discretionary powers given by this Act, according to any direction in that behalf which it may receive in any particular case from the Governor General in Council.

Saving of charitable or religious foundations and borrowing powers of certain municipalities from the operation of this Act.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any charitable or religious foundation, or be deemed to preclude the Municipalities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, from exercising the borrowing powers conferred on them by any special law.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1871.

An Act to Amend the Railway Act.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend Act No. XVIII of 1854 *(relating to Railways in India);*

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Railway Act Amendment Act, 1871:"

Construction.

It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act No. XVIII of 1854 *(relating to Railways in India)* and Act No. XIII of 1870 *(to apply the provisions of Act No. XVIII of 1854 to Railways belonging to, or worked by, Government)*; and it shall

Commencement.

come into force on the passing thereof.

Amendment of certain sections of Act XVIII of 1854.

2. Act XVIII of 1854 shall be read as if for sections one, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-six and twenty-nine of the said Act, the following sections were substituted:—

'Railway.'

"I. For the purposes of this Act, 'Railway' includes land within the fences or other boundary-marks prescribed under section twenty-one, and all lines of rail, sidings, or branches, worked over by locomotive engines for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway; also all stations, offices, ware-houses, fixed machinery and other works constructed, or being constructed for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway.

Fares to be pre-paid.

No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any servant of any said Company duly authorized to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled."

Passenger tickets to be given up on demand.

Penalty.

"XVIII. The word 'cattle' shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the expression 'public road' in sections eleven and twenty-six of the said Act, shall be deemed to include a Railway.

Construction of the words 'cattle' and 'public road.'

Any person employed on a Railway may exercise the powers of seizure provided by the said section eleven."

Penalty for cattle-trespass within fences of a Railway.

"XIX. The owner or person in charge of any cattle trespassing or straying on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the Cattle Trespass Act."

Penalty for wilfully driving cattle upon a Railway.

"XX. Whenever cattle are wilfully driven or knowingly permitted to be on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle, otherwise than for the purpose of crossing the Railway at a gate or bar provided for public use, the person in charge of such cattle, or, if he cannot be identified, then the owner of the said cattle, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the said Act.

Fines imposed under this or the preceding section may be recovered in the manner provided by section twenty-five of the said Act."

Power to make rules as to fences, gates and bars.

"XXI. The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules, and may in like manner, from time to time, vary the same, for the provision of boundary-marks or fences for any Railway or any part thereof and for roads constructed in connexion therewith, and of gates or bars at places where any Railway crosses a road on the level, and for the employment of persons to open and shut such gates or bars;

and may by such rules determine what kind of fences shall, for the purposes of sections nineteen and twenty, be deemed to be suitable for the exclusion of cattle."

Power of Railway Company or controlling officer of a Railway to make rules and regulations.

"XXVI. Every Railway Company or, in the case of a Railway not managed by a Company, the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway, shall make general rules and regulations for the use, working and general administration of the Railway, and may, in like manner, from time to time, vary the same.

All such general rules and regulations or variations thereof shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council for sanction, and, when sanctioned, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall be otherwise notified to the public and to the officers and persons employed upon such Railway in such a manner as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs.

Publication of such rules.

Any such rule or regulation may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months.

The Governor General in Council may at any time cancel any rule or regulation so sanctioned.

Any Justice of the Peace may try an European British subject for an offence under this section, and on conviction award a sentence within the limits thereby prescribed for such offence."

Penalty for endangering the safety of persons.

"XXIX. If any officer or person employed upon a Railway endangers the safety of any person by

(1) disobeying any general rule or regulation sanctioned and notified in the manner prescribed by section twenty-six, or

(2) disobeying any rule or order not inconsistent with the general rules or regulations aforesaid, and which he was bound by the terms of his service to obey, and of which he had notice, or

(3) by any rash or negligent act or omission,

he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to both."

Addition of section XLIV.

3. After section XLIII of the said Act, the following section shall be added:—

Power to declare authority by which powers of Local Governments are to be exercised in case of Railways.

"XLIV. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare what Government shall be deemed to be the Local Government in respect of the whole or any part of a Railway for the purposes of this Act."

Amendment of part of section 3, Act XIII of 1870.

4. Instead of so much of section three of Act XIII of 1870 as begins with the words "but in sections seventeen" and ends with the section, the following shall be read:—

"But in sections seventeen, twenty-three, forty-one and forty-two, the expressions 'Railway Company,' 'such Railway Company,' 'the Company,' and 'they' (when referring to a Company), shall mean the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway."

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXIV of 1871.

The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871.

Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871:"

Extent and commencement.

It shall extend to the whole of British India, and shall come into force upon the passing thereof.

Loans to be granted on security of public property or taxes.

2. Any body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons legally entitled to the control or management of any Local or Municipal Fund, or legally entitled to impose any cess, rate, duty or tax upon any persons in any local limits, may apply to the Local Government for a loan on the security of any such fund, cess, rate, duty or tax, or of any property vested in such body, committee or persons for the purposes of such fund in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Loans not to be effected except under the Act.

3. No such body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons shall borrow money upon or otherwise charge any such fund, cess, rate, duty, tax or property otherwise than in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and any contract made for that purpose after the passing of this Act shall be void.

Power to Governor General in Council to make rules.

4. The Governor General in Council may make and, from time to time, amend and alter rules as to

(1) the nature of the fund, rates, cesses, duties, taxes, or property on the security of which loans may be made;

(2) the works for which loans may be made;

(3) the manner of making applications for loans;

(4) the inquiries to be made in relation to such loans, and the manner of conducting such inquiries;

(5) the cases and the forms in which particulars of applications and proceedings, and orders thereon, shall be published;

(6) the cases in which the Local Government may make loans without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and the cases in which such previous sanction must be obtained;

(7) the manner of recording and enforcing the conditions on which such loans are to be made;

(8) the manner and time of making loans;

(9) the inspection of works carried out by loans;

(10) the instalments by which loans shall be repaid, the interest to be charged on loans, and the manner and time of re-paying loans and of paying the interest thereon;

(11) the sum to be charged against the fund, cess, rate, duty, tax or property which is to form the security for the loan, as costs in effecting the loan;

(12) the accounts to be kept in respect of loans;

(13) the attachment of securities and the manner of disposing of or collecting them,

and as to all other matters incidental to carrying this Act into effect.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Remedy by attachment if loan not re-paid.

5. If any loan made under this Act or the interest accrued thereupon is not repaid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the fund, rate, cess, tax, duty or property on the security of which the loan was made: after such attachment, no person except an officer appointed by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached fund, rate, cess, tax, duty or property: but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which the borrowers might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the loan and of all interest and charges due in respect thereof, and of all expenses involved by the attachment and subsequent proceedings: Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty or property attached was previously pledged in accordance with law, but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty or property attached, before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of a liability incurred under this Act.

Attachment not to defeat prior charges legally made.

Local Government may authorize parties to borrow from private persons under this Act;

6. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may authorize any body corporate, municipal committee or other persons who might have borrowed money from Government under this Act upon any security, to borrow money from any other person upon such security; and if any such loan or the interest accrued be not duly repaid, the Local Government shall, upon the application of the lender, exercise for his benefit the same powers as if the loan had been made by Government under this Act.

or extend it to existing loans.

7. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may declare that any person who, before the passing of this Act, has lent money to any such body corporate, municipal committee or other persons as are mentioned in section two, shall be entitled to the remedy mentioned in section six for the recovery thereof, or of the interest due thereupon; and the Government of India may, in the case of any such loan granted by itself, direct the Local Government to proceed under section six in respect of any such loan.

Local Governments to comply with special directions of the Government of India.

8. The Local Government shall exercise the discretionary powers given by this Act, according to any direction in that behalf which it may receive in any particular case from the Governor General in Council.

Saving of charitable or religious foundations and borrowing powers of certain municipalities from the operation of this Act.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any charitable or religious foundation, or be deemed to preclude the Municipalities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, from exercising the borrowing powers conferred on them by any special law.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 5th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1871.

An Act to Amend the Railway Act.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend Act No. XVIII of 1854 *(relating to Railways in India)*;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Railway Act Amendment Act, 1871:"

Construction.

It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act No. XVIII of 1854 *(relating to Railways in India)* and Act No. XIII of 1870 *(to apply the provisions of Act No. XVIII of 1854 to Railways belonging to, or worked by, Government)*;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Amendment of certain sections of Act XVIII of 1854.

2. Act XVIII of 1854 shall be read as if for sections one, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-six and twenty-nine of the said Act, the following sections were substituted:—

"I. For the purposes of this Act, 'Railway' includes land within the fences or other boundary-marks prescribed under section twenty-one, and all lines of rail, sidings, or branches, worked over by locomotive engines for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway; also all stations, offices, ware-houses, fixed machinery and other works constructed, or being constructed for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway.

'Railway.'

Fares to be pre-paid.

No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any servant of any said Company duly authorized to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled."

Passenger tickets to be given up on demand.

Penalty.

"XVIII. The word 'cattle' shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the expression 'public road' in sections eleven and twenty-six of the said Act, shall be deemed to include a Railway.

Construction of the words 'cattle' and 'public road.'

Any person employed on a Railway may exercise the powers of seizure provided by the said section eleven."

"XIX. The owner or person in charge of any cattle trespassing or straying on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the Cattle Trespass Act."

Penalty for cattle-trespass within fences of a Railway.

"XX. Whenever cattle are wilfully driven or knowingly permitted to be on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle, otherwise than for the purpose of crossing the Railway at a gate or bar provided for public use, the person in charge of such cattle, or, if he cannot be identified, then the owner of the said cattle, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the said Act.

Penalty for wilfully driving cattle upon a Railway.

Fines imposed under this or the preceding section may be recovered in the manner provided by section twenty-five of the said Act."

"XXI. The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules, and may in like manner, from time to time, vary the same, for the provision of boundary-marks or fences for any Railway or any part thereof and for roads constructed in connexion therewith, and of gates or bars at places where any Railway crosses a road on the level, and for the employment of persons to open and shut such gates or bars;

Power to make rules as to fences, gates and bars.

and may by such rules determine what kind of fences shall, for the purposes of sections nineteen and twenty, be deemed to be suitable for the exclusion of cattle."

"XXVI. Every Railway Company or, in the case of a Railway not managed by a Company, the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway, shall make general rules and regulations for the use, working and general administration of the Railway, and may, in like manner, from time to time, vary the same.

Power of Railway Company or controlling officer of a Railway to make rules and regulations.

All such general rules and regulations or variations thereof shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council for sanction, and, when sanctioned, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall be otherwise notified to the public and to the officers and persons employed upon such Railway in such a manner as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs.

Publication of such rules.

Any such rule or regulation may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months.

The Governor General in Council may at any time cancel any rule or regulation so sanctioned.

Any Justice of the Peace may try an European British subject for an offence under this section, and on conviction award a sentence within the limits thereby prescribed for such offence."

Penalty for endangering the safety of persons.

"XXIX. If any officer or person employed upon a Railway endangers the safety of any person by

(1) disobeying any general rule or regulation sanctioned and notified in the manner prescribed by section twenty-six, or

(2) disobeying any rule or order not inconsistent with the general rules or regulations aforesaid, and which he was bound by the terms of his service to obey, and of which he had notice, or

(3) by any rash or negligent act or omission,

he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to both."

Addition of section XLIV.

3. After section XLIII of the said Act, the following section shall be added:—

"XLIV. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare what Government shall be deemed to be the Local Government in respect of the whole or any part of a Railway for the purposes of this Act."

Power to declare authority by which powers of Local Governments are to be exercised in case of Railways.

Amendment of part of section 8, Act XIII of 1870.

4. Instead of so much of section three of Act XIII of 1870 as begins with the words "but in sections seventeen" and ends with the section, the following shall be read:—

"But in sections seventeen, twenty-three, forty-one and forty-two, the expressions 'Railway Company,' 'such Railway Company,' 'the Company,' and 'they' (when referring to a Company), shall mean the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway."

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

Act XVIII of 1854 having been amended by Act XXV of 1871, is hereby re-published with the amendments for general information.

ACT XVIII OF 1854.

[AS AMENDED BY ACT XXV OF 1871.]

An Act relating to Railways in India.

Whereas it is expedient that all Railways which have been, or shall be, opened by any Railway Company, under the superintendence and control of the East India Company, for the public conveyance of passengers or goods in any part of the territories in the possession and under the Government of the said Company, should be subject to the same regulations; It is enacted as follows:

Preamble.

I.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] For the purposes of this Act, 'Railway' includes land within the fences or other boundary-marks prescribed under section twenty-one, and all lines of rail, sidings, or branches, worked over by locomotive engines for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway; also all stations, offices, ware-houses, fixed machinery, and other works constructed, or being constructed for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway.

'Railway.'

No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any servant of any said Company duly authorized to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled.

Fares to be pre-paid.

Passenger tickets to be given up upon demand.

Penalty.

II. At the intermediate Stations, the fares shall be deemed to be accepted, and the tickets furnished only upon condition that there be room in the train for which the tickets shall be furnished. In case there shall not be room for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been furnished, those who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference; and those who shall have obtained tickets for the same distance shall have the preference according to the order in which they shall have received their ticket. Provided that all officers and troops of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, on duty, and all other persons on the business of the East India Company, who, by virtue of any contract with the East India Company, shall be entitled to be conveyed on such Railway in preference to, or in priority over the public, shall be entitled to such preference and priority without reference to the distance for which, or the order in which they shall have received their tickets.

At intermediate stations, fares and tickets to be conditional.

Proviso.

III. Any person who shall defraud or attempt to defraud any such Railway Company by travelling, or attempting to travel, upon such Railway, without having previously paid his fare; or by riding in or upon a carriage of a higher class than that for which he shall have paid his fare; or by continuing his journey in or upon any of the carriages of the Company beyond the place for which he shall have paid his fare, without previously paying the fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he shall have paid his fare, to quit such carriage; or who shall, in any other manner whatever, attempt to evade the payment of his fare, shall be liable to a fine, not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence.

Penalty for fraud.

IV. Any passenger, who shall get into or upon, or attempt to get into or upon, or shall quit or attempt to quit any carriage upon any such Railway, while such carriage is in motion; or who shall ride or attempt to ride upon any such Railway, on the steps, or any other part of a carriage, except on those parts which are intended for the accommodation of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

Fine for entering carriage in motion.

Or riding on the steps.

V. Any person other than the engine-man, and fireman, and assistant fireman, if any, who, without the special license of the Superintendent of Locomotives, shall ride or attempt to ride upon any locomotive engine or tender upon any such Railway; and any person other than the guard or breaksmen, who, without such license as aforesaid, shall ride or attempt to ride upon such Railway, in or upon any luggage-van or goods-waggon, or other vehicle not appropriated to the carriage of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

Fine for riding on an engine, tender, or luggage-van.

VI. If any person shall smoke, either on the premises, or in or upon any of the carriages belonging to any such Railway Company, except in places or carriages which may be specially provided for the purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence; and if any person persist in infringing this regulation after being warned to desist by any of the servants of the Company, such person, in addition to incurring the liability above-mentioned, may be removed by any of the servants of the Company from any such carriage and from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

Smoking prohibited.

VII. Any person who shall be in a state of intoxication, or shall commit any nuisance or act of indecency in any Railway carriage, or upon any part of the premises of any such Railway Company; or who shall wilfully and without lawful excuse interfere with the comfort of any passenger on such Railway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees; and in

Penalty for intoxication or nuisance.

addition to such liability the offender may be removed by any of the servants of the Company from any such carriage, and also from the premises of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

VIII. If any special carriage, or portion of a carriage, or any private room or apartment, shall be provided by any such Railway Company for the exclusive use of females, any male person, who without lawful excuse shall enter such carriage, or portion of a carriage, or any such room or apartment, knowing the same to be exclusively appropriated as aforesaid; or shall remain therein after having been informed of its exclusive appropriation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and may be removed therefrom, and also from the premises of the Company, by any of the servants of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

Penalty for entering private room or carriage.

IX. No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any passenger's luggage unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for.

No liability for passenger's luggage.

X. No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any gold or silver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured, or any precious stones, jewellery, watches, clocks or time-pieces of any description, trinkets, Government securities, bills of exchange, promissory notes, Bank notes, orders, or other securities for payment of money, Government stamp-paper, postage stamps, maps, writings, title-deeds, paintings, engravings, pictures, plated articles, glass, china, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, shawls, lace, or any of them contained in any parcel or package which shall have been delivered to such Railway Company, either to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger, unless the value and nature of such articles shall have been declared by the person or persons sending or delivering the same, and an increased charge for the safe conveyance of the same shall have been accepted by some person especially authorized to enter into such engagements on behalf of the said Railway Company.

No liability for loss of gold, silver, &c., unless in the case of a special engagement.

XI. The liability of such Railway Company for loss or injury to any articles or goods to be carried by them other than those specially provided for by this Act, shall not be deemed or construed to be limited or in anywise affected by any public notice given, or any private contract made by them; but such Railway Company shall be answerable for such loss or injury when it shall have been caused by gross negligence or misconduct on the part of their agents or servants.

Public notice or private contract not to limit liability.

XII. If any person shall fail to pay on demand any sum due to any such Railway Company for the conveyance of any goods, it shall be lawful for the Company to detain all or any part of such goods, or, if the same shall have been removed from the premises of the Company, any other goods of such person which shall then be on their premises, or shall thereafter come into their possession; and also to sell by public auction sufficient of such goods to realize the sum payable as aforesaid, and all charges and expenses of such detention and sale, and out of the proceeds of the sale, to retain the sum so payable, together with the charges and expenses aforesaid, rendering the overplus, if any, of the money arising by such sale, and such of the goods as shall remain unsold, to the person entitled thereto; or the Company may recover any such sum by action at law.

Remedy for non-payment of the carriage of goods.

XIII. The owner or person having the care of any goods which shall have been carried upon any such Railway, or shall be brought on to the premises of any such Railway Company for the purpose of being carried on their Railway, shall, on demand by any servant of the Company appointed to receive goods to be carried on that part of the Railway on which such goods shall have been carried, or shall be about to be carried, deliver to such servant an exact account in writing signed by him of the number or quantity and description of such goods.

Written account of goods to be given on demand.

XIV. If any such owner or person as aforesaid shall wilfully fail to give such account to such servant of the Company, or if he shall wilfully give a false account thereof, he shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every ton of goods, or for any parcel exceeding one hundredweight; and to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for any quantity of goods less than a ton, or for any parcel less than one hundredweight.

Penalty for false account.

XV. No person shall carry upon any such Railway any dangerous goods, or be entitled to require any such Railway Company to carry upon such Railway any luggage or goods which, in the judgment of the Company or any of their servants, shall be of a dangerous nature; and if any person shall carry upon any such Railway any dangerous goods, or shall deliver to such Railway Company any such goods for the purpose of being carried upon such Railway, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, or otherwise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the book-keeper or other servant of the Company to whom the same shall be delivered for the purpose of being so carried, he shall be liable to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for any such Company or any of their servants to refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous nature, and to require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the Company for the purpose of being carried on the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company or any of their servants to stop the transit thereof, until they shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the baggage or parcel.

Carriage of goods of a dangerous nature.

XVI. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Company in the discharge of his duty on such Railway, or any of the works, stations, or premises connected therewith, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for obstructing servant in his duty.

XVII. Any person who shall trespass upon any such Railway, or upon any of the lands, stations, or other premises belonging to the Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees; and if any such person shall refuse to leave such Railway or premises on being requested to do so by any officer or servant of the Company, or by any other person on behalf of the Company, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and may be immediately removed from such Railway or premises by such officer, servant, or other person as aforesaid.

Penalty for trespass.

XVIII.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] The word 'cattle' shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the expression 'public road' in sections eleven and twenty-six of the said Act, shall be deemed to include a Railway.

Construction of the words 'cattle' and 'public road.'

Any person employed on a Railway may exercise the powers of seizure provided by the said section eleven.

XIX.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] The owner or person in charge of any cattle trespassing or straying on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the Cattle Trespass Act.

Penalty for cattle-trespass within fences of a Railway.

XX.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] Whenever cattle are wilfully driven or knowingly permitted to be on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle, otherwise than for the purpose of crossing the Railway at a gate or bar provided for public use, the person in charge of such cattle, or, if he cannot be identified, then the owner of the said cattle, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the said Act.

Penalty for wilfully driving cattle upon a Railway.

Fines imposed under this or the preceding section may be recovered in the manner provided by section twenty-five of the said Act.

XXI.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules, and may in like manner, from time to time, vary the same, for the provision of boundary-marks or fences for any Railway or any part thereof, and for roads constructed in connection therewith, and of gates or bars at places where any Railway crosses a road on the level, and for the employment of persons to open and shut such gates or bars;

Power to make rules as to fences, gates and bars.

and may by such rules determine what kind of fences shall, for the purposes of sections nineteen and twenty, be deemed to be suitable for the exclusion of cattle.

XXII. Any person who shall unlawfully and wilfully remove or deface the number plates, or remove or extinguish any lamp on any carriage belonging to any such Railway Company, or shall wilfully or negligently damage or injure any carriage, engine, waggon, truck, ware-house, building, machine, fence, or any other matter or thing belonging to such Railway Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for injury to carriage, &c.

XXIII. If any person, for whose use or accommodation any gate shall have been set up by any such Railway Company on either side of such Railway, or any other person, shall open such gate, or pass, or attempt to pass, or drive, or attempt to drive, any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing across the said Railway at a time when any engine or train approaching along the same shall be in sight; or shall at any time omit to shut and fasten such gate, as soon as he and any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing under his charge shall have passed through the same, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for opening or not properly shutting gates.

XXIV. If any person shall commit any offence hereby made punishable by fine, and the name and address of such person shall be unknown, or there be reason to believe that the offender will abscond, any officer or servant of the Company, or any Police officer, or other person whom such officer or servant may call to his aid, may, without any warrant or written authority, lawfully apprehend and detain such offender until he can be taken before a Magistrate or other officer having jurisdiction over the offence, or shall give sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate or other officer, or shall be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

Offender may be apprehended.

XXV. Whoever shall wilfully do any act, or shall wilfully omit to do what he is legally bound to do, intending by such act or omission to cause, or knowing that he is hereby likely to cause the safety of any person travelling or being upon any such Railway to be endangered, shall be liable to be transported beyond sea for the term of his life, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years.

Penalty for wilful act or omission endangering a passenger.

XXVI.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] Every Railway Company or, in the case of a Railway not managed by a Company, the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway, shall make general rules and regulations for the due use, working and general administration of the Railway, and may, in like manner, from time to time, vary the same.

Power of Railway Company or controlling officer of a Railway to make rules and regulations.

All such general rules and regulations or variations thereof shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council for sanction, and, when sanctioned, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and to the public and to notified officers and persons employed upon such Railway in the office from time to time by such a manner as the Governor General in Council directs.

Publication of such rules.

Any such rule or regulation may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months.

The Governor General in Council may at any time cancel any rule or regulation so sanctioned.

Any Justice of the Peace may try an European British subject for an offence under this section, and on conviction award a sentence within the limits thereby prescribed for such offence.

XXVII. Any officer or servant of such Railway Company, who shall be in a state of intoxication whilst actually employed upon the Railway, or any of the works connected therewith, in the discharge of any duty, and any officer or servant of such Company, who negligently shall omit to perform his duty, or shall perform the same in an improper manner, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and if the duty in any of the cases in this section abovementioned be such that the omission or negligent performance thereof would be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, such officer or servant shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

Penalty for drunkenness or breach of duty by Railway officer.

XXVIII. If any person shall rashly or negligently, and without lawful excuse, do any act which shall be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, he shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year, or to fine, or to both.

Penalty for an act not wilful.

XXIX.—[*Substituted by Act XXV of* 1871.] If any officer or person employed upon a Railway endangers the safety of any person by

Penalty for endangering the safety of persons.

(1) disobeying any general rule or regulation sanctioned and notified in the manner prescribed by section twenty-six, or

(2) disobeying any rule or order not inconsistent with the general rules or regulations aforesaid, and which he was bound by the terms of his service to obey, and of which he had notice, or

(3) by any rash or negligent act or omission,

he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to both.

XXX. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence, for which, according to the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Justice of the Peace for any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such officer or not; and any person hereby made punishable by a Justice of the Peace, shall be punishable upon summary conviction.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate, &c. to fine.

XXXI. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Justice of the Peace shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction, &c.

XXXII. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only to any of his Assistants, or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Deputy Magistrate, acting judicially.

Magistrate may refer case to his Assistant or Deputy.

XXXIII. The Local Government may give general authority to any such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate to exercise, without reference by a Magistrate, any of the powers which they are hereby rendered competent to exercise upon reference by a Magistrate, subject to appeal to the Magistrate from any conviction by such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate, within one month from the date of conviction: Provided that a Magistrate may at any time call from any of his Assistants, or from any Deputy Magistrate subordinate to him, any case pending before such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate.

Local Government may authorize Assistant, &c.

Proviso.

XXXIV. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act for offences punishable by fine only by any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, or person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named officers; and in case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such officer may be order the offender to be apprehended had detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such officer may take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise; and if upon the return of such warant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has

Fines how to be recovered.

not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a a warrant of distress were issued, any such officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Jurisdiction in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies.

XXXV. The heads of district police and ameens of police in the Presidency of Madras, and district or joint police officers in the Presidency of Bombay, may punish, to the extent of the powers conferred upon them respectively in petty offences, any offences hereby made punishable by fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Enforcing payment of fare by passenger not producing ticket.

XXXVI. Payment of any fare to which any passenger not producing or delivering up his ticket shall be liable under section one of this Act, may be enforced in the same manner as any fine imposed by this Act.

Apprehension of offenders.

XXXVII. Every person who shall be guilty of any offence mentioned in sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight of this Act, may be lawfully apprehended without any warrant or written authority, by any servant or officer of the Company, or by any other person whom such officer or servant shall call to his aid, or by any police officer of such grade, as shall by any law in force for the time being be entrusted in any case with the power of arrest without a warrant; and every person so apprehended shall, with all convenient despatch, be carried and conveyed before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or other officer lawfully authorized to punish the offender or to commit him to trial.

Construction.

XXXVIII. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Magistrate," shall include a Joint Magistrate and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate; words in the singular number shall include the plural; words in the plural shall include the singular: and words in the masculine-gender shall include the feminine; and the word "fine" shall include a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance.

XXXIX. *Repealed by the Repealing Act XIV.*, 1870.

All Indian Railways to be within the Act.

XL. Every Railway within the said territories, used for the public conveyance of passengers or goods, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway within the meaning of this Act, and every Company to whom any such Railway shall belong, shall, until the contrary be proved, be presumed to be a Railway Company within the meaning of this Act.

Penalty for omitting to report accident.

XLI. Every such Railway Company shall, within *forty-eight hours after* the occurrence upon the Railway belonging to such Company of any accident attended with serious personal injury, give notice thereof to the local Government; and if any such Company omit to give such notice, they shall forfeit the sum of fifty rupees for every day during which the omission to give the same shall continue.

Local Government may require a return of accidents.

XLII. The local Government may order and direct any such Railway Company to make up and deliver to them a return of serious accidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon the Railway belonging to such Company, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form and manner as the Government shall deem necessary and require for their information with a view to the public safety; and if any such returns shall not be so delivered within fourteen days after the same shall have been required, every such Company shall forfeit the sum of fifty rupees for every day during which the said Company shall neglect to deliver the same.

Penalty.

Copy and translation of Acts to be shown at Railway Stations.

XLIII. A copy of this Act, and of the General Regulations, Time-Tables, and Tariff of charges, which shall from time to time be published by any Railway Company, with the sanction of the Local Government, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place at each Station of every Railway, so that they may be easily seen and read; and all such documents shall be so exhibited in English and in the Vernacular language of the district in which the Station is situate, and in such other language, if any, as shall be required by order of the Local Government.

Power to declare authority by which powers of Local Governments are to be exercised in case of Railways.

XLIV.—[*Added by Act XXV of* 1871.] The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare what Government shall be deemed to be the Local Government in respect of the whole or any part of a Railway for the purposes of this Act.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1871.

THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Sections.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.—*Advances of money for making improvements.*

Sections.

4. Application for advance.
5. Procedure on receiving application.
6. When advance may be sanctioned to landlord.
7. Procedure when applicant is a tenant.
8. Proof of service of notice.
9. Nature of notice.
10. When advance may be sanctioned to tenant.
11. Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord.
12. Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein.
13. Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord.
14. Contents of certificates under Act.
15. Advances recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.
16. Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance.
17. Advance not to raise presumption of ownership.

CHAPTER III.—*Supplementary powers.*

18. Power to make rules.

Schedule.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Land Improvement Act, 1871:"

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India,

Local extent.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof, except as to the recovery of any advances made thereunder previous to the passing of this Act.

Repeal of enactments.

Interpretation-clause. **3.** In this Act—

"Land" means land used for agricultural purposes, or waste land which is culturable:

"Land."

"Rent" means whatever is payable or deliverable for the use or occupation of land:

"Rent."

"Landlord" includes a superior intermediate or immediate proprietor and any person under direct engagement with the Government for the payment of the revenue assessed upon any land:

"Landlord."

"Tenant" means any person actually using or occupying land, and liable to pay or deliver rent therefor:

"Tenant."

"Improvement" means—

"Improvement."

1st, wells, tanks and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for agricultural purposes, or the preparation of land for irrigation;

2nd, works for the drainage of land;

for the reclaiming of land from rivers, or from other waters;

for the protection of land from floods, or from erosion or other damage by water;

3rd, the reclaiming, clearing or enclosing of lands for agricultural purposes;

4th, the renewal or re-construction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein, or additions thereto:

"Collector" means the Collector of land-revenue, or the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

CHAPTER II.—*Advances of money for making improvements.*

4. Any landlord or tenant desiring to make an improvement in any land of which he is in possession or occupation, and to obtain an advance of money to enable him to make such improvement, may make an application to the Collector for such advance, stating the nature and amount of any security which he proposes to furnish for the repayment of such advance.

5. On receiving such application, the Collector shall make such enquiry as he deems necessary to ascertain if the proposed improvement will admit of the advance being made conformably to the rules to be framed under the third clause of section eighteen.

Procedure on receiving application.

If after such enquiry the Collector is of opinion that the advance may be so made, he shall proceed in the manner hereinafter provided, but if it should appear that the advance cannot be so made, he shall reject the application.

6. If the applicant is a landlord, and the value of the land for the improvement of which the advance is asked, or of any other security which may be tendered, or of both, be not less than the amount of the proposed advance, the Collector may grant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

When advance may be sanctioned to landlord.

7. When the applicant is a tenant, and proposes to furnish as security for the repayment of the advance, any interest alleged to be transferable which he possesses in the land to be improved, or any other land or any other adequate security, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord personally;

Procedure when applicant is a tenant.

or, if service on him personally cannot be effected, a copy of the notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous place in the Collector's office; and on the house in which the landlord resides; or if he does not reside in the district in which the application is made, or if his residence is not known, the notice shall be served on the person who acts as the local agent for the landlord in respect of the said land.

8. No such notice shall be deemed to have been served unless the service is acknowledged by the landlord or his agent, or the fact of its having been duly made is otherwise established to the satisfaction of the Collector.

Proof of service of notice.

In any case in which there are more shareholders than one, and any shareholder or other person acts as a manager on behalf of the shareholders, service on him shall be deemed to be service on each of the shareholders.

9. Such notice shall specify the sum applied for, the nature of the improvement to be made, the nature of the security proposed for the advance, and shall inform the landlord that, if he desires to make any objections to the advance, he must, within one month after service of notice, signify them in writing to the Collector.

Nature of notice.

10. If the landlord or his local agent or manager does not so signify such objections, or if the Collector, after considering such objections, is of opinion that the applicant has a transferable interest in the land specified in his application, and that the value of such interest

When advance may be sanctioned to tenant.

either singly or taken jointly with other security furnished by him is not less than the amount of the advance, he may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

11. When the applicant is a tenant, and cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in section seven, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord.

Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord.

12. Such notice shall be served in the manner provided in sections seven and eight. It shall specify the amount of the proposed advance and the nature of the improvement to be made, and shall inform the landlord that if he does not within one month after such service signify in writing to the Collector his dissent from the proposed improvement, he will be deemed to have assented thereto and to have agreed that the land, for the improvement of which the advance is to be made, shall be pledged as security for the recovery of the advance.

Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein.

13. If the landlord so signifies his dissent, and after the Collector has explained his reasons for thinking the improvement desirable, the landlord does not withdraw such dissent, the Collector shall not grant the certificate.

Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord.

If the landlord does not signify his dissent, or, having dissented, subsequently withdraws his dissent, and the value of the land to be improved, or the value of such land together with that of any other security furnished by the applicant, is not less than the amount of the advance, the Collector may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Contents of certificates under Act. **14.** Every certificate granted under this Act shall specify—

(*a*) the amount of the advance;

(*b*) the conditions under which it is to be made and recovered;

(*c*) the position, extent and boundaries of the land to be improved;

(*d*) the nature and amount of the security furnished (if any), other than the land to be improved.

15. All sums stated in a certificate granted under this Act shall, when they become due, be recoverable from the person to whom the advance was made, or from any person who has become security for the repayment thereof, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due by the person to whom the advance was made or by his security.

Advances recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.

If any such sum cannot be so recovered, it shall be recoverable as if it was an arrear of revenue due on the land specified in the said certificate:

Provided that when the person to whom the advance was made is a landlord or a tenant having a right to transfer his interest in the land without the consent of the landlord, the interest of no person, other than such landlord or tenant, in the said land shall be sold under this section.

16. Any sums expended by the Collector in accordance with the rules made under section eighteen, on account of costs of the Government in giving effect to this Act, shall be recoverable as if they were part of the advance in connection with which they were expended.

Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance.

17. In any case in which a landlord has agreed under section thirteen, that the land, for the improvement of which an advance under this Act is made, shall be pledged as security for such advance, such improvement shall not be deemed to confer upon the tenant any right to, or interest in, such land, or to alter the respective rights or interests of landlord and tenant therein.

Advance not to raise presumption of ownership.

CHAPTER III.—*Supplementary Powers.*

18. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules consistent with this Act in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may, with the same sanction, from time to time, alter and add to the rules so made.

Power to make rules.

Such rules shall make provision for—

1st, the manner of making applications for advances under the Act;

2nd, the manner of conducting enquiries relative to such applications;

3rd, the conditions under which advances are to be made, and the manner and time of making advances;

4th, the inspection of works carried out by advances made under this Act;

5th, the instalments by which advances shall be repaid, the interest to be charged on advances, and the manner and time of repaying advances and discharging the interest charged on the same;

6th, the manner of keeping and auditing the accounts of the expenditure of advances, of the repayment of the same, and of the discharge of the interest thereon.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
II, 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the Trial of the Suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing Rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Sections twenty-three and forty-four.
XIV, 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of Arrears of the public Revenue assessed upon the Lands, from Zemindars, independent Talookdars, and other actual Proprietors of Land, and Farmers of Land holding Farms immediately of Government.	Section forty.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXXIII, 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, *with Modifications*, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense, and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments.	The whole.
III, 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue; and for prescribing the Process by which Tehseeldars are to demand Payment of Arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them, public Money or Papers which they may embezzle or retain; and for expediting the Trial of Causes relating to the public Revenue or the Rents of Individuals.	Section eight.
V, 1795	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section thirty-six.
VI, 1795	A Regulation prescribing the Process by which the Collector and the Tehseeldars are to realize the public Revenue payable from the Lands in the Province of Benares.	Section forty-six.
XLVI, 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, *Regulation XXXIII. 1793*, entitled, "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense; and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments."	The whole.
XLIV, 1803	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Repair of Water-courses, Wells, and of other Works constructed for the Improvement of the Cultivation of the Lands, and kept in Repair at the public Expense, *in the* Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company, and for affording Encouragement to Individuals to construct such Works.	The whole.
VIII, 1805	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East-India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain Parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section twenty-eight.
Bombay Regulation.		
XVII, 1827	A Regulation for the territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, defining the relative Rights in the Land and its Produce, of the Government and the Subject, of the Superior Holder and the Tenant; vesting the Collector with judicial Powers in Cases regarding Land, and its Rent and Produce, and declaring the circumstances under which exemption from the payment of Land Revenue is to be enjoyed.	Section thirteen.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1871.

THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Sections.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.—*Advances of money for making improvements.*

Sections.

4. Application for advance.
5. Procedure on receiving application.
6. When advance may be sanctioned to landlord.
7. Procedure when applicant is a tenant.
8. Proof of service of notice.
9. Nature of notice.
10. When advance may be sanctioned to tenant.
11. Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord.
12. Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein.
13. Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord.
14. Contents of certificates under Act.
15. Advances recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.
16. Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance.
17. Advance not to raise presumption of ownership.

CHAPTER III.—*Supplementary powers.*

18. Power to make rules.

Schedule.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Land Improvement Act, 1871:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India,

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof, except as to the recovery of any advances made thereunder previous to the passing of this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"Land." "Land" means land used for agricultural purposes, or waste land which is culturable:

"Rent." "Rent" means whatever is payable or deliverable for the use or occupation of land:

"Landlord." "Landlord" includes a superior intermediate or immediate proprietor and any person under direct engagement with the Government for the payment of the revenue assessed upon any land:

"Tenant." "Tenant" means any person actually using or occupying land, and liable to pay or deliver rent therefor:

"Improvement." "Improvement" means—

1*st*, wells, tanks and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for agricultural purposes, or the preparation of land for irrigation;

2*nd*, works for the drainage of land;

for the reclaiming of land from rivers, or from other waters;

for the protection of land from floods, or from erosion or other damage by water;

3*rd*, the reclaiming, clearing or enclosing of lands for agricultural purposes;

4*th*, the renewal or re-construction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein, or additions thereto:

"Collector." "Collector" means the Collector of land-revenue, or the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

CHAPTER II.—*Advances of money for making improvements.*

Application for advance.

4. Any landlord or tenant desiring to make an improvement in any land of which he is in possession or occupation, and to obtain an advance of money to enable him to make such improvement, may make an application to the Collector for such advance, stating the nature and amount of any security which he proposes to furnish for the repayment of such advance.

Procedure on receiving application.

5. On receiving such application, the Collector shall make such enquiry as he deems necessary to ascertain if the proposed improvement will admit of the advance being made conformably to the rules to be framed under the third clause of section eighteen.

If after such enquiry the Collector is of opinion that the advance may be so made, he shall proceed in the manner hereinafter provided, but if it should appear that the advance cannot be so made, he shall reject the application.

When advance may be sanctioned to landlord.

6. If the applicant is a landlord, and the value of the land for the improvement of which the advance is asked, or of any other security which may be tendered, or of both, be not less than the amount of the proposed advance, the Collector may grant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Procedure when applicant is a tenant.

7. When the applicant is a tenant, and proposes to furnish as security for the repayment of the advance, any interest alleged to be transferable which he possesses in the land to be improved, or any other land or any other adequate security, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord personally;

or, if service on him personally cannot be effected, a copy of the notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous place in the Collector's office, and on the house in which the landlord resides; or if he does not reside in the district in which the application is made, or if his residence is not known, the notice shall be served on the person who acts as the local agent for the landlord in respect of the said land.

Proof of service of notice.

8. No such notice shall be deemed to have been served unless the service is acknowledged by the landlord or his agent, or the fact of its having been duly made is otherwise established to the satisfaction of the Collector.

In any case in which there are more shareholders than one, and any shareholder or other person acts as a manager on behalf of the shareholders, service on him shall be deemed to be service on each of the shareholders.

Nature of notice.

9. Such notice shall specify the sum applied for, the nature of the improvement to be made, the nature of the security proposed for the advance, and shall inform the landlord that, if he desires to make any objections to the advance, he must, within one month after service of notice, signify them in writing to the Collector.

When advance may be sanctioned to tenant.

10. If the landlord or his local agent or manager does not so signify such objections, or if the Collector, after considering such objections, is of opinion that the applicant has a transferable interest in the land specified in his application, and that the value of such interest

either singly or taken jointly with other security furnished by him is not less than the amount of the advance, he may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord.

11. When the applicant is a tenant, and cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in section seven, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord.

Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein.

12. Such notice shall be served in the manner provided in sections seven and eight. It shall specify the amount of the proposed advance and the nature of the improvement to be made, and shall inform the landlord that if he does not within one month after such service signify in writing to the Collector his dissent from the proposed improvement, he will be deemed to have assented thereto and to have agreed that the land, for the improvement of which the advance is to be made, shall be pledged as security for the recovery of the advance.

Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord.

13. If the landlord so signifies his dissent, and after the Collector has explained his reasons for thinking the improvement desirable, the landlord does not withdraw such dissent, the Collector shall not grant the certificate.

If the landlord does not signify his dissent, or, having dissented, subsequently withdraws his dissent, and the value of the land to be improved, or the value of such land together with that of any other security furnished by the applicant, is not less than the amount of the advance, the Collector may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Contents of certificates under Act.

14. Every certificate granted under this Act shall specify—

(*a*) the amount of the advance;

(*b*) the conditions under which it is to be made and recovered;

(*c*) the position, extent and boundaries of the land to be improved;

(*d*) the nature and amount of the security furnished (if any), other than the land to be improved.

Advances recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.

15. All sums stated in a certificate granted under this Act shall, when they become due, be recoverable from the person to whom the advance was made, or from any person who has become security for the repayment thereof, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due by the person to whom the advance was made or by his security.

If any such sum cannot be so recovered, it shall be recoverable as if it was an arrear of revenue due on the land specified in the said certificate:

Provided that when the person to whom the advance was made is a landlord or a tenant having a right to transfer his interest in the land without the consent of the landlord, the interest of no person, other than such landlord or tenant, in the said land shall be sold under this section.

Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance.

16. Any sums expended by the Collector in accordance with the rules made under section eighteen, on account of costs of the Government in giving effect to this Act, shall be recoverable as if they were part of the advance in connection with which they were expended.

Advance not to raise presumption of ownership.

17. In any case in which a landlord has agreed under section thirteen, that the land, for the improvement of which an advance under this Act is made, shall be pledged as security for such advance, such improvement shall not be deemed to confer upon the tenant any right to, or interest in, such land, or to alter the respective rights or interests of landlord and tenant therein.

CHAPTER III.—*Supplementary Powers.*

Power to make rules.

18. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules consistent with this Act in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may, with the same sanction, from time to time, alter and add to the rules so made.

Such rules shall make provision for—

1*st*, the manner of making applications for advances under the Act;

2*nd*, the manner of conducting enquiries relative to such applications;

3*rd*, the conditions under which advances are to be made, and the manner and time of making advances;

4*th*, the inspection of works carried out by advances made under this Act;

5*th*, the instalments by which advances shall be repaid, the interest to be charged on advances, and the manner and time of repaying advances and discharging the interest charged on the same;

6*th*, the manner of keeping and auditing the accounts of the expenditure of advances, of the repayment of the same, and of the discharge of the interest thereon.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
II, 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the Trial of the Suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing Rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Sections twenty-three and forty-four.
XIV, 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of Arrears of the public Revenue assessed upon the Lands, from Zemindars, independent Talookdars, and other actual Proprietors of Land, and Farmers of Land holding Farms immediately of Government.	Section forty.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXXIII, 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense, and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments.	The whole.
III, 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue; and for prescribing the Process by which Tehseeldars are to demand Payment of Arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them, public Money or Papers which they may embezzle or retain; and for expediting the Trial of Causes relating to the public Revenue or the Rents of Individuals.	Section eight.
V, 1795	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section thirty-six.
VI, 1795	A Regulation prescribing the Process by which the Collector and the Tehseeldars are to realize the public Revenue payable from the Lands in the Province of Benares.	Section forty-six.
XLVI, 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXIII. 1793, entitled, "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense; and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments."	The whole.
XLIV, 1803	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Repair of Water-courses, Wells, and of other Works constructed for the Improvement of the Cultivation of the Lands, and kept in Repair at the public Expense, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company, and for affording Encouragement to Individuals to construct such Works.	The whole.
VIII, 1805	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East-India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain Parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section twenty-eight.

Bombay Regulation.

XVII, 1827	A Regulation for the territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, defining the relative Rights in the Land and its Produce, of the Government and the Subject, of the Superior Holder and the Tenant; vesting the Collector with judicial Powers in Cases regarding Land, and its Rent and Produce, and declaring the circumstances under which exemption from the payment of Land Revenue is to be enjoyed.	Section thirteen.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 28th September 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1871.

THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Sections.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER II.—*Advances of money for making improvements.*

Sections.

4. Application for advance.
5. Procedure on receiving application.
6. When advance may be sanctioned to landlord.
7. Procedure when applicant is a tenant.
8. Proof of service of notice.
9. Nature of notice.
10. When advance may be sanctioned to tenant.
11. Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord.
12. Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein.
13. Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord.
14. Contents of certificates under Act.
15. Advances recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.
16. Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance.
17. Advance not to raise presumption of ownership.

CHAPTER III.—*Supplementary powers.*

18. Power to make rules.

Schedule.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Land Improvement Act, 1871:"

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India,

Local extent.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof, except as to the recovery of any advances made thereunder previous to the passing of this Act.

Repeal of enactments.

Interpretation-clause. **3.** In this Act—

"Land" means land used for agricultural purposes, or waste land which is culturable:

"Land."

"Rent" means whatever is payable or deliverable for the use or occupation of land:

"Rent."

"Landlord" includes a superior intermediate or immediate proprietor and any person under direct engagement with the Government for the payment of the revenue assessed upon any land:

"Landlord."

"Tenant" means any person actually using or occupying land, and liable to pay or deliver rent therefor:

"Tenant."

"Improvement" means—

"Improvement."

1*st*, wells, tanks and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for agricultural purposes, or the preparation of land for irrigation;

2*nd*, works for the drainage of land;

for the reclaiming of land from rivers, or from other waters;

for the protection of land from floods, or from erosion or other damage by water;

3*rd*, the reclaiming, clearing or enclosing of lands for agricultural purposes;

4*th*, the renewal or re-construction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein, or additions thereto:

"Collector" means the Collector of land-revenue, or the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

CHAPTER II.—*Advances of money for making improvements.*

Application for advance. **4.** Any landlord or tenant desiring to make an improvement in any land of which he is in possession or occupation, and to obtain an advance of money to enable him to make such improvement, may make an application to the Collector for such advance, stating the nature and amount of any security which he proposes to furnish for the repayment of such advance.

Procedure on receiving application. **5.** On receiving such application, the Collector shall make such enquiry as he deems necessary to ascertain if the proposed improvement will admit of the advance being made conformably to the rules to be framed under the third clause of section eighteen.

If after such enquiry the Collector is of opinion that the advance may be so made, he shall proceed in the manner hereinafter provided, but if it should appear that the advance cannot be so made, he shall reject the application.

When advance may be sanctioned to landlord. **6.** If the applicant is a landlord, and the value of the land for the improvement of which the advance is asked, or of any other security which may be tendered, or of both, be not less than the amount of the proposed advance, the Collector may grant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Procedure when applicant is a tenant. **7.** When the applicant is a tenant, and proposes to furnish as security for the repayment of the advance, any interest alleged to be transferable which he possesses in the land to be improved, or any other land or any other adequate security, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord personally;

or, if service on him personally cannot be effected, a copy of the notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous place in the Collector's office, and on the house in which the landlord resides; or if he does not reside in the district in which the application is made, or if his residence is not known, the notice shall be served on the person who acts as the local agent for the landlord in respect of the said land.

Proof of service of notice. **8.** No such notice shall be deemed to have been served unless the service is acknowledged by the landlord or his agent, or the fact of its having been duly made is otherwise established to the satisfaction of the Collector.

In any case in which there are more shareholders than one, and any shareholder or other person acts as a manager on behalf of the shareholders, service on him shall be deemed to be service on each of the shareholders.

Nature of notice. **9.** Such notice shall specify the sum applied for, the nature of the improvement to be made, the nature of the security proposed for the advance, and shall inform the landlord that, if he desires to make any objections to the advance, he must, within one month after service of notice, signify them in writing to the Collector.

When advance may be sanctioned to tenant. **10.** If the landlord or his local agent or manager does not so signify such objections, or if the Collector, after considering such objections, is of opinion that the applicant has a transferable interest in the land specified in his application, and that the value of such interest either singly or taken jointly with other security furnished by him is not less than the amount of the advance, he may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord. **11.** When the applicant is a tenant, and cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in section seven, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord.

Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein. **12.** Such notice shall be served in the manner provided in sections seven and eight. It shall specify the amount of the proposed advance and the nature of the improvement to be made, and shall inform the landlord that if he does not within one month after such service signify in writing to the Collector his dissent from the proposed improvement, he will be deemed to have assented thereto and to have agreed that the land, for the improvement of which the advance is to be made, shall be pledged as security for the recovery of the advance.

Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord. **13.** If the landlord so signifies his dissent, and after the Collector has explained his reasons for thinking the improvement desirable, the landlord does not withdraw such dissent, the Collector shall not grant the certificate.

If the landlord does not signify his dissent, or, having dissented, subsequently withdraws his dissent, and the value of the land to be improved, or the value of such land together with that of any other security furnished by the applicant, is not less than the amount of the advance, the Collector may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Contents of certificates under Act. **14.** Every certificate granted under this Act shall specify—

(*a*) the amount of the advance;

(*b*) the conditions under which it is to be made and recovered;

(*c*) the position, extent and boundaries of the land to be improved;

(*d*) the nature and amount of the security furnished (if any), other than the land to be improved.

Advances recoverable as arrears of land-revenue. **15.** All sums stated in a certificate granted under this Act shall, when they become due, be recoverable from the person to whom the advance was made, or from any person who has become security for the repayment thereof, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due by the person to whom the advance was made or by his security.

If any such sum cannot be so recovered, it shall be recoverable as if it was an arrear of revenue due on the land specified in the said certificate:

Provided that when the person to whom the advance was made is a landlord or a tenant having a right to transfer his interest in the land without the consent of the landlord, the interest of no person, other than such landlord or tenant, in the said land shall be sold under this section.

Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance. **16.** Any sums expended by the Collector in accordance with the rules made under section eighteen, on account of costs of the Government in giving effect to this Act, shall be recoverable as if they were part of the advance in connection with which they were expended.

Advance not to raise presumption of ownership. **17.** In any case in which a landlord has agreed under section thirteen, that the land, for the improvement of which an advance under this Act is made, shall be pledged as security for such advance, such improvement shall not be deemed to confer upon the tenant any right to, or interest in, such land, or to alter the respective rights or interests of landlord and tenant therein.

CHAPTER III.—*Supplementary Powers.*

Power to make rules. **18.** The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules consistent with this Act in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may, with the same sanction, from time to time, alter and add to the rules so made.

Such rules shall make provision for—

1*st*, the manner of making applications for advances under the Act;

2*nd*, the manner of conducting enquiries relative to such applications;

3*rd*, the conditions under which advances are to be made, and the manner and time of making advances;

4*th*, the inspection of works carried out by advances made under this Act;

5*th*, the instalments by which advances shall be repaid, the interest to be charged on advances, and the manner and time of repaying advances and discharging the interest charged on the same;

6*th*, the manner of keeping and auditing the accounts of the expenditure of advances, of the repayment of the same, and of the discharge of the interest thereon.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
II, 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the Trial of the Suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing Rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Sections twenty-three and forty-four.
XIV, 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of Arrears of the public Revenue assessed upon the Lands, from Zemindars, independent Talookdars, and other actual Proprietors of Land, and Farmers of Land holding Farms immediately of Government.	Section forty.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXXIII, 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense, and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments.	The whole.
III, 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue; and for prescribing the Process by which Tehseeldars are to demand Payment of Arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them, public Money or Papers which they may embezzle or retain; and for expediting the Trial of Causes relating to the public Revenue or the Rents of Individuals.	Section eight.
V, 1795	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section thirty-six.
VI, 1795	A Regulation prescribing the Process by which the Collector and the Tehseeldars are to realize the public Revenue payable from the Lands in the Province of Benares.	Section forty-six.
XLVI, 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXIII. 1793, entitled, "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense; and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments."	The whole.
XLIV, 1803	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Repair of Water-courses, Wells, and of other Works constructed for the Improvement of the Cultivation of the Lands, and kept in Repair at the public Expense, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company, and for affording Encouragement to Individuals to construct such Works.	The whole.
VIII, 1805	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East-India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain Parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section twenty-eight.

Bombay Regulation.

XVII, 1827	A Regulation for the territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, defining the relative Rights in the Land and its Produce, of the Government and the Subject, of the Superior Holder and the Tenant; vesting the Collector with judicial Powers in Cases regarding Land, and its Rent and Produce, and declaring the circumstances under which exemption from the payment of Land Revenue is to be enjoyed.	Section thirteen.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1871.

CRIMINAL TRIBES' ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

SECTION.

1. Short title and commencement.
   Local extent.

Part I.—Criminal Tribes.

2. Local Government to report to the Governor General in Council what tribes should be declared criminal.
3. Report to contain certain particulars.
4. Occupation of wandering tribe to be stated in report.
   Residence and means of livelihood under settlement to be specified.
5. Governor General in Council to empower Local Government to notify what tribe is criminal.
6. Bar of suits relating to such notification.
7. Register of members of such tribes.
8. Procedure in making register.
9. Penalties for failing to appear, refusing or giving false information.
10. Charge of register.
    Reporting desirable alterations in register.
11. By whom alterations are to be made.
    Notice of alterations to be given to persons affected.
12. Complaints of entries in register.
13. When place of residence of tribes may be prescribed.
14. Removal of criminal tribes.
15. Settlement or removal of tribes not to take place, except upon certain conditions.
16. Transfer of register to District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such tribes are removed.
17. Power to place such tribes in reformatory settlements.
18. Power to make rules binding on registered persons.
19. Penalties for breach of rules.
20. Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.
21. Village Headmen and others bound to give information.
22. Penalty on failing to give information.
23. Indemnity for acting under circular order 18 of 1856 of Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

Part II.—Eunuchs.

24. Registers of eunuchs and their property.
    'Eunuch' defined.
25. Complaints of entries in register.
26. Penalty on registered eunuch appearing in female clothes;
    or dancing in public, or for hire.
27. Penalty on registered eunuch keeping boy under sixteen.
28. Power to order return of such boys found in the house of an eunuch to their parents, or otherwise to provide for them.
29. Disabilities of registered eunuchs.
30. Power to require information as to registered eunuch's property.
    Penalty for refusing such information.
31. Rules for making and keeping up registers of eunuchs.

An Act for the Registration of Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to provide for the registration, surveillance and control of certain criminal tribes and eunuchs; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. Commencement. **1.** This Act may be called "The Criminal Tribes' Act, 1871," and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Local extent. This section and section twenty extend to the whole of British India: the rest of this Act extends only to the territories under the governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, respectively, and under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Part I.—Criminal Tribes.

Local Government to report to the Governor General in Council what tribes should be declared criminal. **2.** If the Local Government has reason to believe that any tribe, gang or class of persons is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, it may report the case to the Governor General in Council, and may request his permission to declare such tribe, gang or class to be a criminal tribe.

Report to contain certain particulars. **3.** The report shall state the reasons why such tribe, gang or class is considered to be addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, and, as far as possible, the nature and the circumstances of the offences in which the members of the tribe are supposed to have been concerned; and shall describe the manner in which it is proposed that such tribe, gang or class shall earn its living when the provisions hereinafter contained have been applied to it.

4. If such tribe, gang or class has no fixed place of residence, the report shall state whether such tribe, gang or class follows any lawful occupation, and whether such occupation is, in the opinion of the Local Government, the real occupation of such tribe, gang or class, or a pretence for the purpose of facilitating the commission of crimes, and shall set forth the grounds on which such opinion is based; and the report shall also specify the place of residence in which such wandering tribe, gang or class is to be settled under the provisions hereinafter contained, and the arrangements which are proposed to be made for enabling it to earn its living therein.

Occupation of wandering tribe to be stated in report.

Residence and means of livelihood under settlement to be specified.

5. If, upon the consideration of any such report, the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the tribe, gang or class to which it relates ought to be declared criminal, and that the means by which it is proposed that such tribe, gang or class shall earn its living, are adequate, he may authorize the Local Government to publish in the local Gazette a notification declaring that such tribe, gang or class is a criminal tribe, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall become applicable to such tribe, gang or class.

Governor General in Council to empower Local Government to notify what tribe is criminal.

6. No Court of Justice shall question the validity of any such notification on the ground that the provisions hereinbefore contained, or any of them, have not been complied with, or entertain in any form whatever the question whether they have been complied with; but every such notification shall be conclusive proof that the provisions of this Act are applicable to the tribe, gang or class specified therein.

Bar of suits relating to such notification.

7. When the notification mentioned in section five has been published, the Local Government may direct the Magistrate of any district in which such tribe, gang or class, or any part thereof is at the time resident, to make a register of the members of such tribe, gang or class, or of any part thereof.

Register of members of such tribes.

The declaration of the Local Government that any such tribe, gang or class, or any part of it is resident in any district, shall be conclusive proof of such residence.

8. Upon receiving such direction, the said Magistrate shall publish a notice in the place where the register is to be made, calling upon all the members of such tribe, gang or class, or of such portion thereof as is directed to be registered, to appear, at a time and place therein specified, before such persons as he appoints, and to give those persons such information as may be necessary to enable them to make the register.

Procedure in making register.

9. Any member of any such tribe, gang or class who, without lawful excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon him,

Penalties for failing to appear, refusing or giving false information.

shall fail to appear according to such notice,

or who shall intentionally omit to furnish such information,

or who shall furnish, as true, information on the subject which he knows or has reason to believe to be false,

shall be deemed guilty of an offence under the first parts of section one hundred and seventy-four, or one hundred and seventy-six, or one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, respectively, as the case may be.

10. The register, when made, shall be kept by the District Superintendent of Police, who shall, from time to time, report to the said Magistrate any alterations which ought to be made therein, either by way of addition or erasure.

Charge of register.

Reporting desirable alterations in register.

11. No alteration shall be made in such register except by or by order of the said Magistrate, and he shall write his initials against every such alteration. Notice shall be given of any such intended alteration, and of the time when, and place where, it is to be made, to every person affected thereby.

By whom alterations are to be made.

Notice of alterations to be given to persons affected.

12. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any entry made, or proposed to be made, in such register, either when the register is first made or subsequently, may complain to the said Magistrate against such entry, and the Magistrate shall retain such person's name on the register, or enter it therein, or erase it therefrom, as he may see fit.

Complaints of entries in register.

Every order for the erasure of any such person's name shall state the grounds on which such person's name is erased.

The Commissioner shall have power to review any order of entry, retention or erasure, passed by the said Magistrate on any such complaint, either on appeal by the person registered or proposed to be registered, or otherwise.

13. Any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, and which has no fixed place of residence, may be settled in a place of residence prescribed by the Local Government.

When place of residence of tribes may be prescribed.

14. Any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, or any part thereof, may, by order of the Local Government, be removed to any other place of residence.

Removal of criminal tribes.

15. No tribe, gang or class, shall be settled or removed under the provisions of this Act until such arrangements, as the Local Government shall, with the concurrence of the Governor General in Council, consider suitable, have been made for enabling such tribe, gang or class, or such part thereof as is to be so settled or removed, to earn a living in the place in or to which it is to be settled or removed.

Settlement or removal of tribes not to take place, except upon certain conditions.

16. When the removal of any persons has been ordered under this Act, the register of such persons' names shall be transferred to the District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such

Transfer of register to District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such tribes are removed.

persons are removed, and the Magistrate of the said district and the Commissioner of the division in which it is situated, shall thereupon be empowered to exercise respectively the powers provided in sections eleven and twelve.

17. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, place any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, or any part thereof, in a reformatory settlement.

Power to place such tribes in reformatory settlements.

18. The Local Government may, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, make rules to prescribe—

Power to make rules binding on registered persons.

(1) the form in which the register shall be made by the said Magistrate;

(2) the mode in which the said Magistrate shall publish the notice prescribed in section eight, and the means by which the persons whom it concerns, and the Headmen, Village Watchmen and landowners or occupiers of the village, in which such persons reside, shall be informed of its publication;

(3) the mode in which the notice prescribed in section eleven shall be given;

(4) the limits within which persons whose names are on the register shall reside;

(5) conditions as to holding passes, under which such persons may be permitted to leave the said limits;

(6) conditions to be inserted in any such pass as to

(*a*) the places where the holder of the pass may go or reside;

(*b*) the officers before whom, from time to time, he shall be bound to present himself;

(*c*) and the time during which he may absent himself;

(7) conditions as to answering at roll-call or otherwise, in order to satisfy the said Magistrate or persons authorized by him, that the persons whose names are on the register are actually present at given times within the said limits;

(8) the inspection of the residences and villages of any such tribe, gang or class, and the prevention or removal of contrivances for enabling the residents therein to conceal stolen property, or to leave their place of residence without leave;

(9) the terms upon which registered persons may be discharged from the operation of this Act;

(10) the mode in which criminal tribes shall be settled and removed;

(11) the control and supervision of reformatory settlements;

(12) the works on which, and the hours during which, persons placed in a reformatory settlement, shall be employed, the rates at which they shall be paid, and the disposal, for the benefit of such persons, of the surplus proceeds of their labour after defraying the whole or such part of the expenses of their supervision and control as to the Local Government shall seem fit;

(13) the discipline to which persons endeavouring to escape from any such settlement, or otherwise offending against the rules for the time being in force, shall be submitted; the periodical visitation of such settlement, and the removal from it of such persons as it shall seem expedient to remove;

(14) and generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

19. Any person violating any of the rules made under section eighteen shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with whipping, or with all or any two of those punishments; and, on any second conviction for a breach of any of the said rules, with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with whipping to be inflicted in the manner prescribed by any law in force for the time being in relation to whipping, or with all or any two of those punishments.

Penalties for breach of rules.

20. Any person registered under the provisions of this Act, who is found in any part of British India beyond the limits so prescribed for his residence, without such pass as may be required by the said rules, or in a place or at a time not permitted by the conditions of his pass,

Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.

or who escapes from a reformatory settlement,

may be arrested without warrant by any police-officer or village-watchman, and taken before a Magistrate, who, on proof of the facts, shall order him to be removed to the district in which he ought to have resided, or to the reformatory settlement from which he has escaped (as the case may be), there to be dealt with according to the rules under this Act for the time being in force.

The rules for the time being in force for the transmission of prisoners shall apply to all persons removed under this section: Provided that an order from the Local Government or from the Inspector General of Prisons shall not be necessary for the removal of such persons.

21. It shall be the duty of every Village-Headman and Village-Watchman in a village in which any persons belonging to a tribe, class or gang which has been declared criminal, reside, and of every owner or occupier of land on which any such persons reside, to give the earliest information in his power at the nearest police station of

Village Headmen and others bound to give information.

(1) the failure of any such person to appear and give information, as directed in section eight;

(2) the departure of any such person from such village, or from such land (as the case may be).

And it shall be the duty of every Village-Headman, and Village-Watchman in a village, and of every owner or occupier of land, to give the earliest information in his power at the nearest police station of the arrival at such village, or on such land (as the case may be) of any persons who may reasonably be suspected of belonging to any such tribe, class or gang.

22. Any Village-Headman, Village-Watchman, owner or occupier of land, who shall fail to comply with the requirements of section twenty-one, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the first part of section one hundred and seventy-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty on failing to give information.

23. All Magistrates and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything heretofore done under the circular order 18 of 1856 of the Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb, or under any orders of the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces, or Oudh, relating to the registration or detention of tribes regarded by such Local Governments as criminal tribes; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such Magistrate or other person in respect of anything so done.

Indemnity for acting under circular order 18 of 1856 of Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

Part II.—Eunuchs.

24. The Local Government shall cause the following registers to be made and kept up by such officer as, from time to time, it appoints in this behalf:—

Registers of eunuchs and their property.

(*a*) a register of the names and residences of all eunuchs residing in any town or place, to which the Local Government specially extends this Part of this Act, who are reasonably suspected of kidnapping or castrating children, or of committing offences under section three hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, or of abetting the commission of any of the said offences; and

(*b*) a register of the property of such of the said eunuchs as, under the provisions hereinafter contained, are required to furnish information as to their property.

The term 'eunuch' shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to include all persons of the male sex, who admit themselves, or on medical inspection clearly appear, to be impotent.

'Eunuch' defined.

25. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any entry made or proposed to be made in such register, either when the register is first made or subsequently, may complain to the said officer, who shall enter such person's name, or erase it, or retain it, as he sees fit.

Complaints of entries in register.

Every order for erasure of such person's name shall state the grounds on which such person's name is erased.

The Commissioner shall have power to review any order passed by such officer on such complaint, either on appeal by the complainant or otherwise.

26. Any eunuch so registered, who appears, dressed or ornamented like a woman, in a public street or place or in any other place with the intention of being seen from a public street or place,

Penalty on registered eunuch appearing in female clothes;

or who dances or plays music, or takes part in any public exhibition, in a public street or place or for hire in a private house,

or dancing in public, or for hire.

may be arrested without warrant, and shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

27. Any eunuch so registered who has in his charge, or keeps in the house in which he resides, or under his control, any boy who has not completed the age of sixteen years, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty on registered eunuch keeping boy under sixteen.

28. The Magistrate may direct that any such boy shall be returned to his parents or guardians, if they can be discovered. If they cannot be discovered, the Magistrate may make such arrangements as he thinks necessary for the maintenance and education of such boy, and may direct that the whole or any part of a fine inflicted under section twenty-seven may be employed in defraying the cost of such arrangements.

Power to order return of such boys found in the house of an eunuch to their parents, or otherwise to provide for them.

The Local Government may direct out of what local or municipal fund so much of the cost of such arrangements as is not met by the fine imposed, shall be defrayed.

29. No eunuch so registered shall be capable—

Disabilities of registered eunuchs.

(*a*) of being or acting as guardian to any minor,

(*b*) of making a gift,

(*c*) of making a will, or

(*d*) of adopting a son.

30. Any officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf may, from time to time, require any eunuch so registered to furnish information as to all property, whether movable or immovable, of or to which he is possessed or entitled, or which is held in trust for him.

Power to require information as to registered eunuch's property.

Any such eunuch intentionally omitting to furnish such information, or furnishing, as true, information on the subject which he knows, or has reason to believe, to be false, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and seventy-six or one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, as the case may be.

Penalty for refusing such information.

31. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the making and keeping up and charge of registers made under this Part of the Act.

Rules for making and keeping up registers of eunuchs.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1871.

CRIMINAL TRIBES' ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

SECTION.

1. Short title and commencement.
   Local extent.

Part I.—Criminal Tribes.

2. Local Government to report to the Governor General in Council what tribes should be declared criminal.
3. Report to contain certain particulars.
4. Occupation of wandering tribe to be stated in report.
   Residence and means of livelihood under settlement to be specified.
5. Governor General in Council to empower Local Government to notify what tribe is criminal.
6. Bar of suits relating to such notification.
7. Register of members of such tribes.
8. Procedure in making register.
9. Penalties for failing to appear, refusing or giving false information.
10. Charge of register.
    Reporting desirable alterations in register.
11. By whom alterations are to be made.
    Notice of alterations to be given to persons affected.
12. Complaints of entries in register.
13. When place of residence of tribes may be prescribed.
14. Removal of criminal tribes.
15. Settlement or removal of tribes not to take place, except upon certain conditions.
16. Transfer of register to District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such tribes are removed.
17. Power to place such tribes in reformatory settlements.

SECTION.

18. Power to make rules binding on registered persons.

19. Penalties for breach of rules.

20. Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.

21. Village Headmen and others bound to give information.

22. Penalty on failing to give information.

23. Indemnity for acting under circular order 18 of 1856 of Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

Part II.—Eunuchs.

24. Registers of eunuchs and their property.
'Eunuch' defined.

25. Complaints of entries in register.

26. Penalty on registered eunuch appearing in female clothes;
or dancing in public, or for hire.

27. Penalty on registered eunuch keeping boy under sixteen.

28. Power to order return of such boys found in the house of an eunuch to their parents, or otherwise to provide for them.

29. Disabilities of registered eunuchs.

30. Power to require information as to registered eunuch's property.
Penalty for refusing such information.

31. Rules for making and keeping up registers of eunuchs.

An Act for the Registration of Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to provide for the registration, surveillance and control of certain criminal tribes and eunuchs; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. Commencement. **1.** This Act may be called "The Criminal Tribes' Act, 1871," and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Local extent. This section and section twenty extend to the whole of British India: the rest of this Act extends only to the territories under the governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, respectively, and under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Part I.—Criminal Tribes.

Local Government to report to the Governor General in Council what tribes should be declared criminal. **2.** If the Local Government has reason to believe that any tribe, gang or class of persons is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, it may report the case to the Governor General in Council, and may request his permission to declare such tribe, gang or class to be a criminal tribe.

Report to contain certain particulars. **3.** The report shall state the reasons why such tribe, gang or class is considered to be addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, and, as far as possible, the nature and the circumstances of the offences in which the members of the tribe are supposed to have been concerned; and shall describe the manner in which it is proposed that such tribe, gang or class shall earn its living when the provisions hereinafter contained have been applied to it.

Occupation of wandering tribe to be stated in report. Residence and means of livelihood under settlement to be specified. **4.** If such tribe, gang or class has no fixed place of residence, the report shall state whether such tribe, gang or class follows any lawful occupation, and whether such occupation is, in the opinion of the Local Government, the real occupation of such tribe, gang or class, or a pretence for the purpose of facilitating the commission of crimes, and shall set forth the grounds on which such opinion is based; and the report shall also specify the place of residence in which such wandering tribe, gang or class is to be settled under the provisions hereinafter contained, and the arrangements which are proposed to be made for enabling it to earn its living therein.

Governor General in Council to empower Local Government to notify what tribe is criminal. **5.** If, upon the consideration of any such report, the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the tribe, gang or class to which it relates ought to be declared criminal, and that the means by which it is proposed that such tribe, gang or class shall earn its living, are adequate, he may authorize the Local Government to publish in the local Gazette a notification declaring that such tribe, gang or class is a criminal tribe, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall become applicable to such tribe, gang or class.

Bar of suits relating to such notification. **6.** No Court of Justice shall question the validity of any such notification on the ground that the provisions hereinbefore contained, or any of them, have not been complied with, or entertain in any form whatever the question whether they have been complied with; but every such notification shall be conclusive proof that the provisions of this Act are applicable to the tribe, gang or class specified therein.

Register of members of such tribes. **7.** When the notification mentioned in section five has been published, the Local Government may direct the Magistrate of any district in which such tribe, gang or class, or any part thereof is at the time resident, to make a register of the members of such tribe, gang or class, or of any part thereof.

The declaration of the Local Government that any such tribe, gang or class, or any part of it is resident in any district, shall be conclusive proof of such residence.

Procedure in making register. **8.** Upon receiving such direction, the said Magistrate shall publish a notice in the place where the register is to be made, calling upon all the members of such tribe, gang or class, or of such portion thereof as is directed to be registered, to appear, at a time and place therein specified, before such persons as he appoints, and to give those persons such information as may be necessary to enable them to make the register.

Penalties for failing to appear, refusing or giving false information. **9.** Any member of any such tribe, gang or class who, without lawful excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon him,

shall fail to appear according to such notice,

or who shall intentionally omit to furnish such information,

or who shall furnish, as true, information on the subject which he knows or has reason to believe to be false,

shall be deemed guilty of an offence under the first parts of section one hundred and seventy-four, or one hundred and seventy-six, or one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, respectively, as the case may be.

Charge of register. Reporting desirable alterations in register. **10.** The register, when made, shall be kept by the District Superintendent of Police, who shall, from time to time, report to the said Magistrate any alterations which ought to be made therein, either by way of addition or erasure.

By whom alterations are to be made. **11.** No alteration shall be made in such register except by or by order of the said Magistrate, and he shall write his initials against every such alteration. Notice shall be given of any such intended alteration, and of the time when, and place where, it is to be made, to every person affected thereby.

Notice of alterations to be given to persons affected.

Complaints of entries in register. **12.** Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any entry made, or proposed to be made, in such register, either when the register is first made or subsequently, may complain to the said Magistrate against such entry, and the Magistrate shall retain such person's name on the register, or enter it therein, or erase it therefrom, as he may see fit.

Every order for the erasure of any such person's name shall state the grounds on which such person's name is erased.

The Commissioner shall have power to review any order of entry, retention or erasure, passed by the said Magistrate on any such complaint, either on appeal by the person registered or proposed to be registered, or otherwise.

When place of residence of tribes may be prescribed. **13.** Any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, and which has no fixed place of residence, may be settled in a place of residence prescribed by the Local Government.

Removal of criminal tribes. **14.** Any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, or any part thereof, may, by order of the Local Government, be removed to any other place of residence.

Settlement or removal of tribes not to take place, except upon certain conditions. **15.** No tribe, gang or class, shall be settled or removed under the provisions of this Act until such arrangements, as the Local Government shall, with the concurrence of the Governor General in Council, consider suitable, have been made for enabling such tribe, gang or class, or such part thereof as is to be so settled or removed, to earn a living in the place in or to which it is to be settled or removed.

Transfer of register to District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such tribes are removed. **16.** When the removal of any persons has been ordered under this Act, the register of such persons' names shall be transferred to the District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such persons are removed, and the Magistrate of the said district and the Commissioner of the division in which it is situated, shall thereupon be empowered to exercise respectively the powers provided in sections eleven and twelve.

Power to place such tribes in reformatory settlements. **17.** The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, place any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, or any part thereof, in a reformatory settlement.

Power to make rules binding on registered persons. **18.** The Local Government may, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, make rules to prescribe—

(1) the form in which the register shall be made by the said Magistrate;

(2) the mode in which the said Magistrate shall publish the notice prescribed in section eight, and the means by which the persons whom it concerns, and the Headmen, Village Watchmen and landowners or occupiers of the village, in which such persons reside, shall be informed of its publication;

(3) the mode in which the notice prescribed in section eleven shall be given;

(4) the limits within which persons whose names are on the register shall reside;

(5) conditions as to holding passes, under which such persons may be permitted to leave the said limits;

(6) conditions to be inserted in any such pass as to

(*a*) the places where the holder of the pass may go or reside;

(*b*) the officers before whom, from time to time, he shall be bound to present himself;

(*c*) and the time during which he may absent himself;

(7) conditions as to answering at roll-call or otherwise, in order to satisfy the said Magistrate or persons authorized by him, that the persons whose names are on the register are actually present at given times within the said limits;

(8) the inspection of the residences and villages of any such tribe, gang or class, and the prevention or removal of contrivances for enabling

the residents therein to conceal stolen property, or to leave their place of residence without leave;

(9) the terms upon which registered persons may be discharged from the operation of this Act;

(10) the mode in which criminal tribes shall be settled and removed;

(11) the control and supervision of reformatory settlements;

(12) the works on which, and the hours during which, persons placed in a reformatory settlement, shall be employed, the rates at which they shall be paid, and the disposal, for the benefit of such persons, of the surplus proceeds of their labour after defraying the whole or such part of the expenses of their supervision and control as to the Local Government shall seem fit;

(13) the discipline to which persons endeavouring to escape from any such settlement, or otherwise offending against the rules for the time being in force, shall be submitted; the periodical visitation of such settlement, and the removal from it of such persons as it shall seem expedient to remove;

(14) and generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

19. Any person violating any of the rules made under section eighteen shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with whipping, or with all or any two of those punishments; and, on any second conviction for a breach of any of the said rules, with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with whipping to be inflicted in the manner prescribed by any law in force for the time being in relation to whipping, or with all or any two of those punishments.

Penalties for breach of rules.

20. Any person registered under the provisions of this Act, who is found in any part of British India beyond the limits so prescribed for his residence, without such pass as may be required by the said rules, or in a place or at a time not permitted by the conditions of his pass,

Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.

or who escapes from a reformatory settlement,

may be arrested without warrant by any police-officer or village-watchman, and taken before a Magistrate, who, on proof of the facts, shall order him to be removed to the district in which he ought to have resided, or to the reformatory settlement from which he has escaped (as the case may be), there to be dealt with according to the rules under this Act for the time being in force.

The rules for the time being in force for the transmission of prisoners shall apply to all persons removed under this section: Provided that an order from the Local Government or from the Inspector General of Prisons shall not be necessary for the removal of such persons.

21. It shall be the duty of every Village-Headman and Village-Watchman in a village in which any persons belonging to a tribe, class or gang which has been declared criminal, reside, and of every owner or occupier of land on which any such persons reside, to give the earliest information in his power at the nearest police station of

Village Headmen and others bound to give information.

(1) the failure of any such person to appear and give information, as directed in section eight;

(2) the departure of any such person from such village, or from such land (as the case may be).

And it shall be the duty of every Village-Headman, and Village-Watchman in a village, and of every owner or occupier of land, to give the earliest information in his power at the nearest police station of the arrival at such village, or on such land (as the case may be) of any persons who may reasonably be suspected of belonging to any such tribe, class or gang.

22. Any Village-Headman, Village-Watchman, owner or occupier of land, who shall fail to comply with the requirements of section twenty-one, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the first part of section one hundred and seventy-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty on failing to give information.

23. All Magistrates and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything heretofore done under the circular order 18 of 1856 of the Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb, or under any orders of the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces, or Oudh, relating to the registration or detention of tribes regarded by such Local Governments as criminal tribes; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such Magistrate or other person in respect of anything so done.

Indemnity for acting under circular order 18 of 1856 of Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

Part II.—Eunuchs.

24. The Local Government shall cause the following registers to be made and kept up by such officer as, from time to time, it appoints in this behalf:—

Registers of eunuchs and their property.

(*a*) a register of the names and residences of all eunuchs residing in any town or place, to which the Local Government specially extends this Part of this Act, who are reasonably suspected of kidnapping or castrating children, or of committing offences under section three hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, or of abetting the commission of any of the said offences; and

(*b*) a register of the property of such of the said eunuchs as, under the provisions hereinafter contained, are required to furnish information as to their property.

The term 'eunuch' shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to include all persons of the male sex, who admit themselves, or on medical inspection clearly appear, to be impotent.

'Eunuch' defined.

25. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any entry made or proposed to be made in such register, either when the register is first made or subsequently, may complain to the said officer, who shall enter such person's name, or erase it, or retain it, as he sees fit.

Complaints of entries in register.

Every order for erasure of such person's name shall state the grounds on which such person's name is erased.

The Commissioner shall have power to review any order passed by such officer on such complaint, either on appeal by the complainant or otherwise.

26. Any eunuch so registered, who appears, dressed or ornamented like a woman, in a public street or place or in any other place, with the intention of being seen from a public street or place,

Penalty on registered eunuch appearing in female clothes;

or who dances or plays music, or takes part in any public exhibition, in a public street or place or for hire in a private house,

or dancing in public, or for hire.

may be arrested without warrant, and shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

27. Any eunuch so registered, who has in his charge, or keeps in the house in which he resides, or under his control, any boy who has not completed the age of sixteen years, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty on registered eunuch keeping boy under sixteen.

28. The Magistrate may direct that any such boy shall be returned to his parents or guardians, if they can be discovered. If they cannot be discovered, the Magistrate may make such arrangements as he thinks necessary for the maintenance and education of such boy, and may direct that the whole or any part of a fine inflicted under section twenty-seven may be employed in defraying the cost of such arrangements.

Power to order return of such boys found in the house of an eunuch to their parents, or otherwise to provide for them.

The Local Government may direct out of what local or municipal fund so much of the cost of such arrangements as is not met by the fine imposed, shall be defrayed.

29. No eunuch so registered shall be capable—

Disabilities of registered eunuchs.

(*a*) of being or acting as guardian to any minor,

(*b*) of making a gift,

(*c*) of making a will, or

(*d*) of adopting a son.

30. Any officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf may, from time to time, require any eunuch so registered to furnish information as to all property, whether moveable or immoveable, of or to which he is possessed or entitled, or which is held in trust for him.

Power to require information as to registered eunuch's property.

Any such eunuch intentionally omitting to furnish such information, or furnishing, as true, information on the subject which he knows, or has reason to believe, to be false, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and seventy-six or one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, as the case may be.

Penalty for refusing such information.

31. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the making and keeping up and charge of registers made under this Part of the Act.

Rules for making and keeping up registers of eunuchs.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1871.

An Act to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. After section thirty-one, the following section shall be read:

Amendment of Act XXI of 1869.

"31A. When any person of European extraction lands in India, being or having been during his passage to India in charge of, or in attendance upon, any animal, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then

Liability of consignee or agent of animals in charge of Europeans arriving in India and becoming vagrants.

the consignee of such animal,

or the agents in India for the sale of such animal,

or, if such consignee or agent cannot be found,

the agent to whom the ship in which such animal arrived in India was consigned,

shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of such person's removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Any such consignee or agent shall be entitled to charge the consignor or principal for any payment to the Government under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "consignee" includes any person who undertakes to dispose of such animal for the benefit of the consignor.

"Agent" includes any person who undertakes the agency of such ship, though it may not have been consigned to him."

2. This Act shall come into force, as against any agent to whom any such ship may have been consigned, on the first day of January 1872,

Commencement.

as against all other persons, on the passing thereof.

3. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Construction.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIX OF 1871.

An Act for repealing certain Regulations of the Bengal Code which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the Regulations mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal, or have by change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal previous Regulations or parts thereof, should be expressly rescinded; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Extent of repeal.

1. The unrepealed portions of the Regulations specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect any Regulation or Act in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right, title or interest already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing;

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or established jurisdiction, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege or exemption, notwithstanding that the same may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in, or from, any enactment hereby repealed;

Nor shall this Act operate to revive any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege or exemption not now existing or in force.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation VI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the Powers and Duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing Rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.
Regulation XIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties.
Regulation XX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance.
Regulation XXII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the Establishment of an efficient Police throughout the Country.
Regulation XXVI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending the Term of Minority of Mahomedan and Hindoo Proprietors of Land paying Revenue to Government to the Expiration of the eighteenth year.
Regulation XXVII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 11th June and 28th July, 1790, and subsequent Dates, for the Resumption and Abolition of the Sayer, or internal Duties and Taxes, throughout Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and for adjusting and paying the Deductions and Compensations directed to be granted to the Proprietors and Farmers of Estates paying Revenue to Government, and the Holders of Property exempt from the Payment of Revenue to Government, on account of the Duties and Taxes abolished.
Regulation XLIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 25th February, 1793, for granting Lands to invalided Native Officers and Private Soldiers.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation XLIV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing of the jumma of dependent Talooks, or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding ten Years; and in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the discharge of arrears of the public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Talookdars, Under-farmers, and Ryots for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation X of 1795 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Province of Benares; and for defining the Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.
Regulation XII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties."
Regulation XLIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed on the 18th February, 1789, and the 24th December, 1790, for granting Lands to discharged Native Invalid Officers, and Private Soldiers, in the Province of Benares.
Regulation L of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Talookdars, Zemindars, or other Proprietors of Land paying Revenue, in the Province of Benares, from fixing the Jumma of dependent Tenants (whether Zemindars or Putteedars), or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding ten Years; and in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of Arrears of the public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Zemindars, Putteedars, Under-farmers, and Ryots, for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation III of 1796 ...	A Regulation for excluding from the Jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, certain Descriptions of Landed Estates belonging to disqualified Landholders, and for declaring the Rules in Section V. Regulation XLIV. 1793, to extend to the cancelling wholly the Leases of those Under-farmers, a Part only of the Land included in whose Leases may be sold for Arrears of Revenue.
Regulation IV of 1796 ...	A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such Occasions, as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.
Regulation II of 1797 ...	A Regulation for defining more specifically the Responsibility of the Landholders and Farmers of Land in the Province of Benares, under the Charge of the Police vested in them, conformably to their Engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795.
Regulation VI of 1797 ...	A Regulation for abolishing Regulation XXIII 1793, entitled, "A Regulation for raising an Annual Fund for defraying the Expense of the Police Establishments entertained under Regulation XXII. 1793;" and for establishing new Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits, in lieu of those prescribed by Regulation XXXVIII. 1795; and for levying a Stamp Duty on certain Law and other Papers and Documents, and a Percentage on the Fees of the authorized Pleaders in the Courts of Civil Judicature, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation IX of 1799 ...	A Regulation for further providing against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in the Cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna, as well as against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in general.
Regulation II of 1801 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.
Regulation VIII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the Engish East-India Company.
Regulation XII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XXVI of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Sale and Division of Lands paying Revenue to Government, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XXXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XLVII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing the Jumma of dependent Talooks, or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term extending beyond the Term of the Lease of the Lands held by the Grantor of the Pottah; or, in Cases in which the Grantor shall hold his Lands on a fixed Jumma in Perpetuity, for prohibiting the granting of Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding Ten Years; and, in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of Arrears of public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Talookdars, Farmers, and Ryots, for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation I of 1804 ...	A Regulation for the better Management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments, and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.
Regulation XVII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Regulation VIII. 1793, respecting the Management of joint undivided Estates.
Regulation X of 1806 ..	A Regulation for extending to the Judicial Department such Parts of Regulation VIII. 1806, as are applicable to Charges or Information against the European Public Officers employed in that Department, and for making further Provision in such Cases.
Regulation XXI of 1806 ...	A Regulation for making certain Alterations in the Office of Tehseeldar in the Province of Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, on the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Persons by whom those Offices are at present held.
Regulation XIV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the System of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Ameens of Police.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation V of 1808 ...	A Regulation to explain and declare the Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses in the existing Regulations, respecting the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Ceded Provinces.
Regulation VII of 1808 ...	A Regulation for completing the Registers of Lands held free of Assessment in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces in the Doab, and on the left Bank of the River Jumna, and in the Territory ceded by His Highness the Peishwah to the British Government in Bundlecund.
Regulation XI of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the Adjustment of the Rent payable by the Heirs of invalid Jaggeerdars.
Regulation III of 1809 ...	A Regulation for the Support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazars; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the Performance of that Duty; and for fixing the Local Limits of the said Cantonments and Bazars.
Regulation XIII of 1811 ...	A Regulation for the more convenient and efficient Discharge of the Duties of the Board of Revenue.
Regulation IX of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before enacted regarding the Settlement of the Ceded Provinces.
Regulation X of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before enacted regarding the Settlement of the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left Banks of the River Jumna, of the Territory ceded by his Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, and of the District of Cuttack.
Regulation XIV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying, in certain Cases, the Rule contained in Section II., Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of Lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their Tenants.
Regulation II of 1813 ...	A Regulation for preventing Native Officers from making Use of Public Money intrusted to their Care.
Regulation XXI of 1814 ...	A Regulation for preventing the Zillah and City Judges and Collectors of the public Revenue from employing their Native Creditors on their respective Establishments.
Regulation I of 1815 ...	A Regulation for securing the Right of the British Government to assess Land held under Mocurreree or Istumrar Grants of any preceding Government, on the Decease of the Holders thereof.
Regulation XIII of 1817 ...	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Canoongoe in the District of Midnapore, and in the Mehauls subject to the Authority of the Collector of Hidgellee, and for extending to the said District and Mehauls the operation of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation XVI of 1817 ...	A Regulation for imposing a duty on Foreign Opium imported by Sea into any Port or Place within the Limits of the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.
Regulation XVIII of 1817 .	A Regulation to modify the Rules in Force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation XXIV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Commission established in the Provinces of Behar and Benares, and in the Districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpore, and Purneah; for extending the Authority of the said Commission to the Districts of Dinagepore and Rangpore; and for better defining the Powers to be exercised in certain cases by a single Member of the Board of Revenue, or Commission vested with the Authority of that Board.
Regulation I of 1818 ...	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Canoongoe in the Districts of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Jessore, Dacca, Jelalpore, and Backergunge, and for extending to the said Districts the Operation of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation III of 1820 ...	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Provisions of Regulation XI, 1806, and for preventing the Practice of Pressing Coolies or Begarees.
Regulation II of 1822 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain Provisions in the existing Regulations relative to the Officers employed in the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.
Regulation XI of 1824 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants, for the purpose of making local Investigations in certain Cases.
Regulation VIII of 1825 ...	A Regulation to make further Provision for the Employment of Native Officers in the Judicial Department, and to provide for the Punishment of false and malicious Charges against the European Officers of Government.
Regulation IX of 1826 ...	A Regulation for transferring the Superintendence of the Custom-House at Patna from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to the Board of Customs at the Presidency; and for vesting the latter Board with the Control of the other Customs in the Central and Western Provinces, and in the Province of Cuttack concurrently with the Central and Western Boards of Revenue and the Commissioner of Cuttack respectively.
Regulation I of 1827 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation I, 1796, and providing a Special Form of Trial for the Mountaineers of Bhaugulpore, also for investing the Magistrate of Bhaugulpore with Summary Powers for the Adjustment of certain Civil Claims.
Regulation IX of 1828 ...	A Regulation for amending the Rules in Force in Regard to Special or Second Appeals, instituted in *Formâ Pauperis*.
Regulation III of 1829 ...	A Regulation for abolishing certain Official Designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in Force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Public Officers, to take the prescribed Oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the Decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain Cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825, and for discontinuing the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.
Regulation II of 1830 ...	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation VII, 1818, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXVII OF 1871.

CRIMINAL TRIBES' ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

SECTION.

1. Short title and commencement.
   Local extent.

Part I.—Criminal Tribes.

2. Local Government to report to the Governor General in Council what tribes should be declared criminal.
3. Report to contain certain particulars.
4. Occupation of wandering tribe to be stated in report.
   Residence and means of livelihood under settlement to be specified.
5. Governor General in Council to empower Local Government to notify what tribe is criminal.
6. Bar of suits relating to such notification.
7. Register of members of such tribes.
8. Procedure in making register.
9. Penalties for failing to appear, refusing or giving false information.
10. Charge of register.
    Reporting desirable alterations in register.
11. By whom alterations are to be made.
    Notice of alterations to be given to persons affected.
12. Complaints of entries in register.
13. When place of residence of tribes may be prescribed.
14. Removal of criminal tribes.
15. Settlement or removal of tribes not to take place, except upon certain conditions.
16. Transfer of register to District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such tribes are removed.
17. Power to place such tribes in reformatory settlements.

SECTION.

18. Power to make rules binding on registered persons.

19. Penalties for breach of rules.

20. Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.

21. Village Headmen and others bound to give information.

22. Penalty on failing to give information.

23. Indemnity for acting under circular order 18 of 1856 of Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

Part II.—Eunuchs.

24. Registers of eunuchs and their property.
'Eunuch' defined.

25. Complaints of entries in register.

26. Penalty on registered eunuch appearing in female clothes;
or dancing in public, or for hire.

27. Penalty on registered eunuch keeping boy under sixteen.

28. Power to order return of such boys found in the house of an eunuch to their parents, or otherwise to provide for them.

29. Disabilities of registered eunuchs.

30. Power to require information as to registered eunuch's property.
Penalty for refusing such information.

31. Rules for making and keeping up registers of eunuchs.

An Act for the Registration of Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the registration, surveillance and control of certain criminal tribes and eunuchs; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Criminal Tribes' Act, 1871," and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Local extent.

This section and section twenty extend to the whole of British India: the rest of this Act extends only to the territories under the governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, respectively, and under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Part I.—Criminal Tribes.

Local Government to report to the Governor General in Council what tribes should be declared criminal.

2. If the Local Government has reason to believe that any tribe, gang or class of persons is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, it may report the case to the Governor General in Council, and may request his permission to declare such tribe, gang or class to be a criminal tribe.

Report to contain certain particulars.

3. The report shall state the reasons why such tribe, gang or class is considered to be addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, and, as far as possible, the nature and the circumstances of the offences in which the members of the tribe are supposed to have been concerned; and shall describe the manner in which it is proposed that such tribe, gang or class shall earn its living when the provisions hereinafter contained have been applied to it.

Occupation of wandering tribe to be stated in report.

Residence and means of livelihood under settlement to be specified.

4. If such tribe, gang or class has no fixed place of residence, the report shall state whether such tribe, gang or class follows any lawful occupation, and whether such occupation is, in the opinion of the Local Government, the real occupation of such tribe, gang or class, or a pretence for the purpose of facilitating the commission of crimes, and shall set forth the grounds on which such opinion is based; and the report shall also specify the place of residence in which such wandering tribe, gang or class is to be settled under the provisions hereinafter contained, and the arrangements which are proposed to be made for enabling it to earn its living therein.

Governor General in Council to empower Local Government to notify what tribe is criminal.

5. If, upon the consideration of any such report, the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the tribe, gang or class to which it relates ought to be declared criminal, and that the means by which it is proposed that such tribe, gang or class shall earn its living, are adequate, he may authorize the Local Government to publish in the local Gazette a notification declaring that such tribe, gang or class is a criminal tribe, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall become applicable to such tribe, gang or class.

Bar of suits relating to such notification.

6. No Court of Justice shall question the validity of any such notification on the ground that the provisions hereinbefore contained, or any of them, have not been complied with, or entertain in any form whatever the question whether they have been complied with; but every such notification shall be conclusive proof that the provisions of this Act are applicable to the tribe, gang or class specified therein.

Register of members of such tribes.

7. When the notification mentioned in section five has been published, the Local Government may direct the Magistrate of any district in which such tribe, gang or class, or any part thereof is at the time resident, to make a register of the members of such tribe, gang or class, or of any part thereof.

The declaration of the Local Government that any such tribe, gang or class, or any part of it is resident in any district, shall be conclusive proof of such residence.

Procedure in making register.

8. Upon receiving such direction, the said Magistrate shall publish a notice in the place where the register is to be made, calling upon all the members of such tribe, gang or class, or of such portion thereof as is directed to be registered, to appear, at a time and place therein specified, before such persons as he appoints, and to give those persons such information as may be necessary to enable them to make the register.

Penalties for failing to appear, refusing or giving false information.

9. Any member of any such tribe, gang or class who, without lawful excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon him,

shall fail to appear according to such notice,

or who shall intentionally omit to furnish such information,

or who shall furnish, as true, information on the subject which he knows or has reason to believe to be false,

shall be deemed guilty of an offence under the first parts of section one hundred and seventy-four, or one hundred and seventy-six, or one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, respectively, as the case may be.

Charge of register.

Reporting desirable alterations in register.

10. The register, when made, shall be kept by the District Superintendent of Police, who shall, from time to time, report to the said Magistrate any alterations which ought to be made therein, either by way of addition or erasure.

By whom alterations are to be made.

Notice of alterations to be given to persons affected.

11. No alteration shall be made in such register except by or by order of the said Magistrate, and he shall write his initials against every such alteration. Notice shall be given of any such intended alteration, and of the time when, and place where, it is to be made, to every person affected thereby.

Complaints of entries in register.

12. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any entry made, or proposed to be made, in such register, either when the register is first made or subsequently, may complain to the said Magistrate against such entry, and the Magistrate shall retain such person's name on the register, or enter it therein, or erase it therefrom, as he may see fit.

Every order for the erasure of any such person's name shall state the grounds on which such person's name is erased.

The Commissioner shall have power to review any order of entry, retention or erasure, passed by the said Magistrate on any such complaint, either on appeal by the person registered or proposed to be registered, or otherwise.

When place of residence of tribes may be prescribed.

13. Any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, and which has no fixed place of residence, may be settled in a place of residence prescribed by the Local Government.

Removal of criminal tribes.

14. Any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, or any part thereof, may, by order of the Local Government, be removed to any other place of residence.

Settlement or removal of tribes not to take place, except upon certain conditions.

15. No tribe, gang or class, shall be settled or removed under the provisions of this Act until such arrangements, as the Local Government shall, with the concurrence of the Governor General in Council, consider suitable, have been made for enabling such tribe, gang or class, or such part thereof as is to be so settled or removed, to earn a living in the place in or to which it is to be settled or removed.

Transfer of register to District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such tribes are removed.

16. When the removal of any persons has been ordered under this Act, the register of such persons' names shall be transferred to the District Superintendent of Police of the district to which such persons are removed, and the Magistrate of the said district and the Commissioner of the division in which it is situated, shall thereupon be empowered to exercise respectively the powers provided in sections eleven and twelve.

Power to place such tribes in reformatory settlements.

17. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, place any tribe, gang or class, which has been declared to be criminal, or any part thereof, in a reformatory settlement.

Power to make rules binding on registered persons.

18. The Local Government may, with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council, make rules to prescribe—

(1) the form in which the register shall be made by the said Magistrate;

(2) the mode in which the said Magistrate shall publish the notice prescribed in section eight, and the means by which the persons whom it concerns, and the Headmen, Village Watchmen and landowners or occupiers of the village, in which such persons reside, shall be informed of its publication;

(3) the mode in which the notice prescribed in section eleven shall be given;

(4) the limits within which persons whose names are on the register shall reside;

(5) conditions as to holding passes, under which such persons may be permitted to leave the said limits;

(6) conditions to be inserted in any such pass as to

(*a*) the places where the holder of the pass may go or reside;

(*b*) the officers before whom, from time to time, he shall be bound to present himself;

(*c*) and the time during which he may absent himself;

(7) conditions as to answering at roll-call or otherwise, in order to satisfy the said Magistrate or persons authorized by him, that the persons whose names are on the register are actually present at given times within the said limits;

(8) the inspection of the residences and villages of any such tribe, gang or class, and the prevention or removal of contrivances for enabling

the residents therein to conceal stolen property, or to leave their place of residence without leave;

(9) the terms upon which registered persons may be discharged from the operation of this Act;

(10) the mode in which criminal tribes shall be settled and removed;

(11) the control and supervision of reformatory settlements;

(12) the works on which, and the hours during which, persons placed in a reformatory settlement, shall be employed, the rates at which they shall be paid, and the disposal, for the benefit of such persons, of the surplus proceeds of their labour after defraying the whole or such part of the expenses of their supervision and control as to the Local Government shall seem fit;

(13) the discipline to which persons endeavouring to escape from any such settlement, or otherwise offending against the rules for the time being in force, shall be submitted; the periodical visitation of such settlement, and the removal from it of such persons as it shall seem expedient to remove;

(14) and generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Penalties for breach of rules.

19. Any person violating any of the rules made under section eighteen shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with whipping, or with all or any two of those punishments; and, on any second conviction for a breach of any of the said rules, with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with whipping to be inflicted in the manner prescribed by any law in force for the time being in relation to whipping, or with all or any two of those punishments.

Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.

20. Any person registered under the provisions of this Act, who is found in any part of British India beyond the limits so prescribed for his residence, without such pass as may be required by the said rules, or in a place or at a time not permitted by the conditions of his pass,

or who escapes from a reformatory settlement,

may be arrested without warrant by any police-officer or village-watchman, and taken before a Magistrate, who, on proof of the facts, shall order him to be removed to the district in which he ought to have resided, or to the reformatory settlement from which he has escaped (as the case may be), there to be dealt with according to the rules under this Act for the time being in force.

The rules for the time being in force for the transmission of prisoners shall apply to all persons removed under this section: Provided that an order from the Local Government or from the Inspector General of Prisons shall not be necessary for the removal of such persons.

Village-Headman and Village-Watchman to give information.

21. It shall be the duty of every Village-Headman and Village-Watchman in a village in which any persons belonging to a tribe, class or gang which has been declared criminal, reside, and of every owner or occupier of land on which any such persons reside, to give the earliest information in his power at the nearest police station of

(1) the failure of any such person to appear and give information, as directed in section eight;

(2) the departure of any such person from such village, or from such land (as the case may be).

And it shall be the duty of every Village-Headman, and Village-Watchman in a village, and of every owner or occupier of land, to give the earliest information in his power at the nearest police station of the arrival at such village, or on such land (as the case may be) of any persons who may reasonably be suspected of belonging to any such tribe, class or gang.

Penalty on failing to give information.

22. Any Village-Headman, Village-Watchman, owner or occupier of land, who shall fail to comply with the requirements of section twenty-one, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the first part of section one hundred and seventy-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Indemnity for acting under circular order 18 of 1856 of Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

23. All Magistrates and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything heretofore done under the circular order 18 of 1856 of the Judicial Commissioner of the Panjáb, or under any orders of the Local Governments of the North-Western Provinces, or Oudh, relating to the registration or detention of tribes regarded by such Local Governments as criminal tribes; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such Magistrate or other person in respect of anything so done.

Part II.—Eunuchs.

Registers of eunuchs and their property.

24. The Local Government shall cause the following registers to be made and kept up by such officer as, from time to time, it appoints in this behalf:—

(*a*) a register of the names and residences of all eunuchs residing in any town or place, to which the Local Government specially extends this Part of this Act, who are reasonably suspected of kidnapping or castrating children, or of committing offences under section three hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, or of abetting the commission of any of the said offences; and

(*b*) a register of the property of such of the said eunuchs as, under the provisions hereinafter contained, are required to furnish information as to their property.

'Eunuch' defined.

The term 'eunuch' shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to include all persons of the male sex, who admit themselves, or on medical inspection clearly appear, to be impotent.

Complaints of entries in register.

25. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by any entry made or proposed to be made in such register, either when the register is first made or subsequently, may complain to the said officer, who shall enter such person's name, or erase it, or retain it, as he sees fit.

Every order for erasure of such person's name shall state the grounds on which such person's name is erased.

The Commissioner shall have power to review any order passed by such officer on such complaint, either on appeal by the complainant or otherwise.

Penalty on registered eunuch appearing in female clothes;

26. Any eunuch so registered, who appears, dressed or ornamented like a woman, in a public street or place or in any other place, with the intention of being seen from a public street or place,

or dancing in public, or for hire.

or who dances or plays music, or takes part in any public exhibition, in a public street or place or for hire in a private house,

may be arrested without warrant, and shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty on registered eunuch keeping boy under sixteen.

27. Any eunuch so registered, who has in his charge, or keeps in the house in which he resides, or under his control, any boy who has not completed the age of sixteen years, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Power to order return of such boys found in the house of an eunuch to their parents, or otherwise to provide for them.

28. The Magistrate may direct that any such boy shall be returned to his parents or guardians, if they can be discovered. If they cannot be discovered, the Magistrate may make such arrangements as he thinks necessary for the maintenance and education of such boy, and may direct that the whole or any part of a fine inflicted under section twenty-seven may be employed in defraying the cost of such arrangements.

The Local Government may direct out of what local or municipal fund so much of the cost of such arrangements as is not met by the fine imposed, shall be defrayed.

Disabilities of registered eunuchs.

29. No eunuch so registered shall be capable—

(*a*) of being or acting as guardian to any minor,

(*b*) of making a gift,

(*c*) of making a will, or

(*d*) of adopting a son.

Power to require information as to registered eunuch's property.

30. Any officer authorized by the Local Government in this behalf may, from time to time, require any eunuch so registered to furnish information as to all property, whether moveable or immoveable, of or to which he is possessed or entitled, or which is held in trust for him.

Any such eunuch intentionally omitting to furnish such information, or furnishing, as true, information on the subject which he knows, or has reason to believe, to be false, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and seventy-six or one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code, as the case may be.

Rules for making and keeping up registers of eunuchs.

31. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the making and keeping up and charge of registers made under this Part of the Act.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXVIII OF 1871.

An Act to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act XXI of 1869.

1. After section thirty-one, the following section shall be read;

"**31A.** When any person of European extraction lands in India, being or having been during his passage to India in charge of, or in attendance upon, any animal, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then

Liability of consignee or agent of animals in charge of Europeans arriving in India and becoming vagrants.

the consignee of such animal,

or the agents in India for the sale of such animal,

or, if such consignee or agent cannot be found,

the agent to whom the ship in which such animal arrived in India was consigned,

shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of such person's removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Any such consignee or agent shall be entitled to charge the consignor or principal for any payment to the Government under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "consignee" includes any person who undertakes to dispose of such animal for the benefit of the consignor.

"Agent" includes any person who undertakes the agency of such ship, though it may not have been consigned to him."

Commencement.

2. This Act shall come into force, as against any agent to whom any such ship may have been consigned, on the first day of January 1872,

as against all other persons, on the passing thereof.

Construction.

3. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIX OF 1871.

An Act for repealing certain Regulations of the Bengal Code which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the Regulations mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal, or have by change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal previous Regulations or parts thereof, should be expressly rescinded; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Extent of repeal.

1. The unrepealed portions of the Regulations specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect any Regulation or Act in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right, title or interest already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing;

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or established jurisdiction, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege or exemption, notwithstanding that the same may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in, or from, any enactment hereby repealed;

Nor shall this Act operate to revive any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege or exemption not now existing or in force.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation VI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the Powers and Duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing Rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.
Regulation XIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties.
Regulation XX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance.
Regulation XXII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the Establishment of an efficient Police throughout the Country.
Regulation XXVI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending the Term of Minority of Mahomedan and Hindoo Proprietors of Land paying Revenue to Government to the Expiration of the eighteenth year.
Regulation XXVII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 11th June and 28th July, 1790, and subsequent Dates, for the Resumption and Abolition of the Sayer, or internal Duties and Taxes, throughout Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and for adjusting and paying the Deductions and Compensations directed to be granted to the Proprietors and Farmers of Estates paying Revenue to Government, and the Holders of Property exempt from the Payment of Revenue to Government, on account of the Duties and Taxes abolished.
Regulation XLIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 25th February, 1793, for granting Lands to invalided Native Officers and Private Soldiers.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation XLIV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing of the jumma of dependent Talooks, or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding ten Years; and in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the discharge of arrears of the public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Talookdars, Under-farmers, and Ryots for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation X of 1795 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Province of Benares; and for defining the Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.
Regulation XII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties."
Regulation XLIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed on the 18th February, 1789, and the 24th December, 1790, for granting Lands to discharged Native Invalid Officers, and Private Soldiers, in the Province of Benares.
Regulation L of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Talookdars, Zemindars, or other Proprietors of Land paying Revenue, in the Province of Benares, from fixing the Jumma of dependent Tenants (whether Zemindars or Putteedars), or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding ten Years; and in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of Arrears of the public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Zemindars, Putteedars, Under-farmers, and Ryots, for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation III of 1796 ...	A Regulation for excluding from the Jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, certain Descriptions of Landed Estates belonging to disqualified Landholders, and for declaring the Rules in Section V. Regulation XLIV. 1793, to extend to the cancelling wholly the Leases of those Under-farmers, a Part only of the Land included in whose Leases may be sold for Arrears of Revenue.
Regulation IV of 1796 ...	A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such Occasions, as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.
Regulation II of 1797 ...	A Regulation for defining more specifically the Responsibility of the Landholders and Farmers of Land in the Province of Benares, under the Charge of the Police vested in them, conformably to their Engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795.
Regulation VI of 1797 ...	A Regulation for abolishing Regulation XXIII 1793, entitled, "A Regulation for raising an Annual Fund for defraying the Expense of the Police Establishments entertained under Regulation XXII. 1793;" and for establishing new Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits, in lieu of those prescribed by Regulation XXXVIII. 1795; and for levying a Stamp Duty on certain Law and other Papers and Documents, and a Percentage on the Fees of the authorized Pleaders in the Courts of Civil Judicature, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation IX of 1799 ...	A Regulation for further providing against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in the Cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna, as well as against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in general.
Regulation II of 1801 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.
Regulation VIII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the Engish East-India Company.
Regulation XII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XXVI of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Sale and Division of Lands paying Revenue to Government, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XXXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XLVII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing the Jumma of dependent Talooks, or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term extending beyond the Term of the Lease of the Lands held by the Grantor of the Pottah; or, in Cases in which the Grantor shall hold his Lands on a fixed Jumma in Perpetuity, for prohibiting the granting of Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding Ten Years; and, in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of Arrears of public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Talookdars, Farmers, and Ryots, for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation I of 1804 ...	A Regulation for the better Management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments, and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.
Regulation XVII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Regulation VIII. 1793, respecting the Management of joint undivided Estates.
Regulation X of 1806 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Judicial Department such Parts of Regulation VIII. 1806, as are applicable to Charges or Information against the European Public Officers employed in that Department, and for making further Provision in such Cases.
Regulation XXI of 1806 ...	A Regulation for making certain Alterations in the Office of Tehseeldar in the Province of Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, on the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Persons by whom those Offices are at present held.
Regulation XIV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the System of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Ameens of Police.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation V of 1808 ...	A Regulation to explain and declare the Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses in the existing Regulations, respecting the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Ceded Provinces.
Regulation VII of 1808 ...	A Regulation for completing the Registers of Lands held free of Assessment in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces in the Doab, and on the left Bank of the River Jumna, and in the Territory ceded by His Highness the Peishwah to the British Government in Bundlecund.
Regulation XI of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the Adjustment of the Rent payable by the Heirs of invalid Jaggeerdars.
Regulation III of 1809 ...	A Regulation for the Support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazars; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the Performance of that Duty; and for fixing the Local Limits of the said Cantonments and Bazars.
Regulation XIII of 1811 ...	A Regulation for the more convenient and efficient Discharge of the Duties of the Board of Revenue.
Regulation IX of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before enacted regarding the Settlement of the Ceded Provinces.
Regulation X of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before enacted regarding the Settlement of the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left Banks of the River Jumna, of the Territory ceded by his Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, and of the District of Cuttack.
Regulation XIV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying, in certain Cases, the Rule contained in Section 11., Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of Lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their Tenants.
Regulation II of 1813 ...	A Regulation for preventing Native Officers from making Use of Public Money intrusted to their Care.
Regulation XXI of 1814 ...	A Regulation for preventing the Zillah and City Judges and Collectors of the public Revenue from employing their Native Creditors on their respective Establishments.
Regulation I of 1815 ...	A Regulation for securing the Right of the British Government to assess Land held under Mocurrerce or Istumrar Grants of any preceding Government, on the Decease of the Holders thereof.
Regulation XIII of 1817 ...	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Canoongoe in the District of Midnapore, and in the Mehauls subject to the Authority of the Collector of Hidgellee, and for extending to the said District and Mehauls the operation of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation XVI of 1817 ...	A Regulation for imposing a duty on Foreign Opium imported by Sea into any Port or Place within the Limits of the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.
Regulation XVIII of 1817 ...	A Regulation to modify the Rules in Force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.

SCHEDULF.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation XXIV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Commission established in the Provinces of Behar and Benares, and in the Districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpore, and Purneah; for extending the Authority of the said Commission to the Districts of Dinagepore and Rangpore; and for better defining the Powers to be exercised in certain cases by a single Member of the Board of Revenue, or Commission vested with the Authority of that Board.
Regulation I of 1818 ...	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Canoongoe in the Districts of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Jessore, Dacca, Jelalpore, and Backergunge, and for extending to the said Districts the Operation of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation III of 1820 ...	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Provisions of Regulation XI, 1806, and for preventing the Practice of Pressing Coolies or Begarees.
Regulation II of 1822 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain Provisions in the existing Regulations relative to the Officers employed in the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.
Regulation XI of 1824 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants, for the purpose of making local Investigations in certain Cases.
Regulation VIII of 1825 ...	A Regulation to make further Provision for the Employment of Native Officers in the Judicial Department, and to provide for the Punishment of false and malicious Charges against the European Officers of Government.
Regulation IX of 1826 ...	A Regulation for transferring the Superintendence of the Custom-House at Patna from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to the Board of Customs at the Presidency; and for vesting the latter Board with the Control of the other Customs in the Central and Western Provinces, and in the Province of Cuttack concurrently with the Central and Western Boards of Revenue and the Commissioner of Cuttack respectively.
Regulation I of 1827 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation I, 1796, and providing a Special Form of Trial for the Mountaineers of Bhaugulpore, also for investing the Magistrate of Bhaugulpore with Summary Powers for the Adjustment of certain Civil Claims.
Regulation IX of 1828 ...	A Regulation for amending the Rules in Force in Regard to Special or Second Appeals, instituted in *Formâ Pauperis*.
Regulation III of 1829 ...	A Regulation for abolishing certain Official Designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in Force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Public Officers, to take the prescribed Oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the Decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain Cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825, and for discontinuing the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.
Regulation II of 1830 ...	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation VII, 1818, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1871.

An Act to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act XXI of 1869. 1. After section thirty-one, the following section shall be read:

Liability of consignee or agent of animals in charge of Europeans arriving in India and becoming vagrants. "31A. When any person of European extraction lands in India, being or having been during his passage to India in charge of, or in attendance upon, any animal, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then

the consignee of such animal,

or the agents in India for the sale of such animal,

or, if such consignee or agent cannot be found,

the agent to whom the ship in which such animal arrived in India was consigned,

shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of such person's removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Any such consignee or agent shall be entitled to charge the consignor or principal for any payment to the Government under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "consignee" includes any person who undertakes to dispose of such animal for the benefit of the consignor.

"Agent" includes any person who undertakes the agency of such ship, though it may not have been consigned to him."

Commencement. 2. This Act shall come into force, as against any agent to whom any such ship may have been consigned, on the first day of January 1872,

as against all other persons, on the passing thereof.

Construction. 3. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIX OF 1871.

An Act for repealing certain Regulations of the Bengal Code which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the Regulations mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal, or have by change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal previous Regulations or parts thereof, should be expressly rescinded; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Extent of repeal.

1. The unrepealed portions of the Regulations specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect any Regulation or Act in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right, title or interest already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing;

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or established jurisdiction, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege or exemption, notwithstanding that the same may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in, or from, any enactment hereby repealed;

Nor shall this Act operate to revive any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege or exemption not now existing or in force.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation VI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the Powers and Duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing Rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Courts of Appeal.
Regulation XIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties.
Regulation XX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance.
Regulation XXII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the Establishment of an efficient Police throughout the Country.
Regulation XXVI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending the Term of Minority of Mahomedan and Hindoo Proprietors of Land paying Revenue to Government to the Expiration of the eighteenth year.
Regulation XXVII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 11th June and 28th July, 1790, and subsequent Dates, for the Resumption and Abolition of the Sayer, or internal Duties and Taxes, throughout Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and for adjusting and paying the Deductions and Compensations directed to be granted to the Proprietors and Farmers of Estates paying Revenue to Government, and the Holders of Property exempt from the Payment of Revenue to Government, on account of the Duties and Taxes abolished.
Regulation XLIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 25th February, 1793, for granting Lands to invalided Native Officers and Private Soldiers.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation XLIV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing of the jumma of dependent Talooks, or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding ten Years; and in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the discharge of arrears of the public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Talookdars, Under-farmers, and Ryots for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation X of 1795 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Province of Benares; and for defining the Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.
Regulation XII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties."
Regulation XLIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed on the 18th February, 1789, and the 24th December, 1790, for granting Lands to discharged Native Invalid Officers, and Private Soldiers, in the Province of Benares.
Regulation L of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Talookdars, Zemindars, or other Proprietors of Land paying Revenue, in the Province of Benares, from fixing the Jumma of dependent Tenants (whether Zemindars or Putteedars), or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding ten Years; and in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of Arrears of the public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Zemindars, Putteedars, Under-farmers, and Ryots, for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation III of 1796 ...	A Regulation for excluding from the Jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, certain Descriptions of Landed Estates belonging to disqualified Landholders, and for declaring the Rules in Section V. Regulation XLIV. 1793, to extend to the cancelling wholly the Leases of those Under-farmers, a Part only of the Land included in whose Leases may be sold for Arrears of Revenue.
Regulation IV of 1796 ...	A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such Occasions, as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.
Regulation II of 1797 ...	A Regulation for defining more specifically the Responsibility of the Landholders and Farmers of Land in the Province of Benares, under the Charge of the Police vested in them, conformably to their Engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795.
Regulation VI of 1797 ...	A Regulation for abolishing Regulation XXIII 1793, entitled, "A Regulation for raising an Annual Fund for defraying the Expense of the Police Establishments entertained under Regulation XXII. 1793;" and for establishing new Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits, in lieu of those prescribed by Regulation XXXVIII. 1795; and for levying a Stamp Duty on certain Law and other Papers and Documents, and a Percentage on the Fees of the authorized Pleaders in the Courts of Civil Judicature, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation IX of 1799 ...	A Regulation for further providing against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in the Cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna, as well as against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in general.
Regulation II of 1801 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.
Regulation VIII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the Engish East-India Company.
Regulation XII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XXVI of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Sale and Division of Lands paying Revenue to Government, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XXXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation XLVII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing the Jumma of dependent Talooks, or granting Leases or Pottahs for a Term extending beyond the Term of the Lease of the Lands held by the Grantor of the Pottah; or, in Cases in which the Grantor shall hold his Lands on a fixed Jumma in Perpetuity, for prohibiting the granting of Leases or Pottahs for a Term exceeding Ten Years; and, in Cases of Lands being disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of Arrears of public Revenue, for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependent Talookdars, Farmers, and Ryots, for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East-India Company.
Regulation I of 1804 ...	A Regulation for the better Management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments, and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.
Regulation XVII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Regulation VIII. 1793, respecting the Management of joint undivided Estates.
Regulation X of 1806 ..	A Regulation for extending to the Judicial Department such Parts of Regulation VIII. 1806, as are applicable to Charges or Information against the European Public Officers employed in that Department, and for making further Provision in such Cases.
Regulation XXI of 1806 ...	A Regulation for making certain Alterations in the Office of Tehseeldar in the Province of Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, on the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Persons by whom those Offices are at present held.
Regulation XIV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the System of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Ameens of Police.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation V of 1808 ...	A Regulation to explain and declare the Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses in the existing Regulations, respecting the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Ceded Provinces.
Regulation VII of 1808 ...	A Regulation for completing the Registers of Lands held free of Assessment in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces in the Doab, and on the left Bank of the River Jumna, and in the Territory ceded by His Highness the Peishwah to the British Government in Bundlecund.
Regulation XI of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the Adjustment of the Rent payable by the Heirs of invalid Jaggeerdars.
Regulation III of 1809 ...	A Regulation for the Support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazars; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the Performance of that Duty; and for fixing the Local Limits of the said Cantonments and Bazars.
Regulation XIII of 1811 ...	A Regulation for the more convenient and efficient Discharge of the Duties of the Board of Revenue.
Regulation IX of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before enacted regarding the Settlement of the Ceded Provinces.
Regulation X of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before enacted regarding the Settlement of the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left Banks of the River Jumna, of the Territory ceded by his Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, and of the District of Cuttack.
Regulation XIV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying, in certain Cases, the Rule contained in Section II., Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of Lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their Tenants.
Regulation II of 1813 ...	A Regulation for preventing Native Officers from making Use of Public Money intrusted to their Care.
Regulation XXI of 1814 ...	A Regulation for preventing the Zillah and City Judges and Collectors of the public Revenue from employing their Native Creditors on their respective Establishments.
Regulation I of 1815 ...	A Regulation for securing the Right of the British Government to assess Land held under Mocurreree or Istumrar Grants of any preceding Government, on the Decease of the Holders thereof.
Regulation XIII of 1817 ...	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Canoongoe in the District of Midnapore, and in the Mehauls subject to the Authority of the Collector of Hidgellee, and for extending to the said District and Mehauls the operation of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation XVI of 1817 ...	A Regulation for imposing a duty on Foreign Opium imported by Sea into any Port or Place within the Limits of the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.
Regulation XVIII of 1817	A Regulation to modify the Rules in Force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.

SCHEDULE.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.
Regulation XXIV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Commission established in the Provinces of Behar and Benares, and in the Districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpore, and Purneah; for extending the Authority of the said Commission to the Districts of Dinagepore and Rangpore; and for better defining the Powers to be exercised in certain cases by a single Member of the Board of Revenue, or Commission vested with the Authority of that Board.
Regulation I of 1818 ...	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Canoongoe in the Districts of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Jessore, Dacca, Jelalpore, and Backergunge, and for extending to the said Districts the Operation of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation III of 1820 ...	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Provisions of Regulation XI, 1806, and for preventing the Practice of Pressing Coolies or Begarees.
Regulation II of 1822 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain Provisions in the existing Regulations relative to the Officers employed in the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.
Regulation XI of 1824 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants, for the purpose of making local Investigations in certain Cases.
Regulation VIII of 1825 ...	A Regulation to make further Provision for the Employment of Native Officers in the Judicial Department, and to provide for the Punishment of false and malicious Charges against the European Officers of Government.
Regulation IX of 1826 ...	A Regulation for transferring the Superintendence of the Custom-House at Patna from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to the Board of Customs at the Presidency; and for vesting the latter Board with the Control of the other Customs in the Central and Western Provinces, and in the Province of Cuttack concurrently with the Central and Western Boards of Revenue and the Commissioner of Cuttack respectively.
Regulation I of 1827 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation I, 1796, and providing a Special Form of Trial for the Mountaineers of Bhaugulpore, also for investing the Magistrate of Bhaugulpore with Summary Powers for the Adjustment of certain Civil Claims.
Regulation IX of 1828 ...	A Regulation for amending the Rules in Force in Regard to Special or Second Appeals, instituted in *Formâ Pauperis*.
Regulation III of 1829 ...	A Regulation for abolishing certain Official Designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in Force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Public Officers, to take the prescribed Oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the Decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain Cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825, and for discontinuing the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.
Regulation II of 1830 ...	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation VII, 1818, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXX OF 1871.

PANJÁB CANAL AND DRAINAGE ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Power to appoint officers.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

5. Issue of declaration by Local Government in respect of the application of any water for existing or projected Canal or Drainage-work.
6. Canal officer empowered to do anything necessary for carrying out such application.
7. Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.
8. Compensation when allowed.
9. Limitation of claims.
10. Enquiry by Deputy Commissioner into claims and amount of compensation comformably to certain provisions of the Land-Acquisition Act, 1870.
11. Tenants may apply for abatement of rent on interruption of water-supply.
12. Tenants' rents may be enhanced on restoration of water-supply.
13. Compensation when payable.

PART III.

SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, IMPOSITION ADN RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

Surveys.

14. Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.
    Power to clear land.
    Power of inspection.
    Notice to be given of intended entry into houses.
    Payment for damage caused by such entry.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. Power to enter upon lands in case of accidents;
    And give compensation when injury has been done thereto.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

SECTION.

16. Application for construction of water-courses at expense of applicants.
17. Government to provide means of crossing canals.
18. May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses, and drainage-channels.
19. Settlement of disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.
20. Power to grant passage of water through a water-course, and to prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.
21. Application for construction of a new water-course.
22. Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.
23. Application for transfer of existing water-course.
24. Objections to construction or transfer to be made to Deputy Commissioner.
25. Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;
26. Or may state objections to Canal officer.
27. Procedure if Deputy Commissioner disagrees with Canal officer.
28. Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.
29. Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.
30. Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of Water.

31. Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written contract.
32. Conditions of such rules.
Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.
Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.
Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.
Continuance of supply.
Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.
Contracts for water transferable with the land.
No right to arise from user.

Liability to Charges.

33. Liability when person using in unauthorized manner cannot be identified.
34. Liability when water runs to waste.
35. Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.
37. "Owner's rate."
38. Amount of owner's rate.
39. When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.
40. Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.
41. When owner is to pay owner's rate.
42. No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates, till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.
43. Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable, but not irrigated.

44. Special rate on irrigable land to be charged.
45. Special rate how to be levied.
46. Amount of special rate.
47. Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.
48. Irrigable lands defined.
49. Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on Land benefited by percolation.

50. Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

Recovery of charges.

51. Canal-dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.
52. Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.
53. Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

SECTION.

54. Detainer of vessels violating rules.
Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.
55. Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.
56. Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges.
57. Power to seize cargo or goods the charges due on which have not been paid.
58. Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.
59. Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.
Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.
61. After prohibition, obstructions to be removed.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

62. Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.
63. Powers of persons employed on such schemes.
64. Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.
65. Drainage-rates to be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.
66. Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.
67. Limitation of such claims.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

68. Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.
69. Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.
70. Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to Canals or drainage-works.
71. Labourers liable to supply and continue their labour.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

72. Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.
73. Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Deputy Commissioner.
74. Power to summon witnesses.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

75. Offences under Act, and penalties.
76. Saving of prosecution under other laws.
77. Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.
78. Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

Rules to be made.

79. Rules to be made for carrying out Act.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to regulate Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in the Panjáb.

Whereas all lakes, rivers, streams and other natural drainage-channels and collections of water in the Panjáb are the property of the Government, and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871."

Short title.

It extends to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Local extent.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

Repeal of Acts.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

Interpretation-clause.

"Canal." (1) "Canal" includes—

(*a*) all canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled by Government for the storage or supply of water;

(*b*) all works, embankments, structures, supply and escape-channels connected with such canals, channels or reservoirs;

(*c*) all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, trees, crops, plantations or other produce, occupied by or belonging to Government, upon such lands;

(*d*) all water-courses as defined in the second clause of this section;

(*e*) any part of a river, stream, lake or natural collection of water, or natural drainage-channel, to which the Local Government has applied the provisions of Part II of this Act:

"Water-course." (2) "Water-course" means any channel which is supplied with water from a canal, but which is not maintained at the cost of Government; and all subsidiary works belonging to any such channel:

"Drainage-work." (3) "Drainage-work" includes escape-channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion, formed or maintained by the Government under the provisions of Part V of this Act; but does not include works for the removal of sewage from towns:

"Vessel." (4) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies:

"Commissioner." (5) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of a Division, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Commissioner:

"Deputy Commissioner." (6) "Deputy Commissioner" means the head Revenue Officer of a District, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner:

"Canal Officer." (7) "Canal Officer" means an officer appointed under this Act to exercise control or jurisdiction over a canal or any part thereof:

A Superintending Canal Officer means an officer exercising general control over a canal or portion of a canal:

A Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a division of a canal:

A Sub-Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a sub-division of a canal:

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall, from time to time, direct:

"District." (8) "District" means a district as fixed for revenue purposes.

4. The Local Government may, from time to time, declare by notification in the official Gazette the officers by whom, and the local limits within which, all or any of the powers or duties hereinafter conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed.

Power to appoint officers.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

5. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river, stream, lake, natural drainage channel or other collection of water should be applied by the Government for the purpose of any existing or projected canal or drainage-work,

Issue of declaration by Local Government in respect of the application of any water for existing or projected canal or drainage-work.

such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be so applied by the Government after a day to be named in the said notification not being earlier than three months from the date thereof.

6. At any time after the day so named, any Canal officer, acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf, may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary for such application of the said water.

Canal officer empowered to do anything necessary for carrying out such application.

7. As soon as is practicable after the publication of such notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places, stating that the Government intends to apply the said water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation in respect of the matters mentioned in section eight may be made before him.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

8. Compensation may be allowed in respect of any of the following matters—

Compensation when allowed.

(1.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel to any defined artificial channel, whether above or under ground, in use at the passing of this Act:

(2.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water to any work erected for purposes of profit on any channel, natural or artificial, in use at the passing of this Act:

(3.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel which has been used for purposes of irrigation for the five years next before the passing of this Act:

(4.) Injury done in respect of any water-course or the use of any water to which any person is entitled under the law relating to the acquisition of ownership by possession.

But no compensation shall be given for any loss caused by—

(*a*) stoppage or diminution of percolation, or floods;

(*b*) alteration of climate or soil;

(*c*) diminution of natural products;

(*d*) stoppage of navigation, of the means of drifting timber, of watering cattle, or stoppage of fisheries;

(*e*) displacement of labour, or deprivation of any accessory advantage or opportunity of profit other than those referred to in the first three clauses of this section.

None of the advantages referred to in the above clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*) shall be deemed to be an easement.

In determining the amount of such compensation, regard shall be had to the diminution in the market-value of the property in question occasioned by the application in respect of which compensation is demanded; and where the market-value of such property is not ascertainable, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall be reckoned at twelve times the amount of the diminution of the annual net profits of such property occasioned by such application.

No right to any such supply of water as is referred to in clauses one, two or three of this section in respect of a work or channel not in use at the passing of this Act shall hereafter be acquired as against the Government except by grant or prescription.

9. No claim for compensation for any such stoppage or diminution shall be entertained, unless it be made within one year next after such stoppage or diminution has commenced.

Limitation of claims.

10. The Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to enquire into any such claim, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be given; and sections nine to twelve, fourteen and fifteen, eighteen to twenty-three, twenty-six to forty, fifty-one, fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine of Act No. X of 1870 shall apply to such enquiries:

Enquiry by Deputy Commissioner into claims and amount of compensation, conformably to certain provisions of the Land-Acquisition Act, 1870.

Provided that instead of the last clause of the said section twenty-six the following shall be read: "The provisions of this section and of section eight of the Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871, shall be read to every assessor in a language which he understands before he gives his opinion as to the amount of compensation to be awarded."

11. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, who is in occupation of any land at the time when any stoppage or diminution of water-supply, in respect of which compensation is allowed under section eight, takes place, may claim an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land on the ground that the interruption reduces the value of the holding.

Tenants may apply for abatement of rent on interruption of water-supply.

12. If a water-supply increasing the value of such holding is afterwards restored to the said land, the rent of any such tenant of such land may be enhanced, in respect of the increased value of such land due to the restored water-supply, to an amount not exceeding that at which it stood before the abatement.

Tenants' rents may be enhanced on restoration of water-supply.

13. All sums of money payable for compensation under this Part shall be held to be due three months after the claim for such compensation is made in respect of such stoppage or diminution; and simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

Compensation when payable.

PART III.

SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, IMPOSITION AND RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

Surveys.

14. Any Canal officer and any person acting under the general or special order of a Canal officer,

Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.

may enter upon any lands adjacent to any canal, or through which any canal is proposed to be made, and undertake surveys or levels thereon;

and dig and bore into the sub-soil;

and make and set up suitable land-marks, level-marks, and water-gauges;

and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any existing or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer;

and, where otherwise such enquiry cannot be completed, may cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or jungle;

Power to clear land.

and may also enter upon any land, building or water-course on account of which any water-rate is chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the water supplied, or of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with a water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any such canal;

Power of inspection.

Provided that if such Canal officer or person proposes to enter into any building or enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling house not supplied with water flowing from any canal, he must previously give the occupier of such building, court or garden at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Notice to be given of intended entry into houses.

In every case of entry under this section, such Canal officer shall, at the time of such entry, tender compensation for any damage which may be occasioned by any proceeding under this section; and in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so tendered, he shall forthwith refer the same for decision by the Deputy Commissioner, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage caused by such entry.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to a canal, any Divisional Canal officer and any person acting under his general or special orders may enter upon any lands adjacent to such canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

Power to enter upon lands in case of accidents;

In every such case, such Canal officer or person shall tender compensation to the proprietors or occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same. If such tender is not accepted, the Canal officer shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner who shall proceed to award compensation for the land as though the Local Government had directed its occupation under section forty-three of Act No. X of 1870.

and give compensation when injury has been done thereto.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. Any person or persons desiring to use the water of any canal, may make an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer of the Division or Sub-Division of the Canal, from which the water-course is to be supplied, requesting such officer to construct or improve a water-course at the cost of the applicant.

Application for construction of water-courses at expense of applicants.

The application shall state the works to be undertaken, their approximate estimated cost, or the amount which the applicant is willing to pay for the same, or whether he engages to pay the actual cost as settled by the Divisional Canal officer, and how the payment is to be made.

When the assent of the Superintending Canal officer is given to such application, all the persons who have signed it shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works to the extent mentioned therein.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such application, which is not paid to the Divisional Canal officer, or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment becomes due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

17. There shall be provided at the cost of Government suitable means of crossing canals, constructed or maintained at the cost of Government, at such places as the Local Government thinks necessary for the reasonable convenience of the inhabitants of the adjacent lands.

Government to provide means of crossing canals.

On an application in writing, signed by not less than five persons who are owners of such lands, to the effect that suitable crossings have not been provided on any canal, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause enquiry to be made into the circumstances of the case, and if he thinks that the allegation is established, he shall report his opinion thereon for the consideration of the Local Government, and the Local Government shall cause such measures in reference thereto to be taken as it thinks proper.

18. The Divisional Canal officer may issue an order to the person or persons using any water-course to construct suitable bridges, culverts, or other works for the passage of the water of such water-course across any public road, canal or drainage-channel, which was in use before the said water-course was made, or to repair any such works.

May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses and drainage-channels.

Such order shall specify a reasonable period within which such construction or repairs shall be completed; and if, after the receipt of such order, the person to whom it is addressed does not, within the said period, construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may, with the previous approval of the Superintending Canal officer, himself construct or repair the same; and if the said person shall not, when required to do so, pay the cost of such construction or repairs as declared by the Divisional Canal officer, the amount shall, on the demand of the Divisional Canal officer, be recoverable from the said person by the Deputy Commissioner, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

19. If any person, jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such construction or maintenance, or to execute his share of any work necessary for such construction or maintenance, the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case; and shall, on the expiration of that period, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as to him seems fit. Such order shall be appealable to the Commissioner, whose order shall be final.

Settlement of disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

If such order direct the payment of any sum to be made within a specified period, such sum may, if not paid within such period, be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner from the person directed to pay the same, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

20. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given and that it should be conveyed through some existing water-course,

Power to grant passage of water through a water-course, and to prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.

he shall give notice to the person or persons responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause, on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice, why the said supply should not be so conveyed; and, after making enquiry on such day, the Divisional Canal officer shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

When such officer determines that a supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision shall, when confirmed or modified by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding on the applicant and also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

Such applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of any alteration of such water-course necessary in order to his being supplied through it, and also such share of the first cost of such water-course as the Divisional or Superintending Canal officer shall determine.

Such applicant shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses it.

21. Any person desiring the construction of a new water-course may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for construction of a new water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owners of the land through which such water-course will pass;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring a right to so much of the said land as will be necessary for such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray all costs involved in acquiring such land and constructing such water-course.

Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.

22. If the Divisional Canal officer considers

(1) that the construction of such water-course is expedient, and

(2) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings and the amount of any compensation which he may consider likely to become due under section twenty-eight;

and, upon such deposit being made, he shall cause inquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, and shall mark out the land which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall forthwith publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken, that so much of such land as belongs to such village has been so marked out, and shall send a copy of such notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district in which any part of such land is situate.

23. Any person desiring that an existing water-course should be transferred from its present owner to himself, may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for transfer of existing water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owner of such water-course;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for the transfer to him of such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray the cost of such transfer.

If the Divisional Canal officer considers

(*a*) that the said transfer is expedient,

(*b*) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of any compensation that may become due under the provisions of section twenty-eight in respect of such transfer;

and, upon such deposit being made, he shall publish a notice of the application in every village, and shall send a copy of the notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district through which such water-course passes.

24. Within thirty days from the publication of a notice under either of the two next preceding sections, any person interested in the land or water-course to which the notice refers may apply to the Deputy Commissioner by petition, stating his objection to the construction or transfer for which application has been made. The Deputy Commissioner may either reject the petition or may proceed to inquire into the validity of the objection, giving previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer of the place and time at which such inquiry will be held.

Objections to construction or transfer to be made to Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner shall record in writing all orders passed by him under this section and the grounds thereof.

25. If no such objection is made, or if the Deputy Commissioner overrules the objections made, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith to place the said applicant in occupation of land marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;

26. If the Deputy Commissioner considers any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly; and, if such officer sees fit, he may, in the case of an application under section twenty-one, alter the boundaries of the land so marked out, and may give fresh notice under section twenty-two; and the procedure hereinbefore provided shall be applicable to such notice, and the Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

or may state objections to Canal officer.

27. If the Canal officer disagrees with the Deputy Commissioner, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner. Such decision shall be final, and the Deputy Commissioner, if he is so directed by such decision, shall forthwith cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of land so marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Procedure if Deputy Commissioner disagrees with Canal officer.

28. No such applicant shall be placed in occupation of such land or water-course, until he has paid to the person named by the Deputy Commissioner such amount as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine to be due as compensation for the land or water-course so occupied or transferred, and for any damage occasioned by the marking out and occupation of such land, together with all expenses incidental to such occupation or transfer.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

In determining the compensation to be made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870; but he may, if the person to be compensated so wish, award such compensation in the form of a rent-charge payable in respect of the land or water-course occupied or transferred.

If such compensation and expenses are not paid when demanded by the person entitled to receive the same, the amount may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue; and shall, when recovered, be paid by him to the person entitled to receive the same.

29. When any such applicant is placed in occupation of land or of a water-course as aforesaid, the following rules and conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest:—

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

First.—All works necessary for the passage across such water-course of water-courses existing previous to its construction and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communications across it for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Second.—Land occupied for a water-course under the provisions of section twenty-two shall be used only for the purpose of such water-course.

Third.—The proposed water-course shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant.

In cases in which land is occupied or a water-course is transferred on the terms of a rent-charge,

Fourth.—the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he occupies such land or water-course, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner when occupation is given.

Fifth.—If the right to occupy the land shall cease owing to a breach of any of these rules, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest has restored the land to its original condition, or until he has paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine.

Sixth.—The Deputy Commissioner may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due or assess the amount of such compensation; and if any such rent or compensation be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Deputy Commissioner may recover the amount, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date on which it became due, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall pay the same, when recovered, to the persons to whom it is due.

If any of the rules or conditions prescribed by this section is not complied with, or

if any water-course constructed or transferred under this Act, is disused for three years continuously,

the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy such land or water-course, shall cease absolutely.

30. The procedure, hereinbefore provided for the occupation of land for the construction of a water-course, shall be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of soil from water-course clearances.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of water.

31. In the absence of a written contract, or so far as any such contract does not extend, every supply of canal-water shall be deemed to be given at the rates and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules to be issued by the Local Governments in respect thereof.

Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written contract.

32. Such contracts and such rules shall be consistent with the following conditions:

Conditions of such rules.

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.

(*a.*) The Divisional Canal officer may not stop the supply of water to any water-course, or to any person except in the following cases:

(1) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply for the purpose of executing any work ordered by competent authority, and with the previous sanction of the Local Government;

(2) whenever and so long as any water-course is not maintained in such proper customary repair as to prevent the wasteful escape of water therefrom.

Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.

(*b.*) No claim shall be made against the Government for compensation in respect of loss caused by the failure or stoppage of the water in a canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any repairs, alterations or additions to the canal, or of any measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, or for maintaining the established course of irrigation, which the Divisional Canal officer considers necessary; but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remission of the ordinary charges payable for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the Local Government:

Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.

(*c.*) If the supply of water to any land irrigated from a canal be interrupted otherwise than in the manner described in the last preceding clause, the occupier or owner of such land may present a petition for compensation to the Deputy Commissioner for any loss arising from such interruption, and the Deputy Commissioner may award reasonable compensation:

Continuance of supply.

(*d.*) When the water of a canal is supplied for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity, and to apply only to that crop; but if it be supplied for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to be for one year from the commencement of the irrigation, and to apply to such crops only as are matured within that year:

Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.

(*e.*) Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal or any work, building or land appertaining to any canal, shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use; but all contracts made between Government and the owner or occupier of any land or other property as to the supply of canal-water to such land or property, shall be transferable with such land or property, and shall be presumed to have been so transferred whenever a transfer of such land or property takes place:

Contracts for water transferable with the land.

No right to arise from user.

(*f.*) No prescriptive right to the use of the water of a canal can be acquired by user or lapse of time, nor shall Government be bound to supply any person with water except in accordance with the terms of a specific contract.

Liability to Charges.

33. If water supplied through a water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, and if the person, by whose act or neglect such use has occurred, cannot be identified,

Liability when person using in unauthorized manner cannot be identified.

the person on whose land such water has flowed, if such land has derived benefit therefrom,

and if he cannot be identified, or if such land has not derived benefit therefrom, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course,

shall be jointly liable to the charges made for such use.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred on account of such use or waste.

All questions under this section shall be decided by the Divisional Canal officer, and his decision shall be final unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

34. If water supplied through a water-course be suffered to run to waste, and if, after enquiry by the Divisional Canal officer, the person, through whose act or neglect such water was suffered to run to waste, cannot be discovered, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made in respect of the water so wasted.

Liability when water runs to waste.

35. Where a water-rate is charged on land held by several joint owners, it shall be payable by the manager or other person who receives the rents or profits of such land, and may be deducted by him from such rents or profits before division, or may be recovered by him from the persons liable to such rate in the manner cus-

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. The rates to be charged for canal-water supplied for purposes of irrigation to the occupiers of land shall be determined by the rules to be made by the Local Government, and such occupiers as accept the water shall pay for it accordingly. A rate so charged shall be called the "occupier's rate."

Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.

37. In addition to the occupier's rate, a rate to be called the "owner's rate," may be imposed on the owners of canal-irrigated lands, in respect of the benefit which they derive from such irrigation.

"Owner's rate."

The introduction of canal-irrigation into any land shall have the same effect on the landlord's right to re-enhance the rent of a tenant with a right of occupancy of such land, as if a general revision of settlement had taken place under which the revenue payable in respect of such land had been increased.

38. The owner's rate shall not exceed one-half of the increase produced by the canal-irrigation in the net annual value of the land in respect of which it is imposed.

Amount of owner's rate.

39. If such land is occupied by the owner, or if it is occupied by a tenant whose rent is not liable to enhancement on the ground that the value of the produce of the land or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, shch owner or occupied shall pay the owner's rate as well as the occupier's rate.

When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.

40. In the case of a tenant with a right of occupancy, the Local Government shall make rules for dividing the owner's rate between the landlord and such tenant proportionately to the extent of the beneficial interest of each.

Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.

41. If the owner of the land is not the occupier, but has power to enhance the rent of the occupier on the ground that the value of the produce or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, or if, when the amount of rent was fixed, the land was

When owner is to pay owner's rate.

irrigated from the canal, the owner shall pay the owner's rate.

42. No owner's rate shall be chargeable either on the owner or occupier of land assessed to pay land-revenue at canal-irrigation rates, unless a reduction has been made in such land-revenue equal to the amount by which it has been increased on account of the canal-irrigation of the land:

No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates, till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.

Provided that the owner's rate shall in no case, during the currency of an unexpired settlement, exceed the amount by which such land-revenue was so reduced.

43. A tenant not liable to enhancement of rent on the ground stated in section forty-one, who is charged with, and pays the owner's rate on land assessed at canal-irrigation rates, may deduct from his rent a sum equal to any sum which may, under the last section, be deducted from the revenue payable by the owner of the land.

Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable but not irrigated.

44. At any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the Local Government may order an inquiry to be made by an officer appointed for that purpose into the condition of such canal and the irrigation therefrom. If, upon the report of such officer, the Local Government is satisfied that the owners or occupiers of lands irrigable by such canal have not made reasonable use of the canal for purposes of irrigation, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification in the official Gazette declaring that the owners of such lands within local limits, to be specified in the notification, shall be charged with a special rate according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Special rate on irrigable land to be charged.

45. Such special rate shall be levied yearly or half-yearly as the Local Government shall direct.

Special rate how to be levied.

46. No such special rate shall exceed one rupee per half-year per acre of land in respect of which the rate is charged.

Amount of special rate.

47. No such special rate shall be charged in respect of any land, if during the year or half-year (as the case may be) in respect to which such yearly or half-yearly rate might otherwise be claimed, water sufficient for the irrigation of such land has not been supplied when required by the owner or occupier thereof.

Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.

48. For the purposes of section forty-four, land shall be deemed irrigable by a canal when the following conditions are complied with in respect thereto:—

Irrigable lands defined.

(a.)—That it is cultivated and not irrigated;

(b.)—That the net annual value of the produce of the land or the productive powers thereof will be increased by the irrigation thereof by canal water, after deducting all necessary charges incurred in cultivating the same, conveying the water thereto, and paying all Government charges in respect of such irrigation;

(c.)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have tendered to the occupier or owner thereof a supply of canal-water sufficient for the irrigation thereof in the manner customary in the irrigation of land from a canal;

(d.)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have offered to the said occupier or owner to construct the works necessary for conveying the water to the said land under section sixteen, or (if the said occupier or owner shall so prefer) to apply the provisions of sections twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three for the construction or transfer of a water-course,

or shall have tendered an advance of money sufficient to provide for the construction of the said works; such advance to be re-payable in conformity with the rules for recovering advances made under the Act for the time being in force as to advances for improvements in land.

If any question shall arise whether the said conditions are complied with in respect of any land, it shall be determined in the same manner as suits relating to rent under the law for the time being in force.

49. The provisions of sections thirty-nine, forty, and forty-one shall apply to the payment of a special rate charged under section forty-four, as though such rate had been an owner's rate.

Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on land benefited by percolation.

50. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any artificial canal maintained by Government, receives by percolation from such canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal-water for irrigation, he may charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that which would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

For the purposes of this Act, land charged under this section shall be deemed to be land irrigated from a canal.

Recovery of charges.

51. Any sum, certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully due under this Act, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner from the person liable for the same as though it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Canal dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.

52. The Divisional Canal officer or the Deputy Commissioner may enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable under this Act by a third party.

Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were a debt due to him, or an arrear of rent due to him on account of the land, work or building in respect of which such sum is payable, or for or in which the canal-water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum collected by him under this section, such sum may be recovered from him by the Deputy Commissioner under section fifty-one; and if such sum or any part of it be still due by such third party, then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Deputy Commissioner from such third party.

53. The Deputy Commissioner may require the lambardár or person under engagement to pay the land-revenue of any estate, to collect and pay any sums payable under this Act by a third party in respect of any land or water, in such estate.

Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Any vessel which enters or navigates any canal contrary to the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, or so as to cause danger to the canal or the vessels therein, may be removed and detained by the Divisional Canal officer, or by any person duly authorized in that behalf.

Detainer of vessels violating rules.

The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal, or removed or detained under this section, shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be necessary to defray the expenses of repairing such damage, or of such removal or detention, as the case may be.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

55. A fine imposed under the provisions of this Act upon the owner of any vessel, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of any vessel, for any offence in respect of the navigation of such vessel, may be recovered either in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such vessel.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

56. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any vessel is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize and detain such vessel and the furniture thereof, until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, are paid in full.

Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges.

57. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal, or stored on or in canal-lands or warehouses, is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize such cargo or goods and detain them until the charge so due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, be paid in full.

Power to seize cargo or goods, the charges due on which have not been paid.

58. Within a reasonable time after any such seizure, as is described in the two last preceding sections, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the owner or person in charge of the property seized that it or such portion of it as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such property was seized, unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer may, on such day, sell the property seized, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount due, together with the expenses of such seizure and sale:

Provided that no greater part of the furniture of any vessel or of any cargo or goods shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amount due in respect of such vessel, cargo or goods.

The residue of such furniture, cargo or goods, and of the proceeds of the sale, shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the same.

59. If any vessel be found abandoned in a canal, or any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal or stored on or in canal lands or warehouses be left unclaimed for a period of two months, the Divisional Canal officer may take possession of the same. A Divisional officer so taking possession may publish a notice that, if such vessel and its contents, or such cargo or goods, are not claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, he will sell the same; and, if such vessel or cargo are not so claimed, he may at any time after the day named in the notice, proceed to sell the same.

Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

The said vessel and its contents, and the said cargo or goods, if unsold, or, if a sale has taken place, the proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges and expenses incurred by the Canal officer on account of the taking possession and sale, shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership is established to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer. If the Divisional Canal officer is doubtful to whom such property or proceeds of such sale should be made over, he may direct the property to be sold as aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale to be paid into the district treasury, there to be held until the right thereto be decided by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or public convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or drainage-channel, such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette,

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.

prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, or may, within such limits, order the removal or other alteration of such obstruction. And thereupon, so much of the said river, stream, or drainage-channel as shall be comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

After prohibition, obstructions to be removed.

61. The Divisional Canal officer, or other person authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, may, after the publication of such notification, issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove or alter the same.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove or alter such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove or alter it; and if the person to whom the order was issued shall not, when called upon, pay the expenses involved in such removal or alteration, such expenses shall be recoverable from him or his representative as an arrear of land-revenue.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

62. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any drainage-works are necessary for the improvement of any lands, or for the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof, or that protection from floods or other accumulations of water, or from erosion by a river is required for any lands,

such Local Government may cause a scheme for such drainage-works to be drawn up and published, together with an estimate of its cost and a statement of the proportion of such cost which the Government proposes to defray, and a schedule of the lands which it is proposed to make chargeable in respect of the scheme.

Powers of persons employed on such schemes.

63. The persons authorized by Government to draw up such scheme may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on Canal officers by section fourteen of this Act.

Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

64. An annual rate, in respect of such scheme may be charged on the owners of all lands which shall, in the manner hereinafter provided, be determined to be so chargeable.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as not to exceed either of the following limits:—

(1.) Six per cent. per annum on the first cost of the said works, adding thereto the estimated cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and deducting therefrom the estimated income, if any, derived from the works, excluding the said rate:

(2.) In the case of agricultural land, one-half of the estimated increase to the annual value of the land due to the improvement to be effected by the works.

Such rate may be varied from time to time within such maximum by the said Government.

So far as any defect to be remedied is due to any canal, water-course, road or other work or obstruction, constructed or caused by the Government or any person, a proportionate share of the cost of the drainage-works required for the remedy of the said defect shall be borne by the Government or such person.

Drainage-rates to be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.

65. Any such drainage-rate shall be recoverable as a water-rate.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

66. Whenever, in pursuance of a notification made under section sixty, any obstruction is removed, or whenever any drainage-work is carried out under section sixty-two, all claims for compensation on account of any loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction or construction of such work, may be made before the Deputy Commissioner, and he shall deal with the same in the manner provided in section ten.

Limitation of such claims.

67. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within one year next after the commencement of the loss complained of.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.

68. For the purposes referred to in this Part, the word "labourer" includes persons who exercise any handicraft which shall be specified in rules to be made in that behalf by the Local Government.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.

69. In any district in which a canal or drainage-work is projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Deputy Commissioner, benefited by such canal or drainage-work, and to set down in a list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished by any of the said persons, jointly or severally, from any such village or estate, for employment on any such canal or drainage-work when required as hereinafter provided.

The Deputy Commissioner may, from time to time, add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to canals or drainage-works.

70. When it appears to a Divisional Canal officer duly authorized by the Local Government, that, unless some work is immediately executed, serious injury will happen to any canal or drainage-work, whereby the proper operation of such canal or drainage-work will be stopped, or so much interfered with as to prevent the established course of irrigation or drainage being continued, or to cause sudden and extensive public injury,

and that the labourers necessary for the proper execution thereof cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work so as to avoid such consequences,

the said officer may require any person named in such list to furnish so many labourers (not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, he is liable to supply) as to the said officer seems necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature and locality of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the person upon whom the requisition is made, the approximate time for which and the day on which the labourers will be required; and a copy thereof shall be immediately sent to the Superintending Canal officer for the information of the Local Government.

The rates to be paid to any such labourers, in excess of the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, shall be fixed by the Local Government, and the payment shall extend to the whole period during which any such labourer is absent from his ordinary home.

The Local Government may direct that the provisions of this Part shall be applicable to any district or part of a district for the purpose of effecting necessary annual silt clearances.

Labourers liable to supply and continue their labour.

71. When any requisition has been made on any such person, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of such person shall be liable to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour, for the purposes aforesaid.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.

72. Unless where otherwise provided, all claims against Government in respect of anything done under this Act may be tried by the Civil Courts, but no such Court shall in any case pass an order as to the supply of canal water to any crop sown or growing at the time of such order.

Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Deputy Commissioner.

73. Whenever a difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual rights or liabilities in respect of the use, construction or maintenance of a water-course, any such person may present an application in writing to the Divisional Canal officer stating the matter in dispute; and such officer shall thereupon give notice to the other persons interested that, on a day to be named in such notice, he will proceed to enquire into the said matter. And after such enquiry the said officer shall pass his order thereon, unless he transfers the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall thereupon enquire into and pass his order on the said matter.

Such order shall be final as to the use or distribution of water for any crop sown or growing at the time when such order is made, and shall thereafter remain in force until set aside by the decree of a Civil Court.

Power to summon witnesses.

74. Any officer empowered under this Act to conduct any inquiry may exercise all such powers, connected with the summoning and examining of witnesses, as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure; and every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences under Act, and penalties.

75. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say,—

(1) injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

(2) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

(3) interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure, or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

(4) being responsible for the maintenance of or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorized manner;

(5) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

(6) causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

(7) while navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessels thereon;

(8) being liable to furnish labourers under Part VI fails, without reasonable cause, to supply or to assist in supplying the labourers required of him;

(9) being a labourer liable to supply his labour under Part VI, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour;

(10) destroys or moves any level-mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;

(11) violates any rule made under this Act for breach whereof a penalty may be incurred;

shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Saving of prosecution under other laws.

76. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

77. Whenever any person is fined for an offence under this Act, the Magistrate may direct that any part of such fine may be paid to the person who has suffered by such offence by way of compensation.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

78. Any person in charge of or employed upon any canal or drainage-work, may remove from the lands or buildings belonging to such canal or drainage-work, or may take into

custody without a warrant and take forthwith before a Magistrate or to the nearest Police station, to be dealt with according to law, any person who, within his view, commits any of the following offences :—

(1) wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work ;

(2) without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work, or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work ;

(3) passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage-work, contrary to authorized rules, after he has been desired to desist therefrom.

Rules to be made.

Rules to be made for carrying out Act.

79. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make, and may, with the like sanction, from time to time, alter or cancel rules to regulate the following matters :—

(1) the proceedings of any officer who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter ;

(2) the cases in which, and the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable ;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act, shall be done ;

(4) the amount of any charge made under the Act ;

(5) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules, alterations or cancelments shall, when published in the official Gazette, have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1845 ...	An Act for regulating the levy of Water Rent, Tolls and Dues on certain canals for irrigation and navigation constructed by Government in the North-Western Provinces, and for the protection of the said canals from injury.	The whole so far as it affects the Panjáb.
XII of 1866 ...	An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from Public Works of irrigation.	The whole so far as it affects the Panjáb.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Gov. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871 and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXI OF 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*

2. Standard of Weight.
3. Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.
4. Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.
5. Districts how defined.
   Sub-districts how defined.
6. Primary standards to be provided.
7. Local standards to be provided.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

8. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.
9. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*

10. Appointment of Wardens.
11. Power to make rules.
12. Publication of rules.
    Commencement of rules.
13. Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.
14. Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.
15. Exercise of any of Warden's powers.
16. Counterfeiting Warden's marks.
17. Tables of equivalents.

An Act to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.
Local extent.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India.

II.—*Standards.*

Standard of Weight.

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives.

Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be—

for Weights, the said Ser ;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

4. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act :

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

Districts how defined.

5. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act.

Sub-districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act.

Primary standards to be provided.

6. The Governor General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

Local standards to be provided.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

8. Whenever the Governor General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body or Company ; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction.

Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies or Companies.

IV.—*Wardens.*

Appointment of Wardens.

10. The Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned.

The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

Power to make rules.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters :—

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens ;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties ;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody and use of the standards ;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local standards and Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification ; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years ;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances ;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made ;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations ;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them ;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct, or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXII OF 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS' ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Extent of Act.
Commencement.
2. Interpretation-clause.
3. Repeal of enactments.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

SECTIONS.
4. Grades of Courts in Oudh.
5. Government of India to fix number of Courts of each grade.
6. Appointment of officers under Act.
7. Confirmation of existing Courts.
8. Control over subordinate Civil Courts.
9. Court under Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.
Seal to be used by such Court.
Place for holding of Court.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

10. Chief Commissioner to fix local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.
Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original Jurisdiction.

11. Extent of ordinary jurisdiction.
12. Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.
13. Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit instituted in any subordinate Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.
14. Modification of section 12 of Act VIII of 1859.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

15. Appeals.
16. Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal instituted in Deputy Commissioner's Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Deputy Commissioner's Court.
17. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
18. Decision of first appellate Court confirming decision of Court of first instance, to be final.
Reference to Judicial Commissioner on points of law.
19. Procedure of Judicial Commissioner in such case and its disposal by the lower Court conformably to his decision.
20. Costs of such reference.
21. Period for presentation of an appeal to a Commissioner.
22. Appointment of extra Judicial Commissioner for disposal of appeals.
23. Judicial Commissioner to refer doubtful cases of appeal to High Court, N. W. P.

Reference to High Court.

24. Procedure of High Court thereupon.
25. Section 20 to apply to cases so referred.

Special Jurisdiction.

26. Power to invest Settlement Officers with powers of Civil Courts in respect of suits or appeals relating to land.
27. Commissioner of division to determine by what Court such suits to be tried.

SECTIONS.
28. Suits relating to land commenced after 13th February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.
29. Bar of redemption-suits when mortgage executed before 13th February 1844.
30. Redemption-suits not barred where fixed term for redemption had not expired before 13th February 1865.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

31. Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.
32. Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.
Mode of disposing of such suit.
33. Power of Governor General in Council to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.
34. Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts of first and second grades.
35. Power to fine, suspend, or remove such ministerial officers.
36. Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers of their respective Courts.
37. Judicial Commissioner to control such removal or suspension made by Commissioner, Civil Judge of Lucknow or Deputy Commissioner.
38. Recovery of fines.
39. Saving of power of Chief Commissionor to control appointments and removals of ministerial officers under Act.
40. Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.
Acts.
Government orders.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Oudh Civil Courts' Act, 1871 :"

Extent of Act.

It applies to all Civil Courts in Oudh, except Small Cause Courts;

Commencement.

and shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

But all suits, appeals, applications, or proceedings instituted previous to such date shall be heard and disposed of by the Courts in which they were instituted.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—

'Division.'

"Division" means the local jurisdiction of the Court of the Commissioner.

Repeal of enactments.

3. The Acts and orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule, except as to the suits, appeals, applications, or proceedings mentioned in section one.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

Grades of Courts in Oudh.

4. There shall be five grades of Courts in Oudh, namely,—

(1) The Court of the Tahsíldár;

(2) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner;

(3) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner or of the Civil Judge of Lucknow;

(4) The Court of the Commissioner;

(5) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

Government of India to fix number of Courts of each grade.

5. The Governor General in Council shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Act.

Appointment of officers under Act.

6. The Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Judge of Lucknow and Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

The Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsíldárs shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner.

Confirmation of existing Courts.

7. All existing Courts corresponding to the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof, shall be deemed to have been respectively established and appointed under this Act.

Control over subordinate Civil Courts.

8. The general control over all the Courts of the first and second grades in any District is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, and the like control over the said Courts and of the Courts of the third grade in any Division is vested in the Commissioner subject to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Court under Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.

9. Every Court under this Act shall—

(1) be a "Civil Court" within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Seal to be used by such Court.

(2) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Chief Commissioner; and

Place for holding of Court.

(3) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Chief Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

Chief Commissioner to fix local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.

10. The Chief Commissioner shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original Jurisdiction.

11. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall ordinarily have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description arising within their local jurisdiction to the extent specified in the second column thereof: Provided that no suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any such Court be heard or determined by any other Court.

Extent of ordinary jurisdiction.

(1.) The Tahsíldár.	(1.) When the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed one hundred rupees.
(2.) The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner.	(2.) When such amount or value does not exceed five hundred rupees.
(3.) The Deputy Commissioner or the Civil Judge of Lucknow.	(3.) Whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.

But the Chief Commissioner may invest any Tahsíldár with power to try suits of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees, and may also empower any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner to try suits of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five thousand rupees.

Proviso.

All orders of the Chief Commissioner investing any Tahsíldár, Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner with such extended jurisdiction shall be duly notified in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect as if the said jurisdiction had been expressly conferred by this Act upon the Courts presided over by the officers so invested.

12. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed to be the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any district, and he may direct the business in the Courts of the first and second grades to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.

13. The Commissioner may withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try such suit himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit instituted in any subordinate Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.

14. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read, as regards the trial of suits in Oudh, subject to the following modification, namely:

Modification of section twelve, Act VIII of 1859.

(1.) When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different District Courts included in the same division, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner of such division.

(2.) When the said Courts belong to different divisions, the application shall be made to the Commissioner of the division in which the district, wherein the suit was instituted, is included.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

15. (1.)—Appeals from the decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts of the first and second grades shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, ordinarily lie to the Deputy Commissioner. But where the amount or value of the subject-matter of any such suit or proceeding exceeds one thousand rupees, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner.

Appeals.

(2.) Appeals from such decrees and orders of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, when such appeals are allowed by law, shall lie to the Commissioner.

(3.) An appeal from any such decree or order passed by the Commissioner shall, when such appeal is allowed by law, lie to the Judicial Commissioner, whose Court shall be deemed to be the highest Court of Appeal.

16. The Commissioner may withdraw any appeal instituted in the Court of any Deputy Commissioner subordinate to him, and try the appeal himself, or refer it for trial to the Court of any other Deputy Commissioner in his division.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal instituted in Deputy Commissioner's Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Deputy Commissioner's Court.

17. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or a Commissioner, passed in appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgments of the subordinate Courts, a further consideration of the case appears to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

18. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of first instance, such decision shall be final:

Decision of first appellate Court confirming decision of Court of first instance, to be final.

Provided that where in the trial of any appeal such appellate Court entertains any doubt in regard to a question of law or usage having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, draw up a statement of the case, and refer it, with the Court's own opinion, for the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Reference to Judicial Commissioner on points of law.

19. The Judicial Commissioner, after hearing and considering the case so referred, shall send a copy of his judgment to the Court by which the reference was made, and such Court shall, on the receipt of the copy, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Procedure of Judicial Commissioner in such case and its disposal by the lower Court conformably to his decision.

20. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of the case to the Judicial Commissioner, shall be costs in the appeal out of which the reference arose.

Costs of such reference.

21. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order, and in all other cases within the periods fixed by the law of limitation relating to the presentation of appeals for the time being in force.

Period for presentation of an appeal to a Commissioner.

22. Whenever the state of business in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner is such that he cannot dispose of the same with reasonable dispatch, he may cause a list of the appeals pending in his Court to be prepared and sent to the Chief Commissioner, and such Chief Commissioner, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, if he think fit, appoint a Commissioner to be an additional Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of such appeals or any of them.

Appointment of Extra Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of appeals.

23. When the Judicial Commissioner entertains any doubt as to the decision to be passed on any appeal under this Act, he may make a reference to the High Court of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, and shall transmit the record of the case referred, and all the proceedings connected therewith, to the said Court.

Judicial Commissioner to refer doubtful cases of appeal to High Court, North-Western Provinces

24. The High Court shall, with as little delay as possible, proceed to try the case referred as if it were an appeal instituted in such Court, and shall send a copy of its judgment to the Judicial Commissioner, who shall dispose of the case in conformity therewith.

Procedure of High Court thereupon.

25. The provisions of section twenty, as to the adjustment of costs, shall apply to cases referred under the last preceding section.

Section twenty to apply to cases so referred.

Special Jurisdiction.

26. In any district in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, the Chief Commissioner with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may invest any officer making or controlling such settlement, with all or any of the powers of Civil Courts of the first, second, third or fourth grades, for the purpose of trying suits and appeals relating to land assessed to revenue, or the rent, revenue or produce of such land, arising in such district.

Power to invest settlement officers with powers of Civil Courts in respect of suits or appeals relating to land.

Any district in which such officers have been so invested shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be under settlement until such time as the Governor General in Council shall otherwise direct; and the jurisdiction of the Ordinary Civil Courts of those grades shall be excluded in respect of such suits and appeals during that period:

Provided that the Chief Commissioner may direct that any cases pending before the settlement officers invested with the powers mentioned in the former part of this section shall be transferred to the ordinary Civil Courts of the district if the state of business in his opinion requires it.

27. If before any officer so invested a suit, relating both to such land and other property, be instituted, the said officer shall make a reference regarding the disposal of such suit to the Commissioner of the division in which the district, wherein the suit was instituted, is included, who shall determine by what court the suit shall be tried.

Commissioner of division to determine by what Court such suits to be tried.

28. No suit relating to any tenure which shall be cognizable by the Court of any settlement officer under this Act, shall be barred under the law for the time being in force relating to the limitation of suits, if the cause of action arose on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844.

Suits relating to land commenced after thirteenth February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

29. When a mortgagee shall, under or by virtue of a mortgage executed before the said day, have obtained possession of any land comprised in his mortgage, the mortgagor or any person claiming through him shall not bring a suit to redeem the mortgage of such land, any subsequent acknowledgment of the title or right to redeem of the mortgagor, or of any person claiming through him, notwithstanding.

Bar of redemption-suits when mortgage executed before thirteenth February 1844.

30. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to bar a suit for redemption in any case where, by the instrument of mortgage, a term was fixed within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, and such term had not expired before the thirteenth day of February 1865: *Provided that if any such term had expired before that day*, the suit shall be barred, whatever may have been the date on which the instrument was executed.

Redemption-suits not barred where fixed term for redemption had not expired before thirteenth February 1865.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

31. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any custom prevailing in the province of Oudh.

Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

32. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of such suit or appeal.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the

Mode of disposing of such suit.

case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

In the event of an appeal being preferred to a Judicial Commissioner from a judgment or order passed by him in any other capacity, or in which he has any personal interest, he shall report the fact to the Chief Commissioner who, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall appoint a Commissioner to be an additional Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of the case.

33. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Governor General in Council.

Power of Governor General in Council to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.

The presiding officer of any Court of the second, third, or fourth grades may, for any misconduct, be suspended by the Chief Commissioner, but shall not be removed without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The presiding officer of any Court of the first grade may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Chief Commissioner.

34. The ministerial officers of the Courts of the first and second grades shall be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts of first and second grades.

35. Every Court of the first and second grades may fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. The Deputy Commissioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order, and may of his own motion remove, suspend from office, or fine up to the amount of one month's salary, any ministerial officer of Court subordinate to him.

Power to fine, suspend or remove such ministerial officers.

36. The Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, and Judicial Commissioner, shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, provided that the appointment by the Civil Judge of Lucknow or a Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner of a ministerial officer whose monthly salary exceeds fifty rupees, shall be subject to the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner.

Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers of their respective Courts.

37. The Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner, may remove or suspend the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, but every such removal or suspension made by a Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or the Civil Judge of Lucknow shall be subject to the general control of the Judicial Commissioner.

Judicial Commissioner to control such removal or suspension made by Commissioner, Civil Judge of Lucknow or Deputy Commissioner.

38. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Recovery of fines.

39. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to bar the general control of the Chief Commissioner over all appointments and removals of ministerial officers under this Act.

Saving of power of Chief Commissioner to control appointments and removals of ministerial officers under Act.

40. Act No. XIX of 1868 shall be construed as if, for "Financial Commissioner" in sections eighty-four, ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-eight, the words "Judicial Commissioner" and in section ninety-nine the words "Chief Commissioner" were substituted.

Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Act VIII of 1859	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.	Sections 332, 372, 373, 374, and 375, so far as they relate to Oudh.
Act XIV of 1865	An Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces.	The whole, so far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XVI of 1865	An Act to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in the Province of Oudh in suits relating to land, and to enlarge the period of limitation in such suits.	The whole.
Act XIII of 1866	An Act to exempt certain suits in Oudh from the operation of the rules of limitation in force in that Province.	The whole.
Act XXXVII of 1867.	An Act to empower Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Jhánsí Division to distribute the business in subordinate Courts.	So far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XI of 1871 ...	An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh.	The whole.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

No. 12, dated 4th February 1856. No. 3502, dated 6th October 1858.	.....	So much as prescribes the constitution and jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in Oudh.
Notification dated 6th August 1861.	.....	1st proviso.
Notification dated 3rd April 1871, 724 G	.....	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXX OF 1871.

PANJÁB CANAL AND DRAINAGE ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Power to appoint officers.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

5. Issue of declaration by Local Government in respect of the application of any water for existing or projected Canal or Drainage-work.
6. Canal officer empowered to do anything necessary for carrying out such application.
7. Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.
8. Compensation when allowed.
9. Limitation of claims.

SECTION.
10. Enquiry by Deputy Commissioner into claims and amount of compensation comformably to certain provisions of the Land-Acquisition Act, 1870.
11. Tenants may apply for abatement of rent on interruption of water-supply.
12. Tenants' rents may be enhanced on restoration of water-supply.
13. Compensation when payable.

PART III.

SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, IMPOSITION ADN RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

Surveys.

14. Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.
Power to clear land.
Power of inspection.
Notice to be given of intended entry into houses.
Payment for damage caused by such entry.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. Power to enter upon lands in case of accidents;
And give compensation when injury has been done thereto.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. Application for construction of water-courses at expense of applicants.
17. Government to provide means of crossing canals.
18. May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses, and drainage-channels.
19. Settlement of disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.
20. Power to grant passage of water through a water-course, and to prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.
21. Application for construction of a new water-course.
22. Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.
23. Application for transfer of existing water-course.
24. Objections to construction or transfer to be made to Deputy Commissioner.
25. Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;
26. Or may state objections to Canal officer.
27. Procedure if Deputy Commissioner disagrees with Canal officer.
28. Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.
29. Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.
30. Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of Water.

31. Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written contract.
32. Conditions of such rules.
Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.
Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.
Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.
Continuance of supply.
Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.
Contracts for water transferable with the land.
No right to arise from user.

Liability to Charges.

33. Liability when person using in unauthorized manner cannot be identified.
34. Liability when water runs to waste.
35. Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.
37. "Owner's rate."
38. Amount of owner's rate.
39. When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.
40. Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.
41. When owner is to pay owner's rate.
42. No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates, till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.
43. Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable, but not irrigated.

44. Special rate on irrigable land to be charged.
45. Special rate how to be levied.
46. Amount of special rate.
47. Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.
48. Irrigable lands defined.
49. Recovery of special rate from occupier.

SECTION.

Water-rate on Land benefited by percolation.

50. Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

Recovery of charges.

51. Canal-dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.
52. Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.
53. Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Detainer of vessels violating rules.
Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.
55. Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.
56. Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges.
57. Power to seize cargo or goods the charges due on which have not been paid.
58. Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.
59. Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.
Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.
61. After prohibition, obstructions to be removed.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

62. Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.
63. Powers of persons employed on such schemes.
64. Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.
65. Drainage-rates to be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.
66. Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.
67. Limitation of such claims.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

68. Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.
69. Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.
70. Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to Canals or drainage-works.
71. Labourers liable to supply and continue their labour.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

72. Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.
73. Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Deputy Commissioner.
74. Power to summon witnesses.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

75. Offences under Act, and penalties.
76. Saving of prosecution under other laws.
77. Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.
78. Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

Rules to be made.

79. Rules to be made for carrying out Act.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to regulate Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in the Panjáb.

Preamble.

Whereas all lakes, rivers, streams and other natural drainage-channels and collections of water in the Panjáb are the property of the Government, and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871."

Local extent.

It extends to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

"Canal."

(1) "Canal" includes—

(*a*) all canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled by Government for the storage or supply of water;

(*b*) all works, embankments, structures, supply and escape-channels connected with such canals, channels or reservoirs;

(*c*) all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, trees, crops, plantations or other produce, occupied by or belonging to Government, upon such lands;

(*d*) all water-courses as defined in the second clause of this section;

(*e*) any part of a river, stream, lake or natural collection of water, or natural drainage-channel, to which the Local Government has applied the provisions of Part II of this Act:

"Water-course."

(2) "Water-course" means any channel which is supplied with water from a canal, but which is not maintained at the cost of Government; and all subsidiary works belonging to any such channel:

"Drainage-work."

(3) "Drainage-work" includes escape-channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion, formed or maintained by the Government under the provisions of Part V of this Act; but does not include works for the removal of sewage from towns:

"Vessel."

(4) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies:

"Commissioner."

(5) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of a Division, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Commissioner:

"Deputy Commissioner."

(6) "Deputy Commissioner" means the head Revenue Officer of a District, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner:

"Canal Officer."

(7) "Canal Officer" means an officer appointed under this Act to exercise control or jurisdiction over a canal or any part thereof:

A Superintending Canal Officer means an officer exercising general control over a canal or portion of a canal:

A Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a division of a canal:

A Sub-Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a sub-division of a canal:

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall, from time to time, direct:

"District."

(8) "District" means a district as fixed for revenue purposes.

Power to appoint officers.

4. The Local Government may, from time to time, declare by notification in the official Gazette the officers by whom, and the local limits within which, all or any of the powers or duties hereinafter conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

Issue of declaration by Local Government in respect of the application of any water for existing or projected canal or drainage-work.

5. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river, stream, lake, natural drainage channel or other collection of water should be applied by the Government for the purpose of any existing or projected canal or drainage-work,

such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be so applied by the Government after a day to be named in the said notification not being earlier than three months from the date thereof.

Canal officer empowered to do anything necessary for carrying out such application.

6. At any time after the day so named, any Canal officer, acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf, may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary for such application of the said water.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

7. As soon as is practicable after the publication of such notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places, stating that the Government intends to apply the said water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation in respect of the matters mentioned in section eight may be made before him.

Compensation when allowed.

8. Compensation may be allowed in respect of any of the following matters—

(1.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel to any defined artificial channel, whether above or under ground, in use at the passing of this Act:

(2.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water to any work erected for purposes of profit on any channel, natural or artificial, in use at the passing of this Act:

(3.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel which has been used for purposes of irrigation for the five years next before the passing of this Act:

(4.) Injury done in respect of any water-course or the use of any water to which any person is entitled under the law relating to the acquisition of ownership by possession.

But no compensation shall be given for any loss caused by—

(*a*) stoppage or diminution of percolation, or floods;

(*b*) alteration of climate or soil;

(*c*) diminution of natural products;

(*d*) stoppage of navigation, of the means of drifting timber, of watering cattle, or stoppage of fisheries;

(*e*) displacement of labour, or deprivation of any accessory advantage or opportunity of profit other than those referred to in the first three clauses of this section.

None of the advantages referred to in the above clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*) shall be deemed to be an easement.

In determining the amount of such compensation, regard shall be had to the diminution in the market-value of the property in question occasioned by the application in respect of which compensation is demanded; and where the market-value of such property is not ascertainable, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall be reckoned at twelve times the amount of the diminution of the annual net profits of such property occasioned by such application.

No right to any such supply of water as is referred to in clauses one, two or three of this section in respect of a work or channel not in use at the passing of this Act shall hereafter be acquired as against the Government except by grant or prescription.

Limitation of claims.

9. No claim for compensation for any such stoppage or diminution shall be entertained, unless it be made within one year next after such stoppage or diminution has commenced.

Enquiry by Deputy Commissioner into claims and amount of compensation, conformably to certain provisions of the Land-Acquisition Act, 1870.

10. The Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to enquire into any such claim, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be given; and sections nine to twelve, fourteen and fifteen, eighteen to twenty-three, twenty-six to forty, fifty-one, fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine of Act No. X of 1870 shall apply to such enquiries:

Provided that instead of the last clause of the said section twenty-six the following shall be read: "The provisions of this section and of section eight of the Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871, shall be read to every assessor in a language which he understands before he gives his opinion as to the amount of compensation to be awarded."

Tenants may apply for abatement of rent on interruption of water-supply.

11. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, who is in occupation of any land at the time when any stoppage or diminution of water-supply, in respect of which compensation is allowed under section eight, takes place, may claim an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land on the ground that the interruption reduces the value of the holding.

Tenants' rents may be enhanced on restoration of water-supply.

12. If a water-supply increasing the value of such holding is afterwards restored to the said land, the rent of any such tenant of such land may be enhanced, in respect of the increased value of such land due to the restored water-supply, to an amount not exceeding that at which it stood before the abatement.

Compensation when payable.

13. All sums of money payable for compensation under this Part shall be held to be due three months after the claim for such compensation is made in respect of such stoppage or diminution; and simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

PART III.

SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, IMPOSITION AND RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

Surveys.

'Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.

14. Any Canal officer and any person acting under the general or special order of a Canal officer,

may enter upon any lands adjacent to any canal, or through which any canal is proposed to be made, and undertake surveys or levels thereon;

and dig and bore into the sub-soil;

and make and set up suitable land-marks, level-marks, and water-gauges;

and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any existing or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer;

Power to clear land.

and, where otherwise such enquiry cannot be completed, may cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or jungle;

Power of inspection.

and may also enter upon any land, building or water-course on account of which any water-rate is chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the water supplied, or of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with a water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any such canal:

Provided that if such Canal officer or person proposes to enter into any building or enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling house not supplied with water flowing from any canal, he must previously give the occupier of such building, court or garden at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Notice to be given of intended entry into houses.

In every case of entry under this section, such Canal officer shall, at the time of such entry, tender compensation for any damage which may be occasioned by any proceeding under this section; and in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so tendered, he shall forthwith refer the same for decision by the Deputy Commissioner, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage caused by such entry.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to a canal, any Divisional Canal officer and any person acting under his general or special orders may enter upon any lands adjacent to such canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

Power to enter upon lands in case of accidents;

In every such case, such Canal officer or person shall tender compensation to the proprietors or occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same. If such tender is not accepted, the Canal officer shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner who shall proceed to award compensation for the land as though the Local Government had directed its occupation under section forty-three of Act No. X of 1870.

and give compensation when injury has been done thereto.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. Any person or persons desiring to use the water of any canal, may make an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer of the Division or Sub-Division of the Canal, from which the water-course is to be supplied, requesting such officer to construct or improve a water-course at the cost of the applicant.

Application for construction of water-courses at expense of applicants.

The application shall state the works to be undertaken, their approximate estimated cost, or the amount which the applicant is willing to pay for the same, or whether he engages to pay the actual cost as settled by the Divisional Canal officer, and how the payment is to be made.

When the assent of the Superintending Canal officer is given to such application, all the persons who have signed it shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works to the extent mentioned therein.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such application, which is not paid to the Divisional Canal officer, or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment becomes due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

17. There shall be provided at the cost of Government suitable means of crossing canals, constructed or maintained at the cost of Government, at such places as the Local Government thinks necessary for the reasonable convenience of the inhabitants of the adjacent lands.

Government to provide means of crossing canals.

On an application in writing, signed by not less than five persons who are owners of such lands, to the effect that suitable crossings have not been provided on any canal, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause enquiry to be made into the circumstances of the case, and if he thinks that the allegation is established, he shall report his opinion thereon for the consideration of the Local Government, and the Local Government shall cause such measures in reference thereto to be taken as it thinks proper.

18. The Divisional Canal officer may issue an order to the person or persons using any water-course to construct suitable bridges, culverts, or other works for the passage of the water of such water-course across any public road, canal or drainage-channel, which was in use before the said water-course was made, or to repair any such works.

May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses and drainage-channels.

Such order shall specify a reasonable period within which such construction or repairs shall be completed; and if, after the receipt of such order, the person to whom it is addressed does not, within the said period, construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may, with the previous approval of the Superintending Canal officer, himself construct or repair the same; and if the said person shall not, when required to do so, pay the cost of such construction or repairs as declared by the Divisional Canal officer, the amount shall, on the demand of the Divisional Canal officer, be recoverable from the said person by the Deputy Commissioner, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

19. If any person, jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such construction or maintenance, or to execute his share of any work necessary for such construction or maintenance, the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case; and shall, on the expiration of that period, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as to him seems fit. Such order shall be appealable to the Commissioner, whose order shall be final.

Settlement of disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

If such order direct the payment of any sum to be made within a specified period, such sum may, if not paid within such period, be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner from the person directed to pay the same, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

20. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given and that it should be conveyed through some existing water-course,

Power to grant passage of water through a water-course, and to prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.

he shall give notice to the person or persons responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause, on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice, why the said supply should not be so conveyed; and, after making enquiry on such day, the Divisional Canal officer shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

When such officer determines that a supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision shall, when confirmed or modified by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding on the applicant and also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

Such applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of any alteration of such water-course necessary in order to his being supplied through it, and also such share of the first cost of such water-course as the Divisional or Superintending Canal officer shall determine.

Such applicant shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses it.

21. Any person desiring the construction of a new water-course may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for construction of a new water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owners of the land through which such water-course will pass;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring a right to so much of the said land as will be necessary for such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray all costs involved in acquiring such land and constructing such water-course.

22. If the Divisional Canal officer considers

Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.

(1) that the construction of such water-course is expedient, and

(2) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings and the amount of any compensation which he may consider likely to become due under section twenty-eight;

and, upon such deposit being made, he shall cause inquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, and shall mark out the land which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall forthwith publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken, that so much of such land as belongs to such village has been so marked out, and shall send a copy of such notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district in which any part of such land is situate.

23. Any person desiring that an existing water-course should be transferred from its present owner to himself, may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for transfer of existing water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owner of such water-course;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for the transfer to him of such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray the cost of such transfer.

If the Divisional Canal officer considers

(*a*) that the said transfer is expedient,

(*b*) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of any compensation that may become due under the provisions of section twenty-eight in respect of such transfer;

and, upon such deposit being made, he shall publish a notice of the application in every village, and shall send a copy of the notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district through which such water-course passes.

24. Within thirty days from the publication of a notice under either of the two next preceding sections, any person interested in the land or water-course to which the notice refers may apply to the Deputy Commissioner by petition, stating his objection to the construction or transfer for which application has been made. The Deputy Commissioner may either reject the petition or may proceed to inquire into the validity of the objection, giving previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer of the place and time at which such inquiry will be held.

Objections to construction or transfer to be made to Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner shall record in writing all orders passed by him under this section and the grounds thereof.

25. If no such objection is made, or if the Deputy Commissioner overrules the objections made, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith to place the said applicant in occupation of land marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;

26. If the Deputy Commissioner considers any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly; and, if such officer sees fit, he may, in the case of an application under section twenty-one, alter the boundaries of the land so marked out, and may give fresh notice under section twenty-two; and the procedure hereinbefore provided shall be applicable to such notice, and the Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

or may state objections to Canal officer.

27. If the Canal officer disagrees with the Deputy Commissioner, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner. Such decision shall be final, and the Deputy Commissioner, if he is so directed by such decision, shall forthwith cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of land so marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Procedure if Deputy Commissioner disagrees with Canal officer.

28. No such applicant shall be placed in occupation of such land or water-course, until he has paid to the person named by the Deputy Commissioner such amount as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine to be due as compensation for the land or water-course so occupied or transferred, and for any damage occasioned by the marking out and occupation of such land, together with all expenses incidental to such occupation or transfer.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

In determining the compensation to be made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870; but he may, if the person to be compensated so wish, award such compensation in the form of a rent-charge payable in respect of the land or water-course occupied or transferred.

If such compensation and expenses are not paid when demanded by the person entitled to receive the same, the amount may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue; and shall, when recovered, be paid by him to the person entitled to receive the same.

29. When any such applicant is placed in occupation of land or of a water-course as aforesaid, the following rules and conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest:—

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

First.—All works necessary for the passage across such water-course of water-courses existing previous to its construction and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communications across it for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Second.—Land occupied for a water-course under the provisions of section twenty-two shall be used only for the purpose of such water-course.

Third.—The proposed water-course shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant.

In cases in which land is occupied or a water-course is transferred on the terms of a rent-charge,

Fourth.—the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he occupies such land or water-course, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner when occupation is given.

Fifth.—If the right to occupy the land shall cease owing to a breach of any of these rules, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest has restored the land to its original condition, or until he has paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine.

Sixth.—The Deputy Commissioner may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due or assess the amount of such compensation; and if any such rent or compensation be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Deputy Commissioner may recover the amount, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date on which it became due, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall pay the same, when recovered, to the persons to whom it is due.

If any of the rules or conditions prescribed by this section is not complied with, or

if any water-course constructed or transferred under this Act, is disused for three years continuously,

the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy such land or water-course, shall cease absolutely.

30. The procedure, hereinbefore provided for the occupation of land for the construction of a water-course, shall be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of soil from water-course clearances.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of water.

31. In the absence of a written contract, so far as any such contract does not extend, every supply of canal-water shall be deemed to be given at the rates and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules to be issued by the Local Governments in respect thereof.

Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written contract.

32. Such contracts and such rules shall be consistent with the following conditions:

Conditions of such rules.

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.

(a.) The Divisional Canal officer may not stop the supply of water to any water-course, or to any person except in the following cases:

(1) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply for the purpose of executing any work ordered by competent authority, and with the previous sanction of the Local Government;

(2) whenever and so long as any water-course is not maintained in such proper customary repair as to prevent the wasteful escape of water therefrom.

Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.

(b.) No claim shall be made against the Government for compensation in respect of loss caused by the failure or stoppage of the water in a canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any repairs, alterations or additions to the canal, or of any measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, or for maintaining the established course of irrigation, which the Divisional Canal officer considers necessary; but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remission of the ordinary charges payable for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the Local Government:

Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.

(c.) If the supply of water to any land irrigated from a canal be interrupted otherwise than in the manner described in the last preceding clause, the occupier or owner of such land may present a petition for compensation to the Deputy Commissioner for any loss arising from such interruption, and the Deputy Commissioner may award reasonable compensation:

Continuance of supply.

(d.) When the water of a canal is supplied for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity, and to apply only to that crop; but if it be supplied for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to be for one year from the commencement of the irrigation, and to apply to such crops only as are matured within that year:

Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.

(e.) Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal or any work, building or land appertaining to any canal, shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use; but all contracts made between Government and the owner or occupier of any land or other property as to the supply of canal-water to such land or property, shall be transferable with such land or property, and shall be presumed to have been so transferred whenever a transfer of such land or property takes place:

Contracts for water transferable with the land.

(f.) No prescriptive right to the use of the water of a canal can be acquired by user or lapse of time, nor shall Government be bound to supply any person with water except in accordance with the terms of a specific contract.

right to arise from user.

Liability to Charges.

33. If water supplied through a water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, and if the person, by whose act or neglect such use has occurred, cannot be identified,

Liability when person using in unauthorized manner cannot be identified.

the person on whose land such water has flowed, if such land has derived benefit therefrom,

and if he cannot be identified, or if such land has not derived benefit therefrom, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course,

shall be jointly liable to the charges made for such use.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred on account of such use or waste.

All questions under this section shall be decided by the Divisional Canal officer, and his decision shall be final unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

34. If water supplied through a water-course be suffered to run to waste, and if, after enquiry by the Divisional Canal officer, the person, through whose act or neglect such water was suffered to run to waste, cannot be discovered, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made in respect of the water so wasted.

Liability when water runs to waste.

35. Where a water-rate is charged on land held by several joint owners, it shall be payable by the manager or other person who receives the rents or profits of such land, and may be deducted by him from such rents or profits before division, or may be recovered by him from the persons liable to such rate in the manner cus-

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. The rates to be charged for canal-water supplied for purposes of irrigation to the occupiers of land shall be determined by the rules to be made by the Local Government, and such occupiers as accept the water shall pay for it accordingly. A rate so charged shall be called the "occupier's rate."

Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.

37. In addition to the occupier's rate, a rate to be called the "owner's rate," may be imposed on the owners of canal-irrigated lands, in respect of the benefit which they derive from such irrigation.

"Owner's rate."

The introduction of canal-irrigation into any land shall have the same effect on the landlord's right to re-enhance the rent of a tenant with a right of occupancy of such land, as if a general revision of settlement had taken place under which the revenue payable in respect of such land had been increased.

38. The owner's rate shall not exceed one half of the increase produced by the canal-irrigation in the net annual value of the land in respect of which it is imposed.

Amount of owner's rate.

39. If such land is occupied by the owner, or if it is occupied by a tenant whose rent is not liable to enhancement on the ground that the value of the produce of the land or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, such owner or occupier shall pay the owner's rate as well as the occupier's rate.

When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.

40. In the case of a tenant with a right of occupancy, the Local Government shall make rules for dividing the owner's rate between the landlord and such tenant proportionately to the extent of the beneficial interest of each.

Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.

41. If the owner of the land is not the occupier, but has power to enhance the rent of the occupier on the ground that the value of the produce or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, or if, when the amount of rent was fixed, the land was

When owner is to pay owner's rate.

irrigated from the canal, the owner shall pay the owner's rate.

42. No owner's rate shall be chargeable either on the owner or occupier of land assessed to pay land-revenue at canal-irrigation rates, unless a reduction has been made in such land-revenue equal to the amount by which it has been increased on account of the canal-irrigation of the land:

No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates, till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.

Provided that the owner's rate shall in no case, during the currency of an unexpired settlement, exceed the amount by which such land-revenue was so reduced.

43. A tenant not liable to enhancement of rent on the ground stated in section forty-one, who is charged with, and pays the owner's rate on land assessed at canal-irrigation rates, may deduct from his rent a sum equal to any sum which may, under the last section, be deducted from the revenue payable by the owner of the land.

Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable but not irrigated.

44. At any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the Local Government may order an inquiry to be made by an officer appointed for that purpose into the condition of such canal and the irrigation therefrom. If, upon the report of such officer, the Local Government is satisfied that the owners or occupiers of lands irrigable by such canal have not made reasonable use of the canal for purposes of irrigation, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification in the official Gazette declaring that the owners of such lands within local limits, to be specified in the notification, shall be charged with a special rate according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Special rate on irrigable land to be charged.

45. Such special rate shall be levied yearly or half-yearly as the Local Government shall direct.

Special rate how to be levied.

46. No such special rate shall exceed one rupee per half-year per acre of land in respect of which the rate is charged.

Amount of special rate.

47. No such special rate shall be charged in respect of any land, if during the year or half-year (as the case may be) in respect to which such yearly or half-yearly rate might otherwise be claimed, water sufficient for the irrigation of such land has not been supplied when required by the owner or occupier thereof.

Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.

48. For the purposes of section forty-four, land shall be deemed irrigable by a canal when the following conditions are complied with in respect thereto:—

Irrigable lands defined.

(a.)—That it is cultivated and not irrigated;

(b.)—That the net annual value of the produce of the land or the productive powers thereof will be increased by the irrigation thereof by canal water, after deducting all necessary charges incurred in cultivating the same, conveying the water thereto, and paying all Government charges in respect of such irrigation;

(c.)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have tendered to the occupier or owner thereof a supply of canal-water sufficient for the irrigation thereof in the manner customary in the irrigation of land from a canal;

(d.)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have offered to the said occupier or owner to construct the works necessary for conveying the water to the said land under section sixteen, or (if the said occupier or owner shall so prefer) to apply the provisions of sections twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three for the construction or transfer of a water-course,

or shall have tendered an advance of money sufficient to provide for the construction of the said works; such advance to be re-payable in conformity with the rules for recovering advances made under the Act for the time being in force as to advances for improvements in land.

If any question shall arise whether the said conditions are complied with in respect of any land, it shall be determined in the same manner as suits relating to rent under the law for the time being in force.

49. The provisions of sections thirty-nine, forty, and forty-one shall apply to the payment of a special rate charged under section forty-four, as though such rate had been an owner's rate.

Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on land benefited by percolation.

50. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any artificial canal maintained by Government, receives by percolation from such canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal-water for irrigation, he may charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that which would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

For the purposes of this Act, land charged under this section shall be deemed to be land irrigated from a canal.

Recovery of charges.

51. Any sum, certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully due under this Act, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner from the person liable for the same as though it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Canal dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.

52. The Divisional Canal officer or the Deputy Commissioner may enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable under this Act by a third party.

Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were a debt due to him, or an arrear of rent due to him on account of the land, work or building in respect of which such sum is payable, or for or in which the canal-water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum collected by him under this section, such sum may be recovered from him by the Deputy Commissioner under section fifty-one; and if such sum or any part of it be still due by such third party, then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Deputy Commissioner from such third party.

53. The Deputy Commissioner may require the lambardár or person under engagement to pay the land-revenue of any estate, to collect and pay any sums payable under this Act by a third party in respect of any land or water, in such estate.

Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Any vessel which enters or navigates any canal contrary to the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, or so as to cause danger to the canal or the vessels therein, may be removed and detained by the Divisional Canal officer, or by any person duly authorized in that behalf.

Detainer of vessels violating rules.

The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal, or removed or detained under this section, shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be necessary to defray the expenses of repairing such damage, or of such removal or detention, as the case may be.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

55. A fine imposed under the provisions of this Act upon the owner of any vessel, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of any vessel, for any offence in respect of the navigation of such vessel, may be recovered either in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such vessel.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

56. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any vessel is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize and detain such vessel and the furniture thereof, until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, are paid in full.

Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges.

57. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal, or stored on or in canal-lands or warehouses, is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize such cargo or goods and detain them until the charge so due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, be paid in full.

Power to seize cargo or goods, the charges due on which have not been paid.

58. Within a reasonable time after any such seizure, as is described in the two last preceding sections, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the owner or person in charge of the property seized that it or such portion of it as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such property was seized, unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer may, on such day, sell the property seized, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount due, together with the expenses of such seizure and sale:

Provided that no greater part of the furniture of any vessel or of any cargo or goods shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amount due in respect of such vessel, cargo or goods.

The residue of such furniture, cargo or goods, and of the proceeds of the sale, shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the same.

59. If any vessel be found abandoned in a canal, or any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal or stored on or in canal lands or warehouses be left unclaimed for a period of two months, the Divisional Canal officer may take possession of the same. A Divisional officer so taking possession may publish a notice that, if such vessel and its contents, or such cargo or goods, are not claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, he will sell the same; and, if such vessel or cargo are not so claimed, he may at any time after the day named in the notice, proceed to sell the same.

Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

The said vessel and its contents, and the said cargo or goods, if unsold, or, if a sale has taken place, the proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges and expenses incurred by the Canal officer on account of the taking possession and sale, shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership is established to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer. If the Divisional Canal officer is doubtful to whom such property or proceeds of such sale should be made over, he may direct the property to be sold as aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale to be paid into the district treasury, there to be held until the right thereto be decided by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or public convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or drainage-channel, such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette,

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.

prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, or may, within such limits, order the removal or other alteration of such obstruction. And thereupon, so much of the said river, stream, or drainage-channel as shall be comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

After prohibition, obstructions to be removed.

61. The Divisional Canal officer, or other person authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, may, after the publication of such notification, issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove or alter the same.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove or alter such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove or alter it; and if the person to whom the order was issued shall not, when called upon, pay the expenses involved in such removal or alteration, such expenses shall be recoverable from him or his representative as an arrear of land-revenue.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

62. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any drainage-works are necessary for the improvement of any lands, or for the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof, or that protection from floods or other accumulations of water, or from erosion by a river is required for any lands,

such Local Government may cause a scheme for such drainage-works to be drawn up and published, together with an estimate of its cost and a statement of the proportion of such cost which the Government proposes to defray, and a schedule of the lands which it is proposed to make chargeable in respect of the scheme.

Powers of persons employed on such schemes.

63. The persons authorized by Government to draw up such scheme may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on Canal officers by section fourteen of this Act.

Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

64. An annual rate, in respect of such scheme may be charged on the owners of all lands which shall, in the manner hereinafter provided, be determined to be so chargeable.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as not to exceed either of the following limits:—

(1.) Six per cent. per annum on the first cost of the said works, adding thereto the estimated cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and deducting therefrom the estimated income, if any, derived from the works, excluding the said rate:

(2.) In the case of agricultural land, one-half of the estimated increase to the annual value of the land due to the improvement to be effected by the works.

Such rate may be varied from time to time [illegible] such maximum by the said Government.

[illegible] any defect to be remedied is [illegible] water-course, road or other [illegible] caused by the [illegible] where [illegible] the [illegible]

remedy of the said defect shall be borne by the Government or such person.

Drainage-rates to be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.

65. Any such drainage-rate shall be recoverable as a water-rate.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

66. Whenever, in pursuance of a notification made under section sixty, any obstruction is removed, or whenever any drainage-work is carried out under section sixty-two, all claims for compensation on account of any loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction or construction of such work, may be made before the Deputy Commissioner, and he shall deal with the same in the manner provided in section ten.

Limitation of such claims.

67. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within one year next after the commencement of the loss complained of.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.

68. For the purposes referred to in this Part, the word "labourer" includes persons who exercise any handicraft which shall be specified in rules to be made in that behalf by the Local Government.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.

69. In any district in which a canal or drainage-work is projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Deputy Commissioner, benefited by such canal or drainage-work, and to set down in a list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished by any of the said persons, jointly or severally, from any such village or estate, for employment on any such canal or drainage-work when required as hereinafter provided.

The Deputy Commissioner may, from time to time, add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to canals or drainage-works.

70. When it appears to a Divisional Canal officer duly authorized by the Local Government, that, unless some work is immediately executed, serious injury will happen to any canal or drainage-work, whereby the proper operation of such canal or drainage-work will be stopped, or so much interfered with as to prevent the established course of irrigation or drainage being continued, or to cause sudden and extensive public injury,

and that the labourers necessary for the proper execution thereof cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work so as to avoid such consequences,

the said officer may require any person named in such list to furnish so many labourers (not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, he is liable to supply) as to the said officer seems necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature and locality of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the person upon whom the requisition is made, the approximate time for which and the day on which the labourers will be required; and a copy thereof shall be immediately sent to the Superintending Canal officer for the information of the Local Government.

The rates to be paid to any such labourers, in excess of the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, shall be fixed by the Local Government, and the payment shall extend to the whole period during which any such labourer is absent from his ordinary home.

The Local Government may direct that the provisions of this Part shall be applicable to any district or part of a district for the purpose of effecting necessary annual silt clearances.

Labourers liable to supply and continue their labour.

71. When any requisition has been made on any such person, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of such person shall be liable to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour, for the purposes aforesaid.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.

72. Unless where otherwise provided, all claims against Government in respect of anything done under this Act may be tried by the Civil Courts, but no such Court shall in any case pass an order as to the supply of canal water to any crop sown or growing at the time of such order.

Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Deputy Commissioner.

73. Whenever a difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual rights or liabilities in respect of the use, construction or maintenance of a water-course, any such person may present an application in writing to the Divisional Canal officer stating the matter in dispute; and such officer shall thereupon give notice to the other persons interested that, on a day to be named in such notice, he will proceed to enquire into the said matter. And after such enquiry the said officer shall pass his order thereon, unless he transfers the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall thereupon enquire into and pass his order on the said matter.

Such order shall be final as to the use or distribution of water for any crop sown or growing at the time when such order is made, and shall thereafter remain in force until set aside by the decree of a Civil Court.

Power to summon witnesses.

74. Any officer empowered under this Act to conduct any inquiry may exercise all such powers, connected with the summoning and examining of witnesses, as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure; and every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences under Act, and penalties.

75. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say,—

(1) injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

(2) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

(3) interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure, or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

(4) being responsible for the maintenance of or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorized manner;

(5) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

(6) causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

(7) while navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessels thereon;

(8) being liable to furnish labourers under Part VI fails, without reasonable cause, to supply or to assist in supplying the labourers required of him;

(9) being a labourer liable to supply his labour under Part VI, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour;

(10) destroys or moves any level-mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;

(11) violates any rule made under this Act for breach whereof a penalty may be incurred;

shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Saving of prosecution under other laws.

76. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

77. Whenever any person is fined for an offence under this Act, the Magistrate may direct that any part of such fine may be paid to the person who has suffered by such offence by way of compensation.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

78. Any person in charge of or employed upon any canal or drainage-work, may remove from the lands or buildings belonging to such canal or drainage-work, or may take into

custody without a warrant and take forthwith before a Magistrate or to the nearest Police station, to be dealt with according to law, any person who, within his view, commits any of the following offences :—

(1) wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work ;

(2) without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work, or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work ;

(3) passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage-work, contrary to authorized rules, after he has been desired to desist therefrom.

Rules to be made.

Rules to be made for carrying out Act.

79. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make, and may, with the like sanction, from time to time, alter or cancel rules to regulate the following matters :—

(1) the proceedings of any officer who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter ;

(2) the cases in which, and the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable ;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act, shall be done ;

(4) the amount of any charge made under the Act ;

(5) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules, alterations or cancelments shall, when published in the official Gazette, have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1845 ...	An Act for regulating the levy of Water Rent, Tolls and Dues on certain canals for irrigation and navigation constructed by Government in the North-Western Provinces, and for the protection of the said canals from injury.	The whole so far as it affects the Panjáb.
XII of 1866 ...	An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from Public Works of irrigation.	The whole so far as it affects the Panjáb.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871 and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXI OF 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*

2. Standard of Weight.
3. Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.
4. Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.
5. Districts how defined.
   Sub-districts how defined.
6. Primary standards to be provided.
7. Local standards to be provided.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

8. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.
9. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*

10. Appointment of Wardens.
11. Power to make rules.
12. Publication of rules.
    Commencement of rules.
13. Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.
14. Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.
15. Exercise of any of Warden's powers.
16. Counterfeiting Warden's marks.
17. Tables of equivalents.

An Act to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. Local extent.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India.

II.—*Standards.*

Standard of Weight.

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives.

Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be—

for Weights, the said Ser ;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

4. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act :

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

Districts how defined.

5. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act.

Sub-districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act.

Primary standards to be provided.

6. The Governor General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

Local standards to be provided.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

8. Whenever the Governor General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body or Company ; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction.

Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies or Companies.

IV.—*Wardens.*

Appointment of Wardens.

10. The Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned.

The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

Power to make rules.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters :—

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens ;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties ;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody and use of the standards ;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local standards and Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification ; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years ;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances ;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made ;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations ;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them ;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct, or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXII OF 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS' ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Extent of Act.
Commencement.
2. Interpretation-clause.
3. Repeal of enactments.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

SECTIONS.
4. Grades of Courts in Oudh.
5. Government of India to fix number of Courts of each grade.
6. Appointment of officers under Act.
7. Confirmation of existing Courts.
8. Control over subordinate Civil Courts.
9. Court under Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.
Seal to be used by such Court.
Place for holding of Court.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

10. Chief Commissioner to fix local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.
Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original Jurisdiction.

11. Extent of ordinary jurisdiction.
12. Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.
13. Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit instituted in any subordinate Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.
14. Modification of section 12 of Act VIII of 1859.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

15. Appeals.
16. Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal instituted in Deputy Commissioner's Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Deputy Commissioner's Court.
17. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
18. Decision of first appellate Court confirming decision of Court of first instance, to be final.
Reference to Judicial Commissioner on points of law.
19. Procedure of Judicial Commissioner in such case and its disposal by the lower Court conformably to his decision.
20. Costs of such reference.
21. Period for presentation of an appeal to a Commissioner.
22. Appointment of extra Judicial Commissioner for disposal of appeals.
23. Judicial Commissioner to refer doubtful cases of appeal to High Court, N. W. P.

Reference to High Court.

24. Procedure of High Court thereupon.
25. Section 20 to apply to cases so referred.

Special Jurisdiction.

26. Power to invest Settlement Officers with powers of Civil Courts in respect of suits or appeals relating to land.
27. Commissioner of division to determine by what Court such suits to be tried.

SECTIONS.
28. Suits relating to land commenced after 13th February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.
29. Bar of redemption-suits when mortgage executed before 13th February 1844.
30. Redemption-suits not barred where fixed term for redemption had not expired before 13th February 1865.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

31. Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.
32. Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.
Mode of disposing of such suit.
33. Power of Governor General in Council to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.
34. Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts of first and second grades.
35. Power to fine, suspend, or remove such ministerial officers.
36. Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers of their respective Courts.
37. Judicial Commissioner to control such removal or suspension made by Commissioner, Civil Judge of Lucknow or Deputy Commissioner.
38. Recovery of fines.
39. Saving of power of Chief Commissionor to control appointments and removals of ministerial officers under Act.
Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.
Acts.
Government orders.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Oudh Civil Courts' Act, 1871 :"

Extent of Act.

It applies to all Civil Courts in Oudh, except Small Cause Courts;

Commencement.

and shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

But all suits, appeals, applications, or proceedings instituted previous to such date shall be heard and disposed of by the Courts in which they were instituted.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—

'Division.'

"Division" means the local jurisdiction of the Court of the Commissioner.

Repeal of enactments.

3. The Acts and orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule, except as to the suits, appeals, applications, or proceedings mentioned in section one.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

Grades of Courts in Oudh.

4. There shall be five grades of Courts in Oudh, namely,—

(1) The Court of the Tahsíldár;

(2) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner;

(3) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner or of the Civil Judge of Lucknow;

(4) The Court of the Commissioner;

(5) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

Government of India to fix number of Courts of each grade.

5. The Governor General in Council shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Act.

Appointment of officers under Act.

6. The Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Judge of Lucknow and Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

The Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsíldárs shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner.

Confirmation of existing Courts.

7. All existing Courts corresponding to the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof, shall be deemed to have been respectively established and appointed under this Act.

Control over subordinate Civil Courts.

8. The general control over all the Courts of the first and second grades in any District is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, and the like control over the said Courts and of the Courts of the third grade in any Division is vested in the Commissioner subject to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Court under Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.

9. Every Court under this Act shall—

(1) be a "Civil Court" within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Seal to be used by such Court.

(2) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Chief Commissioner; and

Place for holding of Court.

(3) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Chief Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

Chief Commissioner to fix local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.

10. The Chief Commissioner shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original Jurisdiction.

11. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall ordinarily have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description arising within their local jurisdiction to the extent specified in the second column thereof: Provided that no suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any such Court be heard or determined by any other Court.

Extent of ordinary jurisdiction.

(1.) The Tahsíldár.	(1.) When the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed one hundred rupees.
(2.) The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner.	(2.) When such amount or value does not exceed five hundred rupees.
(3.) The Deputy Commissioner or the Civil Judge of Lucknow.	(3.) Whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.

But the Chief Commissioner may invest any Tahsíldár with power to try suits of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees, and may also empower any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner to try suits of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five thousand rupees.

Proviso.

All orders of the Chief Commissioner investing any Tahsíldár, Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner with such extended jurisdiction shall be duly notified in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect as if the said jurisdiction had been expressly conferred by this Act upon the Courts presided over by the officers so invested.

12. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed to be the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any district, and he may direct the business in the Courts of the first and second grades to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.

13. The Commissioner may withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try such suit himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit instituted in any subordinate Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.

14. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read, as regards the trial of suits in Oudh, subject to the following modification, namely:

Modification of section twelve, Act VIII of 1859.

(1.) When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different District Courts included in the same division, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner of such division.

(2.) When the said Courts belong to different divisions, the application shall be made to the Commissioner of the division in which the district, wherein the suit was instituted, is included.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

15. (1.)—Appeals from the decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts of the first and second grades shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, ordinarily lie to the Deputy Commissioner. But where the amount or value of the subject-matter of any such suit or proceeding exceeds one thousand rupees, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner.

Appeals.

(2.) Appeals from such decrees and orders of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, when such appeals are allowed by law, shall lie to the Commissioner.

(3.) An appeal from any such decree or order passed by the Commissioner shall, when such appeal is allowed by law, lie to the Judicial Commissioner, whose Court shall be deemed to be the highest Court of Appeal.

16. The Commissioner may withdraw any appeal instituted in the Court of any Deputy Commissioner subordinate to him, and try the appeal himself, or refer it for trial to the Court of any other Deputy Commissioner in his division.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal instituted in Deputy Commissioner's Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Deputy Commissioner's Court.

17. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or a Commissioner, passed in appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgments of the subordinate Courts, a further consideration of the case appears to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

18. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of first instance, such decision shall be final;

Decision of first appellate Court confirming decision of Court of first instance, to be final.

Provided that where in the trial of any appeal such appellate Court entertains any doubt in regard to a question of law or usage having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, draw up a statement of the case, and refer it, with the Court's own opinion, for the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Reference to Judicial Commissioner on points of law.

19. The Judicial Commissioner, after hearing and considering the case so referred, shall send a copy of his judgment to the Court by which the reference was made, and such Court shall, on the receipt of the copy, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Procedure of Judicial Commissioner in such case and its disposal by the lower Court conformably to his decision.

20. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of the case to the Judicial Commissioner, shall be costs in the appeal out of which the reference arose.

Costs of such reference.

21. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order, and in all other cases within the periods fixed by the law of limitation relating to the presentation of appeals for the time being in force.

Period for presentation of an appeal to a Commissioner.

22. Whenever the state of business in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner is such that he cannot dispose of the same with reasonable dispatch, he may cause a list of the appeals pending in his Court to be prepared and sent to the Chief Commissioner, and such Chief Commissioner, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, if he think fit, appoint a Commissioner to be an additional Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of such appeals or any of them.

Appointment of Extra Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of appeals.

23. When the Judicial Commissioner entertains any doubt as to the decision to be passed on any appeal under this Act, he may make a reference to the High Court of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, and shall transmit the record of the case referred, and all the proceedings connected therewith, to the said Court.

Judicial Commissioner to refer doubtful cases of appeal to High Court, North-Western Provinces

24. The High Court shall, with as little delay as possible, proceed to try the case referred as if it were an appeal instituted in such Court, and shall send a copy of its judgment to the Judicial Commissioner, who shall dispose of the case in conformity therewith.

Procedure of High Court thereupon.

25. The provisions of section twenty, as to the adjustment of costs, shall apply to cases referred under the last preceding section.

Section twenty to apply to cases so referred.

Special Jurisdiction.

26. In any district in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, the Chief Commissioner with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may invest any officer making or controlling such settlement, with all or any of the powers of Civil Courts of the first, second, third or fourth grades, for the purpose of trying suits and appeals relating to land assessed to revenue, or the rent, revenue or produce of such land, arising in such district.

Power to invest settlement officers with powers of Civil Courts in respect of suits or appeals relating to land.

Any district in which such officers have been so invested shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be under settlement until such time as the Governor General in Council shall otherwise direct; and the jurisdiction of the Ordinary Civil Courts of those grades shall be excluded in respect of such suits and appeals during that period:

Provided that the Chief Commissioner may direct that any cases pending before the settlement officers invested with the powers mentioned in the former part of this section shall be transferred to the ordinary Civil Courts of the district if the state of business in his opinion requires it.

27. If before any officer so invested a suit, relating both to such land and other property, be instituted, the said officer shall make a reference regarding the disposal of such suit to the Commissioner of the division in which the district, wherein the suit was instituted, is included, who shall determine by what court the suit shall be tried.

Commissioner of division to determine by what Court such suits to be tried.

28. No suit relating to any tenure which shall be cognizable by the Court of any settlement officer under this Act, shall be barred under the law for the time being in force relating to the limitation of suits, if the cause of action arose on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844.

Suits relating to land commenced after thirteenth February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

29. When a mortgagee shall, under or by virtue of a mortgage executed before the said day, have obtained possession of any land comprised in his mortgage, the mortgagor or any person claiming through him shall not bring a suit to redeem the mortgage of such land, any subsequent acknowledgment of the title or right to redeem of the mortgagor, or of any person claiming through him, notwithstanding.

Bar of redemption-suits when mortgage executed before thirteenth February 1844.

30. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to bar a suit for redemption in any case where, by the instrument of mortgage, a term was fixed within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, and such term had not expired before the thirteenth day of February 1865: Provided that if any such term had expired before that day, the suit shall be barred, whatever may have been the date on which the instrument was executed.

Redemption-suits not barred where fixed term for redemption had not expired before thirteenth February 1865.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

31. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any custom prevailing in the province of Oudh.

Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

32. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of such suit or appeal.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the

Mode of disposing of such suit.

case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

In the event of an appeal being preferred to a Judicial Commissioner from a judgment or order passed by him in any other capacity, or in which he has any personal interest, he shall report the fact to the Chief Commissioner who, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall appoint a Commissioner to be an additional Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of the case.

33. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Governor General in Council.

Power of Governor General in Council to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.

The presiding officer of any Court of the second, third, or fourth grades may, for any misconduct, be suspended by the Chief Commissioner, but shall not be removed without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The presiding officer of any Court of the first grade may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Chief Commissioner.

34. The ministerial officers of the Courts of the first and second grades shall be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts of first and second grades.

35. Every Court of the first and second grades may fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. The Deputy Commissioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order, and may of his own motion remove, suspend from office, or fine up to the amount of one month's salary, any ministerial officer of Court subordinate to him.

Power to fine, suspend or remove such ministerial officers.

36. The Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, and Judicial Commissioner, shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, provided that the appointment by the Civil Judge of Lucknow or a Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner of a ministerial officer whose monthly salary exceeds fifty rupees, shall be subject to the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner.

Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers of their respective Courts.

37. The Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner, may remove or suspend the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, but every such removal or suspension made by a Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or the Civil Judge of Lucknow shall be subject to the general control of the Judicial Commissioner.

Judicial Commissioner to control such removal or suspension made by Commissioner, Civil Judge of Lucknow or Deputy Commissioner.

38. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Recovery of fines.

39. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to bar the general control of the Chief Commissioner over all appointments and removals of ministerial officers under this Act.

Saving of power of Chief Commissioner to control appointments and removals of ministerial officers under Act.

40. Act No. XIX of 1868 shall be construed as if, for "Financial Commissioner" in sections eighty-four, ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-eight, the words "Judicial Commissioner" and in section ninety-nine the words "Chief Commissioner" were substituted.

Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Act VIII of 1859	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.	Sections 332, 372, 373, 374, and 375, so far as they relate to Oudh.
Act XIV of 1865	An Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces.	The whole, so far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XVI of 1865	An Act to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in the Province of Oudh in suits relating to land, and to enlarge the period of limitation in such suits.	The whole.
Act XIII of 1866	An Act to exempt certain suits in Oudh from the operation of the rules of limitation in force in that Province.	The whole.
Act XXXVII of 1867.	An Act to empower Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Jhánsi Division to distribute the business in subordinate Courts.	So far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XI of 1871 ...	An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh.	The whole.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

No. 12, dated 4th February 1856.	.....	So much as prescribes the constitution and jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in Oudh.
No. 3502, dated 6th October 1858.	.....	
Notification dated 6th August 1861.	.....	1st proviso.
Notification dated 3rd April 1871, 724 G	.....	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXX OF 1871.

PANJÁB CANAL AND DRAINAGE ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Power to appoint officers.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

5. Issue of declaration by Local Government in respect of the application of any water for existing or projected Canal or Drainage-work.
6. Canal officer empowered to do anything necessary for carrying out such application.
7. Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.
8. Compensation when allowed.
9. Limitation of claims.
10. Enquiry by Deputy Commissioner into claims and amount of compensation conformably to certain provisions of the Land-Acquisition Act, 1870.

SECTION.
11. Tenants may apply for abatement of rent on interruption of water-supply.
12. Tenants' rents may be enhanced on restoration of water-supply.
13. Compensation when payable.

PART III.

SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, IMPOSITION AND RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

Surveys.

14. Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.
Power to clear land.
Power of inspection.
Notice to be given of intended entry into houses.
Payment for damage caused by such entry.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. Power to enter upon lands in case of accidents;
And give compensation when injury has been done thereto.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. Application for construction of water-courses at expense of applicants.
17. Government to provide means of crossing canals.
18. May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses, and drainage-channels.
19. Settlement of disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.
20. Power to grant passage of water through a water-course, and to prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.
21. Application for construction of a new water-course.
22. Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.
23. Application for transfer of existing water-course.
24. Objections to construction or transfer to be made to Deputy Commissioner.
25. Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;
26. Or may state objections to Canal officer.
27. Procedure if Deputy Commissioner disagrees with Canal officer.
28. Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.
29. Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.
30. Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of Water.

31. Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written contract.
32. Conditions of such rules.
Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.
Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water rates.
Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.
Continuance of supply.
Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.
Contracts for water transferable with the land.
No right to arise from user.

Liability to Charges.

33. Liability when person using in unauthorized manner cannot be identified.
34. Liability when water runs to waste.
35. Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.
37. "Owner's rate."
38. Amount of owner's rate.
39. When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.
40. Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.
41. When owner is to pay owner's rate.
42. No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates, till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.
43. Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable, but not irrigated.

SECTION.
44. Special rate on irrigable land to be charged.
45. Special rate how to be levied.
46. Amount of special rate.
47. Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.
48. Irrigable lands defined.
49. Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on Land benefited by percolation.

50. Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

Recovery of charges.

51. Canal-dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.
52. Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.
53. Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Detainer of vessels violating rules.
Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.
55. Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.
56. Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges.
57. Power to seize cargo or goods the charges due on which have not been paid.
58. Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.
59. Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.
Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.
61. After prohibition, obstructions to be removed.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

62. Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.
63. Powers of persons employed on such schemes.
64. Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.
65. Drainage-rates to be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.
66. Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.
67. Limitation of such claims.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

68. Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.
69. Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.
70. Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to canals or drainage-works.
71. Labourers liable to supply and continue their labour.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

72. Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.
73. Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Deputy Commissioner.
74. Power to summon witnesses.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

75. Offences under Act, and penalties.
76. Saving of prosecution under other laws.
77. Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.
78. Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

Rules to be made.

79. Rules to be made for carrying out Act.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to regulate Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in the Panjáb.

WHEREAS all lakes, rivers, streams and other natural drainage-channels and collections of water in the Panjáb are the property of the Government, and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871."

Short title.

It extends to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Local extent.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

Repeal of Acts.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

Interpretation-clause.

"Canal." (1) "Canal" includes—

(*a*) all canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled by Government for the storage or supply of water;

(*b*) all works, embankments, structures, supply and escape-channels connected with such canals, channels or reservoirs;

(*c*) all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, trees, crops, plantations or other produce, occupied by or belonging to Government, upon such lands;

(*d*) all water-courses as defined in the second clause of this section;

(*e*) any part of a river, stream, lake or natural collection of water, or natural drainage-channel, to which the Local Government has applied the provisions of Part II of this Act:

"Water-course." (2) "Water-course" means any channel which is supplied with water from a canal, but which is not maintained at the cost of Government; and all subsidiary works belonging to any such channel:

"Drainage-work." (3) "Drainage-work" includes escape-channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion, formed or maintained by the Government under the provisions of Part V of this Act; but does not include works for the removal of sewage from towns:

"Vessel." (4) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies:

"Commissioner." (5) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of a Division, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Commissioner:

"Deputy Commissioner." (6) "Deputy Commissioner" means the head Revenue Officer of a District, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner:

"Canal Officer." (7) "Canal Officer" means an officer appointed under this Act to exercise control or jurisdiction over a canal or any part thereof:

A Superintending Canal Officer means an officer exercising general control over a canal or portion of a canal:

A Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a division of a canal:

A Sub-Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a sub-division of a canal:

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall, from time to time, direct:

"District." (8) "District" means a district as fixed for revenue purposes.

4. The Local Government may, from time to time, declare by notification in the official Gazette the officers by whom, and the local limits within which, all or any of the powers or duties hereinafter conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed.

Power to appoint officers.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

5. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river, stream, lake, natural drainage channel or other collection of water should be applied by the Government for the purpose of any existing or projected canal or drainage-work,

Issue of declaration by Local Government in respect of the application of any water for existing or projected canal or drainage-work.

such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be so applied by the Government after a day to be named in the said notification not being earlier than three months from the date thereof.

6. At any time after the day so named, any Canal officer, acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf, may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary for such application of the said water.

Canal officer empowered to do anything necessary for carrying out such application.

7. As soon as is practicable after the publication of such notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places, stating that the Government intends to apply the said water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation in respect of the matters mentioned in section eight may be made before him.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

8. Compensation may be allowed in respect of any of the following matters—

Compensation when allowed.

(1.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel to any defined artificial channel, whether above or under ground, in use at the passing of this Act:

(2.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water to any work erected for purposes of profit on any channel, natural or artificial, in use at the passing of this Act:

(3.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel which has been used for purposes of irrigation for the five years next before the passing of this Act:

(4.) Injury done in respect of any water-course or the use of any water to which any person is entitled under the law relating to the acquisition of ownership by possession.

But no compensation shall be given for any loss caused by—

(*a*) stoppage or diminution of percolation, or floods;

(*b*) alteration of climate or soil;

(*c*) diminution of natural products;

(*d*) stoppage of navigation, of the means of drifting timber, of watering cattle, or stoppage of fisheries;

(*e*) displacement of labour, or deprivation of any accessory advantage or opportunity of profit other than those referred to in the first three clauses of this section.

None of the advantages referred to in the above clauses *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)*, and *(e)* shall be deemed to be an easement.

In determining the amount of such compensation, regard shall be had to the diminution in the market-value of the property in question occasioned by the application in respect of which compensation is demanded; and where the market-value of such property is not ascertainable, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall be reckoned at twelve times the amount of the diminution of the annual net profits of such property occasioned by such application.

No right to any such supply of water as is referred to in clauses one, two or three of this section in respect of a work or channel not in use at the passing of this Act shall hereafter be acquired as against the Government except by grant or prescription.

9. No claim for compensation for any such stoppage or diminution shall be entertained, unless it be made within one year next after such stoppage or diminution has commenced.

Limitation of claims.

10. The Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to enquire into any such claim, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be given; and sections nine to twelve, fourteen and fifteen, eighteen to twenty-three, twenty-six to forty, fifty-one, fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine of Act No. X of 1870 shall apply to such enquiries.

Enquiry by Deputy Commissioner into claims and amount of compensation, conformably to certain provisions of the Land-Acquisition Act, 1870.

Provided that instead of the last clause of the said section twenty-six the following shall be read: "The provisions of this section and of section eight of the Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871, shall be read to every assessor in a language which he understands before he gives his opinion as to the amount of compensation to be awarded."

11. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, who is in occupation of any land at the time when any stoppage or diminution of water-supply, in respect of which compensation is allowed under section eight, takes place, may claim an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land on the ground that the interruption reduces the value of the holding.

Tenants may apply for abatement of rent on interruption of water-supply.

12. If a water-supply increasing the value of such holding is afterwards restored to the said land, the rent of any such tenant of such land may be enhanced, in respect of the increased value of such land due to the restored water-supply, to an amount not exceeding that at which it stood before the abatement.

Tenants' rents may be enhanced on restoration of water-supply.

13. All sums of money payable for compensation under this Part shall be held to be due three months after the claim for such compensation is made in respect of such stoppage or diminution; and simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

Compensation when payable.

PART III.

SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, IMPOSITION AND RECOVERY OF CHARGES.

Surveys.

14. Any Canal officer and any person acting under the general or special order of a Canal officer,

Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.

may enter upon any lands adjacent to any canal, or through which any canal is proposed to be made, and undertake surveys or levels thereon;

and dig and bore into the sub-soil;

and make and set up suitable land-marks, level-marks, and water-gauges;

and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any existing or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer;

and, where otherwise such enquiry cannot be completed, may cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or jungle;

Power to clear land.

and may also enter upon any land, building or water-course on account of which any water-rate is chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the water supplied, or of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with a water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any such canal;

Power of inspection.

Provided that if such Canal officer or person proposes to enter into any building or enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling house not supplied with water flowing from any canal, he must previously give the occupier of such building, court or garden at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Notice to be given of intended entry into houses.

In every case of entry under this section, such Canal officer shall, at the time of such entry, tender compensation for any damage which may be occasioned by any proceeding under this section; and in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so tendered, he shall forthwith refer the same for decision by the Deputy Commissioner, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage caused by such entry.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to a canal, any Divisional Canal officer and any person acting under his general or special orders may enter upon any lands adjacent to such canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

Power to enter upon lands in case of accidents;

In every such case, such Canal officer or person shall tender compensation to the proprietors or occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same. If such tender is not accepted, the Canal officer shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner who shall proceed to award compensation for the land as though the Local Government had directed its occupation under section forty-three of Act No. X of 1870.

And give compensation when injury has been done thereto.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. Any person or persons desiring to use the water of any canal, may make an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer of the Division or Sub-Division of the canal, from which the water-course is to be supplied, requesting such officer to construct or improve a water-course at the cost of the applicant.

Application for construction of water-courses at expense of applicants.

The application shall state the works to be undertaken, their approximate estimated cost, or the amount which the applicant is willing to pay for the same, or whether he engages to pay the actual cost as settled by the Divisional Canal officer, and how the payment is to be made.

When the assent of the Superintending Canal officer is given to such application, all the persons who have signed it shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works to the extent mentioned therein.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such application, which is not paid to the Divisional Canal officer, or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment becomes due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

17. There shall be provided at the cost of Government suitable means of crossing canals, constructed or maintained at the cost of Government, at such places as the Local Government thinks necessary for the reasonable convenience of the inhabitants of the adjacent lands.

Government to provide means of crossing canals.

On an application in writing, signed by not less than five persons who are owners of such lands, to the effect that suitable crossings have not been provided on any canal, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause enquiry to be made into the circumstances of the case, and if he thinks that the allegation is established, he shall report his opinion thereon for the consideration of the Local Government, and the Local Government shall cause such measures in reference thereto to be taken as it thinks proper.

18. The Divisional Canal officer may issue an order to the person or persons using any water-course to construct suitable bridges, culverts, or other works for the passage of the water of such water-course across any public road, canal or drainage-channel, which was in use before the said water-course was made, or to repair any such works.

May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses and drainage-channels.

Such order shall specify a reasonable period within which such construction or repairs shall be completed; and if, after the receipt of such order, the person to whom it is addressed does not, within the said period, construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may, with the previous approval of the Superintending Canal officer, himself construct or repair the same; and if the said person shall not, when required to do so, pay the cost of such construction or repairs as declared by the Divisional Canal officer, the amount shall, on the demand of the Divisional Canal officer, be recoverable from the said person by the Deputy Commissioner, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

19. If any person, jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such construction or maintenance, or to execute his share of any work necessary for such construction or maintenance, the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case; and shall, on the expiration of that period, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as to him seems fit. Such order shall be appealable to the Commissioner, whose order shall be final.

Settlement of disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

If such order direct the payment of any sum to be made within a specified period, such sum may, if not paid within such period, be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner from the person directed to pay the same, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

20. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given and that it should be conveyed through some existing water-course,

Power to grant passage of water through a water-course, and to prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage:

he shall give notice to the person or persons responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause, on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice, why the said supply should not be so conveyed; and, after making enquiry on such day, the Divisional Canal officer shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

When such officer determines that a supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision shall, when confirmed or modified by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding on the applicant and also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

Such applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of any alteration of such water-course necessary in order to his being supplied through it, and also such share of the first cost of such water-course as the Divisional or Superintending Canal officer shall determine.

Such applicant shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses it.

21. Any person desiring the construction of a new water-course may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for construction of a new water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owners of the land through which such water-course will pass;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring a right to so much of the said land as will be necessary for such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray all costs involved in acquiring such land and constructing such water-course.

Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.

22. If the Divisional Canal officer considers

(1) that the construction of such water-course is expedient, and

(2) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings and the amount of any compensation which he may consider likely to become due under section twenty-eight;

and, upon such deposit being made, he shall cause enquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, and shall mark out the land which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall forthwith publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken, that so much of such land as belongs to such village has been so marked out, and shall send a copy of such notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district in which any part of such land is situate.

23. Any person desiring that an existing water-course should be transferred from its present owner to himself, may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for transfer of existing water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owner of such water-course;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for the transfer to him of such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray the cost of such transfer.

If the Divisional Canal officer considers

(*a*) that the said transfer is expedient,

(*b*) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of any compensation that may become due under the provisions of section twenty-eight in respect of such transfer;

and upon such deposit being made, he shall publish a notice of the application in every village, and shall send a copy of the notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district through which such water-course passes.

24. Within thirty days from the publication of a notice under either of the two next preceding sections, any person interested in the land or water-course to which the notice refers may apply to the Deputy Commissioner by petition, stating his objection to the construction or transfer for which application has been made. The Deputy Commissioner may either reject the petition or may proceed to inquire into the validity of the objection, giving previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer of the place and time at which such inquiry will be held.

Objections to construction or transfer to be made to Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner shall record in writing all orders passed by him under this section and the grounds thereof.

25. If no such objection is made, or if the Deputy Commissioner overrules the objections made, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith to place the said applicant in occupation of land marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;

26. If the Deputy Commissioner considers any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly; and, if such officer sees fit, he may, in the case of an application under section twenty-one, alter the boundaries of the land so marked out, and may give fresh notice under section twenty-two; and the procedure hereinbefore provided shall be applicable to such notice, and the Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

or may state objections to Canal officer.

27. If the Canal officer disagrees with the Deputy Commissioner, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner. Such decision shall be final, and the Deputy Commissioner, if he is so directed by such decision, shall forthwith cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of land so marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Procedure if Deputy Commissioner disagrees with Canal officer.

28. No such applicant shall be placed in occupation of such land or water-course, until he has paid to the person named by the Deputy Commissioner such amount as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine to be due as compensation for the land or water-course so occupied or transferred, and for any damage occasioned by the marking out and occupation of such land, together with all expenses incidental to such occupation or transfer.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

In determining the compensation to be made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870; but he may, if the person to be compensated so wish, award such compensation in the form of a rent-charge payable in respect of the land or water-course occupied or transferred.

If such compensation and expenses are not paid when demanded by the person entitled to receive the same, the amount may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue; and shall, when recovered, be paid by him to the person entitled to receive the same.

29. When any such applicant is placed in occupation of land or of a water-course as aforesaid, the following rules and conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest:—

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

First.—All works necessary for the passage across such water-course of water-courses existing previous to its construction and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communications across it for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest, to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Second.—Land occupied for a water-course under the provisions of section twenty-two shall be used only for the purpose of such water-course.

Third.—The proposed water-course shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant.

In cases in which land is occupied or a water-course is transferred on the terms of a rent-charge,

Fourth.—the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he occupies such land or water-course, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner when occupation is given.

Fifth.—If the right to occupy the land shall cease owing to a breach of any of these rules, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest has restored the land to its original condition, or until he has paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine.

Sixth.—The Deputy Commissioner may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due or assess the amount of such compensation; and if any such rent or compensation be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Deputy Commissioner may recover the amount, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date on which it became due, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall pay the same, when recovered, to the persons to whom it is due.

If any of the rules or conditions prescribed by this section is not complied with, or

if any water-course constructed or transferred under this Act, is disused for three years continuously,

the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy such land or water-course, shall cease absolutely.

30. The procedure, hereinbefore provided for the occupation of land for the construction of a water-course, shall be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of soil from water-course clearances.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of water.

31. In the absence of a written contract, or so far as any such contract does not extend, every supply of canal water shall be deemed to be given at the rates and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules to be issued by the Local Governments in respect thereof.

Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written contract.

32. Such contracts and such rules shall be consistent with the following conditions:

Conditions of such rules.

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.

(*a.*) The Divisional Canal officer may not stop the supply of water to any water-course, or to any person except in the following cases:

(1) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply for the purpose of executing any work ordered by competent authority, and with the previous sanction of the Local Government;

(2) whenever and so long as any water-course is not maintained in such proper customary repair as to prevent the wasteful escape of water therefrom.

(*b.*) No claim shall be made against the Government for compensation in respect of loss caused by the failure or stoppage of the water in a canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any repairs, alterations or additions to the canal, or of any measures taken for regulating the

Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.

proper flow of water therein, or for maintaining the established course of irrigation, which the Divisional Canal officer considers necessary; but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remission of the ordinary charges payable for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the Local Government.

(*c.*) If the supply of water to any land irrigated from a canal be interrupted otherwise than in the manner described in the last preceding clause, the occupier or owner of such land may present a petition for compensation to the Deputy Commissioner for any loss arising from such interruption, and the Deputy Commissioner may award reasonable compensation:

Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.

(*d.*) When the water of a canal is supplied for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity, and to apply only to that crop; but if it be supplied for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to be for one year from the commencement of the irrigation, and to apply to such crops only as are matured within that year:

Continuance of supply.

(*e.*) Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal or any work, building or land appertaining to any canal, shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use; but all contracts made between Government and the owner or occupier of any land or other property as to the supply of canal-water to such land or property, shall be transferable with such land or property, and shall be presumed to have been so transferred whenever a transfer of such land or property takes place:

Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.

Contracts for water transferable with the land.

(*f.*) No prescriptive right to the use of the water of a canal can be acquired by user or lapse of time, nor shall Government be bound to supply any person with water except in accordance with the terms of a specific contract.

No right to arise from user.

Liability to Charges.

33. If water supplied through a water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, and if the person, by whose act or neglect such use has occurred, cannot be identified,

Liability when person using in unauthorized manner cannot be identified.

the person on whose land such water has flowed, if such land has derived benefit there from,

and if he cannot be identified, or if such land has not derived benefit therefrom, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course,

shall be jointly liable to the charges made for such use.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred on account of such use or waste.

All questions under this section shall be decided by the Divisional Canal officer, and his decision shall be final unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

34. If water supplied through a water-course be suffered to run to waste, and if, after enquiry by the Divisional Canal officer, the person, through whose act or neglect such water was suffered to run to waste, cannot be discovered, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such weter-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made in respect of the water so wasted.

Liability when water runs to waste.

35. Where a water-rate is charged on land held by several joint owners, it shall be payable by the manager or other person who receives the rents or profits of such land, and may be deducted by him from such rents or profits before division, or may be recovered by him from the persons liable to such rate in the manner customary in the recovery of other charges on such rents or profits.

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. The rates to be charged for canal-water supplied for purposes of irrigation to the occupiers of land shall be determined by the rules to be made by the Local Government, and such occupiers as accept the water shall pay for it accordingly. A rate so charged shall be called the "occupier's rate."

Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.

37. In addition to the occupier's rate, a rate to be called the "owner's rate" may be imposed on the owners of canal-irrigated lands, in respect of the benefit which they derive from such irrigation.

"Owner's rate."

The introduction of canal-irrigation into any land shall have the same effect on the landlord's right to re-enhance the rent of a tenant with a right of occupancy of such land, as if a general revision of settlement had taken place under which the revenue payable in respect of such land had been increased.

38. The owner's rate shall not exceed one-half of the increase produced by the canal irrigation in the net annual value of the land in respect of which it is imposed.

Amount of owner's rate.

39. If such land is occupied by the owner, or if it is occupied by a tenant whose rent is not liable to enhancement on the ground that the value of the produce of the land or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, such owner or occupier shall pay the owner's rate as well as the occupier's rate.

When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.

40. In the case of a tenant with a right of occupancy, the Local Government shall make rules for dividing the owner's rate between the landlord and such tenant proportionately to the extent of the beneficial interest of each.

Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.

41. If the owner of the land is not the occupier, but has power to enhance the rent of the occupier on the ground that the value of the produce or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, or if,

When owner is to pay owner's rate.

when the amount of rent was fixed, the land was irrigated from the canal, the owner shall pay the owner's rate.

42. No owner's rate shall be chargeable either on the owner or occupier of land assessed to pay land-revenue at canal-irrigation rates, unless a reduction has been made in such land-revenue equal to the amount by which it has been increased on account of the canal-irrigation of the land:

No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates, till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.

Provided that the owner's rate shall in no case, during the currency of an unexpired settlement, exceed the amount by which such land-revenue was so reduced.

43. A tenant not liable to enhancement of rent on the ground stated in section forty-one, who is charged with, and pays the owner's rate on land assessed at canal-irrigation rates, may deduct from his rent a sum equal to any sum which may, under the last section, be deducted from the revenue payable by the owner of the land.

Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable, but not irrigated.

44. At any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the Local Government may order an inquiry to be made by an officer appointed for that purpose into the condition of such canal and the irrigation therefrom. If, upon the report of such officer, the Local Government is satisfied that the owners or occupiers of lands irrigable by such canal have not made reasonable use of the canal for purposes of irrigation, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification in the official Gazette declaring that the owners of such lands within local limits, to be specified in the notification, shall be charged with a special rate according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Special rate on irrigable land to be charged.

45. Such special rate shall be levied yearly or half-yearly as the Local Government shall direct.

Special rate how to be levied.

46. No such special rate shall exceed one rupee per half-year per acre of land in respect of which the rate is charged.

Amount of special rate.

47. No such special rate shall be charged in respect of any land, if during the year or half-year (as the case may be) in respect to which such yearly or half-yearly rate might otherwise be claimed, water sufficient for the irrigation of such land has not been supplied when required by the owner or occupier thereof.

Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.

48. For the purposes of section forty-four, land shall be deemed irrigable by a canal when the following conditions are complied with in respect thereto:—

Irrigable lands defined.

(*a.*)—That it is cultivated and not irrigated;

(*b.*)—That the net annual value of the produce of the land or the productive powers thereof will be increased by the irrigation thereof by canal water, after deducting all necessary charges incurred in cultivating the same, conveying the water thereto, and paying all Government charges in respect of such irrigation;

(*c.*)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have tendered to the occupier or owner thereof a supply of canal-water sufficient for the irrigation thereof in the manner customary in the irrigation of land from a canal;

(*d.*)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have offered to the said occupier or owner to construct the works necessary for conveying the water to the said land under section sixteen, or (if the said occupier or owner shall so prefer) to apply the provisions of sections twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three for the construction or transfer of a water-course,

or shall have tendered an advance of money sufficient to provide for the construction of the said works; such advance to be re-payable in conformity with the rules for recovering advances made under the Act for the time being in force as to advance for improvements in land.

If any question shall arise whether the said conditions are complied with in respect of any land, it shall be determined in the same manner as suits relating to rent under the law for the time being in force.

49. The provisions of sections thirty-nine, forty, and forty-one shall apply to the payment of a special rate charged under section forty-four, as though such rate had been an owner's rate.

Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on land benefited by percolation.

50. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any artificial canal maintained by Government, receives by percolation from such canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal-water for irrigation, he may charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that which would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefitted by canal.

For the purposes of this Act, land charged under this section shall be deemed to be land irrigated from a canal.

Recovery of Charges.

51. Any sum, certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully due under this Act, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner from the person liable for the same as though it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Canal dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.

52. The Divisional Canal officer or the Deputy Commissioner may enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable under this Act by a third party.

Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were a debt due to him, or an arrear of rent due

to him on account of the land, work or building in respect of which such sum is payable, or for or in which the canal-water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum collected by him under this section, such sum may be recovered from him by the Deputy Commissioner under section fifty-one; and if such sum or any part of it be still due by such third party, then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Deputy Commissioner from such third party.

53. The Deputy Commissioner may require the lambardár or person under engagement to pay the land-revenue of any estate, to collect and pay any sums payable under this Act by a third party in respect of any land or water in such estate.

Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Any vessel which enters or navigates any canal contrary to the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, or so as to cause danger to the canal or the vessels therein, may be removed and detained by the Divisional Canal officer, or by any person duly authorized in that behalf.

Detainer of vessels violating rules.

The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal, or removed or detained under this section, shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be necessary to defray the expenses of repairing such damage, or of such removal or detention, as the case may be.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

55. A fine imposed under the provisions of this Act upon the owner of any vessel, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of any vessel, for any offence in respect of the navigation of such vessel, may be recovered either in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such vessel.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

56. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any vessel is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize and detain such vessel and the furniture thereof, until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, are paid in full.

Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges.

57. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal, or stored on or in canal-lands or warehouses, is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize such cargo or goods and detain them until the charge so due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, be paid in full.

Power to seize cargo or goods, the charges due on which have not been paid.

58. Within a reasonable time after any such seizure, as is described in the two last preceding sections, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the owner or person in charge of the property seized that it or such portion of it as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such property was seized, unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer may, on such day, sell the property seized, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount due, together with the expenses of such seizure and sale:

Provided that no greater part of the furniture of any vessel or of any cargo or goods shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amount due in respect of such vessel, cargo or goods.

The residue of such furniture, cargo or goods, and of the proceeds of the sale, shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the same.

59. If any vessel be found abandoned in a canal, or any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal or stored on or in canal-lands or warehouses be left unclaimed for a period of two months, the Divisional Canal officer may take possession of the same. A Divisional officer so taking possession may publish a notice that, if such vessel and its contents, or such cargo or goods, are not claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, he will sell the same; and, if such vessel or cargo are not so claimed, he may at any time after the day named in the notice, proceed to sell the same.

Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

The said vessel and its contents, and the said cargo or goods, if unsold, or, if a sale has taken place, the proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges and expenses incurred by the Canal officer on account of the taking possession and sale, shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership is established to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer. If the Divisional Canal officer is doubtful to whom such property or proceeds of such sale should be made over, he may direct the property to be sold as aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale to be paid into the direct treasury, there to be held until the right thereto be decided by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or public convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or drainage-channel, such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette,

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.

prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, or may, within such limits, order the removal or other alteration of such obstruction. And thereupon, so much of the said river, stream, or drainage-channel as shall be comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

After prohibition, obstructions to be removed.

61. The Divisional Canal officer, or other person authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, may, after the publication of such notification, issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove or alter the same.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove or alter such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove or alter it; and if the person to whom the order was issued shall not, when called upon, pay the expenses involved in such removal or alteration, such expenses shall be recoverable from him or his representative as an arrear of land-revenue.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

62. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any drainage-works are necessary for the improvement of any lands, or for the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof, or that protection from floods or other accumulations of water, or from erosion by a river is required for any lands,

such Local Government may cause a scheme for such drainage-works to be drawn up and published, together with an estimate of its cost and a statement of the proportion of such cost which the Government proposes to defray, and a schedule of the lands which it is proposed to make chargeable in respect of the scheme.

Powers of persons employed on such schemes.

63. The persons authorized by Government to draw up such scheme may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on Canal officers by section fourteen of this Act.

Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

64. An annual rate in respect of such scheme may be charged on the owners of all lands which shall, in the manner hereinafter provided, be determined to be so chargeable.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as not to exceed either of the following limits:—

(1.) Six per cent. per annum on the first cost of the said works, adding thereto the estimated cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and deducting therefrom the estimated income, if any, derived from the works, excluding the said rate:

(2.) In the case of agricultural land, one-half of the estimated increase to the annual value of the land due to the improvement to be effected by the works.

Such rate may be varied from time to time within such maximum by the said Government.

So far as any defect to be remedied is due to any canal, water-course, road or other work or obstruction, constructed or caused by the Government or any person, a proportionate share of the cost of the drainage-works required for the remedy of the said defect shall be borne by the Government or such person.

Drainage-rates to be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.

65. Any such drainage-rate shall be recoverable as a water-rate.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

66. Whenever, in pursuance of a notification made under section sixty, any obstruction is removed, or whenever any drainage-work is carried out under section sixty-two, all claims for compensation on account of any loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction or construction of such work, may be made before the Deputy Commissioner, and he shall deal with the same in the manner provided in section ten.

Limitation of such claims.

67. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within one year next after the commencement of the loss complained of.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.

68. For the purposes referred to in this Part, the word "labourer" includes persons who exercise any handicraft which shall be specified in rules to be made in that behalf by the Local Government.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.

69. In any district in which a canal or drainage-work is projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Deputy Commissioner, benefited by such canal or drainage-work, and to set down in a list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished by any of the said persons, jointly or severally, from any such village or estate, for employment on any such canal or drainage-work when required as hereinafter provided.

The Deputy Commissioner may, from time to time, add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to canals or drainage-works.

70. When it appears to a Divisional Canal officer duly authorized by the Local Government that, unless some work is immediately executed, serious injury will happen to any canal or drainage-work, whereby the proper operation of such canal or drainage-work will be stopped, or so much interfered with as to prevent the established course of irrigation or drainage being continued, or to cause sudden and extensive public injury,

and that the labourers necessary for the proper execution thereof cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work so as to avoid such consequences,

the said officer may require any person named in such list to furnish so many labourers (not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, he is liable to supply) as to the said officer seems necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature and locality of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the person upon whom the requisition is made, the approximate time for which and the day on which the labourers will be required; and a copy thereof shall be immediately sent to the Superintending Canal officer for the information of the Local Government.

The rates to be paid to any such labourers, in excess of the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, shall be fixed by the Local Government, and the payment shall extend to the whole period during which any such labourer is absent from his ordinary home.

The Local Government may direct that the provisions of this Part shall be applicable to any district or part of a district for the purpose of effecting necessary annual silt clearances.

Labourers liable to supply and continue their labour.

71. When any requisition has been made on any such person, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of such person shall be liable to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour for the purposes aforesaid.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.

72. Unless where otherwise provided, all claims against Government in respect of anything done under this Act may be tried by the Civil Courts, but no such Courts shall in any case pass an order as to the supply of canal water to any crop sown or growing at the time of such order.

Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Deputy Commissioner.

73. Whenever a difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual rights or liabilities in respect of the use, construction or maintenance of a water-course, any such person may present an application in writing to the Divisional Canal officer stating the matter in dispute; and such officer shall thereupon give notice to the other persons interested that, on a day to be named in such notice, he will proceed to enquire into the said matter. And after such enquiry the said officer shall pass his order thereon, unless he transfers the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall thereupon enquire into and pass his order on the said matter.

Such order shall be final as to the use or distribution of water for any crop sown or growing at the time when such order is made, and shall thereafter remain in force until set aside by the decree of a Civil Court.

Power to summon witnesses.

74. Any officer empowered under this Act to conduct any inquiry may exercise all such powers, connected with the summoning and examining of witnesses, as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure; and every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences under Act, and penalties.

75. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say,—

(1) injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage work;

(2) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

(3) interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure, or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

(4) being responsible for the maintenance of or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorized manner;

(5) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

(6) causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

(7) while navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessels thereon;

(8) being liable to furnish labourers under Part VI fails, without reasonable cause, to supply or to assist in supplying the labourers required of him;

(9) being a labourer liable to supply his labour under Part VI, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour;

(10) destroys or moves any level-mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;

(11) violates any rule made under this Act for breach whereof a penalty may be incurred;

shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Saving of prosecution under other laws.

76. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act; Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

77. Whenever any person is fined for an offence under this Act, the Magistrate may direct that any part of such fine may be paid to the person who has suffered by such offence by way of compensation.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

78. Any person in charge of or employed upon any canal or drainage-work, may remove from the lands or buildings belonging to such canal or drainage-work, or may take into custody without a warrant and

take forthwith before a Magistrate or to the nearest Police station, to be dealt with according to law, any person who, within his view, commits any of the following offences :—

(1) wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

(2) without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work, or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

(3) passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage-work, contrary to authorized rules, after he has been desired to desist therefrom.

Rules to be made.

79. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make, and may, with the like sanction, from time to time, alter or cancel rules to regulate the following matters :— Rules to be made for carrying out Act.

(1) the proceedings of any officer who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(2) the cases in which, and the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act, shall be done;

(4) the amount of any charge made under the Act;

(5) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules, alterations or cancelments shall, when published in the official Gazette, have the force of law.

SCHEDULE.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1845 ...	An Act for regulating the levy of Water Rent, Tolls and Dues on certain canals for irrigation and navigation constructed by Government in the North-Western Provinces, and for the protection of the said canals from injury.	The whole so far as it affects the Panjáb.
XII of 1866 ...	An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from Public Works of irrigation.	The whole so far as it affects the Panjáb.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871 and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXI OF 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTION.
1. Short title.
Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*
2. Standard of Weight.
3. Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.
4. Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.
5. Districts how defined.
Sub-districts how defined.
6. Primary standards to be provided.
7. Local standards to be provided.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*
8. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.
9. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*
10. Appointment of Wardens.
11. Power to make rules.
12. Publication of rules.
Commencement of rules.
13. Periodical verification of Weights. Measures of Capacity and Balances.
14. Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.
15. Exercise of any of Warden's powers.
16. Counterfeiting Warden's marks.
17. Tables of equivalents.

An Act to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble.

I.—*Preliminary.*

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India. Short title. Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives. Standard of Weight.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be— Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

for Weights, the said Ser;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

4. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act: Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

5. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act. Districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act. Sub-districts how defined.

6. The Governor General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity. Primary standards to be provided.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts. Local standards to be provided.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

8. Whenever the Governor General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body or Company; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies, or Companies. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*

10. The Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned. Appointment of Wardens.

The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters :— Power to make rules.

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody and use of the standards;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local standards and Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, Municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct, or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th October 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXII OF 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS' ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent of Act.
   Commencement.
2. Interpretation-clause.
3. Repeal of enactments.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

SECTIONS.

4. Grades of Courts in Oudh.
5. Government of India to fix number of Courts of each grade.
6. Appointment of officers under Act.
7. Confirmation of existing Courts.
8. Control over subordinate Civil Courts.
9. Court under Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.
   Seal to be used by such Court.
   Place for holding of Court.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

10. Chief Commissioner to fix local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.
    Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original Jurisdiction.

11. Extent of ordinary jurisdiction.
12. Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.
13. Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit instituted in any subordinate Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.
14. Modification of section 12 of Act VIII of 1859.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

15. Appeals.
16. Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal instituted in Deputy Commissioner's Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Deputy Commissioner's Court.
17. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
18. Decision of first appellate Court confirming decision of Court of first instance, to be final.
    Reference to Judicial Commissioner on points of law.
19. Procedure of Judicial Commissioner in such case and its disposal by the lower Court conformably to his decision.
20. Cost of such reference.
21. Period for presentation of an appeal to a Commissioner.
22. Appointment of extra Judicial Commissioner for disposal of appeals.
23. Judicial Commissioner to refer doubtful cases of appeal to High Court, N. W. P.

Reference to High Court.

24. Procedure of High Court thereupon.
25. Section 20 to apply to cases so referred.

Special Jurisdiction.

26. Power to invest Settlement Officers with powers of Civil Courts in respect of suits or appeals relating to land.
27. Commissioner of division to determine by what Court such suits to be tried.

SECTIONS.

28. Suits relating to land commenced after 13th February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.
29. Bar of redemption-suits when mortgage executed before 13th February 1844.
30. Redemption-suits not barred where fixed term for redemption had not expired before 13th February 1856.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

31. Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.
32. Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.
    Mode of disposing of such suits.
33. Power of Governor General in Council to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.
34. Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts of first and second grades.
35. Power to fine, suspend, or remove such ministerial officers.
36. Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers of their respective Courts.
37. Judicial Commissioner to control such removal or suspension made by Commissioner, Civil Judge of Lucknow or Deputy Commissioner.
38. Recovery of fines.
39. Saving of power of Chief Commissioner to control appointments and removals of ministerial officers under Act.
40. Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.

Acts.

Government orders.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Oudh Civil Courts' Act, 1871 :"

Extent of Act.

It applies to all Civil Courts in Oudh, except Small Cause Courts;

Commencement.

and shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof.

But all suits, appeals, applications, or proceedings instituted previous to such date shall be heard and disposed of by the Courts in which they were instituted.

Interpretation-clause.

'Division.'

2. In this Act—

"Division" means the local jurisdiction of the Court of the Commissioner.

Repeal of enactments.

3. The Acts and orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule, except as to the suits, appeals, applications, or proceedings mentioned in section one.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

Grades of Courts in Oudh.

4. There shall be five grades of Courts in Oudh, namely,—

(1) The Court of the Táhsíldár;

(2) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner;

(3) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner or of the Civil Judge of Lucknow;

(4) The Court of the Commissioner;

(5) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner.

Government of India to fix number of Courts of each grade.

5. The Governor General in Council shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Act.

Appointment of officers under Act.

6. The Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Judge of Lucknow and Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

The Extra Assistant Commissioners and Táhsíldárs shall be appointed by the Chief Commissioner.

Confirmation of existing Courts.

7. All existing Courts corresponding to the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof, shall be deemed to have been respectively established and appointed under this Act.

Control over subordinate Civil Courts.

8. The general control over all the Courts of the first and second grades in any District is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, and the like control over the said Courts and of the Courts of the third grade in any Division is vested in the Commissioner, subject to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Court under Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.

9. Every Court under this Act shall—

(1) be a "Civil Court" within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Seal to be used by such Court.

(2) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Chief Commissioner; and

Place for holding of Court.

(3) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Chief Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

Chief Commissioner to fix local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.

10. The Chief Commissioner shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original Jurisdiction.

11. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall ordinarily have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description arising within their local jurisdiction to the extent specified in the second column thereof: Provided that no suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any such Court be heard or determined by any other Court.

Extent of ordinary jurisdiction.

(1.) The Táhsíldár.	(1.) When the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit does not exceed one hundred rupees.
(2.) The Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner.	(2.) When such amount or value does not exceed five hundred rupees.
(3.) The Deputy Commissioner or the Civil Judge of Lucknow.	(3.) Whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.

But the Chief Commissioner may invest any Táhsíldár with power to try suits of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees, and may also empower any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner to try suits of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five thousand rupees.

Proviso.

All orders of the Chief Commissioner investing any Táhsíldár, Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner with such extended jurisdiction shall be duly notified in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect as if the said jurisdiction had been expressly conferred by this Act upon the Courts presided over by the officers so invested.

12. The Court of the Deputy Commissioner shall be deemed to be the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any district, and he may direct the business in the Courts of the first and second grades to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.

13. The Commissioner may withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try such suit himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit instituted in any subordinate Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.

14. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read, as regards the trial of suits in Oudh, subject to the following modification, namely:

Modification of section twelve, Act VIII of 1859.

(1.) When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different District Courts included in the same division, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner of such division.

(2.) When the said Courts belong to different divisions, the application shall be made to the Commissioner of the division in which the district, wherein the suit was instituted, is included.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

15. (1.) Appeals from the decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts of the first and second grades shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, ordinarily lie to the Deputy Commissioner. But where the amount or value of the subject-matter of any such suit or proceeding exceeds one thousand rupees, the appeal shall lie to the Commissioner.

Appeals.

(2.) Appeals from such decrees and orders of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, when such appeals are allowed by law, shall lie to the Commissioner.

(3.) An appeal from any such decree or order passed by the Commissioner shall, when such appeal is allowed by law, lie to the Judicial Commissioner, whose Court shall be deemed to be the highest Court of Appeal.

16. The Commissioner may withdraw any appeal instituted in the Court of any Deputy Commissioner subordinate to him, and try the appeal himself, or refer it for trial to the Court of any other Deputy Commissioner in his division.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal instituted in Deputy Commissioner's Court, try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other Deputy Commissioner's Court.

17. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or a Commissioner, passed in appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgments of the subordinate Courts, a further consideration of the case appears to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

18. If the Court of first appeal confirms the decision of the Court of first instance, such decision shall be final:

Decision of first appellate Court confirming decision of Court of first instance, to be final.

Provided that where in the trial of any appeal such appellate Court entertains any doubt in regard to a question of law or usage having the force of law, or as to the construction of a document affecting the merits of the decision, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the case, draw up a statement of the case, and refer it, with the Court's own opinion, for the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Reference to Judicial Commissioner on points of law.

19. The Judicial Commissioner, after hearing and considering the case so referred, shall send a copy of his judgment to the Court by which the reference was made, and such Court shall, on the receipt of the copy, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

Procedure of Judicial Commissioner in such case and its disposal by the lower Court conformably to his decision.

20. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of the case to the Judicial Commissioner, shall be costs in the appeal out of which the reference arose.

Costs of such reference.

21. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order, and in all other cases within the periods fixed by the law of limitation relating to the presentation of appeals for the time being in force.

Period for presentation of an appeal to a Commissioner.

22. Whenever the state of business in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner is such that he cannot dispose of the same with reasonable dispatch, he may cause a list of the appeals pending in his Court to be prepared and sent to the Chief Commissioner, and such Chief Commissioner, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, if he think fit, appoint a Commissioner to be an additional Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of such appeals or any of them.

Appointment of Extra Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of appeals.

23. When the Judicial Commissioner entertains any doubt as to the decision to be passed on any appeal under this Act, he may make a reference to the High Court of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, and shall transmit the record of the case referred, and all the proceedings connected therewith, to the said Court.

Judicial Commissioner to refer doubtful cases of appeal to High Court, North-Western Provinces.

24. The High Court shall, with as little delay as possible, proceed to try the case referred as if it were an appeal instituted in such Court, and shall send a copy of its judgment to the Judicial Commissioner, who shall dispose of the case in conformity therewith.

Procedure of High Court thereupon.

25. The provisions of section twenty, as to the adjustment of costs, shall apply to cases referred under the last preceding section.

Section twenty to apply to cases so referred.

Special Jurisdiction.

26. In any district in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, the Chief Commissioner, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, may invest any officer making or controlling such settlement with all or any of the powers of Civil Courts of the first, second, third or fourth grades, for the purpose of trying suits and appeals relating to land assessed to revenue, or the rent, revenue or produce of such land, arising in such district.

Power to invest settlement officers with powers of Civil Courts in respect of suits or appeals relating to land.

Any district in which such officers have been so invested shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be under settlement until such time as the Governor General in Council shall otherwise direct; and the jurisdiction of the Ordinary Civil Courts of those grades shall be excluded in respect of such suits and appeals during that period:

Provided that the Chief Commissioner may direct that any cases pending before the settlement officers invested with the powers mentioned in the former part of this section shall be transferred to the Ordinary Civil Courts of the district if the state of business in his opinion requires it.

27. If before any officer so invested a suit, relating both to such land and other property, be instituted, the said officer shall make a reference regarding the disposal of such suit to the Commissioner of the division in which the district, wherein the suit was instituted, is included, who shall determine by what court the suit shall be tried.

Commissioner of division to determine by what Court such suits to be tried.

28. No suit relating to any tenure which shall be cognizable by the Court of any settlement officer under this Act, shall be barred under the law for the time being in force relating to the limitation of suits, if the cause of action arose on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844.

Suits relating to land commenced after thirteenth February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

29. When a mortgagee shall, under or by virtue of a mortgage executed before the said day, have obtained possession of any land comprised in his mortgage, the mortgagor or any person claiming through him shall not bring a suit to redeem the mortgage of such land, any subsequent acknowledgment of the title or right to redeem of the mortgagor, or of any person claiming through him, notwithstanding.

Bar of redemption-suits when mortgage executed before thirteenth February 1844.

30. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to bar a suit for redemption in any case where, by the instrument of mortgage, a term was fixed within which the property comprised therein might be redeemed, and such term had not expired before the thirteenth day of February 1856: Provided that if any such term had expired before that day, the suit shall be barred, whatever may have been the date on which the instrument was executed.

Redemption-suits not barred where fixed term for redemption had not expired before thirteenth February 1856.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

31. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any custom prevailing in the province of Oudh.

Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

32. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of such suit or appeal.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the

Mode of disposing of such suit.

case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

In the event of an appeal being preferred to a Judicial Commissioner from a judgment or order passed by him in any other capacity, or in which he has any personal interest, he shall report the fact to the Chief Commissioner, who, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, shall appoint a Commissioner to be an additional Judicial Commissioner for the disposal of the case.

Power of Governor General in Council to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.

33. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Governor General in Council.

The presiding officer of any Court of the second, third, or fourth grades may, for any misconduct, be suspended by the Chief Commissioner, but shall not be removed without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The presiding officer of any Court of the first grade may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Chief Commissioner.

Appointment of ministerial officers of Courts of first and second grades.

34. The ministerial officers of the Courts of the first and second grades shall be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Power to fine, suspend or remove such ministerial officers.

35. Every Court of the first and second grades may fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. The Deputy Commissioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order, and may of his own motion remove, suspend from office, or fine up to the amount of one month's salary, any ministerial officer of Court subordinate to him.

Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers of their respective Courts.

36. The Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, and Judicial Commissioner shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, provided that the appointment by the Civil Judge of Lucknow or a Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner of a ministerial officer whose monthly salary exceeds fifty rupees shall be subject to the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner.

Judicial Commissioner to control such removal or suspension made by Commissioner, Civil Judge of Lucknow or Deputy Commissioner.

37. The Civil Judge of Lucknow, Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner, and Judicial Commissioner may remove or suspend the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, but every such removal or suspension made by a Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or the Civil Judge of Lucknow shall be subject to the general control of the Judicial Commissioner.

Recovery of fines.

38. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Saving of power of Chief Commissioner to control appointments and removals of ministerial officers under Act.

39. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to bar the general control of the Chief Commissioner over all appointments and removals of ministerial officers under this Act.

Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

40. Act No. XIX of 1868 shall be construed as if, for "Financial Commissioner" in sections eighty-four, ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-eight, the words "Judicial Commissioner" and in section ninety-nine the words "Chief Commissioner" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Act VIII of 1859 ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.	Sections 332, 372, 373, 374, and 375, so far as they relate to Oudh.
Act XIV of 1865 ...	An Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Central Provinces.	The whole, so far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XVI of 1865 ...	An Act to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in the Province of Oudh in suits relating to land, and to enlarge the period of limitation in such suits.	The whole.
Act XIII of 1866 ...	An Act to exempt certain suits in Oudh from the operation of the rules of limitation in force in that Province.	The whole.
Act XXVII of 1867	An Act to empower Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Jhánsi Division to distribute the business in subordinate Courts.	So far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XI of 1871 ...	An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh.	The whole.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

No. 12, dated 4th February 1856.	.....	So much as prescribes the constitution and jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in Oudh.
No. 3502, dated 6th October 1858.		
Notification, dated 6th August 1861.	.....	1st proviso.
Notification, dated 3rd April 1871, 724 G.	.....	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th November 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXXIII OF 1871.

THE PANJÁB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
   'Estate' defined.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

2. Grades of Revenue Officers.
3. Appointment and removal of Financial Commissioner.
4. Appointment and removal of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Tahsíldárs.
5. Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.
6. Rules as to village officers.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

SECTIONS.

7. Settlement in progress.
   District under settlement.
8. Person settled with.
9. Instructions for settlement to state principle of assessment.
10. Three kinds of settlements.
11. Notification of settlement.
12. Power to amend notification.
13. Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.
14. Of what documents records of rights are to consist.
    Maps and measurements.
    Statement of occupants and owners.
    Tender of engagement.
    Statement of holdings, amount of revenue payable, &c.
    Terms of payment and village customs.
    Abstract of proceedings at settlement.
15. Form, language and contents of documents.
16. Proof and effect of decisions by Settlement Officers.
    Authenticated entries in record of rights to be presumed true.
17. Sanction of settlement.
18. Revision of record of rights.
19. Time and manner of revision.
20. Suit for declaration that an entry is incorrect.
    Effect of decree.
21. Amendment of section two, Act XXVIII of 1868.
22. Erection and repair of boundary-marks.
23. Power to issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, and to refer to arbitration.
24. Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

SECTIONS.

25. Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.
26. What to be deemed to belong to owners of estates.
27. Settlement of waste lands in excess.
Allowance to owners refusing such settlement.
28. Presumption of ownership of forests, waste lands, &c., in regular settlements made before passing of Act.
29. Mines to be deemed to belong to Government.

CHAPTER III.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

30. With whom settlement is to be made.
31. Settlement Officer to report amount of assessment and how computed.
32. Financial Commissioner to give instructions as to terms.
33. Effect of agreement to offer.
Offer may be refused.
34. Offer to be binding until refusal is notified.
35. Liability of land-owners in an estate.
36. If Headmen accept, village community is bound.
37. Effect of refusal to offer.
Allowance to persons excluded.
38. Land to be held on terms of expired settlement until new one is made.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RECORD OF RIGHTS.

39. Recording of facts affecting record of rights.
40. Rules for such recording.
41. Rules for settlement of lands of which revenue is resumed, &c.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

42. Local Government may make rules as to payment of revenue.
Revenue to be paid at place and on day appointed.
Effect of non-payment.
43. Procedure for recovery of arrears.
Warrant.
Detention at head quarters of Deputy Commissioner.
Imprisonment in civil jail.
Distraint and sale of moveables.
Conduct of sale.
When defaulter may be discharged.
44. When Civil Court may interfere.
45. Party proceeded against may pay under protest and sue for recovery.
46. Land may be attached and taken under direct management.
Powers and obligations of agent.
Application of surplus profits.
Termination of management.
47. Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.
48. When transfer of share is to become absolute.
49. Sections forty-seven and forty-eight to apply to mortgagees and other incumbrancers.
50. Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.
51. Notice to cancel settlement.
Service of notice.

SECTIONS.

52. On cancelment of settlement land may be managed by agent or let in farm.
Lease to be first offered to owners of land.
53. Persons dispossessed to have allowance.
54. Farmer of share in village community when not liable for revenue of other shares.
55. Attachment of interest of defaulter in other land.
56. What may be sold.
When house or land may not be sold.
57. Land to be sold free of incumbrances.
58. Procedure to be followed in sales.
59. Suit to set aside sale.
60. Application of proceeds of sale.
61. Rules as to payment of surplus to creditors.
62. Purchaser's liability.
63. Application of Act to existing arrears.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Powers for recovery of revenue other than land-revenue.
65. Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.
Appeal.
Power to call for record of proceedings.
Conduct of proceedings.
Fees.
66. Power to make rules for purposes of Act.
67. Periodical re-publication of rules.
Operation of existing rules.

An Act to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Government of India is by law entitled to a proportion of the produce of the land of the Panjáb to be from time to time fixed by itself; and whereas it is expedient to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection thereof, and to the duties of Revenue Officers in the Panjáb; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871;"

Local extent.

It extends to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, but not so as to affect the validity of any Regulation made by the Governor General under the provisions of 33 Vic., Cap. 3, for any portion of the territories to which this Act extends;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January 1872.

'Estate' defined.

For the purposes of this Act "Estate" means a village or other local area with which a separate settlement is made.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

Grades of Revenue Officers.

2. There shall be in the Panjáb the following grades of Revenue Officers:—

(1) the Financial Commissioner, who shall, subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, be the chief controlling revenue authority in the Panjáb;

(2) Commissioners, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Financial Commissioner, be the chief controlling revenue authority within a division;

(3) Deputy Commissioners, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Commissioner, be the chief executive revenue authority in a district;

(4) Tahsíldárs, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner, be the chief executive revenue authority in a tahsíl or sub-district.

Appointment and removal of Financial Commissioner.

3. The Financial Commissioner shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Appointment and removal of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Tahsíldárs.

4. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government.

Tahsíldárs shall be appointed and may be removed by the Deputy Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Local Government may invest any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner with all or any of the powers hereinafter conferred upon Deputy Commissioners.

The Deputy Commissioner may distribute amongst the Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and other subordinate officers of his district, as he thinks proper, such revenue duties as, under this or any other Act in force for the time being, they are authorized to perform.

Rules as to village officers.

6. The Local Government shall make rules as to the appointment, duties, payment and removal of Lambardárs or Village Headmen, Patwáris or Village Accountants, Kanungos or Superintendents of Village Accountants, such regard as the Local Government thinks fit being had to custom or descent.

Where by any such rule the appointment of Patwáris is directed to be made by the landowners of a village, the neglect or refusal of such landowners to make any such appointment within a prescribed time shall be punishable with such fine as the Local Government directs: and such fine shall be recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

Settlement in progress.

7. Whenever the amount of revenue to be paid in a district or other local area is being assessed or re-assessed, or whenever the record of rights hereinafter described is being either made or revised under the provisions hereinafter contained, a settlement is said to be in progress; a district or other local area in which a settlement is in progress is said to be under settlement.

District under settlement.

Person settled with.

8. Whenever any person or persons are permitted to engage with the Government for the payment of revenue due in respect of any land, they are said to be settled with, or a settlement is said to be made with them in respect of that land.

Instructions for settlement to state principle of assessment.

9. The Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, give written instructions to the officer in charge of a settlement, stating the principle on which the revenue in such settlement is to be assessed. No Court of justice shall be entitled, under any circumstances, to require the production, or shall permit evidence to be given of the contents, of such instructions.

Three kinds of settlements.

10. Settlements may be of the following kinds:—

(1) a summary settlement is a provisional settlement, made pending a first regular settlement: the declaration of the Local Government that a settlement was summary shall be conclusive proof that it was so;

(2) a first regular settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and a record of rights is, for the first time, formed;

(3) a re-settlement is a settlement, subsequent to a first regular settlement, in which either the revenue is re-assessed, or the record of rights is revised, or in which both these processes are conducted.

Notification of settlement.

11. Whenever a district or other local area is to be put under settlement, the Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification of settlement.

Such notification shall—

(1) define the local area which is to be put under settlement;

(2) mention such of the officers by whom it is to be made as to the Local Government seems fit; and, in every case in which judicial powers are conferred, shall specify the powers so conferred: the officers so mentioned shall be called Settlement Officers, and the principal officer so mentioned shall be the officer in charge of the settlement;

(3) declare whether the settlement is a summary settlement, a first regular settlement, or a re-settlement; and, in the case of a re-settlement, whether there is to be a re-assessment of revenue, or revision of the record of rights, or both;

(4) declare whether surveys and plans are to be made, and, in the case of a first regular settlement, whether the boundaries of villages and estates are to be adjusted.

Power to amend notification.

12. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time amend the settlement notification, and may prescribe the order in which the Settlement Officers shall discharge their duties, or alter the duties to be discharged by them.

Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.

13. The Local Government may remove any of the Settlement Officers mentioned in the notification, and appoint others to succeed them, or to act for them during their temporary absence.

Of what documents records of rights are to consist.

14. Records of rights hereafter to be made shall consist of the following documents:—

Maps and measurements.

(1) maps and measurement papers, showing the boundaries of the village or place in respect of which the settlement is to be made, and the fields into which it is divided:

Statement of occupants and owners.

(2) a statement of the occupiers and owners of the fields specified in the said maps, and of the lands occupied or owned by them, and of the terms on which they are so owned or occupied:

Tender of engagement.

(3) a tender on behalf of the person or persons settled with to engage for the payment of the revenue during the term for which the settlement is made:

Statement of holdings, amount of revenue payable, &c.

(4) a statement of the shares or holdings of the different persons settled with, and of the amount of revenue for which, as between each other, they are to be responsible; and a statement of persons holding lands free of revenue and of the lands so held:

Terms of payment and village customs.

(5) a statement of the terms on which the persons settled with agree to pay the revenue assessed, and of the customs of the village or place in respect of which the settlement is made; such statement shall be so arranged as to distinguish such customs as regulate—

(*a*) the relations of the persons settled with to the Government:

(*b*) the relations of the persons settled with towards one another:

(*c*) the relations of the persons settled with to other persons:

Abstract of proceedings at settlement.

(6) an abstract of the proceedings at the settlement, which shall contain a statement of all judicial decisions passed by the Settlement Officers in the course of the settlement.

Form, language and contents of documents.

15. The Local Government shall from time to time prescribe the form, language and contents of each of the documents mentioned in the last preceding section, and the manner in which each shall be prepared, signed and attested; and may direct, either generally or in any particular case, other documents besides those specified to be contained in the record of rights.

Proof and effect of decisions by Settlement Officers.

16. Judicial decisions passed by Settlement Officers shall be proved in the same manner, and shall have, when proved, the same effect, as judgments delivered by Civil Courts.

Authenticated entries in record of rights to be presumed true.

Entries in the record of rights made or authenticated at a regular settlement or re-settlement in the manner prescribed by the Local Government shall be presumed to be true.

Sanction of settlement.

17. A settlement notified under section eleven shall be deemed to be in progress until sanctioned by the Local Government. Such sanction may be either

(1) of the record of rights, or

(2) of the assessment, or

(3) of the record of rights and of the assessment.

The Local Government, on the report of the Financial Commissioner that the operations of the settlement are complete, may, previous to sanction, direct that the record of rights be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, and that the special jurisdiction conferred on any officer under section twenty-one or twenty-two of the Panjáb Courts Act, 1865, shall cease, and that the suits pending in the Courts of any such officers, or appeals from, or applications for the review of, the judgments of such officers, be transferred to the ordinary Civil Courts, or to the Court of any officer appointed by the Local Government for the purpose of disposing of such suits, appeals or applications.

Revision of record of rights.

18. The assessment or record of rights may be revised if the Local Government so directs, at any time before they are sanctioned respectively.

Time and manner of revision.

19. When a record of rights made in any district or other local area at a regular settlement has been sanctioned, it shall not be revised until such district or local area is again put under settlement, nor shall it at such subsequent settlement be revised otherwise than by

(*a*) making entries in accordance with facts which have occurred since the date of the abstract specified in clause six of section fourteen:

(*b*) making such alterations of the record as are agreed to by all the parties interested therein, or are supported by a judicial decision;

(*c*) making new maps, surveys or measurement, when the Local Government so directs, and amending such of the documents of the record of rights as depend thereon, so as to accord with such new maps, surveys or measurement; but not so as to alter any statement as to the share or holding or status of any person, except in the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section.

Suit for declaration that an entry is incorrect.

20. Any person who considers that he is aggrieved as to any right of which he is in possession, by any entry made in a record of rights, may, after such record of rights has been sanctioned, bring a suit in a Civil Court for a declaration that such entry is incorrect, and that a different entry ought to have been made. The Government and every person interested in such entry shall be made defendants in every such suit.

Effect of decree.

A decree obtained in such suit shall be of the same effect as if the entry which it declares to be correct had been made orginally in the record of rights.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any entry having the force of an agreement under section two of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, as amended by this Act.

Amendment of section two, Act XXVIII of 1868.

21. Instead of the last clause of section two of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, the following shall be read: "All entries in such record, made previously to the passing of the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1872, in respect of matters comprised in Chapters III, IV, V and VI of this Act, shall, when attested by the proper officer, be deemed to be agreements within the meaning of this section."

Erection and repair of boundary-marks.

22. Any Revenue Officer, and, in a district under settlement, any Settlement Officer, may, by a notice in writing, require the persons liable for the revenue of any village, estate or field to erect or repair boundary-marks sufficient for defining the limits of such village, estate or field; and if such boundary-marks are not so constructed or repaired within a period to be specified in the notice, such Revenue or Settlement Officer may cause boundary-marks to be so erected or repaired; and the cost of such erection or repair shall be recoverable from the persons liable for the revenue of such village, estate or field, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue due in respect of such village, estate or field.

Power to issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, and to refer to arbitration.

23. Settlement Officers may issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and may, if empowered by the Local Government, refer any matter in dispute to arbitrators, whether with or without the consent of parties. The arbitrators to be appointed under this section shall exercise such powers, proceed in such manner, and their finding shall be liable to such appeal, as the Local Government directs.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

24. Settlement officers shall have the same power to compel the attendance of all persons whom they believe to be able to give them information as to the matters into which they are empowered to inquire under the notification mentioned in section eleven, as the Judges of Civil Courts have to procure the attendance of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure; and all persons who appear before such officers are bound to state the truth upon all such matters, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required of them.

Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.

25. Settlement Officers and the servants and workmen employed by them, shall have the powers specified in the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870), section four, for the purpose of making such plans and surveys as are directed by the said notification, and of collecting such information as to the quality and produce of the land as may be necessary to enable them to assess the revenue to be paid thereon.

What to be deemed to belong to owners of estates.

26. In regular settlements to be made hereafter, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the records of the settlement, all forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce and other accessory interests in land, shall be deemed to belong to the owners of the estate within the boundaries of which they are at such settlement included.

Settlement of waste lands in excess.

27. When the waste land belonging to or adjoining an estate is so extensive as, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or officer in charge of a settlement, to exceed the requirements of the owners of such estate with reference to pasturage or other useful purpose, such Deputy Commissioner or officer may at any time, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, make a separate settlement of the waste land which he considers to be so in excess, and shall offer such waste land at such assessment, for such term and on such conditions as he thinks fit to the owners of the estate to which it belongs, and if they refuse such offer, to the owners of any estate to which such waste land adjoins; and if they refuse such offer, to any other person:

Allowance to owners refusing such settlement.

Provided that, where the owners of the estate to which such waste land belongs refuse such offer, the Deputy Commissioner shall assign to them an annual allowance not less than five and not more than ten per cent. on the nett proceeds realized by Government from such waste lands.

Presumption of ownership of forests, waste lands, &c., in regular settlements made before passing of Act.

28. In regular settlements made before the passing of this Act, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the records of such settlement, all forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce and other accessory interests in land, whether included within the boundaries of an estate or not, shall be presumed to belong to the Government.

This presumption may be defeated by showing, from the assessment of the estate, that any such forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, quarry, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest was taken into account in such assessment; in which case any thing which was so taken into account shall be presumed to belong to the owners of the estate so assessed.

The question whether any such forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce, or other accessory interests were or were not taken into consideration in determining the amount of revenue to be assessed, shall be determined by a consideration of the reports made by the Settlement Officer to Government at the time of settlement, or, if the report is silent, by a comparison between the rates assessed in villages in which such forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce or other accessory interests did, and villages of similar character in which they did not, exist.

Mines to be deemed to belong to Government.

29. Mines of metal or coal and gold-washings shall in every case be deemed to be the property of Government. But if Government works or causes to be worked any such mine, compensation for damage to the surface of the soil shall be made to the owner of such surface.

Such compensation may be claimed, and shall be ascertained and awarded, in accordance with the provisions of Act X of 1870.

CHAPTER III.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

With whom settlement is to be made.

30. When the land in respect of which the settlement is to be made is owned by one person, the settlement shall be offered to that person.

When such land is owned by several persons, it shall be offered to such persons through their representatives.

When there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, the settlement may be offered to either class, according as the Financial Commissioner directs.

If one of such classes refuses the offer of the settlement, it shall be offered to the other class.

Settlement Officer to report amount of assessment and how computed.

31. When the officer in charge of the settlement has satisfied himself as to the amount at which an estate should be assessed, he shall submit a report of such amount and of the grounds on which it is computed to the Commissioner; and the Commissioner shall forward such report, together with his own opinion thereon, to the Financial Commissioner.

Financial Commissioner to give instructions as to terms.

32. The Financial Commissioner shall give such instructions as he thinks fit to the officer in charge of the settlement as to the terms on which the persons with whom the settlement is to be made shall be permitted to offer to engage for the revenue, and such officer shall inform such persons that they may make an offer on such terms, but that Government is not bound to accept such offer.

Effect of agreement to offer.

33. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made agree to make such offer, they shall become liable, from the date of such agreement, to the payment of the amount of revenue mentioned in the said offer; but the Local Government may refuse to accept such offer, and may require any officer whom it may appoint for that purpose to offer the land to such persons at any other rate of revenue, or for any other term, or generally on any other conditions than those offered.

Offer may be refused.

Offer to be binding until refusal is notified.

34. Until such refusal and offer of new terms on the part of the Government are notified to the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, they shall be bound by, and shall continue to hold their lands on the terms of, the offer permitted by the Financial Commissioner to be made.

Liability of land-owners in an estate.

35. All the owners of land in an estate shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the whole amount of revenue assessed upon it, and to all the processes hereinafter prescribed for the collection of arrears of revenue.

If Headmen accept, village community is bound.

36. If all the Village-Headmen in a village community agree to make such offer, such village community shall be bound by such agreement.

Effect of refusal to offer.

37. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made neglect or refuse to make such offer as is mentioned in section thirty-two, or to accept any offer made to them under section thirty-three, the officer in charge of the settlement may exclude such persons from their estate, and may make a settlement of such estate with any other persons, or may take the estate under direct management. The period of such exclusion shall, in no case exceed the term of the settlement.

Allowance to persons excluded

Any persons who are so excluded shall be entitled to an allowance from Government, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, but which shall not be less than five per cent., nor more than ten per cent., on the nett amount realized by Government from the land from which such persons are excluded.

Land to be held on terms of expired settlement until new one is made.

38. If the term for which any settlement has been made expires before a new settlement is made, all persons who continue to occupy the land after the expiration of such term shall hold it upon the conditions of the expired settlement until a new one is made.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RECORD OF RIGHTS.

Recording of facts affecting record of rights.

39. When a record of rights has been handed to the Deputy Commissioner under the provisions of section seventeen, he shall from time to time record, or cause to be recorded, all facts affecting any matter stated in the record of rights which occur subsequent to the handing to him of the record of rights.

Rules for such recording.

40. The Local Government shall make rules as to the facts to be so recorded and the manner in which, the persons by whom, and the occasions on which, such facts are to be recorded, and as to the fees which are to be paid in respect of recording them.

Rules for settlement of lands of which revenue is resumed, &c.

41. The Local Government shall from time to time make rules as to the procedure to be followed in making or modifying settlements of lands of which the revenue has been assigned and is resumed by Government, lands affected by alluvion, diluvion or other river action, waste lands settled under the provisions of section twenty-seven, and other isolated portions of land.

Such rules may provide for any matters which may be provided for in a notification of settlement under section eleven, and the officers empowered by such rules to act as Settlement Officers shall have all the powers hereinbefore given to Settlement Officers.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

Local Government may make rules as to payment of revenue.

42. The Local Government may from time to time make rules as to the instalments by which, and the places and times at which, the revenue payable in respect of any land shall be paid, and for the mode in which notice as to such instalments, places and times shall be given to the persons concerned: and, until the Local Government shall otherwise direct, the practice as to these matters now observed shall continue to be observed.

Revenue to be paid at place and on day appointed.

It is the duty of every person who has engaged to pay any portion of land-revenue to pay the same at the place, and before sunset of the day, appointed by the Local Government in that behalf.

Effect of non-payment.

Any sum not so paid becomes thereupon an arrear of land-revenue, and the person who owes such arrear becomes a defaulter.

Procedure for recovery of arrears.
Warrant.

43. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may issue a warrant ordering the defaulter to pay the amount within a time therein stated, and empowering an officer to be named in the warrant, in default of the arrear being so paid, to bring the defaulter to the tahsíl at a date to be named in the warrant.

Detention at head quarters of Deputy Commissioner.

If the arrear be not paid, and if, on the day named in the warrant, the defaulter does not show satisfactory cause for extending the time for payment of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner may direct such person to be conveyed to his head quarters and there kept under personal restraint for ten days.

The Deputy Commissioner may empower any Tahsíldár of his district to exercise the powers conferred by the two preceding clauses of this section.

Imprisonment in civil jail;

If the arrear be not paid within ten days, and no good reason for the delay is shown, the Deputy Commissioner may issue an order to the jailor of the civil jail of the district, directing him to confine the defaulter therein as a civil prisoner until the arrear is paid, or until the expiration of such period, not exceeding one year from the date of the order, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit; and such person shall be confined according to the terms of such order;

Distraint and sale of moveables.

and he may order the distraint and sale of the moveable property of any such person, with the exception of instruments of husbandry, cattle actually employed in agriculture, and the tools of artisans;

or he may order either of the above processes to be enforced.

Conduct of sale.

Every sale ordered under this section shall be conducted according to the law in force for the time being for the sale of moveable property under the decree of a Civil Court.

When defaulter may be discharged.

Wherever any of the processes provided in sections forty-six, forty-seven, forty-nine or fifty-two has been enforced in respect of an arrear, the defaulter on account of whose arrear such process has been enforced shall, if he has been imprisoned under this section, be forthwith discharged.

When Civil Court may interfere.

44. No proceeding had, or process enforced, under section forty-three, shall be liable to be contested in any Civil Court, unless the person aggrieved thereby denies that the amount of revenue claimed was due, and tenders security for any arrear in respect of which the process was issued, or which is due or is likely to become due before the termination of the suit, and for any costs arising out of the proceedings in the Civil Court, in which case the Court shall issue a precept to the Deputy Commissioner to discharge the prisoner from custody; but the Court shall in no case interfere with any such distress and sale of moveable property as aforesaid.

Party proceeded against may pay under protest and sue for recovery.

45. If any such process as is mentioned in section forty-three is taken against any person, such person may pay the amount claimed under protest, and, upon such payment, such process shall be withdrawn, and the party against whom it was issued may sue the Government in any Civil Court for the amount so paid.

Land may be attached and taken under direct management.

46. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may, in addition to or instead of the processes hereinbefore specified, cause the land in respect of which the arrear has become due to be attached and taken under the direct management of any agent whom he appoints for that purpose. The agent so appointed shall stand for all purposes in the position of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, and shall be bound by all the engagements or other relations which existed between such person and any subordinate proprietors or tenants with rights of occupancy, and shall be entitled to manage the land attached, and to receive all rents and profits accruing on such land, to the exclusion of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, until the arrears of land-revenue due therefrom have been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner directs him to restore the person whose interest has been attached to the management thereof.

Powers and obligations of agent.

Application of surplus profits.

All surplus profits of the land attached, beyond the cost of such attachment and direct management, shall go to defraying the arrear and any instalment of land-revenue that may become due during such management.

Termination of management.

And no such management shall continue after the arrear of revenue on account of which it was ordered, together with any such instalment, has been satisfied.

Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.

47. If an arrear of land-revenue has accrued in respect of the share of any member of a village community, such community or any member thereof may tender payment of such arrear, or may offer to pay such arrear by instalments; and, if such tender be made, or if the Deputy Commissioner considers such offer satisfactory, the Deputy Commissioner may transfer the share of the defaulting member to such community or member, on such terms as he considers equitable, either permanently or until such arrear is paid. If more such members than one make such tender or offer, the one who is most nearly related to the defaulter, or who, in case of sale, would have a right of pre-emption, shall be preferred.

When transfer of share is to become absolute.

48. If such share is so transferred until the arrear is repaid, and if the arrear is not repaid within twelve years, the community or member to whom the share has been so trans-

ferred may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to publish a notification that, if the arrear is not paid within one year from the date thereof, such transfer will become absolute; and the Deputy Commissioner may publish such notification accordingly; and if the arrear is not paid before the expiration of one year from the date of the notification, the transfer to such community or member shall become absolute accordingly.

Sections forty-seven and forty-eight to apply to mortgagees and other incumbrancers.

49. The provisions contained in the two preceding sections in favour of members of a village community shall extend to mortgagees and other persons having incumbrances on the land on which the arrear is due, in case neither the community nor any member thereof take action under the said provisions.

Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.

50. The procedure prescribed in the three preceding sections shall not affect the joint and several liability of the members of the village community in which it is enforced.

Notice to cancel settlement.

51. When any arrear of land-revenue remains unpaid for more than one month, the Deputy Commissioner, in addition to or instead of any of the processes hereinbefore provided, may, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, cause to be published upon the land in respect of which such arrear is due a notification that, unless the arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date thereof, the settlement made in respect of the estate on which such arrear is due, or in respect of any portion of such estate, and all contracts made by the defaulter or any person through whom he claims, affecting such estate or portion of an estate, will be cancelled.

Service of notice.

A copy of such notification shall be stuck up at the tahsíl, and be served on each of the Village Headmen of the village in which the arrear has accrued.

On cancelment of settlement land may be managed by agent or let in farm.

52. If such arrear of land-revenue is not paid within fifteen days from the date of the notification, the said settlement and all contracts made by the defaulter or any person through whom he claims, affecting the land in such estate or portion of an estate, shall be cancelled; and the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, may either appoint an agent to manage the land, or may let the land in farm to any person who may be willing to accept the same, for such period and on such conditions as he thinks fit; and such farmer may, during such period, either occupy the land himself or sub-let the same to such persons on such terms as he may think proper:

Lease to be first offered to owners of land.

Provided that, in every case in which the provisions of this section are enforced, no lease of any of the lands mentioned in the notification shall be made to any other person till it has been first offered to the owners of such land: and such owners shall, if they accept the offer of the lease, be deemed, in the absence of express agreement to the contrary, to hold as tenants-at-will.

A cancelment under this section shall not affect any person, other than the defaulter or his representatives, having an interest in such estate which existed at the date of the last previous settlement.

Persons dispossessed to have allowance.

53. Whenever any person is dispossessed of any beneficial interest in land by any such attachment, direct management, transfer or cancelment as is provided in this chapter, he shall be entitled to an allowance in respect thereof such as is provided in section thirty-seven.

Farmer of share in village community when not liable for revenue of other shares.

54. If the share of any member of a village community is let to farm, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, to any person other than a member of the village community, such person shall not, during the term of his farm, be liable for the land-revenue due in respect of the other shares in the village community; and if such person is a member of the village community, he may, if the Financial Commissioner so direct, be freed from joint and several liability in respect of such share.

Attachment of interest of defaulter in other land.

55. When an arrear of revenue cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore described, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, order the attachment, under section forty-six, of any beneficial interest to which the defaulter is entitled in any other land, and may apply the provisions of that section to such land until the arrear is satisfied.

What may be sold.

56. If the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that an arrear of land-revenue cannot be recovered by any of the means hereinbefore mentioned, he may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell by auction—

any land in respect of which such arrear has accrued, or any portion or share of such land; or

any land or houses, or interest in land or houses, other than that in respect of which such arrear has accrued, to which the defaulter is entitled:

When house or land may not be sold.

but no land or house shall be liable to be sold under this section,

if the land is subject to the Court of Wards, or is so circumstanced that the Court of Wards might exercise jurisdiction over it; or

if the land is under attachment under this Act, and the arrear has accrued during such attachment; or

if the land is held in farm under this Act by a person who is not a member of the village community within whose estate such land is situated, and if the arrear has accrued during the term for which it is so held in farm.

Land to be sold free of incumbrances.

57. Land or other property sold under the last preceding section shall be sold free of all incumbrances, and all contracts made by any person in respect of such land or property shall become void as against the purchaser at the auction-sale.

Procedure to be followed in sales.

58. In all sales under section fifty-six, the procedure provided by sections two hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and fifty-three to two hundred and sixty, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure, shall be followed, except in the following particulars:

(1) The defaulter may pay the arrear in respect of which the land is to be sold at any time before the day fixed for the sale, and upon such payment the sale shall be stayed:

(2) The proclamation of intended sale provided in the said section two hundred and forty-nine shall declare that the land is to be sold free of every incumbrance, except the land-revenue and other legal charges to which it may be from time to time assessed:

(3) The appeal provided in section two hundred and fifty-seven of the said Code shall lie to the Commissioner of the division, and an appeal from the Commissioner's order shall lie to the Financial Commissioner:

(4) The certificate provided in section two hundred and fifty-nine of the said Code shall state that the purchaser has purchased the land to which the certificate refers free of every incumbrance, except the land-revenue and other legal charges to which it may be from time to time assessed.

Suit to set aside sale.

59. A suit may be brought in a Civil Court to set aside any such sale on any ground on which a sale under the Code of Civil Procedure might be set aside; but not on any of the following grounds:

(1) that a tender of the arrear of land-revenue on account of which such sale took place was made on or after the day named for the sale in the proclamation of intended sale;

(2) that the defaulter had any claim against the Government;

(3) that the revenue due from the defaulter had been remitted, unless the Local Government admits it;

(4) that money belonging to the defaulter, and sufficient to satisfy the whole or any part of the arrear, was in any Government treasury, unless the defaulter had an exclusive and undisputed property therein, and unless, after application by the defaulter within the time specified in the notification of intended sale that such money should be applied to the satisfaction of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner neglected or refused upon insufficient grounds so to apply it; or

where land is sold for an arrear of revenue due in respect thereof,

(5) that the land sold does not belong to the defaulter.

Application of proceeds of sale.

60. The proceeds of any sale under section fifty-six shall be applied as follows:

(1) to the payment of the arrear due;

(2) to the payment of any other arrear of land-revenue due by the same person;

(3) the surplus shall be paid to the person whose land has been sold; or, if the land sold were held in shares, then to the co-sharers collectively, or according to the amount of their respective interests, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

Rules as to payment of surplus to creditors.

61. Such surplus shall not be payable to any creditor of the person whose land has been sold on demand of such creditor, nor shall it be retained in the land-revenue treasury, except under precept of a Civil Court and in satisfaction of a decree of such Court; and, whenever such surplus has been paid to the creditors of the owner of any land under a precept of such Court, and the sale of such land is afterwards annulled, such owner shall not be restored to possession, until the amount so paid is returned by him with such interest as the Deputy Commissioner directs.

Purchaser's liability.

62. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue which may fall due subsequently to the date of the certificate.

Application of Act to existing arrears.

63. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all arrears of land-revenue due at the passing of this Act.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Powers for recovery of revenue other than land-revenue.

64. Deputy Commissioners may exercise all or any of the powers hereinbefore provided for the recovery of land-revenue, for the recovery of any other revenue due from any person to the Government.

Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

65. No Civil Court shall take cognizance of any of the following matters:—

(1) claims against Government brought by any person in respect of any matter connected with the offices mentioned in section six;

(2) claims against one another, as to partition, by persons who do not contest the correctness of the entries in the record of rights;

(3) the formation of the record of rights, the preparation, signing and attestation of the documents contained therein, or the notification of an intended settlement;

(4) any matter for which provision is made in section twenty-seven;

(5) the right of any person or persons to be settled with, or the validity of any engagement with Government for the payment of land-revenue;

(6) claims arising out of, or connected with, the collection of land-revenue, or any process enforced on account of neglect or refusal to engage, or on account of an arrear of land-revenue, except where it is otherwise expressly provided in this Act.

Appeal.

In all the above cases an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner from all orders and decisions of any officer subordinate to him; and to the Commissioner from all orders, and decisions, original or appellate, of the Deputy Commissioner; and to the Financial Commissioner from all orders and decisions of the Commissioner.

Power to call for record of proceedings.

The Financial Commissioner shall have power to call for the record of any proceeding had under this section by any Revenue or Settlement Officer, and to pass such order thereon as he thinks fit.

Such proceedings shall be conducted according to the rules prescribed by the Local Government.

Conduct of proceedings.

Such fees shall be chargeable in respect of proceedings under this section, whether original or appellate, as the Local Government from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, directs.

Fees.

66. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make and issue, and may, with the like sanction, from time to time alter, rules in accordance with the provisions of this Act to regulate and specify—

Power to make rules for purposes of Act.

(1) the proceedings of any officer or other person who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(2) the cases in which, the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place and manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act shall be done;

(4) the amount of any fine to be imposed or charge to be made under the provisions of this Act;

(5) the form and contents of reports to be furnished by settlement officers, and the period within which such reports shall be so furnished;

(6) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall have the force of law.

67. All rules having the force of law made under this Act shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be re-published once at least every year, and, upon such re-publication, shall be arranged in the order of their subject-matter; and all such alterations or amendments as may have been made in the course of the preceding year, or may have become necessary or advisable, shall be embodied therewith; and upon such re-publication all previous rules shall be repealed.

Periodical re-publication of rules.

All rules heretofore prescribed by competent authority, in respect of any of the matters for which rules may be made under this Act, shall be deemed to be in force for six months after this Act comes into force, unless any rules on the same subject are previously issued by the Local Government.

Operation of existing rules.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th November 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXIII OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
   'Estate' defined.

CHAPTER I.
REVENUE OFFICERS.

2. Grades of Revenue Officers.
3. Appointment and removal of Financial Commissioner.
4. Appointment and removal of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Tahsíldárs.
5. Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.
6. Rules as to village officers.

CHAPTER II.
OF SETTLEMENTS.

SECTIONS.

7. Settlement in progress.
   District under settlement.
8. Person settled with.
9. Instructions for settlement to state principle of assessment.
10. Three kinds of settlements.
11. Notification of settlement.
12. Power to amend notification.
13. Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.
14. Of what documents records of rights are to consist.
    Maps and measurements.
    Statement of occupants and owners.
    Tender of engagement.
    Statement of holdings, amount of revenue payable, &c.
    Terms of payment and village customs.
    Abstract of proceedings at settlement.
15. Form, language and contents of documents.
16. Proof and effect of decisions by Settlement Officers.
    Authenticated entries in record of rights to be presumed true.
17. Sanction of settlement.
18. Revision of record of rights.
19. Time and manner of revision.
20. Suit for declaration that an entry is incorrect.
    Effect of decree.
21. Amendment of section two, Act XXVIII of 1868.
22. Erection and repair of boundary-marks.
23. Power to issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, and to refer to arbitration.
24. Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

SECTIONS.

25. Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.
26. What to be deemed to belong to owners of estates.
27. Settlement of waste lands in excess.
Allowance to owners refusing such settlement.
28. Presumption of ownership of forests, waste lands, &c., in regular settlements made before passing of Act.
29. Mines to be deemed to belong to Government.

CHAPTER III.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

30. With whom settlement is to be made.
31. Settlement Officer to report amount of assessment and how computed.
32. Financial Commissioner to give instructions as to terms.
33. Effect of agreement to offer.
Offer may be refused.
34. Offer to be binding until refusal is notified.
35. Liability of land-owners in an estate.
36. If Headmen accept, village community is bound.
37. Effect of refusal to offer.
Allowance to persons excluded.
38. Land to be held on terms of expired settlement until new one is made.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RECORD OF RIGHTS.

39. Recording of facts affecting record of rights.
40. Rules for such recording.
41. Rules for settlement of lands of which revenue is resumed, &c.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

42. Local Government may make rules as to payment of revenue.
Revenue to be paid at place and on day appointed.
Effect of non-payment.
43. Procedure for recovery of arrears.
Warrant.
Detention at head quarters of Deputy Commissioner.
Imprisonment in civil jail.
Distraint and sale of moveables.
Conduct of sale.
When defaulter may be discharged.
44. When Civil Court may interfere.
45. Party proceeded against may pay under protest and sue for recovery.
46. Land may be attached and taken under direct management.
Powers and obligations of agent.
Application of surplus profits.
Termination of management.
47. Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.
48. When transfer of share is to become absolute.
49. Sections forty-seven and forty-eight to apply to mortgagees and other incumbrancers.
50. Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.
51. Notice to cancel settlement.
Service of notice.

SECTIONS.

52. On cancelment of settlement land may be managed by agent or let in farm.
Lease to be first offered to owners of land.
53. Persons dispossessed to have allowance.
54. Farmer of share in village community when not liable for revenue of other shares.
55. Attachment of interest of defaulter in other land.
56. What may be sold.
When house or land may not be sold.
57. Land to be sold free of incumbrances.
58. Procedure to be followed in sales.
59. Suit to set aside sale.
60. Application of proceeds of sale.
61. Rules as to payment of surplus to creditors.
62. Purchaser's liability.
63. Application of Act to existing arrears.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Powers for recovery of revenue other than land-revenue.
65. Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.
Appeal.
Power to call for record of proceedings.
Conduct of proceedings.
Fees.
66. Power to make rules for purposes of Act.
67. Periodical re-publication of rules.
Operation of existing rules.

An Act to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Government of India is by law entitled to a proportion of the produce of the land of the Panjáb to be from time to time fixed by itself; and whereas it is expedient to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection thereof, and to the duties of Revenue Officers in the Panjáb; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871;"

Local extent.

It extends to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, but not so as to affect the validity of any Regulation made by the Governor General under the provisions of 33 Vic., Cap. 3, for any portion of the territories to which this Act extends;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January 1872.

'Estate' defined.

For the purposes of this Act "Estate" means a village or other local area with which a separate settlement is made.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

Grades of Revenue Officers.

2. There shall be in the Panjáb the following grades of Revenue Officers:—

(1) the Financial Commissioner, who shall, subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, be the chief controlling revenue authority in the Panjáb;

(2) Commissioners, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Financial Commissioner, be the chief controlling revenue authority within a division;

(3) Deputy Commissioners, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Commissioner, be the chief executive revenue authority in a district;

(4) Tahsíldárs, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner, be the chief executive revenue authority in a tahsíl or sub-district.

Appointment and removal of Financial Commissioner.

3. The Financial Commissioner shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Appointment and removal of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Tahsíldárs.

4. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government.

Tahsíldárs shall be appointed and may be removed by the Deputy Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Local Government may invest any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner with all or any of the powers hereinafter conferred upon Deputy Commissioners.

The Deputy Commissioner may distribute amongst the Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and other subordinate officers of his district, as he thinks proper, such revenue duties as, under this or any other Act in force for the time being, they are authorized to perform.

Rules as to village officers.

6. The Local Government shall make rules as to the appointment, duties, payment and removal of Lambardárs or Village Headmen, Patwáris or Village Accountants, Kanungos or Superintendents of Village Accountants, such regard as the Local Government thinks fit being had to custom or descent.

Where by any such rule the appointment of Patwáris is directed to be made by the landowners of a village, the neglect or refusal of such landowners to make any such appointment within a prescribed time shall be punishable with such fine as the Local Government directs: and such fine shall be recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

Settlement in progress.

7. Whenever the amount of revenue to be paid in a district or other local area is being assessed or re-assessed, or whenever the record of rights hereinafter described is being either made or revised under the provisions hereinafter contained, a settlement is said to be in progress; a district or other local area in which a settlement is in progress is said to be under settlement.

District under settlement.

Person settled with.

8. Whenever any person or persons are permitted to engage with the Government for the payment of revenue due in respect of any land, they are said to be settled with, or a settlement is said to be made with them in respect of that land.

Instructions for settlement to state principle of assessment.

9. The Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, give written instructions to the officer in charge of a settlement, stating the principle on which the revenue in such settlement is to be assessed. No Court of justice shall be entitled, under any circumstances, to require the production, or shall permit evidence to be given of the contents, of such instructions.

Three kinds of settlements.

10. Settlements may be of the following kinds:—

(1) a summary settlement is a provisional settlement, made pending a first regular settlement: the declaration of the Local Government that a settlement was summary shall be conclusive proof that it was so;

(2) a first regular settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and a record of rights is, for the first time, formed;

(3) a re-settlement is a settlement, subsequent to a first regular settlement, in which either the revenue is re-assessed, or the record of rights is revised, or in which both these processes are conducted.

Notification of settlement.

11. Whenever a district or other local area is to be put under settlement, the Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification of settlement.

Such notification shall—

(1) define the local area which is to be put under settlement;

(2) mention such of the officers by whom it is to be made as to the Local Government seems fit; and, in every case in which judicial powers are conferred, shall specify the powers so conferred: the officers so mentioned shall be called Settlement Officers, and the principal officer so mentioned shall be the officer in charge of the settlement;

(3) declare whether the settlement is a summary settlement, a first regular settlement, or a re-settlement; and, in the case of a re-settlement, whether there is to be a re-assessment of revenue, or revision of the record of rights, or both;

(4) declare whether surveys and plans are to be made, and, in the case of a first regular settlement, whether the boundaries of villages and estates are to be adjusted.

Power to amend notification.

12. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time amend the settlement notification, and may prescribe the order in which the Settlement Officers shall discharge their duties, or alter the duties to be discharged by them.

Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.

13. The Local Government may remove any of the Settlement Officers mentioned in the notification, and appoint others to succeed them, or to act for them during their temporary absence.

Of what documents records of rights are to consist.

14. Records of rights hereafter to be made shall consist of the following documents:—

Maps and measurements.

(1) maps and measurement papers, showing the boundaries of the village or place in respect of which the settlement is to be made, and the fields into which it is divided:

Statement of occupants and owners.

(2) a statement of the occupiers and owners of the fields specified in the said maps, and of the lands occupied or owned by them, and of the terms on which they are so owned or occupied:

Tender of engagement.

(3) a tender on behalf of the person or persons settled with to engage for the payment of the revenue during the term for which the settlement is made:

Statement of holdings, amount of revenue payable, &c.

(4) a statement of the shares or holdings of the different persons settled with, and of the amount of revenue for which, as between each other, they are to be responsible; and a statement of persons holding lands free of revenue and of the lands so held:

Terms of payment and village customs.

(5) a statement of the terms on which the persons settled with agree to pay the revenue assessed, and of the customs of the village or place in respect of which the settlement is made; such statement shall be so arranged as to distinguish such customs as regulate—

(*a*) the relations of the persons settled with to the Government:

(*b*) the relations of the persons settled with towards one another:

(*c*) the relations of the persons settled with to other persons:

Abstract of proceedings at settlement.

(6) an abstract of the proceedings at the settlement, which shall contain a statement of all judicial decisions passed by the Settlement Officers in the course of the settlement.

Form, language and contents of documents.

15. The Local Government shall from time to time prescribe the form, language and contents of each of the documents mentioned in the last preceding section, and the manner in which each shall be prepared, signed and attested; and may direct, either generally or in any particular case, other documents besides those specified to be contained in the record of rights.

Proof and effect of decisions by Settlement Officers.

16. Judicial decisions passed by Settlement Officers shall be proved in the same manner, and shall have, when proved, the same effect, as judgments delivered by Civil Courts.

Authenticated entries in record of rights to be presumed true.

Entries in the record of rights made or authenticated at a regular settlement or re-settlement in the manner prescribed by the Local Government shall be presumed to be true.

Sanction of settlement.

17. A settlement notified under section eleven shall be deemed to be in progress until sanctioned by the Local Government. Such sanction may be either

(1) of the record of rights, or

(2) of the assessment, or

(3) of the record of rights and of the assessment.

The Local Government, on the report of the Financial Commissioner that the operations of the settlement are complete, may, previous to sanction, direct that the record of rights be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, and that the special jurisdiction conferred on any officer under section twenty-one or twenty-two of the Panjáb Courts Act, 1865, shall cease, and that the suits pending in the Courts of any such officers, or appeals from, or applications for the review of, the judgments of such officers, be transferred to the ordinary Civil Courts, or to the Court of any officer appointed by the Local Government for the purpose of disposing of such suits, appeals or applications.

Revision of record of rights.

18. The assessment or record of rights may be revised if the Local Government so directs, at any time before they are sanctioned respectively.

Time and manner of revision.

19. When a record of rights made in any district or other local area at a regular settlement has been sanctioned, it shall not be revised until such district or local area is again put under settlement, nor shall it at such subsequent settlement be revised otherwise than by

(*a*) making entries in accordance with facts which have occurred since the date of the abstract specified in clause six of section fourteen:

(*b*) making such alterations of the record as are agreed to by all the parties interested therein, or are supported by a judicial decision;

(*c*) making new maps, surveys or measurement, when the Local Government so directs, and amending such of the documents of the record of rights as depend thereon, so as to accord with such new maps, surveys or measurement; but not so as to alter any statement as to the share or holding or status of any person, except in the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section.

Suit for declaration that an entry is incorrect.

20. Any person who considers that he is aggrieved as to any right of which he is in possession, by any entry made in a record of rights, may, after such record of rights has been sanctioned, bring a suit in a Civil Court for a declaration that such entry is incorrect, and that a different entry ought to have been made. The Government and every person interested in such entry shall be made defendants in every such suit.

Effect of decree.

A decree obtained in such suit shall be of the same effect as if the entry which it declares to be correct had been made orginally in the record of rights.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any entry having the force of an agreement under section two of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, as amended by this Act.

Amendment of section two, Act XXVIII of 1868.

21. Instead of the last clause of section two of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, the following shall be read: "All entries in such record, made previously to the passing of the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1872, in respect of matters comprised in Chapters III, IV, V and VI of this Act, shall, when attested by the proper officer, be deemed to be agreements within the meaning of this section."

Erection and repair of boundary-marks.

22. Any Revenue Officer, and, in a district under settlement, any Settlement Officer, may, by a notice in writing, require the persons liable for the revenue of any village, estate or field to erect or repair boundary-marks sufficient for defining the limits of such village, estate or field; and if such boundary-marks are not so constructed or repaired within a period to be specified in the notice, such Revenue or Settlement Officer may cause boundary-marks to be so erected or repaired; and the cost of such erection or repair shall be recoverable from the persons liable for the revenue of such village, estate or field, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue due in respect of such village, estate or field.

Power to issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, and to refer to arbitration.

23. Settlement Officers may issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and may, if empowered by the Local Government, refer any matter in dispute to arbitrators, whether with or without the consent of parties. The arbitrators to be appointed under this section shall exercise such powers, proceed in such manner, and their finding shall be liable to such appeal, as the Local Government directs.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

24. Settlement officers shall have the same power to compel the attendance of all persons whom they believe to be able to give them information as to the matters into which they are empowered to inquire under the notification mentioned in section eleven, as the Judges of Civil Courts have to procure the attendance of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure; and all persons who appear before such officers are bound to state the truth upon all such matters, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required of them.

Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.

25. Settlement Officers and the servants and workmen employed by them, shall have the powers specified in the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870), section four, for the purpose of making such plans and surveys as are directed by the said notification, and of collecting such information as to the quality and produce of the land as may be necessary to enable them to assess the revenue to be paid thereon.

What to be deemed to belong to owners of estates.

26. In regular settlements to be made hereafter, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the records of the settlement, all forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce and other accessory interests in land, shall be deemed to belong to the owners of the estate within the boundaries of which they are at such settlement included.

Settlement of waste lands in excess.

27. When the waste land belonging to or adjoining an estate is so extensive as, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or officer in charge of a settlement, to exceed the requirements of the owners of such estate with reference to pasturage or other useful purpose, such Deputy Commissioner or officer may at any time, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, make a separate settlement of the waste land which he considers to be so in excess, and shall offer such waste land at such assessment, for such term and on such conditions as he thinks fit to the owners of the estate to which it belongs, and if they refuse such offer, to the owners of any estate to which such waste land adjoins; and if they refuse such offer, to any other person:

Allowance to owners refusing such settlement.

Provided that, where the owners of the estate to which such waste land belongs refuse such offer, the Deputy Commissioner shall assign to them an annual allowance not less than five and not more than ten per cent. on the nett proceeds realized by Government from such waste lands.

Presumption of ownership of forests, waste lands, &c., in regular settlements made before passing of Act.

28. In regular settlements made before the passing of this Act, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the records of such settlement, all forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce and other accessory interests in land, whether included within the boundaries of an estate or not, shall be presumed to belong to the Government.

This presumption may be defeated by showing, from the assessment of the estate, that any such forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, quarry, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest was taken into account in such assessment; in which case any thing which was so taken into account shall be presumed to belong to the owners of the estate so assessed.

The question whether any such forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce, or other accessory interests were or were not taken into consideration in determining the amount of revenue to be assessed, shall be determined by a consideration of the reports made by the Settlement Officer to Government at the time of settlement, or, if the report is silent, by a comparison between the rates assessed in villages in which such forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce or other accessory interests did, and villages of similar character in which they did not, exist.

Mines to be deemed to belong to Government.

29. Mines of metal or coal and gold-washings shall in every case be deemed to be the property of Government. But if Government works or causes to be worked any such mine, compensation for damage to the surface of the soil shall be made to the owner of such surface.

Such compensation may be claimed, and shall be ascertained and awarded, in accordance with the provisions of Act X of 1870.

CHAPTER III.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

With whom settlement is to be made.

30. When the land in respect of which the settlement is to be made is owned by one person, the settlement shall be offered to that person.

When such land is owned by several persons, it shall be offered to such persons through their representatives.

When there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, the settlement may be offered to either class, according as the Financial Commissioner directs.

If one of such classes refuses the offer of the settlement, it shall be offered to the other class.

Settlement Officer to report amount of assessment and how computed.

31. When the officer in charge of the settlement has satisfied himself as to the amount at which an estate should be assessed, he shall submit a report of such amount and of the grounds on which it is computed to the Commissioner; and the Commissioner shall forward such report, together with his own opinion thereon, to the Financial Commissioner.

Financial Commissioner to give instructions as to terms.

32. The Financial Commissioner shall give such instructions as he thinks fit to the officer in charge of the settlement as to the terms on which the persons with whom the settlement is to be made shall be permitted to offer to engage for the revenue, and such officer shall inform such persons that they may make an offer on such terms, but that Government is not bound to accept such offer.

Effect of agreement to offer.

33. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made agree to make such offer, they shall become liable, from the date of such agreement, to the payment of the amount of revenue mentioned in the said offer; but the Local Government may refuse to accept such offer, and may require any officer whom it may appoint for that purpose to offer the land to such persons at any other rate of revenue, or for any other term, or generally on any other conditions than those offered.

Offer may be refused.

Offer to be binding until refusal is notified.

34. Until such refusal and offer of new terms on the part of the Government are notified to the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, they shall be bound by, and shall continue to hold their lands on the terms of, the offer permitted by the Financial Commissioner to be made.

Liability of land-owners in an estate.

35. All the owners of land in an estate shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the whole amount of revenue assessed upon it, and to all the processes hereinafter prescribed for the collection of arrears of revenue.

If Headmen accept, village community is bound.

36. If all the Village-Headmen in a village community agree to make such offer, such village community shall be bound by such agreement.

Effect of refusal to offer.

37. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made neglect or refuse to make such offer as is mentioned in section thirty-two, or to accept any offer made to them under section thirty-three, the officer in charge of the settlement may exclude such persons from their estate, and may make a settlement of such estate with any other persons or may take the estate under direct management. The period of such exclusion shall, in no case exceed the term of the settlement.

Allowance to persons excluded.

Any persons who are so excluded shall be entitled to an allowance from Government, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, but which shall not be less than five per cent., nor more than ten per cent., on the nett amount realized by Government from the land from which such persons are excluded.

Land to be held on terms of expired settlement until new one is made.

38. If the term for which any settlement has been made expires before a new settlement is made, all persons who continue to occupy the land after the expiration of such term shall hold it upon the conditions of the expired settlement until a new one is made.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RECORD OF RIGHTS.

Recording of facts affecting record of rights.

39. When a record of rights has been handed to the Deputy Commissioner under the provisions of section seventeen, he shall from time to time record, or cause to be recorded, all facts affecting any matter stated in the record of rights which occur subsequent to the handing to him of the record of rights.

Rules for such recording.

40. The Local Government shall make rules as to the facts to be so recorded and the manner in which, the persons by whom, and the occasions on which, such facts are to be recorded, and as to the fees which are to be paid in respect of recording them.

Rules for settlement of lands of which revenue is resumed, &c.

41. The Local Government shall from time to time make rules as to the procedure to be followed in making or modifying settlements of lands of which the revenue has been assigned and is resumed by Government, lands affected by alluvion, diluvion or other river action, waste lands settled under the provisions of section twenty-seven, and other isolated portions of land.

Such rules may provide for any matters which may be provided for in a notification of settlement under section eleven, and the officers empowered by such rules to act as Settlement Officers shall have all the powers hereinbefore given to Settlement Officers.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

Local Government may make rules as to payment of revenue.

42. The Local Government may from time to time make rules as to the instalments by which, and the places and times at which, the revenue payable in respect of any land shall be paid, and for the mode in which notice as to such instalments, places and times shall be given to the persons concerned: and, until the Local Government shall otherwise direct, the practice as to these matters now observed shall continue to be observed.

Revenue to be paid at place and on day appointed.

It is the duty of every person who has engaged to pay any portion of land-revenue to pay the same at the place, and before sunset of the day, appointed by the Local Government in that behalf.

Effect of non-payment.

Any sum not so paid becomes thereupon an arrear of land-revenue, and the person who owes such arrear becomes a defaulter.

Procedure for recovery of arrears. Warrant.

43. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may issue a warrant ordering the defaulter to pay the amount within a time therein stated, and empowering an officer to be named in the warrant, in default of the arrear being so paid, to bring the defaulter to the tahsíl at a date to be named in the warrant.

Detention at head quarters of Deputy Commissioner.

If the arrear be not paid, and if, on the day named in the warrant, the defaulter does not show satisfactory cause for extending the time for payment of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner may direct such person to be conveyed to his head quarters and there kept under personal restraint for ten days.

Imprisonment in civil jail;

The Deputy Commissioner may empower any Tahsíldár of his district to exercise the powers conferred by the two preceding clauses of this section.

If the arrear be not paid within ten days, and no good reason for the delay is shown, the Deputy Commissioner may issue an order to the jailor of the civil jail of the district, directing him to confine the defaulter therein as a civil prisoner until the arrear is paid, or until the expiration of such period, not exceeding one year from the date of the order, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit; and such person shall be confined according to the terms of such order;

Distraint and sale of moveables.

and he may order the distraint and sale of the moveable property of any such person, with the exception of instruments of husbandry, cattle actually employed in agriculture, and the tools of artisans;

or he may order either of the above processes to be enforced.

Conduct of sale.

Every sale ordered under this section shall be conducted according to the law in force for the time being for the sale of moveable property under the decree of a Civil Court.

When defaulter may be discharged.

Wherever any of the processes provided in sections forty-six, forty-seven, forty-nine or fifty-two has been enforced in respect of an arrear, the defaulter on account of whose arrear such process has been enforced shall, if he has been imprisoned under this section, be forthwith discharged.

When Civil Court may interfere.

44. No proceeding had, or process enforced, under section forty-three, shall be liable to be contested in any Civil Court, unless the person aggrieved thereby denies that the amount of revenue claimed was due, and tenders security for any arrear in respect of which the process was issued, or which is due or is likely to become due before the termination of the suit, and for any costs arising out of the proceedings in the Civil Court, in which case the Court shall issue a precept to the Deputy Commissioner to discharge the prisoner from custody; but the Court shall in no case interfere with any such distress and sale of moveable property as aforesaid.

Party proceeded against may pay under protest and sue for recovery.

45. If any such process as is mentioned in section forty-three is taken against any person, such person may pay the amount claimed under protest, and, upon such payment, such process shall be withdrawn, and the party against whom it was issued may sue the Government in any Civil Court for the amount so paid.

Land may be attached and taken under direct management.

46. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may, in addition to or instead of the processes hereinbefore specified, cause the land in respect of which the arrear has become due to be attached and taken under the direct management of any agent whom he appoints for that purpose. The agent so appointed shall stand for all purposes in the position of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, and shall be bound by all the engagements or other relations which existed between such person and any subordinate proprietors or tenants with rights of occupancy, and shall be entitled to manage the land attached, and to receive all rents and profits accruing on such land, to the exclusion of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, until the arrears of land-revenue due therefrom have been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner directs him to restore the person whose interest has been attached to the management thereof.

Powers and obligations of agent.

Application of surplus profits.

All surplus profits of the land attached, beyond the cost of such attachment and direct management, shall go to defraying the arrear and any instalment of land-revenue that may become due during such management.

Termination of management.

And no such management shall continue after the arrear of revenue on account of which it was ordered, together with any such instalment, has been satisfied.

Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.

47. If an arrear of land-revenue has accrued in respect of the share of any member of a village community, such community or any member thereof may tender payment of such arrear, or may offer to pay such arrear by instalments; and, if such tender be made, or if the Deputy Commissioner considers such offer satisfactory, the Deputy Commissioner may transfer the share of the defaulting member to such community or member, on such terms as he considers equitable, either permanently or until such arrear is paid. If more such members than one make such tender or offer, the one who is most nearly related to the defaulter, or who, in case of sale, would have a right of pre-emption, shall be preferred.

When transfer of share is to become absolute.

48. If such share is so transferred until the arrear is repaid, and if the arrear is not repaid within twelve years, the community or member to whom the share has been so trans-

ferred may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to publish a notification that, if the arrear is not paid within one year from the date thereof, such transfer will become absolute; and the Deputy Commissioner may publish such notification accordingly; and if the arrear is not paid before the expiration of one year from the date of the notification, the transfer to such community or member shall become absolute accordingly.

49. The provisions contained in the two preceding sections in favour of members of a village community shall extend to mortgagees and other persons having incumbrances on the land on which the arrear is due, in case neither the community nor any member thereof take action under the said provisions.

Sections forty-seven and forty-eight to apply to mortgagees and other incumbrancers.

50. The procedure prescribed in the three preceding sections shall not affect the joint and several liability of the members of the village community in which it is enforced.

Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.

51. When any arrear of land-revenue remains unpaid for more than one month, the Deputy Commissioner, in addition to or instead of any of the processes hereinbefore provided, may, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, cause to be published upon the land in respect of which such arrear is due a notification that, unless the arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date thereof, the settlement made in respect of the estate on which such arrear is due, or in respect of any portion of such estate, and all contracts made by the defaulter or any person through whom he claims, affecting such estate or portion of an estate, will be cancelled.

Notice to cancel settlement.

A copy of such notification shall be stuck up at the tahsíl, and be served on each of the Village Headmen of the village in which the arrear has accrued.

Service of notice.

52. If such arrear of land-revenue is not paid within fifteen days from the date of the notification, the said settlement and all contracts made by the defaulter or any person through whom he claims, affecting the land in such estate or portion of an estate, shall be cancelled; and the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, may either appoint an agent to manage the land, or may let the land in farm to any person who may be willing to accept the same, for such period and on such conditions as he thinks fit; and such farmer may, during such period, either occupy the land himself or sub-let the same to such persons on such terms as he may think proper:

On cancelment of settlement land may be managed by agent or let in farm.

Provided that, in every case in which the provisions of this section are enforced, no lease of any of the lands mentioned in the notification shall be made to any other person till it has been first offered to the owners of such land: and such owners shall, if they accept the offer of the lease, be deemed, in the absence of express agreement to the contrary, to hold as tenants-at-will.

Lease to be first offered to owners of land.

A cancelment under this section shall not affect any person, other than the defaulter or his representatives, having an interest in such estate which existed at the date of the last previous settlement.

53. Whenever any person is dispossessed of any beneficial interest in land by any such attachment, direct management, transfer or cancelment as is provided in this chapter, he shall be entitled to an allowance in respect thereof such as is provided in section thirty-seven.

Persons dispossessed to have allowance.

54. If the share of any member of a village community is let to farm, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, to any person other than a member of the village community, such person shall not, during the term of his farm, be liable for the land-revenue due in respect of the other shares in the village community; and if such person is a member of the village community, he may, if the Financial Commissioner so direct, be freed from joint and several liability in respect of such share.

Farmer of share in village community when not liable for revenue of other shares.

55. When an arrear of revenue cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore described, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, order the attachment, under section forty-six, of any beneficial interest to which the defaulter is entitled in any other land, and may apply the provisions of that section to such land until the arrear is satisfied.

Attachment of interest of defaulter in other land.

56. If the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that an arrear of land-revenue cannot be recovered by any of the means hereinbefore mentioned, he may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell by auction—

What may be sold.

any land in respect of which such arrear has accrued, or any portion or share of such land; or

any land or houses, or interest in land or houses, other than that in respect of which such arrear has accrued, to which the defaulter is entitled:

but no land or house shall be liable to be sold under this section,

When house or land may not be sold.

if the land is subject to the Court of Wards, or is so circumstanced that the Court of Wards might exercise jurisdiction over it; or

if the land is under attachment under this Act, and the arrear has accrued during such attachment; or

if the land is held in farm under this Act by a person who is not a member of the village community within whose estate such land is situated, and if the arrear has accrued during the term for which it is so held in farm.

57. Land or other property sold under the last preceding section shall be sold free of all incumbrances, and all contracts made by any person in respect of such land or property shall become void as against the purchaser at the auction-sale.

Land to be sold free of incumbrances.

58. In all sales under section fifty-six, the procedure provided by sections two hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and fifty-three to two hundred and sixty, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure, shall be followed, except in the following particulars:

Procedure to be followed in sales.

(1) The defaulter may pay the arrear in respect of which the land is to be sold at any time before the day fixed for the sale, and upon such payment the sale shall be stayed:

(2) The proclamation of intended sale provided in the said section two hundred and forty-nine shall declare that the land is to be sold free of every incumbrance, except the land-revenue and other legal charges to which it may be from time to time assessed:

(3) The appeal provided in section two hundred and fifty-seven of the said Code shall lie to the Commissioner of the division, and an appeal from the Commissioner's order shall lie to the Financial Commissioner:

(4) The certificate provided in section two hundred and fifty-nine of the said Code shall state that the purchaser has purchased the land to which the certificate refers free of every incumbrance, except the land-revenue and other legal charges to which it may be from time to time assessed.

59. A suit may be brought in a Civil Court to set aside any such sale on any ground on which a sale under the Code of Civil Procedure might be set aside; but not on any of the following grounds:

Suit to set aside sale.

(1) that a tender of the arrear of land-revenue on account of which such sale took place was made on or after the day named for the sale in the proclamation of intended sale;

(2) that the defaulter had any claim against the Government;

(3) that the revenue due from the defaulter had been remitted, unless the Local Government admits it;

(4) that money belonging to the defaulter, and sufficient to satisfy the whole or any part of the arrear, was in any Government treasury, unless the defaulter had an exclusive and undisputed property therein, and unless, after application by the defaulter within the time specified in the notification of intended sale that such money should be applied to the satisfaction of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner neglected or refused upon insufficient grounds so to apply it; or

where land is sold for an arrear of revenue due in respect thereof,

(5) that the land sold does not belong to the defaulter.

60. The proceeds of any sale under section fifty-six shall be applied as follows:

Application of proceeds of sale.

(1) to the payment of the arrear due;

(2) to the payment of any other arrear of land-revenue due by the same person;

(3) the surplus shall be paid to the person whose land has been sold; or, if the land sold were held in shares, then to the co-sharers collectively, or according to the amount of their respective interests, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

61. Such surplus shall not be payable to any creditor of the person whose land has been sold on demand of such creditor, nor shall it be retained in the land-revenue treasury, except under precept of a Civil Court and in satisfaction of a decree of such Court; and, whenever such surplus has been paid to the creditors of the owner of any land under a precept of such Court, and the sale of such land is afterwards annulled, such owner shall not be restored to possession, until the amount so paid is returned by him with such interest as the Deputy Commissioner directs.

Rules as to payment of surplus to creditors.

62. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue which may fall due subsequently to the date of the certificate.

Purchaser's liability.

63. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all arrears of land-revenue due at the passing of this Act.

Application of Act to existing arrears.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Deputy Commissioners may exercise all or any of the powers hereinbefore provided for the recovery of land-revenue, for the recovery of any other revenue due from any person to the Government.

Powers for recovery of revenue other than land-revenue.

65. No Civil Court shall take cognizance of any of the following matters:—

Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

(1) claims against Government brought by any person in respect of any matter connected with the offices mentioned in section six;

(2) claims against one another, as to partition, by persons who do not contest the correctness of the entries in the record of rights;

(3) the formation of the record of rights, the preparation, signing and attestation of the documents contained therein, or the notification of an intended settlement;

(4) any matter for which provision is made in section twenty-seven;

(5) the right of any person or persons to be settled with, or the validity of any engagement with Government for the payment of land-revenue;

(6) claims arising out of, or connected with, the collection of land-revenue, or any process enforced on account of neglect or refusal to engage, or on account of an arrear of land-revenue, except where it is otherwise expressly provided in this Act.

In all the above cases an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner from all orders and decisions subordinate to him; and to the Commissioner from all orders, and decisions, original or appellate, of the Deputy Commissioner; and to the Financial Commissioner from all orders and decisions of the Commissioner.

Appeal.

The Financial Commissioner shall have power to call for the record of any proceeding had under this section by any Revenue or Settlement Officer, and to pass such order thereon as he thinks fit.

Power to call for record of proceedings.

Such proceedings shall be conducted according to the rules prescribed by the Local Government.

Conduct of proceedings.

Such fees shall be chargeable in respect of proceedings under this section, whether original or appellate, as the Local Government from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, directs.

Fees.

66. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make and issue, and may, with the like sanction, from time to time alter, rules in accordance with the provisions of this Act to regulate and specify—

Power to make rules for purposes of Act.

(1) the proceedings of any officer or other person who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(2) the cases in which, the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place and manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act shall be done;

(4) the amount of any fine to be imposed or charge to be made under the provisions of this Act;

(5) the form and contents of reports to be furnished by settlement officers, and the period within which such reports shall be so furnished;

(6) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall have the force of law.

67. All rules having the force of law made under this Act shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be re-published once at least every year, and, upon such re-publication, shall be arranged in the order of their subject-matter; and all such alterations or amendments as may have been made in the course of the preceding year, or may have become necessary or advisable, shall be embodied therewith; and upon such re-publication all previous rules shall be repealed.

Periodical re-publication of rules.

All rules heretofore prescribed by competent authority, in respect of any of the matters for which rules may be made under this Act, shall be deemed to be in force for six months after this Act comes into force, unless any rules on the same subject are previously issued by the Local Government.

Operation of existing rules.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 18th November 1871, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXIII OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
   'Estate' defined.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

2. Grades of Revenue Officers.
3. Appointment and removal of Financial Commissioner.
4. Appointment and removal of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Tahsíldárs.
5. Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.
6. Rules as to village officers.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

SECTIONS.

7. Settlement in progress.
   District under settlement.
8. Person settled with.
9. Instructions for settlement to state principle of assessment.
10. Three kinds of settlements.
11. Notification of settlement.
12. Power to amend notification.
13. Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.
14. Of what documents records of rights are to consist.
    Maps and measurements.
    Statement of occupants and owners.
    Tender of engagement.
    Statement of holdings, amount of revenue payable, &c.
    Terms of payment and village customs.
    Abstract of proceedings at settlement.
15. Form, language and contents of documents.
16. Proof and effect of decisions by Settlement Officers.
    Authenticated entries in record of rights to be presumed true.
17. Sanction of settlement.
18. Revision of record of rights.
19. Time and manner of revision.
20. Suit for declaration that an entry is incorrect.
    Effect of decree.
21. Amendment of section two, Act XXVIII of 1868.
22. Erection and repair of boundary-marks.
23. Power to issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, and to refer to arbitration.
24. Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

SECTIONS.

25. Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.
26. What to be deemed to belong to owners of estates.
27. Settlement of waste lands in excess.
Allowance to owners refusing such settlement.
28. Presumption of ownership of forests, waste lands, &c., in regular settlements made before passing of Act.
29. Mines to be deemed to belong to Government.

CHAPTER III.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

30. With whom settlement is to be made.
31. Settlement Officer to report amount of assessment and how computed.
32. Financial Commissioner to give instructions as to terms.
33. Effect of agreement to offer.
Offer may be refused.
34. Offer to be binding until refusal is notified.
35. Liability of land-owners in an estate.
36. If Headmen accept, village community is bound.
37. Effect of refusal to offer.
Allowance to persons excluded.
38. Land to be held on terms of expired settlement until new one is made.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RECORD OF RIGHTS.

39. Recording of facts affecting record of rights.
40. Rules for such recording.
41. Rules for settlement of lands of which revenue is resumed, &c.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

42. Local Government may make rules as to payment of revenue.
Revenue to be paid at place and on day appointed.
Effect of non-payment.
43. Procedure for recovery of arrears.
Warrant.
Detention at head quarters of Deputy Commissioner.
Imprisonment in civil jail.
Distraint and sale of moveables.
Conduct of sale.
When defaulter may be discharged.
44. When Civil Court may interfere.
45. Party proceeded against may pay under protest and sue for recovery.
46. Land may be attached and taken under direct management.
Powers and obligations of agent.
Application of surplus profits.
Termination of management.
47. Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.
48. When transfer of share is to become absolute.
49. Sections forty-seven and forty-eight to apply to mortgagees and other incumbrancers.
50. Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.
51. Notice to cancel settlement.
Service of notice.

SECTIONS.

52. On cancelment of settlement land may be managed by agent or let in farm.
Lease to be first offered to owners of land.
53. Persons dispossessed to have allowance.
54. Farmer of share in village community when not liable for revenue of other shares.
55. Attachment of interest of defaulter in other land.
56. What may be sold.
When house or land may not be sold.
57. Land to be sold free of incumbrances.
58. Procedure to be followed in sales.
59. Suit to set aside sale.
60. Application of proceeds of sale.
61. Rules as to payment of surplus to creditors.
62. Purchaser's liability.
63. Application of Act to existing arrears.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Powers for recovery of revenue other than land-revenue.
65. Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.
Appeal.
Power to call for record of proceedings.
Conduct of proceedings.
Fees.
66. Power to make rules for purposes of Act.
67. Periodical re-publication of rules.
Operation of existing rules.

An Act to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Government of India is by law entitled to a proportion of the produce of the land of the Panjáb to be from time to time fixed by itself; and whereas it is expedient to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection thereof, and to the duties of Revenue Officers in the Panjáb; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871;"

Local extent.

It extends to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, but not so as to affect the validity of any Regulation made by the Governor General under the provisions of 33 Vic., Cap. 3, for any portion of the territories to which this Act extends;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of January 1872.

'Estate' defined.

For the purposes of this Act "Estate" means a village or other local area with which a separate settlement is made.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

Grades of Revenue Officers.

2. There shall be in the Panjáb the following grades of Revenue Officers:—

(1) the Financial Commissioner, who shall, subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, be the chief controlling revenue authority in the Panjáb;

(2) Commissioners, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Financial Commissioner, be the chief controlling revenue authority within a division;

(3). Deputy Commissioners, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Commissioner, be the chief executive revenue authority in a district;

(4) Tahsíldárs, each of whom shall, subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner, be the chief executive revenue authority in a tahsíl or sub-district.

Appointment and removal of Financial Commissioner.

3. The Financial Commissioner shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Appointment and removal of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Tahsíldárs.

4. Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government.

Tahsíldárs shall be appointed and may be removed by the Deputy Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Local Government may invest any Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner with all or any of the powers hereinafter conferred upon Deputy Commissioners.

The Deputy Commissioner may distribute amongst the Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners and other subordinate officers of his district, as he thinks proper, such revenue duties as, under this or any other Act in force for the time being, they are authorized to perform.

Rules as to village officers.

6. The Local Government shall make rules as to the appointment, duties, payment and removal of Lambardárs or Village Headmen, Patwáris or Village Accountants, Kanungos or Superintendents of Village Accountants, such regard as the Local Government thinks fit being had to custom or descent.

Where by any such rule the appointment of Patwáris is directed to be made by the landowners of a village, the neglect or refusal of such landowners to make any such appointment within a prescribed time shall be punishable with such fine as the Local Government directs: and such fine shall be recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

Settlement in progress.

7. Whenever the amount of revenue to be paid in a district or other local area is being assessed or re-assessed, or whenever the record of rights hereinafter described is being either made or revised under the provisions hereinafter contained, a settlement is said to be in progress; a district or other local area in which a settlement is in progress is said to be under settlement.

District under settlement.

Person settled with.

8. Whenever any person or persons are permitted to engage with the Government for the payment of revenue due in respect of any land, they are said to be settled with, or a settlement is said to be made with them in respect of that land.

Instructions for settlement to state principle of assessment.

9. The Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, give written instructions to the officer in charge of a settlement, stating the principle on which the revenue in such settlement is to be assessed. No Court of justice shall be entitled, under any circumstances, to require the production, or shall permit evidence to be given of the contents, of such instructions.

Three kinds of settlements.

10. Settlements may be of the following kinds:—

(1) a summary settlement is a provisional settlement, made pending a first regular settlement: the declaration of the Local Government that a settlement was summary shall be conclusive proof that it was so;

(2) a first regular settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and a record of rights is, for the first time, formed;

(3) a re-settlement is a settlement, subsequent to a first regular settlement, in which either the revenue is re-assessed, or the record of rights is revised, or in which both these processes are conducted.

Notification of settlement.

11. Whenever a district or other local area is to be put under settlement, the Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification of settlement.

Such notification shall—

(1) define the local area which is to be put under settlement;

(2) mention such of the officers by whom it is to be made as to the Local Government seems fit; and, in every case in which judicial powers are conferred, shall specify the powers so conferred: the officers so mentioned shall be called Settlement Officers, and the principal officer so mentioned shall be the officer in charge of the settlement;

(3) declare whether the settlement is a summary settlement, a first regular settlement, or a re-settlement; and, in the case of a re-settlement, whether there is to be a re-assessment of revenue, or revision of the record of rights, or both;

(4) declare whether surveys and plans are to be made, and, in the case of a first regular settlement, whether the boundaries of villages and estates are to be adjusted.

Power to amend notification.

12. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time amend the settlement notification, and may prescribe the order in which the Settlement Officers shall discharge their duties, or alter the duties to be discharged by them.

Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.

13. The Local Government may remove any of the Settlement Officers mentioned in the notification, and appoint others to succeed them, or to act for them during their temporary absence.

Of what documents records of rights are to consist.

14. Records of rights hereafter to be made shall consist of the following documents:—

Maps and measurements.

(1) maps and measurement papers, showing the boundaries of the village or place in respect of which the settlement is to be made, and the fields into which it is divided:

Statement of occupants and owners.

(2) a statement of the occupiers and owners of the fields specified in the said maps, and of the lands occupied or owned by them, and of the terms on which they are so owned or occupied:

Tender of engagement.

(3) a tender on behalf of the person or persons settled with to engage for the payment of the revenue during the term for which the settlement is made:

Statement of holdings, amount of revenue payable, &c.

(4) a statement of the shares or holdings of the different persons settled with, and of the amount of revenue for which, as between each other, they are to be responsible; and a statement of persons holding lands free of revenue and of the lands so held:

Terms of payment and village customs.

(5) a statement of the terms on which the persons settled with agree to pay the revenue assessed, and of the customs of the village or place in respect of which the settlement is made; such statement shall be so arranged as to distinguish such customs as regulate—

(*a*) the relations of the persons settled with to the Government:

(*b*) the relations of the persons settled with towards one another:

(*c*) the relations of the persons settled with to other persons:

Abstract of proceedings at settlement.

(6) an abstract of the proceedings at the settlement, which shall contain a statement of all judicial decisions passed by the Settlement Officers in the course of the settlement.

Form, language and contents of documents.

15. The Local Government shall from time to time prescribe the form, language and contents of each of the documents mentioned in the last preceding section, and the manner in which each shall be prepared, signed and attested; and may direct, either generally or in any particular case, other documents besides those specified to be contained in the record of rights.

Proof and effect of decisions by Settlement Officers.

16. Judicial decisions passed by Settlement Officers shall be proved in the same manner, and shall have, when proved, the same effect, as judgments delivered by Civil Courts.

Authenticated entries in record of rights to be presumed true.

Entries in the record of rights made or authenticated at a regular settlement or re-settlement in the manner prescribed by the Local Government shall be presumed to be true.

Sanction of settlement.

17. A settlement notified under section eleven shall be deemed to be in progress until sanctioned by the Local Government. Such sanction may be either

(1) of the record of rights, or

(2) of the assessment, or

(3) of the record of rights and of the assessment.

The Local Government, on the report of the Financial Commissioner that the operations of the settlement are complete, may, previous to sanction, direct that the record of rights be handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, and that the special jurisdiction conferred on any officer under section twenty-one or twenty-two of the Panjáb Courts Act, 1865, shall cease, and that the suits pending in the Courts of any such officers, or appeals from, or applications for the review of, the judgments of such officers, be transferred to the ordinary Civil Courts, or to the Court of any officer appointed by the Local Government for the purpose of disposing of such suits, appeals or applications.

Revision of record of rights.

18. The assessment or record of rights may be revised if the Local Government so directs, at any time before they are sanctioned respectively.

Time and manner of revision.

19. When a record of rights made in any district or other local area at a regular settlement has been sanctioned, it shall not be revised until such district or local area is again put under settlement, nor shall it at such subsequent settlement be revised otherwise than by

(*a*) making entries in accordance with facts which have occurred since the date of the abstract specified in clause six of section fourteen;

(*b*) making such alterations of the record as are agreed to by all the parties interested therein, or are supported by a judicial decision;

(*c*) making new maps, surveys or measurement, when the Local Government so directs, and amending such of the documents of the record of rights as depend thereon, so as to accord with such new maps, surveys or measurement; but not so as to alter any statement as to the share or holding or status of any person, except in the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section.

Suit for declaration that an entry is incorrect.

20. Any person who considers that he is aggrieved as to any right of which he is in possession, by any entry made in a record of rights, may, after such record of rights has been sanctioned, bring a suit in a Civil Court for a declaration that such entry is incorrect, and that a different entry ought to have been made. The Government and every person interested in such entry shall be made defendants in every such suit.

Effect of decree.

A decree obtained in such suit shall be of the same effect as if the entry which it declares to be correct had been made orginally in the record of rights.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any entry having the force of an agreement under section two of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, as amended by this Act.

Amendment of section two, Act XXVIII of 1868.

21. Instead of the last clause of section two of the Panjáb Tenancy Act, 1868, the following shall be read: "All entries in such record, made previously to the passing of the Panjáb

Land-Revenue Act, 1872, in respect of matters comprised in Chapters III, IV, V and VI of this Act, shall, when attested by the proper officer, be deemed to be agreements within the meaning of this section."

Erection and repair of boundary-marks.

22. Any Revenue Officer, and, in a district under settlement, any Settlement Officer, may, by a notice in writing, require the persons liable for the revenue of any village, estate or field to erect or repair boundary-marks sufficient for defining the limits of such village, estate or field; and if such boundary-marks are not so constructed or repaired within a period to be specified in the notice, such Revenue or Settlement Officer may cause boundary-marks to be so erected or repaired; and the cost of such erection or repair shall be recoverable from the persons liable for the revenue of such village, estate or field, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue due in respect of such village, estate or field.

Power to issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, and to refer to arbitration.

23. Settlement Officers may issue commissions to take evidence, or for local investigations, according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and may, if empowered by the Local Government, refer any matter in dispute to arbitrators, whether with or without the consent of parties. The arbitrators to be appointed under this section shall exercise such powers, proceed in such manner, and their finding shall be liable to such appeal, as the Local Government directs.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

24. Settlement officers shall have the same power to compel the attendance of all persons whom they believe to be able to give them information as to the matters into which they are empowered to inquire under the notification mentioned in section eleven, as the Judges of Civil Courts have to procure the attendance of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure; and all persons who appear before such officers are bound to state the truth upon all such matters, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required of them.

Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.

25. Settlement Officers and the servants and workmen employed by them, shall have the powers specified in the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870), section four, for the purpose of making such plans and surveys as are directed by the said notification, and of collecting such information as to the quality and produce of the land as may be necessary to enable them to assess the revenue to be paid thereon.

What to be deemed to belong to owners of estates.

26. In regular settlements to be made hereafter, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the records of the settlement, all forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce and other accessory interests in land, shall be deemed to belong to the owners of the estate within the boundaries of which they are at such settlement included.

Settlement of waste lands in excess.

27. When the waste land belonging to or adjoining an estate is so extensive as, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner or officer in charge of a settlement, to exceed the requirements of the owners of such estate with reference to pasturage or other useful purpose, such Deputy Commissioner or officer may at any time, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, make a separate settlement of the waste land which he considers to be so in excess, and shall offer such waste land at such assessment, for such term and on such conditions as he thinks fit to the owners of the estate to which it belongs, and if they refuse such offer, to the owners of any estate to which such waste land adjoins; and if they refuse such offer, to any other person:

Allowance to owners refusing such settlement.

Provided that, where the owners of the estate to which such waste land belongs refuse such offer, the Deputy Commissioner shall assign to them an annual allowance not less than five and not more than ten per cent. on the nett proceeds realized by Government from such waste lands.

Presumption of ownership of forests, waste lands, &c., in regular settlements made before passing of Act.

28. In regular settlements made before the passing of this Act, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the records of such settlement, all forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce and other accessory interests in land, whether included within the boundaries of an estate or not, shall be presumed to belong to the Government.

This presumption may be defeated by showing, from the assessment of the estate, that any such forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, quarry, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest was taken into account in such assessment; in which case any thing which was so taken into account shall be presumed to belong to the owners of the estate so assessed.

The question whether any such forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce, or other accessory interests were or were not taken into consideration in determining the amount of revenue to be assessed, shall be determined by a consideration of the reports made by the Settlement Officer to Government at the time of settlement, or, if the report is silent, by a comparison between the rates assessed in villages in which such forests, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste lands, quarries, spontaneous produce or other accessory interests did, and villages of similar character in which they did not, exist.

Mines to be deemed to belong to Government.

29. Mines of metal or coal and gold-washings shall in every case be deemed to be the property of Government. But if Government works or causes to be worked any such mine, compensation for damage to the surface of the soil shall be made to the owner of such surface.

Such compensation may be claimed, and shall be ascertained and awarded, in accordance with the provisions of Act X of 1870.

CHAPTER III.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

With whom settlement is to be made.

30. When the land in respect of which the settlement is to be made is owned by one person, the settlement shall be offered to that person.

When such land is owned by several persons, it shall be offered to such persons through their representatives.

When there are two classes of owners, superior and inferior, the settlement may be offered to either class, according as the Financial Commissioner directs.

If one of such classes refuses the offer of the settlement, it shall be offered to the other class.

Settlement Officer to report amount of assessment and how computed.

31. When the officer in charge of the settlement has satisfied himself as to the amount at which an estate should be assessed, he shall submit a report of such amount and of the grounds on which it is computed to the Commissioner; and the Commissioner shall forward such report, together with his own opinion thereon, to the Financial Commissioner.

Financial Commissioner to give instructions as to terms.

32. The Financial Commissioner shall give such instructions as he thinks fit to the officer in charge of the settlement as to the terms on which the persons with whom the settlement is to be made shall be permitted to offer to engage for the revenue, and such officer shall inform such persons that they may make an offer on such terms, but that Government is not bound to accept such offer.

Effect of agreement to offer.

33. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made agree to make such offer, they shall become liable, from the date of such agreement, to the payment of the amount of revenue mentioned in the said offer; but the Local Government may refuse to accept such offer, and may require any officer whom it may appoint for that purpose to offer the land to such persons at any other rate of revenue, or for any other term, or generally on any other conditions than those offered.

Offer may be refused.

Offer to be binding until refusal is notified.

34. Until such refusal and offer of new terms on the part of the Government are notified to the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, they shall be bound by, and shall continue to hold their lands on the terms of, the offer permitted by the Financial Commissioner to be made.

Liability of land-owners in an estate.

35. All the owners of land in an estate shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the whole amount of revenue assessed upon it, and to all the processes hereinafter prescribed for the collection of arrears of revenue.

If Headmen accept, village community is bound.

36. If all the Village-Headmen in a village community agree to make such offer, such village community shall be bound by such agreement.

Effect of refusal to offer.

37. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made neglect or refuse to make such offer as is mentioned in section thirty-two, or to accept any offer made to them under section thirty-three, the officer in charge of the settlement may exclude such persons from their estate, and may make a settlement of such estate with any other persons or may take the estate under direct management. The period of such exclusion shall, in no case exceed the term of the settlement.

Any persons who are so excluded shall be entitled to an allowance from Government, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, but which shall not be less than five per cent., nor more than ten per cent., on the nett amount realized by Government from the land from which such persons are excluded.

Allowance to persons excluded.

Land to be held on terms of expired settlement until new one is made.

38. If the term for which any settlement has been made expires before a new settlement is made, all persons who continue to occupy the land after the expiration of such term shall hold it upon the conditions of the expired settlement until a new one is made.

CHAPTER IV.

MAINTENANCE OF THE RECORD OF RIGHTS.

Recording of facts affecting record of rights.

39. When a record of rights has been handed to the Deputy Commissioner under the provisions of section seventeen, he shall from time to time record, or cause to be recorded, all facts affecting any matter stated in the record of rights which occur subsequent to the handing to him of the record of rights.

Rules for such recording.

40. The Local Government shall make rules as to the facts to be so recorded and the manner in which, the persons by whom, and the occasions on which, such facts are to be recorded, and as to the fees which are to be paid in respect of recording them.

Rules for settlement of lands of which revenue is resumed, &c.

41. The Local Government shall from time to time make rules as to the procedure to be followed in making or modifying settlements of lands of which the revenue has been assigned and is resumed by Government, lands affected by alluvion, diluvion or other river action, waste lands settled under the provisions of section twenty-seven, and other isolated portions of land.

Such rules may provide for any matters which may be provided for in a notification of settlement under section eleven, and the officers empowered by such rules to act as Settlement Officers shall have all the powers hereinbefore given to Settlement Officers.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

Local Government may make rules as to payment of revenue.

42. The Local Government may from time to time make rules as to the instalments by which, and the places and times at which, the revenue payable in respect of any land shall be paid, and for the mode in which notice as to such instalments, places and times shall be given to the persons concerned: and, until the Local Government shall otherwise direct, the practice as to these matters now observed shall continue to be observed.

Revenue to be paid at place and on day appointed.

It is the duty of every person who has engaged to pay any portion of land-revenue to pay the same at the place, and before sunset of the day, appointed by the Local Government in that behalf.

Effect of non-payment.

Any sum not so paid becomes thereupon an arrear of land-revenue, and the person who owes such arrear becomes a defaulter.

Procedure for recovery of arrears.

Warrant.

43. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may issue a warrant ordering the defaulter to pay the amount within a time therein stated, and empowering an officer to be named in the warrant, in default of the arrear being so paid, to bring the defaulter to the tahsíl at a date to be named in the warrant.

Detention at head quarters of Deputy Commissioner.

If the arrear be not paid, and if, on the day named in the warrant, the defaulter does not show satisfactory cause for extending the time for payment of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner may direct such person to be conveyed to his head quarters and there kept under personal restraint for ten days.

The Deputy Commissioner may empower any Tahsíldár of his district to exercise the powers conferred by the two preceding clauses of this section.

Imprisonment in civil jail;

If the arrear be not paid within ten days, and no good reason for the delay is shown, the Deputy Commissioner may issue an order to the jailor of the civil jail of the district, directing him to confine the defaulter therein as a civil prisoner until the arrear is paid, or until the expiration of such period, not exceeding one year from the date of the order, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit; and such person shall be confined according to the terms of such order;

Distraint and sale of moveables.

and he may order the distraint and sale of the moveable property of any such person, with the exception of instruments of husbandry, cattle actually employed in agriculture, and the tools of artisans;

or he may order either of the above processes to be enforced.

Conduct of sale.

Every sale ordered under this section shall be conducted according to the law in force for the time being for the sale of moveable property under the decree of a Civil Court.

When defaulter may be discharged.

Wherever any of the processes provided in sections forty-six, forty-seven, forty-nine or fifty-two has been enforced in respect of an arrear, the defaulter on account of whose arrear such process has been enforced shall, if he has been imprisoned under this section, be forthwith discharged.

When Civil Court may interfere.

44. No proceeding had, or process enforced, under section forty-three, shall be liable to be contested in any Civil Court, unless the person aggrieved thereby denies that the amount of revenue claimed was due, and tenders security for any arrear in respect of which the process was issued, or which is due or is likely to become due before the termination of the suit, and for any costs arising out of the proceedings in the Civil Court, in which case the Court shall issue a precept to the Deputy Commissioner to discharge the prisoner from custody; but the Court shall in no case interfere with any such distress and sale of moveable property as aforesaid.

Party proceeded against may pay under protest and sue for recovery.

45. If any such process as is mentioned in section forty-three is taken against any person, such person may pay the amount claimed under protest, and, upon such payment, such process shall be withdrawn, and the party against whom it was issued may sue the Government in any Civil Court for the amount so paid.

Land may be attached and taken under direct management.

Powers and obligations of agent.

46. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may, in addition to or instead of the processes hereinbefore specified, cause the land in respect of which the arrear has become due to be attached and taken under the direct management of any agent whom he appoints for that purpose. The agent so appointed shall stand for all purposes in the position of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, and shall be bound by all the engagements or other relations which existed between such person and any subordinate proprietors or tenants with rights of occupancy, and shall be entitled to manage the land attached, and to receive all rents and profits accruing on such land, to the exclusion of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, until the arrears of land-revenue due therefrom have been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner directs him to restore the person whose interest has been attached to the management thereof.

Application of surplus profits.

All surplus profits of the land attached, beyond the cost of such attachment and direct management, shall go to defraying the arrear and any instalment of land-revenue that may become due during such management.

Termination of management.

And no such management shall continue after the arrear of revenue on account of which it was ordered, together with any such instalment, has been satisfied.

Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.

47. If an arrear of land-revenue has accrued in respect of the share of any member of a village community, such community or any member thereof may tender payment of such arrear, or may offer to pay such arrear by instalments; and, if such tender be made, or if the Deputy Commissioner considers such offer satisfactory, the Deputy Commissioner may transfer the share of the defaulting member to such community or member, on such terms as he considers equitable, either permanently or until such arrear is paid. If more such members than one make such tender or offer, the one who is most nearly related to the defaulter, or who, in case of sale, would have a right of pre-emption, shall be preferred.

When transfer of share is to become absolute.

48. If such share is so transferred until the arrear is repaid, and if the arrear is not repaid within twelve years, the community or member to whom the share has been so trans-

ferred may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to publish a notification that, if the arrear is not paid within one year from the date thereof, such transfer will become absolute; and the Deputy Commissioner may publish such notification accordingly; and if the arrear is not paid before the expiration of one year from the date of the notification, the transfer to such community or member shall become absolute accordingly.

49. The provisions contained in the two preceding sections in favour of members of a village community shall extend to mortgagees and other persons having incumbrances on the land on which the arrear is due, in case neither the community nor any member thereof take action under the said provisions.

Sections forty-seven and forty-eight to apply to mortgagees and other incumbrancers.

50. The procedure prescribed in the three preceding sections shall not affect the joint and several liability of the members of the village community in which it is enforced.

Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.

51. When any arrear of land-revenue remains unpaid for more than one month, the Deputy Commissioner, in addition to or instead of any of the processes hereinbefore provided, may, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, cause to be published upon the land in respect of which such arrear is due a notification that, unless the arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date thereof, the settlement made in respect of the estate on which such arrear is due, or in respect of any portion of such estate, and all contracts made by the defaulter or any person through whom he claims, affecting such estate or portion of an estate, will be cancelled.

Notice to cancel settlement.

A copy of such notification shall be stuck up at the tahsíl, and be served on each of the Village Headmen of the village in which the arrear has accrued.

Service of notice.

52. If such arrear of land-revenue is not paid within fifteen days from the date of the notification, the said settlement and all contracts made by the defaulter or any person through whom he claims, affecting the land in such estate or portion of an estate, shall be cancelled; and the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, may either appoint an agent to manage the land, or may let the land in farm to any person who may be willing to accept the same, for such period and on such conditions as he thinks fit; and such farmer may, during such period, either occupy the land himself or sub-let the same to such persons on such terms as he may think proper:

On cancelment of settlement land may be managed by agent or let in farm.

Provided that, in every case in which the provisions of this section are enforced, no lease of any of the lands mentioned in the notification shall be made to any other person till it has been first offered to the owners of such land: and such owners shall, if they accept the offer of the lease, be deemed, in the absence of express agreement to the contrary, to hold as tenants-at-will.

Lease to be first offered to owners of land.

A cancelment under this section shall not affect any person, other than the defaulter or his representatives, having an interest in such estate which existed at the date of the last previous settlement.

53. Whenever any person is dispossessed of any beneficial interest in land by any such attachment, direct management, transfer or cancelment as is provided in this chapter, he shall be entitled to an allowance in respect thereof such as is provided in section thirty-seven.

Persons dispossessed to have allowance.

54. If the share of any member of a village community is let to farm, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, to any person other than a member of the village community, such person shall not, during the term of his farm, be liable for the land-revenue due in respect of the other shares in the village community; and if such person is a member of the village community, he may, if the Financial Commissioner so direct, be freed from joint and several liability in respect of such share.

Farmer of share in village community when not liable for revenue of other shares.

55. When an arrear of revenue cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore described, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, order the attachment, under section forty-six, of any beneficial interest to which the defaulter is entitled in any other land, and may apply the provisions of that section to such land until the arrear is satisfied.

Attachment of interest of defaulter in other land.

56. If the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that an arrear of land-revenue cannot be recovered by any of the means hereinbefore mentioned, he may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell by auction—

What may be sold.

any land in respect of which such arrear has accrued, or any portion or share of such land; or

any land or houses, or interest in land or houses, other than that in respect of which such arrear has accrued, to which the defaulter is entitled:

but no land or house shall be liable to be sold under this section,

When house or land may not be sold.

if the land is subject to the Court of Wards, or is so circumstanced that the Court of Wards might exercise jurisdiction over it; or

if the land is under attachment under this Act, and the arrear has accrued during such attachment; or

if the land is held in farm under this Act by a person who is not a member of the village community within whose estate such land is situated, and if the arrear has accrued during the term for which it is so held in farm.

57. Land or other property sold under the last preceding section shall be sold free of all incumbrances, and all contracts made by any person in respect of such land or property shall become void as against the purchaser at the auction-sale.

Land to be sold free of incumbrances.

58. In all sales under section fifty-six, the procedure provided by sections two hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and fifty-three to two hundred and sixty, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure, shall be followed, except in the following particulars:

Procedure to be followed in sales.

(1) The defaulter may pay the arrear in respect of which the land is to be sold at any time before the day fixed for the sale, and upon such payment the sale shall be stayed:

(2) The proclamation of intended sale provided in the said section two hundred and forty-nine shall declare that the land is to be sold free of every incumbrance, except the land-revenue and other legal charges to which it may be from time to time assessed:

(3) The appeal provided in section two hundred and fifty-seven of the said Code shall lie to the Commissioner of the division, and an appeal from the Commissioner's order shall lie to the Financial Commissioner:

(4) The certificate provided in section two hundred and fifty-nine of the said Code shall state that the purchaser has purchased the land to which the certificate refers free of every incumbrance, except the land-revenue and other legal charges to which it may be from time to time assessed.

59. A suit may be brought in a Civil Court to set aside any such sale on any ground on which a sale under the Code of Civil Procedure might be set aside; but not on any of the following grounds:

Suit to set aside sale.

(1) that a tender of the arrear of land-revenue on account of which such sale took place was made on or after the day named for the sale in the proclamation of intended sale;

(2) that the defaulter had any claim against the Government;

(3) that the revenue due from the defaulter had been remitted, unless the Local Government admits it;

(4) that money belonging to the defaulter, and sufficient to satisfy the whole or any part of the arrear, was in any Government treasury, unless the defaulter had an exclusive and undisputed property therein, and unless, after application by the defaulter within the time specified in the notification of intended sale that such money should be applied to the satisfaction of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner neglected or refused upon insufficient grounds so to apply it; or

where land is sold for an arrear of revenue due in respect thereof,

(5) that the land sold does not belong to the defaulter.

60. The proceeds of any sale under section fifty-six shall be applied as follows:

Application of proceeds of sale.

(1) to the payment of the arrear due;

(2) to the payment of any other arrear of land-revenue due by the same person;

(3) the surplus shall be paid to the person whose land has been sold; or, if the land sold were held in shares, then to the co-sharers collectively, or according to the amount of their respective interests, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

61. Such surplus shall not be payable to any creditor of the person whose land has been sold on demand of such creditor, nor shall it be retained in the land-revenue treasury, except under precept of a Civil Court and in satisfaction of a decree of such Court; and, whenever such surplus has been paid to the creditors of the owner of any land under a precept of such Court, and the sale of such land is afterwards annulled, such owner shall not be restored to possession, until the amount so paid is returned by him with such interest as the Deputy Commissioner directs.

Rules as to payment of surplus to creditors.

62. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue which may fall due subsequently to the date of the certificate.

Purchaser's liability.

63. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all arrears of land-revenue due at the passing of this Act.

Application of Act to existing arrears.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. Deputy Commissioners may exercise all or any of the powers hereinbefore provided for the recovery of land-revenue, for the recovery of any other revenue due from any person to the Government.

Powers for recovery of revenue other than land-revenue.

65. No Civil Court shall take cognizance of any of the following matters:—

Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

(1) claims against Government brought by any person in respect of any matter connected with the offices mentioned in section six;

(2) claims against one another, as to partition, by persons who do not contest the correctness of the entries in the record of rights;

(3) the formation of the record of rights, the preparation, signing and attestation of the documents contained therein, or the notification of an intended settlement;

(4) any matter for which provision is made in section twenty-seven;

(5) the right of any person or persons to be settled with, or the validity of any engagement with Government for the payment of land-revenue;

(6) claims arising out of, or connected with, the collection of land-revenue, or any process enforced on account of neglect or refusal to engage, or on account of an arrear of land-revenue, except where it is otherwise expressly provided in this Act.

In all the above cases an appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner from all orders and decisions of any officer subordinate to him; and to the Commissioner from all orders, and decisions, original or appellate, of the Deputy Commissioner; and to the Financial Commissioner from all orders and decisions of the Commissioner.

Appeal.

The Financial Commissioner shall have power to call for the record of any proceeding had under this section by any Revenue or Settlement Officer, and to pass such order thereon as he thinks fit.

Power to call for record of proceedings.

Such proceedings shall be conducted according to the rules prescribed by the Local Government.

Conduct of proceedings.

Such fees shall be chargeable in respect of proceedings under this section, whether original or appellate, as the Local Government from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, directs.

Fees.

66. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make and issue, and may, with the like sanction, from time to time alter, rules in accordance with the provisions of this Act to regulate and specify—

Power to make rules for purposes of Act.

(1) the proceedings of any officer or other person who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(2) the cases in which, the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place and manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act shall be done;

(4) the amount of any fine to be imposed or charge to be made under the provisions of this Act;

(5) the form and contents of reports to be furnished by settlement officers, and the period within which such reports shall be so furnished;

(6) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Such rules shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall have the force of law.

67. All rules having the force of law made under this Act shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be re-published once at least every year, and, upon such re-publication, shall be arranged in the order of their subject-matter; and all such alterations or amendments as may have been made in the course of the preceding year, or may have become necessary or advisable, shall be embodied therewith; and upon such re-publication all previous rules shall be repealed.

Periodical re-publication of rules.

All rules heretofore prescribed by competent authority, in respect of any of the matters for which rules may be made under this Act, shall be deemed to be in force for six months after this Act comes into force, unless any rules on the same subject are previously issued by the Local Government.

Operation of existing rules.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Draft Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st March 1871 :—

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Evidence Bill has been referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

From Officiating Under Secretary, Home Department, No. 423, dated 23rd October 1868, and enclosures.
From Assistant Secretary, Foreign Department, No. 333, dated 12th December 1868, and enclosure.
Remarks by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Bombay (no date).
" by Hon'ble Justice Phear, dated 8th December 1868.
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, No. 595—1, dated 1st December 1868.
From Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, Legislative Department, No. 37, dated 9th January 1869, and enclosure.
From Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Army, dated 26th January 1869, and enclosures.
From Officiating Under Secretary, Home Department, No. 258, dated 17th February 1869, forwarding memorial from Mukhtárs and Revenue Agents, Howrah, dated 4th February 1869.
From Secretary to Indian Law Commissioners, dated 6th February 1869.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 120, dated 18th March 1869, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 2971, dated 7th September 1869, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 3188, dated 24th September 1869, and enclosure.
Fifth Report of Her Majesty's Indian Law Commissioners on the Bill.
From Officiating Inspector General of Police, Panjáb, No. 2057, dated 28th September 1870.
From Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, No. 1892, dated 18th October 1870, forwarding letter from Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, No. 61, dated 15th August 1870, and enclosures.

After a very careful consideration of the draft prepared by the Indian Law Commissioners, we have arrived at the conclusion that it is not suited to the wants of this country.

We have recorded in a separate report the grounds on which this conclusion is based. They are in a few words that the Commissioners' draft is not sufficiently elementary for the officers for whose use it is designed, and that it assumes an acquaintance on their part with the law of England which can scarcely be expected from them. Our draft, however, though arranged on a different principle from theirs, embodies most of its provisions. In general, it has been our object to reproduce the English Law of Evidence with certain modifications, most of which have been suggested by the Commissioners, though with some this is not the case. The English Law of Evidence appears to us to be totally destitute of arrangement. This arises partly from the circumstance that its leading terms are continually used in different senses, and partly from the circumstance that the Law of Evidence was formed by

degrees out of various elements, and in particular out of the English system of pleading and the habitual practice of the Courts of Common Law. For instance, the rule that evidence must be confined to points in issue is founded on the system of pleading. The rule that hearsay is no evidence is part of the practice of the Courts; but the two sets of rules run into each other in such an irregular way as to produce between them a result which no one can possibly understand systematically, unless he is both acquainted with the principles of a system of pleading which is being rapidly abolished, and with the every-day practice of the Common Law Courts, which can be acquired and understood only by those who habitually take part in it. This knowledge, moreover, must be qualified by a study of text-books which are seldom systematically arranged.

Many other circumstances, to which we need not refer, have contributed largely to the general result; but we may illustrate the extreme intricacy of the law, and the total absence of anything like system which pervades every part of it, by a single instance. In Mr. Pitt Taylor's work on Evidence it is stated that "ancient documents, when tendered in support of ancient possession," form the third exception to the rule which excludes hearsay. The question is whether A is entitled to a fishery. He produces a royal grant of the fishery to his ancestor. This fact the law describes as a peculiar kind of hearsay admissible by special exception. Surely this is using language in a most uninstructive manner.

This being the case, we have discarded altogether the phraseology in which the English text-writers usually express themselves, and have attempted first to ascertain, and then to arrange in their natural order, the principles which underlie the numerous cases and fragmentary rules which they have collected together. The result is as follows:

Every judicial proceeding whatever has for its purpose the ascertaining of some right or liability. If the proceeding is criminal, the object is to ascertain the liability to punishment of the person accused; if the proceeding is civil, the object is to ascertain some right of property or of status, or the right of one party, and the liability of the other, to some form of relief.

All rights and liabilities are dependent upon and arise out of facts, and facts fall into two classes, those which can, and those which cannot, be perceived by the senses. Of facts which can be perceived by the senses, it is superfluous to give examples. Of facts which cannot be perceived by the senses, intention, fraud, good faith, and knowledge may be given as examples. But each class of facts has, in common, one element which entitles them to the name of facts—they can be directly perceived either with or without the intervention of the senses. A man can testify to the fact that, at a certain time, he had a certain intention, on the same ground as that on which he can testify that, at a certain time and place, he saw a particular man. He has, in each case, a present recollection of a past direct perception. Moreover, it is equally necessary to ascertain facts of each class in judicial proceedings, and they must in most cases be ascertained in precisely the same way.

Facts may be related to rights and liabilities in one of two different ways:

1. They may by themselves, or in connection with other facts, constitute such a state of things that the existence of the disputed right or liability would be a legal inference from them. From the fact that A is the eldest son of B, there arises of necessity the inference that A is by the law of England the heir-at-law of B, and that he has such rights as that status involves. From the fact that A caused the death of B under certain circumstances, and with a certain intention or knowledge, there arises of necessity the inference that A murdered B, and is liable to the punishment provided by law for murder.

Facts thus related to a proceeding may be called facts in issue, unless, indeed, their existence is undisputed.

2. Facts, which are not themselves in issue in the sense above explained, may affect the probability of the existence of facts in issue, and these may be called collateral facts.

It appears to us that these two classes comprise all the facts with which it can in any event be necessary for courts of justice to concern themselves, so that this classification exhausts all facts considered in their relation to the proceeding in which they are to be proved.

This introduces the question of proof. It is obvious that, whether an alleged fact is a fact in issue or a collateral fact, the Court can draw no inference from its existence till it believes it to exist; and it is also obvious that the belief of the Court in the existence of a given fact ought to proceed upon grounds altogether independent of the relation of the fact to the object and nature of the proceeding in which its existence is to be determined. The question is whether A wrote a letter. The letter may have contained the terms of a contract. It may have been a libel. It may have constituted the motive for the commission of a crime by B. It may supply proof of an *alibi* in favour of A. It may be an admission or a confession of crime; but whatever may be the relation of the fact to the proceeding, the Court cannot act upon it unless it believes that A did write the letter, and that belief must obviously be produced, in each of the cases mentioned, by the same or similar means. If, for instance, the Court requires the production of the original when the writing of the letter is a crime, there can be no reason why it should be satisfied with a copy when the writing of the letter is a motive for a crime. In short, the way in which a fact should be proved depends on the nature of the fact, and not on the relation of the fact to the proceeding.

The instrument by which the Court is convinced of a fact is evidence. It is often classified as being either direct or circumstantial. We have not adopted this classification.

If the distinction is that direct evidence establishes a fact in issue, whereas circumstantial evidence establishes a collateral fact, evidence is classified, not with reference to its essential qualities, but with reference to the use to which it is put; as if paper were to be defined, not by reference to its component elements, but as being used for writing or for printing. We have shown that the mode in which a fact must be proved depends on its nature, and not on the use to be made of it. Evidence, therefore, should be defined, not with reference to the nature of the fact which it is to prove, but with reference to its own nature.

Sometimes the distinction is stated thus: Direct evidence is a statement of what a man has actually seen or heard. Circumstantial evidence is something from which facts in issue are to be inferred. If the phrase is thus used, the word *evidence*, in the two phrases (direct *evidence* and circumstantial *evidence)* opposed to each other, has two different meanings. In the first, it means testimony; in the second, it means a fact which is to serve as the foundation for an inference. It would indeed be quite correct, if this view is taken, to say 'Circumstantial evidence must be proved by direct evidence.' This would be a most clumsy mode of expression, but it shows the ambiguity of the word "evidence," which means either—

(1) words spoken or things produced in order to convince the Court of the existence of facts; or

(2) facts of which the Court is so convinced which suggest some inference as to other facts.

We use the word 'evidence' in the first of these senses only, and so used it may be reduced to three heads—1, oral evidence; 2, documentary evidence; 3, material evidence.

Finally, the evidence by which facts are to be proved must be brought to the notice of the Court and submitted to its judgment, and the Court must form its judgment respecting them.

These general considerations appear to us to supply the groundwork for a systematic and complete distribution of the subject as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

II.—The relevancy of facts to the issue.

III.—The proof of facts according to their nature, by oral, documentary or material evidence.

IV.—The production of evidence.

V.—Procedure.

We have accordingly distributed the subject under these heads, in the manner which we now proceed to describe somewhat more fully.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Under this head we have defined "fact," "facts in issue," "collateral facts," "a document," "evidence," "proof" and "proved," "necessary inference" and "presume." We have also laid down in general terms the duty of the Court.

Of our definitions of "fact," "facts in issue," "collateral facts," and "evidence," we need say no more then that they are framed in accordance with the principles already stated. We may, however, shortly illustrate the effect of the definition of evidence.

It will make perfectly clear several matters over which the ambiguity of the word, as used in English law, has thrown much confusion. The subject of circumstantial evidence will be distributed into its elements, and will be dealt with thus: The question is whether A committed a crime. The facts are—that he had a motive, displayed by statements of his own, for it; that the scene of the crime shows footmarks which correspond with his feet; that he was in possession of property which might have been procured by it, and that he wrote a letter indicating his guilt. On turning to chapter II, it will be found that all these are relevant facts, either as motive, incidents of facts in issue, effects of facts in issue, or conduct influenced by facts in issue. On turning to chapter III, it will be seen how each of these facts must be proved, namely, the statements displaying motive, by the direct oral evidence of some one who says he heard them; the footmarks, by the direct oral evidence of some one who says he saw them; the possession of the property, by the production of the property in Court, and by the direct oral evidence of some one who had seen it in the prisoner's possession; and the letter, by the production of the letter itself, or secondary evidence of it, if the case allows of secondary evidence.

So the phrase "hearsay evidence," which, as the Commissioners observe, is used by English writers in so vague and unsatisfactory a manner, finds no place in our draft, and we hope we have

avoided the possibility of any confusion in connection with it. Chapter II provides specifically, and in a manner which corresponds, on the whole (though with some modifications), with the English law, in what cases the statements and opinions of third persons as to relevant facts shall, and in what cases they shall not, be themselves relevant, and chapter V, On Proof by Oral Evidence, provides that oral evidence shall in all cases be direct, on whatever ground the fact which it is to establish may be relevant to the issue: that is to say, if the fact is one which could be seen, it must be established by a witness who says he saw it, if it could be heard, by a witness who says he heard it, whether it is fact in issue, or a collateral fact. These provisions distribute the different things described by the phrase "hearsay evidence" in the same way in which the different things described by the phrase "circumstantial evidence" are distributed by the other provisions.

So, our definition does away with a confusion which arises out of the double meaning of the word 'evidence' in the phrases "primary" and "secondary evidence." "Primary evidence" sometimes means a relevant fact, and at other times the proof of a document by its production as opposed to proof by a copy. In our draft, "primary" and "secondary" are distinctly defined, and confined to an unambiguous meaning. 'Evidence' in each case means words spoken or things (documents or not) shown to the Court.

Finally, we have substituted, for the phrase "conclusive evidence," the phrase "necessary inference." The phrase "conclusive evidence" is not open to objection on the ground of obscurity or ambiguity, but the word "evidence" in it means, not what we understand by evidence, but a fact established by evidence from which a particular inference necessarily follows. Our phrase, therefore harmonises with the rest of our draft, whereas "conclusive evidence" would not.

The definitions of "proof," "proved" and "moral certainty" require some comment. The definition of "proof" is subordinate to that of "proved," which is, that a fact is said to be proved in two cases, that is to say when the Court after hearing the evidence respecting it—

(1) believes in its existence; or

(2) thinks its existence so probable that a reasonable man ought, under the circumstances of the particular case, to act upon the supposition that it exists.

This degree of probability we describe as "moral certainty," and we provide that no fact shall be regarded as morally certain unless the evidence is such as to render its non-existence improbable. This is as near an approach as we have been able to make to a distinct equivalent for the phrase "reasonable doubt," which is usually employed by English Judges in leaving questions of fact to a jury. The question "When is doubt reasonable?" is one which cannot be completely answered; for at bottom it is a question, not of science, but of prudence, and our definition of the word "proved" is meant to make this plain. We have, however, attached to it the negative condition that a reasonable man ought not to be morally certain of a conclusion, merely because it is probable, if other conclusions are also probable. It is easier to illustrate this principle than to state, without a prolonged abstract discussion, which would be out of place on the present occasion, the general grounds on which it rests. Our illustrations are meant to point out to Judges that they are not to convict A of an offence which must have been committed either by him or by B, unless circumstances exist which make it improbable that the offence was committed by B. We have not attempted to carry the matter further. We believe that in all countries, and in this country more than in any other, it is absolutely necessary to leave to Judges a wide discretion as to the risk of error which they choose to incur in coming to a decision, and that this is a matter of prudence and practice, as to which rules ought to be laid down, rather with the view of guiding, than with the view of fettering, discretion.

The last provision, in the preliminary part, to which we would call attention, defines in very general terms the duty of the Court in deciding questions of fact. Its generality appeared to us to render the preliminary, rather than the concluding chapter, the proper place for it. This section declares that the duty of the Court is to determine questions of fact by drawing inferences—

(1) from the evidence given to the facts alleged to exist;

(2) from facts proved to facts not proved;

(3) from the absence of evidence which might have been given;

(4) from the admissions and conduct of the parties, and generally from the circumstances of the case.

We have said nothing of the principle on which these inferences are to be drawn, as that is a matter of logic, and does not belong specially to the subject of judicial evidence; but we wish to point out and put distinctly upon record the fact, that to infer, and not merely to accept or register evidence, is in all cases the duty of the Court. One of the many fallacies which owe their origin to the ambiguity of the word "evidence," and the looseness with which it is used, is the common assertion that direct evidence leaves no room for inference, whereas indirect or circumstantial evidence does. In fact, all evidence whatever is useful only as the groundwork for inferences, of which the inference that the facts which the witness alleges to exist do or did

actually exist, is very often the most difficult to draw. The truth is, that to infer in one or other of the different shapes which we have stated is the great duty of the Judge in every case whatever, and we have thought it desirable to point this out in the plainest and broadest way.

We have added two qualifications only to this general rule: (1) that, when the law declares an inference to be necessary, the Court shall draw it, and shall not allow its truth to be contradicted; (2) that, when the law directs the Court to presume a fact, it shall infer its existence till the contrary appears. We have treated in detail of necessary inference and presumptions in other parts of the Bill.

II.—THE RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

We have already pointed out the place which, in our opinion, belongs to this subject in the law of evidence. The question, What facts may you prove? obviously lies at the root of the whole matter, and unless a plain and full answer is given to the question, it is impossible to state the law systematically. The answer to the question is, we think, to be found in several of the wide exceptions which are made by English text-writers to the wide exclusive rules—that evidence must be confined to the points in issue, that hearsay is no evidence, and that the best evidence must be given, though other parts of the same exceptions are to be found in different branches of the law. We think, however, that by a comparison and collection of these exceptions we have succeeded in forming a collection of positive rules as to the relevancy of facts to the issue, which will admit every fact which a rational man could wish to have before him in investigating any question of fact.

These rules declare to be relevant—

1, all facts in issue:

2, all collateral facts, which

(*a*) form part of the same transaction;

(*b*) are the immediate occasion, cause, or effect of facts in issue;

(*c*) show motive, preparation, or conduct affected by a fact in issue;

(*d*) are necessary to be known in order to introduce or explain relevant facts;

(*e*) are done or said by a conspirator in furtherance of a common design;

(*f*) are either inconsistent with any fact in issue; or inconsistent with it, except upon a supposition which should be proved by the other side; or render its existence or non-existence morally certain, according to the definition of moral certainty given above;

(*g*) affect the amount of damages in cases where damages are claimed;

(*h*) show the origin or existence of a disputed right or custom;

(*i*) show the existence of a relevant state of mind and body;

(*k*) show the existence of a series of which a relevant fact forms a part; or

(*l*) show (in certain cases) the existence of a given course of business.

The remainder of the chapter throws into a positive shape what in English law forms the exceptions to the rule, excluding the various matters described as hearsay. They relate to—

the conduct of the parties on previous occasions;

the statements of the parties on previous occasions;

previous judgments;

statements of third persons;

opinions of third persons.

1. In reference to the conduct of the parties on previous occasions, we embody in three sections the existing law of England as to evidence of character, with some modifications. We include, under the word 'character,' both reputation and disposition, and we permit evidence to be given of previous convictions against a prisoner for the purpose of prejudicing him. We do not see why he should not be prejudiced by such evidence, if it is true.

2. Under the head of The Statements of the Parties on other Occasions, we deal with the question of admissions, as to which we have not materially altered the existing law.

We have not thought it necessary to transfer from their present position in the Code of Criminal Procedure the rules as to confessions made to the Police. This appears to us to be a special matter relating rather to the discipline of the police than to the principles of evidence.

3. Previous judgments appear to follow naturally upon previous statements. Under this head we deal with the question of *res judicata*.

We have not attempted to deal with the question of the bar of suits by previous judgments between the same parties. This is a question of procedure rather than of evidence, and will be properly dealt with whenever the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure are re-enacted. We have, on the other hand, dealt in substantial accordance with the principles of the law of England with the question of the relevancy of judgments between strangers. For the sake of simplicity, and in order to avoid the difficulty of defining or enumerating judgments *in rem*, we have adopted the statement of the law by Sir Barnes Peacock in *Kunja Lal* v. *Radha Churn*, 7, Suth. W. R., 339.

4. As to statements by third persons. We have made one considerable alteration in the existing law by admitting, generally, statements made by third persons about relevant facts, if attended by conduct which confirms their truth, or if they refer to facts independently proved, provided that the person making them appears to the Court to have special means of knowledge. We have given several illustrations of this, the strongest of which is suggested by Mr. Pitt Taylor. A captain about to sail on a voyage carefully examines the ship, declares his belief that she is sea-worthy, and embarks on her with his family and property uninsured. Statements of this sort are surely most unlikely to be false. Evidence of such statements will be admissible under this section, whether the person who makes them is living or dead, producible or not. Some of them would probably be admissible under the English rule which admits statements explanatory of conduct, but as the conduct explained must be relevant, and as no clear definition of relevancy is given by the law of England, it is very difficult to say how far this rule extends.

The next exception refers to statements made by a person who is dead or cannot be found or produced without unreasonable delay or expense. We declare such statements to be relevant if they relate to the cause of the person's death, or are made in the ordinary course of business, or express an opinion as to the existence of a public right, or state the existence of any relationship as to which the party had special means of knowledge, or when they are made in family pedigrees, titles, deeds, &c. We have omitted the restrictions placed by the law of England on the admission of dying declarations and statements about relationship, and as to the necessity that statements should be opposed to the pecuniary interest of the party making them, on the ground that they ought to affect the weight rather than the admissibility of what is, at best, to use Bentham's expression, "makeshift evidence."

We also provide for the admissibility of statements in public or official books, and (in certain cases) of evidence given in previous judicial proceedings.

5. The cases in which the opinions of third persons are relevant are dealt with in sections forty-four to fifty.

They declare to be relevant the opinions of experts, opinions as to handwriting, opinions as to usages, and opinions as to relationship and the grounds of such opinions.

This completes that part of the Bill which relates to the relevancy of facts. In the particulars stated, and in some others of minor importance, which for the sake of brevity we have not noticed, it modifies the law of England; but we believe that, substantially, it represents that part of the law which is contained in (amongst others) the rules, together with the exceptions to the rules, that evidence must be confined to points in issue; that the best evidence must be given, and that hearsay is no evidence, though these rules include other matters which we treat of under other heads.

III.—PROOF.

The second chapter having decided what facts are relevant, we proceed to show how a relevant fact is to be proved.

In the first place, the fact to be proved may be one of so much notoriety that the Court will take judicial notice of it, or it may be admitted by the parties. In either of these cases no evidence of its existence need be given. Chapter III, which relates to judicial notice, disposes of this subject. It is taken in part from Act II of 1855, in part from the Commissioners' draft Bill, and in part from the Law of England.

If evidence has to be given of any fact, that evidence must be either oral, documentary, or material, and we proceed in the following chapters to deal with the peculiarities of each of these three kinds of evidence. There is, however, one topic which applies to all of them, of which we treat in Chapter IV. This is the distinction between primary and secondary evidence. As we have already shown, the phrase is ambiguous. We regard it as a legal way of recognizing the obvious principle that the best way of finding out the contents of a document is to read it yourself, and we have accordingly defined primary and secondary evidence thus: in the case of documents or other material things, the document or thing itself is primary evidence. A copy, model, or oral description is secondary evidence. In all other cases oral evidence is primary.

We next proceed (Chapters V, VI, VII, and VIII) to the question of proof by the various kinds of evidence successively, namely, oral, documentary, and material. With regard to oral evidence, we provide that it must in all cases whatever, whether it is primary or secondary, and whether the fact to be proved is a fact in issue or collateral, be direct. That is to say, if the fact to be proved is one that could be seen, it must be proved by some one who says he saw it. If it could be heard, by some one who says he heard it, and so with the other senses. We also provide that, if the fact to be proved is the opinion of a living and producible person, or the grounds on which such opinion is held, it must be proved by the person who holds that opinion on those grounds.

We have, however, provided that if the fact to be proved is the opinion of an expert who cannot be called (which is the case in the majority of cases in this country), and if such opinion has been expressed in any published treatise, it may be proved by the production of the treatise.

This provision, taken in connection with the provisions on relevancy contained in Chapter II, will, we hope, set the whole doctrine of hearsay in a perfectly plain light, for their joint effect is this—

(1) the sayings and doings of third persons are, as a rule, irrelevant, so that no proof of them can be admitted;

(2) in some excepted cases they are relevant;

(3) every act done or word spoken, which is relevant on any ground, must (if proved by oral evidence) be proved by some one who saw it with his own eyes, or heard it with his own ears.

With regard to the chapters which relate to the proof of facts by documentary evidence, and the cases in which secondary evidence may be admitted, we have followed, with few alterations, the existing law. We may observe that Chapter VII contains most of the few presumptions which we have thought it right to introduce into the Bill. They are presumptions which in almost every instance will be true—as to the genuineness of certified copies, gazettes, books purporting to be published at particular places, copies of depositions, &c.

We have inserted a few provisions in Chapter VIII as to material evidence. They reproduce the practice and, as we believe, the law of England, upon this subject, though no distinct provisions about it and few judicial decisions upon it are, so far as we are aware, to be found in English law-books.

On the subject of the exclusion of oral evidence of a contract, &c., reduced to writing, we have (in Chapter IX) simply followed the law of England and the Commissioners' draft.

IV.—THE PRODUCTION OF PROOF.

From the question of the proof of facts, we pass to the question of the manner in which the proof is to be produced, and this we treat under the following heads:—

The burden of proof (Chapter X):
Witnesses (Chapter XI):
The administration of oaths (Chapter XII):
Examination of witnesses (Chapter XIII):

With regard to the burden of proof, we lay down the broad rules that the general burden of proof is on the party who, if no evidence at all were given, would fail, and that the burden of proving any particular fact is on the party who affirms it. These are the well-established English rules, and appear to us reasonable in themselves. We have not followed the precedent of the New York Code in laying down a long list of presumptions, agreeing with the Indian Law Commissioners in the opinion that it is better not to fetter the discretion of the Judges. We have, however, admitted one or two such presumptions to a place in the Code, as, in the absence of an express rule, the Judges might feel embarrassed. These are—the presumption of death from seven years' disappearance, and the presumption of partnership from the fact of acting as partners.

We may observe that we have disposed, in an illustration, of a matter in which the laws of several countries contain elaborate, and we think somewhat arbitrary provisions, the presumption to be made in the case of the death of several persons in a common catastrophe. We treat it as an instance of the rule as to the burden of proof. The person who affirms that A died before B must prove it. This is the principle adopted by the English Courts.

We follow the English law as to legitimacy being a necessary inference from marriage and cohabitation, and we adopt one or two of the rules of English law as to estoppel.

In the chapter as to the examination of witnesses, we have been careful to interfere as little as possible with the existing practice of the Courts which in the Mofussil Courts and under the Code of Civil Procedure is of necessity very loose and much guided by circumstances, but we have put into propositions the rules of English law as to the examination and cross-examination of witnesses.

We have also considered it necessary, having regard to the peculiar circumstances of this country, to put into the hands of the Judge an amount of discretion as to the admission of evidence which, if it exists by law, is at all events rarely or never exercised in England. We expressly empower him to ask any questions upon any facts relevant or irrelevant, at any period of the trial, and we expressly declare that it is his duty in criminal cases, if he thinks that the public interest requires it, not merely to receive and adjudicate upon the evidence submitted to him by the parties, but also "to enquire to the utmost into the truth of the matter before him." The object of these provisions is to define simply and clearly the duties and the position of the Judges and those who practise before them. The English system, under which the Bench and the Bar act together and play their respective parts independently, and the professional organization on which it rests, have no doubt great advantages; but in this country such a system does not as yet exist, and will not for a very long course of time be introduced. In the Mofussil, generally speaking, the great mass of cases are conducted without the assistance of a Bar, and when advocates are employed there, they are usually brought from a distance, and have to appear before Judges who have not had the same professional training as English Judges, and are liable to be intimidated by advocates whose technical knowledge of law is greater than their own, and to whom the extremely intricate system of appeal which prevails in this country gives a power over the Judges unlike anything which exists in England. For this reason we have thought it necessary to strengthen the hands of the Judges and to enable them to act efficiently and promptly as the representatives of the public interest.

In connection with this subject, we may refer to some provisions which we have inserted in order to prevent the abuse of the power of cross-examination to credit. We believe the existence of that power to be essential to the administration of justice, and we believe it to be liable to great abuses. The need for the power and the danger of its abuse are proved by English experience, but in this country litigation of various kinds, and criminal prosecutions in particular, are the great engines of malignity, and it is accordingly even more necessary here than in England, both to permit the exposure of corrupt motives and to prevent the use of the power of exposure as a means of gratifying malice. We have accordingly provided as follows:

Such questions may relate either to matters relevant to the case, or to matters not relevant to the case. If they relate to matters relevant to the case, we think that the witness ought to be compellable to answer, but that his answer should not afterwards be used against him.

If they relate to matters not relevant to the case, except in so far as they affect the credit of the witness, we think that the witness ought not to be compelled to answer. His refusal to do so would, in most cases, serve the purpose of discrediting him, as well as an express admission that the imputation conveyed by the question was true.

In order to protect witnesses against needless questions of this kind, we enact that any advocate who asks such questions without written instructions (which the Court may call upon him to produce, and may impound when produced) shall be guilty of a contempt of Court, and that the Court may record any such question if asked by a party to the proceedings. The record of the question or the written instructions are to be admissible as evidence of the publication of an imputation intended to harm the reputation of the person affected, and such imputations are not to be regarded as privileged communications, or as falling under any of the exceptions to section four hundred and ninety-nine of the Indian Penal Code, merely because they were made in the manner stated. Upon a trial for defamation, it would of course be open to the person accused to show, either that the imputation was true, and that it was for the public good that the imputation should be made (Ex. 1, section 449, I. P. C.), or that it was made in good faith for the protection of the interest of the person making it or of any other person (Ex. 9). This is the only method which occurs to us of providing at once for the interests of a *bonâ fide* questioner and an innocent witness.

In the same spirit, we have empowered the Court, in general terms, to forbid indecent and scandalous inquiries, unless they relate to facts in issue (as defined above), or to matters absolutely necessary to be known in order to determine whether the facts in issue existed; and also to forbid questions intended to insult or annoy.

We prefer this general power to the sections drawn by the Commissioners, which forbid questions to married persons "which substantially amount to inquiring whether that person has had sexual intercourse forbidden to him or her by the law to which he or she is subject," and "questions regarding the occurrence of sexual intercourse between a husband and wife, except in the case of Christians, where the suit is for a decree of nullity of marriage on the ground of bodily incapacity." We should regard these rules as dangerous. It is possible to imagine numerous cases in which it might be highly important to show that a married person was living with some one who was not her husband or his wife. A woman brings a false accusation against her servant. The motive is revenge for the discovery by the servant of an intrigue by the mistress. A married man comes to prove an *alibi* on behalf of his mistress. A woman sues a married man on a bond. He pleads that the consideration was adultery. In all these cases, and so in many others which might be suggested, it appears to us that it would be absolutely necessary to admit such evidence as is referred to. As to questions relating to sexual intercourse between husband and wife, we think it better to forbid indecent and scandalous inquiries in general terms, than to lay down a positive rule which in possible cases might produce hardship.

Finally, we deal (Chapter XV) with the question of the improper admission or rejection of evidence.

We provide in substance that in regular appeal each Court successively shall decide for itself to what evidence it will have regard. As for special appeals, we provide that if evidence is said to be improperly admitted, the objection must be taken before the inferior Appellate Court, and the Court called upon to say what its decision would be if the evidence objected to were rejected. If evidence is improperly rejected, we would permit the High Court either to look into the facts and deliver final judgment, or to remand the case.

Finally, we recommend that the draft Bill, together with this report, should be circulated for the opinion of the Local Governments.

J. F. STEPHEN.
J. STRACHEY.
F. S. CHAPMAN.
F. R. COCKERELL.
J. F. D. INGLIS.
W. ROBINSON.

The 31*st March* 1871.

THE INDIAN EVIDENCE BILL.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

HEADINGS OF CHAPTERS.

PART I.

RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

PART II.

OF PROOF.

CHAPTER III.—FACTS WHICH NEED NOT BE PROVED.

CHAPTER IV.—OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EVIDENCE.

CHAPTER V.—OF PROOF BY ORAL EVIDENCE.

CHAPTER VI.—OF PROOF BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

CHAPTER VII.—OF PROOF BY CERTAIN KINDS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF MATERIAL EVIDENCE NOT DOCUMENTARY.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE EXCLUSION OF ORAL BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

PART III.

PRODUCTION OF PROOF.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE BURDEN OF PROOF.

CHAPTER XI.—OF WITNESSES.

CHAPTER XII.—OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS.

CHAPTER XIII.—OF THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

PART IV.

PROCEDURE.

CHAPTER XIV.—OF THE DUTIES OF JUDGES AND JURIES.

CHAPTER XV.—OF IMPROPER ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF EVIDENCE.

PART I.

RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement of Act.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Moral certainty.
5. Inferences to be drawn by Court.
6. Necessary inferences.
   Presumptions.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

7. Evidence for or against relevant facts only.
8. Facts in issue relevant.

Collateral facts relevant to the issue.

9. Facts forming part of same transaction.
10. Facts which are occasion, cause, or effect of facts in issue.
11. Motive, preparation and subsequent conduct.
12. Facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts.
13. Things said or done by conspirator in furtherance of common design.
14. Facts inconsistent with relevant facts, or making their existence morally certain.
15. In suits for damages, evidence may be given of facts tending to determine amount.
16. Facts relevant when right or custom is in question.
17. Facts showing existence of state of mind or of body, or bodily feeling.
18. Act forming part of series of occurrences.
19. Course of business when relevant.

Character when relevant.

20. In civil cases, character to prove conduct imputed irrelevant.
21. In criminal cases, previous good character relevant.
22. Previous conviction in criminal trials relevant, but not previous bad character, except in reply.
23. Character as affecting damages.
24. Character for chastity in trials for rape.

Admissions when relevant.

25. Admissions defined.
26. Relevancy of admissions.
27. Admissions by conduct relevant.
28. Admission of crime caused by inducement, threat or promise, irrelevant.

SECTION.
29. Admission made after removal of impression caused by inducement, threat or promise, relevant.
30. Admission otherwise relevant, not irrelevant on certain grounds.
31. Evidence to be given of the whole of any statement containing an admission.
32. What evidence to be given when statement containing admission forms part of a conversation, document, book, or series of letters or papers.

Judgments in other suits when relevant.

33. Previous judgments relevant to bar a second suit or trial.
34. Judgments in probate, &c., jurisdiction.
35. Judgments, order or decree, between third parties, when irrelevant and when not.
36. Fraud, collusion, and incompetency of Court may be proved.

Statements of third persons when relevant.

37. When statements of third persons are relevant.
38. When statement by person who is dead or cannot be found, &c., is relevant.
39. Entry in public record, made in performance of duty enjoined by law, when relevant.
40. Maps and plans when relevant.
41. Evidence in a former judicial proceeding when relevant.
42. Statement as to fact of public nature contained in any Act or Notification of Government, when relevant.
43. Statements in newspapers as to public meeting, when relevant.

Opinions of third persons when relevant.

44. Opinions of experts.
45. Facts bearing upon opinions of experts.
46. Opinion as to handwriting.
47. Opinion as to existence of right or custom when relevant.
48. Opinions as to usages, tenets, &c., when relevant.
49. Opinion on relationship, when relevant.
50. Grounds of opinion, when relevant.

PART II.

OF PROOF.

CHAPTER III.—FACTS WHICH NEED NOT BE PROVED.

SECTION.
51. No evidence required of relevant fact judicially noticed.
52. Facts of which Court must take judicial notice.
53. Facts admitted.

CHAPTER IV.—OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EVIDENCE.

SECTION.
54. Kinds of evidence.
55. Oral evidence when primary.
56. Primary evidence as to documents and material things.
57. Documents and material things must be identified.

CHAPTER V.—OF PROOF BY ORAL EVIDENCE.
58. Oral evidence to be direct.
59. Opinions of experts and others, and the grounds on which they are held, must be proved by their own statements.

CHAPTER VI.—OF PROOF BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.
60. Primary evidence to be given to prove contents, &c., of documents, except in certain cases.
61. Rules as to notice to produce.
62. Proof of signature and handwriting of person alleged to have signed or written document produced.
63. Proof of execution of document required by law to be attested.
64. Proof where no attesting witness found.
65. Admission by party of execution.
66. Proof when attesting witness denies the execution.
67. Comparison of handwritings.
68. Documents thirty years old.

CHAPTER VII.—OF PROOF BY CERTAIN KINDS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.
69. Public documents.
70. Private documents.
71. Certified copies of public documents.
72. Production of such copies.
73. Presumption as to genuineness of certified copies.
74. Presumptions on production of record of evidence.
75. Presumption as to due execution, &c., of documents not produced.
76. Presumption as to Gazettes.
77. Presumption as to collections of laws and reports of decisions.
78. Presumption as to books and maps.
79. Presumption as to photographs, machine copies and telegraphic messages.
80. Proof of maps made for purposes of any cause.
81. Presumption as to powers of attorney.
82. Presumption as to documents admissible in England without proof of seal or signature.
83. Presumption as to certified copies of foreign judicial records.
84. Production of uncertified copies of judicial records.
85. Proof of other official documents.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF MATERIAL EVIDENCE NOT DOCUMENTARY.

SECTION.
86. Evidence of material things not documentary.
87. Secondary evidence of such things when producible.
88. Proof required when material objects other than documents produced for inspection.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE EXCLUSION OF ORAL BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.
89. Evidence of terms of written contract.
90. Exclusion of evidence of oral agreement.
91. Facts relevant in relation to instruments.
92. Other agreements which may be proved.

PART III.

PRODUCTION OF PROOF.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE BURDEN OF PROOF.
93. Burden of proof.
94. General burden of proof.
95. Burden of proof as to particular fact.
96. Burden of proving fact to be proved to make evidence admissible.
97. Burden of establishing general exceptions.
98. Burden of proving fact especially within knowledge.
99. Estoppel.
100. Estoppel of tenant.
101. Estoppel of acceptor of bill of exchange, bailee or licensee.
102. Necessary inference as to legitimacy.
103. Presumption as to death.
104. Presumption as to co-partnership.

CHAPTER XI.—OF WITNESSES.
105. Who may testify.
106. Dumb witnesses.
107. Married persons in civil and criminal proceedings.
108. Judges and Magistrates.
109. Communications during marriage.
110. Evidence as to affairs of State.
111. Official communications.
112. Information as to commission of offences.
113. Professional communications.
114. Waiver of privilege if party volunteers evidence.
115. Confidential communication with legal advisers.
116. Production of witness' title-deeds.
117. Production of documents belonging to another person.
118. Witness bound to answer criminating questions.
Proviso.
119. Persons jointly charged with offence.
120. Examination or confession of accused as against a person jointly accused.
121. Statement by person jointly accused.
122. Accomplice.
123. Number of witnesses.

CHAPTER XII.—OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS.
124. Witnesses.
125. Form of oath.
126. Interpreters and translators.

CHAPTER XIII.—OF THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.
127. Power to produce evidence and question witnesses.
128. Judge to decide as to relevancy of facts.
129. Examination-in-chief.
Cross-examination.
Re-examination.
130. Order of examinations. Direction of re-examination.
131. Cross-examination of person called to produce a document.
132. Witnesses to character.
133. Leading questions.
134. When they must not be asked.
135. When they may be asked.
136. Evidence as to matters in writing.
137. Cross-examination as to previous statements in writing.
138. Questions lawful in cross-examination.
139. When witness to be compelled to answer.
140. When witness not to be compelled to answer.
141. No such question to be asked by barrister, &c., without written instructions.
142. Court may require production of instructions. If none, or if insufficient, contempt of Court.
143. Court may impound instructions and deliver them to witness.
144. Such questions asked by party may be recorded.
145. Instructions and questions not privileged.
146. Indecent and scandalous questions.
147. Questions intended to insult or annoy.
148. Exclusion of evidence to contradict answers to questions testing veracity.
149. Cross-examination by party producing witness.
150. Impeaching credit of witness.
151. Corroborative facts are relevant.
152. Evidence in reply to evidence of former inconsistent statements.
153. Refreshing memory.
Court may permit a copy of document to be used to refresh memory.
154. Producing writing used to refresh memory.
155. Production of documents.
Translation of documents.

SECTION.
156. Giving as evidence of document called for and produced on notice.
157. Giving as evidence of document production of which was refused on notice.
158. Judge's power to put questions or order production.
159. Power of jury or assessors to put questions.

PART IV.

PROCEDURE.

CHAPTER XIV.—OF THE DUTIES OF JUDGES AND JURIES.
160. Duty of Judge.
161. Judge's duty to inquire into truth of matter before him.
162. Duty of jury.
163. When juryman or assessor may be examined.

CHAPTER XV.—OF IMPROPER ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF EVIDENCE.
164. Improper admission or rejection of evidence in regular appeals.
165. Improper admission of evidence in special appeals.
166. Improper rejection of evidence in special appeals.
167. Procedure of High Court acting under its powers of revision in case of improper admission or rejection of evidence by subordinate Court.
168. Objections to rejection of evidence.
169. Appellate Court may refer to record of inferior Court.

SCHEDULE.

THE INDIAN EVIDENCE BILL.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate, define and amend the Law of Evidence; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Indian Evidence Act:"

Extent. It extends to the whole of British India, and applies only

(1) to proceedings in Court, in the High Courts in their original and appellate, civil and criminal, jurisdiction;

(2) to any proceedings in Court to which the Codes of Civil or Criminal Procedure are applicable, or which are taken or held under the Indian Succession Act or the Indian Divorce Act;

(3) to proceedings under commissions to take evidence;

(4) to proceedings in Court in Small Cause Courts;

Commencement of Act. and it shall come into force on the first day of May 1872.

Repeal of enactments. **2.** On and from that day the following laws shall be repealed:—

(1.) All rules of evidence other than those contained in any Statute, Act or Regulation in force in any part of British India and not hereby expressly repealed.

(2.) All such rules, laws and regulations as were made for the territories known from time to time as 'Non-Regulation Provinces,' otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 85, and of the 16 & 17 Vic., c. 95, and are referred to in the twenty-fifth section of 'The Indian Councils' Act 1861,' in so far as they relate to any matter herein provided for.

(3.) The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

But nothing herein contained shall affect any provision of any Act of Parliament, or of any other Act or Regulation not hereby expressly repealed.

Interpretation-clause. **3.** In this Act the following words and expressions are used in the following senses, unless a contrary intention appears from the context:—

"Court." "Court" includes all Judges and Magistrates, and all persons legally authorised to take evidence, and shall be interpreted wherever it occurs with reference to the provisions of chapter XIV, as to the duties of Judges and Juries, respectively.

"Fact." "Fact" means and includes

(1) any thing, state of things, or relation of things, capable of being perceived by the senses;

(2) any mental condition, of which any person is conscious.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) That there are certain objects arranged in a certain position, in a certain place, is a fact.

(*b.*) That a man said certain words, is a fact.

(*c.*) That a man holds a certain opinion, has a certain intention, acts in good faith or fraudulently, or uses a particular word in a particular sense, is a fact.

"Facts in issue." "Facts in issue" means and includes

(*a*) every fact which any Court records as an issue of fact under the provisions of the law for the time being relating to Civil Procedure;

(*b*) any fact, of which any party to any suit or proceeding does not admit the existence, and from which, either by itself or in connection with other facts, the existence, non-existence, nature,

or extent of any right, liability, or disability, asserted or denied in any such suit or proceeding necessarily follows.

Illustrations.

A is accused of the murder of B and claims to be tried.

The following facts may be in issue:—

That A caused B's death.

That A intended to cause B's death.

That A had received grave and sudden provocation from B.

That A at the time of doing the act which caused B's death was, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing its nature.

"Collateral facts." "Collateral facts" are facts which, not being themselves in issue, tend to prove or disprove the existence of facts in issue.

"Document." "Document" means any thing made capable in any manner of conveying a meaning.

Illustrations.

The following things are documents:—

Writings, printed papers, photographs of writings, an I. O. U., an inscription on a tombstone, a caricature, a message written in cypher, an architectural plan.

"Evidence." "Evidence" means and includes

(1) all statements which the Court permits or requires to be made before it by witnesses, in relation to matters of fact under inquiry;

such statements are called oral evidence;

(2) all documents produced for the inspection of the Court;

such documents are called documentary evidence;

(3) all material things other than documents produced for the inspection of the Court;

such things are called material evidence.

"Proof." "Proof" is the process of producing evidence in order that facts may be proved or disproved.

"Proved." A fact is said to be proved when, after considering the evidence so produced, the Court either believes it to exist, or considers its existence so probable that, under the circumstances of the particular case, a prudent man ought to act upon the supposition that it exists.

"Disproved." A fact is said to be disproved when, after considering the evidence so produced, the Court either believes that it does not exist, or considers its non-existence so probable that, under the circumstances of the particular case, a prudent man ought to act upon the supposition that it does not exist.

"Not proved." A fact is said not to be proved when it is neither proved nor disproved.

"Morally certain." The existence or non-existence of a fact probable to the degree necessary for proof or disproof is said to be "morally certain."

Moral certainty. **4.** The Court shall not regard any fact as morally certain unless it is of opinion that every supposition consistent with its non-existence is improbable.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A credible witness affirms that he witnessed a fact of ordinary occurrence, and which, if it occurred, he must have had an opportunity of observing.

Here the possible suppositions are—

(1) that the fact occurred;

(2) that the witness is mistaken; and

(3) that the witness is telling an untruth.

But, by the supposition, (2) and (3) are improbable. Therefore, every supposition consistent with the non-existence of the fact is improbable.

(*b.*) The circumstances of a case are such that a given crime must have been committed by A or B.

The crime was one which required great physical strength. A is a strong man, B a weak woman.

The crime was one for which A had a strong motive, and against which B had a strong motive.

These facts make every supposition except that of A's guilt improbable.

Explanation.—The Court need not regard a fact as morally certain, merely because every supposition consistent with its non-existence is improbable.

Illustration.

In illustration (*a*) the Court is not bound to believe the witness.

Inferences to be drawn by Court. **5.** Courts shall form their opinions on matters of fact by drawing inferences

(1) from the evidence produced to the existence of the facts alleged;

(2) from facts proved or disproved to facts not proved;

(3) from the absence of witnesses who, or of evidence which, might have been produced;

(4) from the admissions, statements, conduct and demeanour of the parties and witnesses, and generally from the circumstances of the case.

Necessary inferences. **6.** When any inference is declared in this Act to be necessary, the Court shall in all cases draw that inference, and shall not permit proof that it is false.

Presumptions. When the Court is directed by this Act upon the proof of any fact, or upon the production of any document, to presume the existence of any fact, it shall, when the fact is proved, or when the document is produced, regard as true the fact which it is directed to presume, unless and until the contrary appears or is proved, or unless after considering the whole evidence on the matter it is of opinion that such fact is not proved.

CHAPTER II.—OF THE RELEVANCY OF FACTS.

Evidence for or against relevant facts only. **7.** Parties to any suit or proceeding may, subject to the provisions of this Act, give evidence for and against such facts as are hereinafter declared to be relevant and no others.

Facts in issue relevant. **8.** Every fact in issue, and every incident connected with any such fact which took place at its occurrence, is relevant.

Illustration.

(*a*) A is tried for the murder of B by beating him with a club with the intention of causing his death. B claims to be tried.

The following facts are in issue—

A's beating B with the club.
A's causing B's death by such beating.
A's intention to cause B's death.

Whatever was done or said by A or B, or the bystanders immediately before, during, or immediately after, the beating of B by A, are relevant facts.

Explanation.—This section shall not enable any person to give evidence of any fact which he is disentitled to prove by any provision of the law for the time being relating to Civil Procedure.

Illustration.

(*b.*) A, a suitor, does not bring with him and have in readiness for production at the first hearing a bond on which he relies. This section does not enable him to produce the bond or prove its contents at a subsequent stage of the proceedings.

Collateral facts relevant to the issue.

Facts forming part of same transaction.

9. Facts which, though not in issue, are so connected with facts in issue as to form part of the same transaction, are relevant.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A sues B for a libel contained in a letter forming part of a correspondence. Letters between the parties relating to the subject out of which the libel arose are relevant facts, though they do not contain the libel itself.

(*b.*) The question is whether certain goods ordered from B were delivered to A. The goods were delivered to several intermediate persons successively. Each delivery is a relevant fact.

Facts which are occasion, cause, or effect of facts in issue.

10. Facts which are the occasion, cause, or effect of facts in issue or which constitute the state of things under which they happened, or which afforded an opportunity for their occurrence or transaction are relevant.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) The question is whether A robbed B.

The facts that shortly before the robbery B went to a fair with money in his possession, and that he showed it, or mentioned the fact that he had it, to third persons, are relevant.

(*b.*) The question is whether A murdered B.

Marks on the ground produced by a struggle at or near the place where the murder was committed are relevant facts.

(*c.*) The question is whether A poisoned B.

The state of B's health before the symptoms ascribed to poison and habits of B, known to A, which afforded an opportunity for the administration of poison are relevant facts.

Motive, preparation and subsequent conduct.

11. Any fact which shows or constitutes a motive or preparation for any fact in issue, or previous or subsequent conduct influenced by any fact in issue, is relevant.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A is tried for the murder of B.

The facts that, twenty years before A murdered C, that B knew that A had murdered C, and that B had tried to extort money from A by threatening to make his knowledge public, are relevant.

(*b.*) A sues B upon a bond for the payment of money. B denies the making of the bond.

The fact that, at the time when the bond was alleged to be made, B required money for a particular purpose, is relevant.

(*c.*) A is tried for the murder of B by poison.

The fact that, before the death of B, A procured poison similar to that which was administered to B, is relevant.

(*d.*) The question is whether a certain document is the will of A.

The facts that, not long before the date of the alleged will, A made inquiry into matters to which the provisions of the alleged will relate, that he consulted vakils in reference to making the will, and that he caused drafts of other wills to be prepared of which he did not approve, are relevant.

(*e.*) A is accused of a crime.

The facts that, after the commission of the alleged crime, he absconded, or was in possession of property or the proceeds of property acquired by the crime, or attempted to conceal things which were or might have been used in committing it, are relevant.

(*f.*) The question is whether A was ravished.

The fact that, shortly after the alleged rape, she made a complaint relating to the crime, the circumstances under which the complaint was made, and the terms in which it was made, are relevant.

(*g.*) The question is whether A was robbed.

The fact that, soon after the alleged robbery, he made a complaint relating to the offence, the circumstances under which, and the terms in which, it was made, are relevant.

(*h.*) A is accused of a crime.

The facts that, either before, or at the time of, or after the alleged crime, A provided evidence which would tend to give to the facts in issue an appearance favourable to himself, or that he destroyed or concealed evidence, or prevented the presence or procured the absence of persons who might have been witnesses, or suborned persons to give false evidence respecting it, are relevant.

Facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts.

12. Facts which explain or introduce relevant facts, or which rebut an inference suggested by a relevant fact, are relevant in so far as they are necessary for that purpose.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) The question is whether a given document is the will of A.

The state of A's property and of his family at the date of the alleged will may be relevant facts.

(*b.*) A sues B for a libel imputing disgraceful conduct to A. B affirms that the matter alleged to be libellous is true.

The position and relations of the parties at the time when the libel was published may be relevant facts as introductory to the facts in issue.

The particulars of a dispute between A and B about a matter unconnected with the alleged libel are irrelevant, though the fact that there was a dispute may be relevant if it affected the relations between A and B.

(*c.*) A is accused of a crime.

The fact that, soon after the commission of the crime, A absconded from his home, is relevant, under section eleven, as conduct subsequent to and affected by facts in issue.

The fact that, at the time when he left home, he had sudden and urgent business at the place to which he went, is relevant as tending to explain the fact that he left home suddenly.

The details of the business on which he left are not relevant, except in so far as they are necessary to show that the business was sudden and urgent.

Things said or done by conspirator in furtherance of common design.

13. Where several persons conspire together to commit an offence or an actionable wrong, anything said, done or written by any such person in furtherance of their common intention after the time when such intention was first entertained by any one of them, is a relevant fact as against each of the persons so conspiring.

Explanation.—Such facts may also be relevant upon the question of the existence of the conspiracy itself.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A conspires to wage war against the Queen.

The facts that a conspiracy to wage war against the Queen existed in which A, B, C, D, E, F, G and others were parties; that, in furtherance of the conspiracy, B procured arms in Europe, C collected money in Calcutta, D persuaded persons to join the conspiracy in Bombay, E published writings advocating the object in view at Agra, and F transmitted from Delhi to G at Cabul the money which C had collected at Calcutta, are each relevant as against A, upon proof that he was a party to the conspiracy, although he may have been ignorant of all of them, and although the persons by whom they were done were strangers to him.

(*b.*) A sues B for conspiring with C, D and E to injure A's credit.

The facts that C caused articles to be inserted in a newspaper reflecting on A's credit, that D spread a report that A was insolvent, and that E tried to dissuade a banker from lending A money, are relevant, as tending to show acts done by conspirators in furtherance of a common intent.

Facts inconsistent with relevant facts, or making their existence morally certain.

14. Facts not otherwise relevant are relevant—

(1) if they are inconsistent with any relevant fact;

(2) if they are inconsistent with any relevant fact, except upon a supposition the truth of which, in the opinion of the Court, is highly improbable in itself or ought to be proved by the party against whom such facts are alleged;

(3) if by themselves or in connection with other facts they make the existence or non-existence of any relevant fact morally certain.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) The question is whether A committed a crime at Calcutta on a certain day.

The fact that on that day A was at Lahore is relevant.

The fact that at the time when the crime was committed A was at such a distance from the place where it was committed that he could not by the use of ordinary means of locomotion have reached the place at the time, is relevant if the Court thinks, under the circumstances of the case, that it is highly improbable, or that the prosecution ought to prove that extraordinary means of locomotion were at A's disposal.

(*b.*) The question is whether A committed a crime.

The circumstances are such that the crime must have been committed either by A, B, C or D. Every fact which shows that the crime could have been committed by no one else, or that it was not committed by either B, C or D is relevant.

In suits for damages, evidence may be given of facts tending to determine amount.

15. In suits in which damages are claimed, any fact which will enable the Court to determine the amount of damages which ought to be awarded is relevant.

Facts relevant when right or custom is in question.

16. Where the question is as to the existence of any right or of any custom the following facts are relevant—

(*a.*) Any transaction by which the right in question was created, modified, recognised or denied, or which was inconsistent with its existence.

(*b.*) Particular instances in which the right in question was exercised, or in which its exercise was prevented as of right.

(*c.*) Particular instances in which the custom in question was recognised or departed from.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) The question is whether certain lands belong to A.

Transfers of the land from one person to another and finally to A are relevant facts.

(*b.*) The question is whether a horse belongs to B, the executor of A, or to C who is in possession of it.

The fact that A gave the horse to C in A's lifetime is relevant.

Facts showing existence of state of mind, or of body or bodily feeling.

17. Facts showing the existence of any state of mind, such as intention, knowledge, good faith, negligence, rashness, ill-will or good-will towards any particular person, or showing the existence of any state of body or bodily feeling, are relevant, when the existence of any such state of mind or body or bodily feeling, is relevant:

Proviso.

Provided that no party to any proceeding shall be permitted to prove any statement made by himself for the purpose only of proving any state of his own mind, or any feeling of his own body, unless such statement was accompanied, either by contemporaneous conduct on his part which it explains, or by contemporaneous circumstances which render its falsehood improbable, and unless it was made at or about the time when such state of mind or bodily feeling existed.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A is accused of receiving stolen goods knowing them to be stolen. It is proved that he was in possession of a particular stolen article.

The fact that at the same time he was in possession of many other stolen articles is relevant, as tending to show that he knew each and all of the articles of which he was in possession to be stolen.

(*b.*) A is accused of fraudulently delivering to another person a piece of counterfeit coin which, at the time when he became possessed of it, he knew to be counterfeit.

The fact that at the time of its delivery he was possessed of a number of other pieces of counterfeit coin is relevant.

(*c.*) A sues B for damage done to A by a dog of B's, which B knew to be ferocious.

The facts that the dog had previously bitten X, Y and Z, and that they had made complaints to B, are relevant.

(*d.*) The question is whether A, the acceptor of a bill of exchange, knew that the name of the payee was fictitious.

The fact that A had accepted other bills drawn in the same manner before they could have been transmitted to him by the payee if the payee had been a real person is relevant, as showing that A knew that the payee was a fictitious person.

(*e.*) A is accused of defaming B by publishing an imputation intended to harm the reputation of B.

The fact of previous publications by A respecting B, showing ill-will on the part of A towards B, is relevant, as proving A's intention to harm B's reputation by the particular publication in question.

The facts that there was no previous quarrel between A and B, and that A repeated the matter complained of as he heard it, are relevant, as showing that A did not intend to harm the reputation of B.

(*f.*) A is sued by B for fraudulently representing to B that C was solvent, whereby B, being induced to trust C who was insolvent, suffered loss.

The fact that, at the time when A represented C to be solvent, C was supposed to be solvent by his neighbours and by persons dealing with him is relevant, as showing that A made the representation in good faith.

(*g.*) A is sued by B for the price of work done by B upon a house of which A is owner by the order of C, a contractor.

A's defence is that credit was given to C.

The fact that A paid C for the work in question is relevant, as proving that A did, in good faith, make over to C the management of the work in question, so that C was in a position to contract with B on C's own account, and not as agent for A.

(*h.*) A is accused, under section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, of the dishonest misappropriation of property which he had found, and the question is whether, when he appropriated it, he did in good faith believe that the real owner could not be found.

The fact that public notice of the loss of the property had been given in the place where A was is relevant, as showing that A did not in good faith believe that the real owner of the property could not be found.

The fact that A knew or had reason to believe that the notice was given fraudulently by C, who had heard of the loss of the property and wished to set up a false claim to it, is relevant, as showing that the fact that A knew of the notice did not disprove A's good faith.

(*i.*) The question is whether A has been guilty of cruelty towards B, his wife.

Expressions of their feelings towards each other shortly before or after the alleged cruelty, are relevant facts.

(*j.*) The question is whether A's death was caused by poison.

Statements made by A during his illness as to his symptoms, are relevant facts.

(*k.*) The question is what was the state of A's health at the time when an assurance on his life was effected.

Statements made by A as to the state of his health at or near the time in question, are relevant facts.

(*l.*) A is accused of defaming B by publishing an imputation intended to harm his reputation.

A may not prove previous statements of his own that he did not wish to harm B's reputation made in ordinary conversation.

(*m*.) In the last illustration, A might prove that he wrote a letter to the Editor of a newspaper to whom he sent the matter complained of, requesting him not to publish the matter complained of if he thought it would harm B's reputation.

18. When there is a question whether an act was accidental or intentional, the fact that such act formed part of a series of similar occurrences, in each of which the person doing the act was concerned, is relevant.

Act forming part of series of occurrences.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A is accused of burning down his house in order to obtain money for which it is insured.

The facts that A lived in several houses successively, each of which he insured, in each of which a fire occurred, and after each of which fires A received payment from a different insurance office, are relevant, as tending to show that the fires were not accidental.

(*b*.) A is employed to receive money from the debtors of B. It is A's duty to make entries in a book showing the amounts received by him. He makes an entry showing that on a particular occasion he received less than he really did receive.

The question is whether this false entry was accidental or intentional.

The fact that other entries made by A in the same book are false, and that the false entry is in each case in favour of A, are relevant.

(*c*.) A is accused of fraudulently delivering to B a counterfeit rupee.

The question is whether the delivery of the rupee was accidental.

The facts that soon before or soon after the delivery to B, A delivered counterfeit rupees to C, D and E are relevant, as showing that the delivery to A was not accidental.

19. When there is a question whether a particular act was done, the existence of any course of business according to which it naturally would have been done is a relevant fact.

Course of business when relevant.

Illustration.

(*a*.) The question is whether a particular letter was despatched.

The facts that it was the ordinary course of business for all letters put in a certain place to be carried to the post, and that that particular letter was put in that place, are relevant.

Character when relevant.

20. In civil cases, the fact that the character of any person concerned is such as to render probable or improbable any conduct imputed to him, is irrelevant, except in so far as such character appears from facts otherwise relevant.

In civil cases, character to prove conduct imputed irrelevant.

21. In criminal proceedings, the fact that the person accused is of a good character, is relevant.

In criminal cases, previous good character relevant.

22. In criminal proceedings, the fact that the accused person has been previously convicted of any offence is relevant, but the fact that he has a bad character is irrelevant, unless evidence has been given that he has a good character, in which case it becomes relevant.

Previous conviction in criminal trials relevant, but not previous bad character, except in reply.

Explanation.—This section does not apply to cases in which the bad character of any person is itself a fact in issue.

23. In civil cases, the fact that the character of any person was such as to affect the amount of damages which he ought to receive, is relevant.

Character as affecting damages.

Explanation.—In sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-three, the word 'character' includes both reputation and disposition.

24. In trials for rape, or attempts to commit rape, the fact that the woman on whom the alleged offence was committed is a common prostitute, or that her conduct was generally unchaste, is relevant.

Character for chastity in trials for rape.

Admissions when relevant.

25. An admission is a statement, oral or documentary, which suggests any inference as to any relevant fact, and which is made by any person included in any of the classes hereinafter mentioned.

Admissions defined.

(*a*.) Parties to the proceeding.

(*b*.) Agents to such parties whom the Court regards, under the circumstances of the case, as expressly or impliedly authorized by them to make admissions.

(*c*.) Persons who have any interest in the subject-matter of the proceeding, and who make the statement in their character of persons so interested.

(*d*.) Persons from whom the parties to the suit have derived their interest in the subject-matter of the suit.

(*e*.) Third persons whose position or liability it is necessary to prove, as against any party to the suit, when the admission would be relevant as against such persons in relation to such position or liability in a suit brought by or against them.

Illustration.

A undertakes to collect rents for B.

B sues A for not collecting rent due from C to B.

A denies that rent was due from C to B.

A statement by C that he owed B rent is an admission, and is a relevant fact as against A, if A denies that C did owe rent to B.

(*f*.) Third persons to whom a party to the suit has expressly referred for information in reference to a matter in dispute. No inference from such an admission is necessary.

(*g*.) Conspirators in relation to any matter connected with their common intention.

Explanation 1.—The interest referred to in (*d*) must be derived from, and not merely subsequent to, that of the person making the admission. Otherwise the statement is not an admission.

Explanation 2.—Statements made by members of the classes *c*, *d* or *e*, are not admissions, unless they were made during the existence of their respective interests in the matter to which such statements relate.

Explanation 3.—Statements made by parties to suits sued in a representative character are not admissions, unless they were made while the party making them held that character.

Explanation 4.—Admissions as to the contents of documents are not relevant, unless and until the party proposing to prove them shows that he

is entitled to give secondary evidence of the contents of such documents under the rules hereinafter contained.

Exception.—In civil cases, no admission is relevant if it is made either upon an express condition that evidence of it is not to be given, or under circumstances from which the Court can infer that it was the intention of the parties that evidence of it should not be given.

26. Admissions are relevant facts only as against the person who denies the inference which they suggest. They are not relevant on behalf of the person who asserts the truth of such inference.

Relevancy of admissions.

Illustration.

A, a party to a suit, says that a certain deed is forged.

This is relevant as an admission if A maintains that the deed is not forged, but is irrelevant if A maintains that the deed was forged.

27. The conduct of any party to any proceeding upon the occasion of anything being done or said in his presence in relation to matters in question, and the things so said or done, are relevant facts, when they render probable or improbable any relevant fact alleged or denied in respect of the person so conducting himself.

Admissions by conduct.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) The question is whether A robbed B.

The facts that, after B was robbed, C said in A's presence—'the police are coming to look for the man who robbed B,'—and that immediately afterwards A ran away, are relevant.

(*b*.) The question is whether A owes B rupees 10,000.

The facts that A asked C to lend him money, and that D said to C in A's presence and hearing—'I advise you not to trust A, for he owes B 10,000 rupees,'—and that A went away without making any answer, and did not renew his request to C, are relevant facts.

28. An admission made by an accused person is irrelevant in a criminal proceeding if the making of the admission appears to the Court to have been caused by any inducement, threat, or promise, having reference to the charge against the accused person, proceeding from a person in authority and sufficient, in the opinion of the Court, to give the accused person grounds which would appear to him reasonable for supposing that he would gain any advantage or avoid any evil in reference to the proceedings against him by making it.

Admission of crime caused by inducement, threat or promise irrelevant.

29. If such an admission is made after the impression caused by any such inducement, threat, or promise has, in the opinion of the Court, been fully removed, it is relevant.

Admission made after removal of impression caused by inducement, threat or promise relevant.

30. If such an admission is otherwise relevant, it does not become irrelevant merely because it was made under a promise of secrecy, or in consequence of a deception practised on the accused person for the purpose of obtaining it, or when he was drunk, or because it was made in answer to questions which he need not have answered, whatever may have been the form of those questions, or because he was not warned that he was not bound to make such confession, and that evidence of it might be given against him.

Admission otherwise relevant not irrelevant on certain grounds.

31. Whenever evidence is given of a statement containing an admission, evidence must be given of the whole statement, in so far as it relates to the matter in question.

Evidence to be given of the whole of any statement containing an admission.

32. Where the statement containing the admission forms part of a conversation or part of an isolated document, or is contained in a document which forms part of a book, or of a connected series of letters or papers, evidence shall be given of so much and no more of the conversation, document, book, or series of letters or papers as the Court considers necessary in that particular case to the full understanding of the nature and effect of the alleged admission, and of the circumstances under which it was made.

What evidence to be given when statement containing admission forms part of a conversation, document, book, or series of letters or papers.

Judgments in other suits when relevant.

33. The existence of any judgment, order or decree which, under any provision of the Codes of Civil or Criminal Procedure, prevents any Court from taking cognizance of a suit or holding a trial, is a relevant fact when the question is whether such Court ought to take cognizance of such suit, or to hold such trial.

Previous judgments relevant to bar a second suit or trial.

34. Any judgment, order or decree of any competent Court in the exercise of probate, matrimonial, Admiralty or insolvency jurisdiction, which confers upon or takes away from any person any legal character, or which declares any person to be entitled to any such character, or to be entitled to any specific thing, not as against any specified person but absolutely, is a relevant fact when the existence of any such legal character, or the title of any such person to any such thing, is relevant.

Judgments in probate, &c., jurisdiction.

It is a necessary inference from the existence of any such order, judgment or decree that any legal character which it confers accrued at the time when such judgment, order or decree came into operation;

that any legal character to which it declares any such person to be entitled accrued to that person at the time when such judgment declares it to have accrued to that person;

that any legal character which it takes away from any such person ceased at the time from which such judgment declared that it had ceased or should cease;

and that any thing to which it declares any person to be so entitled was the property of that person at the time from which such judgment declares that it had been or should be his property.

35. Judgments, orders or decrees other than those mentioned in section thirty-four, made in suits between persons other than parties or those through whom they claim or between a party to the suit, and any person who is not a party or

Judgments, order or decree between third parties when irrelevant and when not.

the representative in interest of a party, are irrelevant, unless they relate to matters of a public nature, in which case they are relevant, though no inference from them is necessary, or unless the fact that there was such a judgment between such parties, is relevant under some other provision of this Act as to the relevancy of facts.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A and B separately sue C for a libel which reflects upon each of them. C in each case says, that the matter alleged to be libellous is true, and the circumstances are such that it is probably true in each case, or in neither.

A obtains a decree against C for damages on the ground that C failed to make out his justification. The fact is irrelevant as between B and C.

(*b.*) A sues B for trespass on his land. B alleges the existence of a public right of way over the land, which A denies.

The existence of a decree in favour of the defendant in a suit by A against C for a trespass in the same place in which C alleged the existence of the same right of way, is relevant, but the inference that the right of way exists is not necessary.

(*c.*) A has obtained a decree for the possession of land against B. C, B's son, murders A in consequence.

The existence of the judgment is relevant, as showing motive for a crime.

Fraud, collusion and incompetency of court may be proved.

36. Any party to a suit or other proceeding may show that any judgment, order or decree which is relevant under sections thirty-three, thirty-four or thirty-five, and which has been proved by the adverse party, was delivered by a Court not competent to deliver it, or was obtained by fraud or collusion.

Statements of third persons when relevant.

When statements of third persons are relevant.

37. Statements, written or verbal, made by any person about any relevant fact are themselves relevant facts, if it appears to the Court from the circumstances of the case that the person making such statements had special means of knowing the truth of that which he asserted, and special motives for not making a false assertion on the subject, and if such statements are corroborated by the conduct of the person making them, or if they refer to facts which are independently proved to be true.

Acts other than statements, done by any person which render probable the existence of any relevant fact are themselves relevant.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A is accused of murder.

The facts that, soon after the murder, A's mother was seen washing A's clothes and heard to tell A's father that A had told her do so in order to get out stains of blood upon them, is relevant.

(*b.*) A is accused of stealing rupees. The facts that A's intimate friend was heard to say to A's wife,—'A has given me these rupees for you and says you are to hide them,'—and was seen at the same time to give her a bag of rupees, are relevant.

(*c.*) The question is whether a ship was seaworthy when she sailed on a certain voyage.

The facts that the captain, after carefully examining the ship, wrote a letter to his wife saying that he was satisfied of the ship's seaworthiness, and that he afterwards embarked upon the ship with his wife and children, and with property which he did not insure, are relevant.

The washing of the clothes in illustration (*a*), the acceptance and delivery of the bag of rupees in illustration (*b*), and the examination of the ship by the Captain and his embarkation on her in illustration (*c*), would be relevant whether any statement was made or not.

When statement by person who is dead or cannot be found, &c., is relevant.

38. Statements, written or verbal, of relevant facts made by a person who is dead, or who cannot be found, or who has become incapable of giving evidence, or whose attendance cannot be procured without an amount of delay or expense which, under the circumstances of the case, appears to the Court unreasonable, are themselves relevant facts in the following cases:—

(1.) When the statement is made by a person, since dead, as to the cause of his death, or as to any of the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death, in cases in which the cause of that person's death comes into question. Such statements are relevant whether the person who made them was or was not, at the time when they were made, under expectation of death, and whatever may be the nature of the proceeding in which the cause of his death comes into question.

(2.) When the statement was made by such person in the ordinary course of business, and in particular when it consisted of any entry or memorandum made by him in books kept in the ordinary course of business, or in the discharge of professional duty; or of acknowledgments written or signed by him of the receipt of money, goods, securities or property of any kind; or of documents used in commerce written or signed by him, or of the date of a letter or other document usually dated, written or signed by him.

(3.) When the statement gives the opinion of any such person, as to the existence of any public right or custom or matter of general interest, of the existence of which, if it existed, he would have been likely to be aware, and when such statement was made before any controversy as to such right, custom or matter had arisen.

(4.) When the statement relates to the existence of any relationship between persons as to whose relationship the person making the statement had special means of knowledge, and when the statement was made before the question in dispute was raised.

(5.) When the statement relates to the existence of any relationship between persons deceased, and is made in any will or deed relating to the affairs of the family to which any such deceased person belonged, or in any family pedigree, or upon any tombstone, family portrait or other thing on which such statements are usually made, and when such statement was made before the question in dispute was raised.

(6.) When the statement is contained in any deed, will or other document which relates to any such transaction as is mentioned in section sixteen, clause (*a*).

Illustrations.

(*a*) The question is whether A was murdered by B.

A dies of injuries received in a transaction in the course of which she was ravished. The question is whether she was ravished by B.

The question is whether A was killed by B under such circumstances that a suit would lie against B by A's widow.

Statements made by A as to the cause of his or her death, referring respectively to the murder, the rape, and the actionable wrong under consideration are relevant facts.

(*b.*) The question is the date of A's birth.

An entry in the diary of a deceased surgeon, regularly kept in the course of business, stating that, on a given day, he attended A's mother and delivered her of a son, is a relevant fact.

(*c.*) The question is whether A was in Calcutta on a given day.

A statement in the diary of a deceased solicitor, regularly kept in the course of business that, on a given day, the solicitor attended A at a place mentioned in Calcutta for the purpose of conferring with him upon specified business, is a relevant fact.

(*d.*) The question is whether a ship sailed from Bombay harbour on a given day.

A letter written by a deceased member of a merchant's firm by which she was chartered, to their correspondents in London to whom the cargo was consigned, stating that the ship sailed on a given day from Bombay harbour, is a relevant fact.

(*e.*) The question is whether A, a person who cannot be found, wrote a letter on a certain day. The fact that a letter written by him is dated on that day, is relevant.

(*f.*) The question is what was the cause of the wreck of a ship.

A protest made by the captain whose attendance cannot be procured, is a relevant fact.

(*g.*) The question is whether a given road is a public way.

A statement by A, a deceased headman of the village that the road is public, is a relevant fact.

(*h*) The question is what was the price of grain on a certain day in a particular market. A statement of the price made by a deceased banya in the ordinary course of his business, is a relevant fact.

(*i.*) The question is whether A, who is dead, was the father of B.

A statement by A that B was his son, is a relevant fact.

(*j.*) The question is what was the date of the birth of A.

A letter from A's deceased father to a friend announcing the birth of A on a given day, is a relevant fact.

(*k.*) The question is whether, and when, A and B were married.

An entry in a memorandum book by C, the deceased father of B, of his daughter's marriage with A at a given date, is a relevant fact.

Entry in public record, made in performance of duty enjoined by law when relevant.

39. Any entry in any public or other official book, register, or record, stating a relevant fact and made by a public servant in the discharge of his official duty, or by any other person in performance of a duty specially enjoined by the law of the country in which such book, register, or record is kept, is itself a relevant fact.

Maps and plans when relevant.

40. Statements of relevant facts made in published maps or charts, or in maps or plans made under the authority of Government, as to matters usually represented or stated in such maps, charts or plans, are themselves relevant facts: Provided that such maps, charts and plans were not made with reference to the proceeding in which they are to be proved.

Evidence in a former judicial proceeding when relevant.

41. Evidence given by a witness in a judicial proceeding, or before any person authorised by law to take it, is relevant in a subsequent judicial proceeding, or in a later stage of the same judicial proceeding when the witness is dead or cannot be found, or is incapable of giving evidence, or is kept out of the way by the adverse party, or if his presence cannot be obtained without an amount of delay or expense which, under the circumstances of the case, the Court considers unreasonable:

Provided that the proceeding was between the same parties or their representatives in interest;

that the adverse party in the first proceeding had the right to cross-examine;

that the questions in issue were substantially the same in the first as in the second proceeding.

Explanation.—A criminal trial or enquiry shall be deemed to be a proceeding between the prosecutor and the accused within the meaning of this section, and an enquiry before a Magistrate shall be deemed to be an earlier stage of a judicial proceeding, of which the trial before the Magistrate or the Court of Session are the later stages.

Statement as to fact of public nature contained in any Act or Notification of Government, when relevant.

42. When the Court has to form an opinion as to the existence of any fact of a public nature, any statement of it, made in a recital contained in any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Governors in Council of Madras or Bombay, or of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of Bengal, or in a notification of the Government appearing in the *Gazette of India*, or in the Gazette of any Local Government, or in any printed paper purporting to be the Government Gazette of any colony or possession of the Queen, is a relevant fact.

Statements in newspapers as to public meeting, when relevant.

43. When the Court has to decide whether or not a public meeting or public proceeding was held or took place, any statement made by any newspaper that it did take place, is a relevant fact; but statements made by newspapers as to what passed at any such meeting or public proceeding, are irrelevant.

Opinions of third persons when relevant.

Opinions of experts.

44. When the Court has to form an opinion upon a point of foreign law, science or art, in order to determine any question before it, the opinions upon that point of persons specially skilled in such foreign law, science or art, are relevant facts.

Such persons are called experts.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) The question is whether the death of A was caused by poison.

The opinions of experts as to the symptoms produced by the poison by which A is supposed to have died, are relevant.

(*b.*) The question is whether A, at the time of doing a certain act, was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act, or that he was doing what was either wrong or contrary to law.

The opinions of experts upon the question whether the symptoms exhibited by A are ordinary symptoms of unsoundness of mind, and whether such unsoundness of mind usually renders persons incapable of knowing the nature of the acts which they do, or of knowing that what they do is either wrong or contrary to law, are relevant.

(*c.*) The question is whether a certain document was written by A. Another document is produced which is proved or admitted to have been written by A.

The opinions of experts on the question whether the two documents were written by the same or by different persons are relevant.

Facts bearing upon opinions of experts.

45. Facts not otherwise relevant are relevant if they support or are inconsistent with the opinions of experts.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) The question is whether A was poisoned by a certain poison.

The fact that other persons who were poisoned by that poison exhibited certain symptoms which experts affirm or deny to be the symptoms of that poison, is relevant.

(*b.*) The question is whether an obstruction to a harbour is caused by a certain sea wall.

The fact that other harbours similarly situated in other respects, but where there were no such sea walls, began to be obstructed at about the same time, is relevant.

Opinion as to handwriting.

46. When the Court has to form an opinion as to the person by whom any document was written or signed, the opinion of any person acquainted with the handwriting of the person by whom it is supposed to be written or signed that it was or was not written or signed by that person, is a relevant fact.

Explanation—A person is said to be acquainted with the handwriting of another person when he has seen that person write, or when he has received documents purporting to be written by that person in answer to documents written by himself or under his authority and addressed to that person, or when in the ordinary course of business documents purporting to be written by that person have been habitually submitted to him.

Illustration.

The question is whether a given letter is in the handwriting of A, a merchant in London.

B is a merchant in Calcutta, who has written letters addressed to A and received letters purporting to be written by him. C is B's clerk, whose duty it was to examine and file B's correspondence. D is B's broker, to whom B habitually submitted the letters purporting to be written by A for the purpose of advising with him thereon.

The opinions of B, C and D on the question whether the letter is in the handwriting of A are relevant, though neither B, C or D ever saw A write.

Opinion as to existence of right or custom, when relevant.

47. When the Court has to form an opinion as to the existence of any general custom or right, the opinions, as to the existence of such custom or right, of persons who would be likely to know of its existence if it existed, are relevant.

Explanation.—The expression 'general custom or right' includes rights common to any considerable class of persons.

Illustration.

The right of the villagers of a particular village to use the water of a particular well is a general right within the meaning of this section.

Opinions as to usages, tenets, &c., when relevant.

48. When the Court has to form an opinion as to—

the usages and tenets of any body of men or family,

the constitution and government of any religious or charitable foundation, or

the meaning of words or terms used in particular districts or by particular classes of people,

the opinions of persons having special means of knowledge thereon, are relevant facts.

Opinion on relationship when relevant.

49. When the Court has to form an opinion as to the relationship of one person to another, the opinion expressed by conduct as to the existence of such relationship of any person who, as a member of the family or otherwise, has special means of knowledge on the subject, is a relevant fact: Provided that such opinions shall not be sufficient to prove a marriage in proceedings under the Indian Divorce Act.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) The question is whether A and B were married.

The fact that they were usually received and treated by their friends as husband and wife, is relevant.

(*b*.) The question is whether A was the legitimate son of B. The fact that A was always treated as such by members of the family, is relevant.

Grounds of opinion when relevant.

50. Whenever the opinion of any living person is relevant, the grounds on which such opinion is based are also relevant.

Illustration.

[illegible] may give an account of experiments performed by [illegible] for the purpose of forming his opinion.

PART II.

OF PROOF.

CHAPTER III.—FACTS WHICH NEED NOT BE PROVED.

No evidence required of relevant fact judicially noticed.

51. No evidence need be given of any relevant fact of which the Court will take judicial notice.

Facts of which Court must take judicial notice.

52. The Court shall take judicial notice of the following facts:—

(1.) All laws or rules having the force of law now or heretofore in force in any part of British India:

(2.) All public Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and all local and personal Acts directed by such Parliament to be judicially noticed:

(3.) Articles of War for Her Majesty's Army or Navy:

(4.) The course of proceeding of the said Parliament and of the Councils for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations established under the Indian Councils' Act, or any other law for the time being relating thereto:

(5.) The accession and the sign manual of the Sovereign for the time being of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

(6.) All seals of which English Courts would take judicial notice. The seals of all the Courts of British India, and of all Courts out of British India, established by the authority of the Governor General in Council:

(7.) The accession to office, names, titles, functions, and signatures of the persons filling for the time being any public office in any part of British India, if the fact of their appointment to such office is notified in the *Gazette of India*, or in the official Gazette of any Local Government:

(8.) The existence, title, and national flag of every State or Sovereign recognized by the British Crown:

(9.) The seals of Courts of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction and of Notaries Public:

(10.) The divisions of time, the geographical divisions of the world and public festivals, fasts and holidays notified in the official Gazette:

(11.) The territories under the dominion of the British Crown:

(12.) The commencement, continuance, and termination of hostilities between Her Majesty and any other State or body of persons:

(13.) The names of the members and officers of the Court, and of their deputies and subordinate officers and assistants, and also of all officers acting in execution of its process, and of all advocates, attornies, proctors, vakíls, pleaders and other persons authorised by law to appear or act before it:

(14.) And in the Presidency Towns and Military Cantonments, the rule of the road.

In all these cases, and also on all matters of public history, literature, science or art, the Court may resort for its aid to appropriate books or documents of reference.

If the Court is called upon by any person to take judicial notice of any fact, it may refuse to do so, unless and until such person produces any such book or document as it may consider necessary to enable it to do so.

Facts admitted.

53. No fact need be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their agents agree to admit at the hearing, or which they agree to admit before the hearing, by any writing under their hands: Provided that, when admissions are made in proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court may in its discretion require the facts admitted to be proved otherwise than by such admissions.

CHAPTER IV.—OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EVIDENCE.

Kinds of evidence.

54. All facts which it is necessary to prove, must be proved either by oral or by documentary, or by material evidence, and such evidence may be either primary or secondary.

Oral evidence when primary.

55. Oral evidence is primary in relation to all facts other than the existence or contents of any document, or the existence, appearance or condition of any material thing.

Primary evidence as to documents and material things.

56. When the fact to be proved is the existence or contents of any document, or the existence, appearance or condition of any material thing, the document or material thing itself is primary evidence. An oral description, or a copy of the document or material thing, is secondary evidence.

Explanation.—The word 'copy' includes all documents and all other things which represent to the eye any document or other material thing.

Documents and material things must be identified.

57. When any document or material thing is produced to the Court, it must be proved to be the document or material thing which it is alleged to be, and if it is a copy, to be a correct copy of that of which it is alleged to be a copy, except in cases in which the Court is directed or authorised to make any presumption as to any such document.

CHAPTER V.—OF PROOF BY ORAL EVIDENCE.

Oral evidence to be direct.

58. Oral evidence must in all cases whatever be direct. That is to say—

If the fact to be proved is one which could be seen, it must be proved by the evidence of a witness who says that he saw it:

If the fact to be proved is one which could be heard, it must be proved by the evidence of a witness who says that he heard it:

If the fact to be proved is one which could be perceived by any other sense, it must be proved by the evidence of a witness who says that he perceived it by that sense.

This section applies equally to cases in which oral evidence is primary and to cases in which it is secondary, to the proof of facts in issue and to the proof of collateral facts.

Opinions of experts and others, and the grounds on which they are held, must be proved by their own statements.

59. If the fact to be proved is the opinion of any person whose opinion is declared to be a relevant fact by sections forty-four, forty-six, forty-seven or forty-eight, respectively,

or if the fact to be proved is the ground on which any such opinion is held by any such person,

the existence of such opinion and the fact that it is held on such ground must be proved by the evidence of the person himself that he holds that opinion on that ground:

Provided that, if the opinion is relevant under section forty-four, and was expressed in any published treatise, and if the person expressing it is dead or cannot be found, or has become incapable of giving evidence, or cannot be called as a witness without an amount of delay or expense which the Court regards as unreasonable, such opinion, and the grounds on which it was or is entertained, may be proved by the production of such treatise.

CHAPTER VI.—OF PROOF BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

Primary evidence to be given to prove contents, &c., of documents, except in certain cases.

60. When the existence, condition, or contents of any document are to be proved, they must be proved by primary evidence, except in the following cases:—

(*a*.) When the original is shown or appears to be in the possession or power of the person against whom the document is sought to be proved, or of any person out of reach of or not subject to the process of the Court, or of any person not legally bound to produce it, and when, after the notice mentioned in section sixty-one, such person does not produce it.

(*b*.) When the original has been destroyed or lost, or when the party offering evidence of its contents cannot, for any other reason not arising from his own default or neglect, produce it in reasonable time.

(*c*.) When the original is a record or other document in the custody of a public officer.

(*d*.) When the original is a document of which a certified copy is permitted by this Act or by any other law in force in British India to be given in evidence.

(*e*.) When the originals consist of numerous accounts or other documents which cannot conveniently be examined in Court, and the fact to be proved is the general result of the whole collection.

(*f*.) When the original is of such a nature as not to be easily moveable.

In cases (*a*), (*b*) and (*f*), secondary evidence of the contents of the document is admissible:

In cases (*c*) or (*d*), a certified copy of the document is admissible.

In case (*e*), evidence may be given as to the general result of the documents by any person who has examined them, and who is skilled in the examination of such documents.

61. Secondary evidence of the contents of the documents referred to in section sixty (*a*) shall not be given unless the party proposing to give such secondary evidence has previously given to the party in whose possession or power the document is, such notice to produce it as is prescribed by law; and if no notice is prescribed by law, then such notice as the Court considers reasonable under the circumstances of the case :

Rules as to notice to produce.

Provided that such notice shall not be required in order to render secondary evidence admissible in any of the following cases :—

(1.) When the secondary evidence proposed to be given is a duplicate original, or a counterpart executed by the adverse party.

(2.) When the document to be proved is itself a notice.

(3.) When from the nature of the case, the adverse party must know that he will be required to produce it.

(4.) When it appears or is proved that the adverse party has obtained possession of the original by fraud or force.

(5.) When the adverse party or his agent has the original in Court.

(6.) When the adverse party or his agent has admitted the loss of the document.

The Court may, whenever it thinks fit, excuse the giving of the notice mentioned in this section.

62. If a document is alleged to be signed or to have been written wholly or in part by any person, the signature or the handwriting of so much of the document as is alleged to be in that person's handwriting must be proved to be in his handwriting.

Proof of signature and handwriting of person alleged to have signed or written document produced.

63. If a document is required by law to be attested, it shall not be used as evidence until the fact of its execution has been proved by one attesting witness at least, if there be an attesting witness alive, and subject to the process of the Court and capable of giving evidence.

Proof of execution of document required by law to be attested.

An attested document not required by law to be attested may be proved as if it was unattested.

64. If no such attesting witness can be found, or if the document purports to have been executed in the United Kingdom, it must be proved that the attestation of one attesting witness at least is in his handwriting, and that the signature of the person executing the document is in the handwriting of that person.

Proof where no attesting witness found.

65. The admission of a party to an attested document of its execution by himself shall be a relevant fact as against him, though it be a document required by law to be attested.

Admission by party of execution.

66. If the attesting witness denies or does not recollect the execution of the document, its execution may be proved by other evidence.

Proof when attesting witness denies the execution.

67. In order to ascertain whether a signature, writing, or seal is that of the person by whom it purports to have been written or made, any signature, writing, or seal admitted or proved to the satisfaction of the Court to have been written or made by that person may be compared with the one which is to be proved, although that signature, writing, or seal has not been produced or proved for any other purpose.

Comparison of handwritings.

The Court may direct any person present in Court to write any words or figures for the purpose of enabling the Court to compare the words and figures so written with any words or figures alleged to have been written by such person.

68. Where any document, purporting or proved to be thirty years old, is produced from any custody which the Court in the particular case considers proper, the Court shall presume that the signature and every other part of such document which purports to be in the handwriting of any particular person is in that person's handwriting, and, in the case of a document executed or attested, that it was duly executed and attested by the persons by whom it purports to be executed and attested.

Documents thirty years old.

Explanation.—Documents are said to be in proper custody if they are in the place in which and under the care of the person with whom they would naturally be; but no custody is improper if it is proved to have had a legitimate origin, or if the circumstances of the particular case are such as to render such an origin probable.

CHAPTER VII.—OF PROOF BY CERTAIN KINDS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

Public documents.

69. The following documents are public documents:—

1. Documents forming the Acts, or records of the Acts—

(1) of the sovereign authority,

(2) of official bodies and tribunals, and

(3) of public officers, legislative, judicial and executive, whether of British India, or of any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, or of a foreign country.

2. Public records kept in British India of private documents.

Private documents.

70. All other documents are private.

71. Every public officer having the custody of a public document, which any person has a right to inspect, shall give that person on demand a copy of it on payment of the legal fees therefor, together with a certificate written at the foot of such copy that it is a true copy of such document or part thereof as the case may be, and such certificate shall be dated and subscribed by such officer with his name and his official title, and such copies so certified shall be called certified copies.

Certified copies of public documents.

72. Such certified copies may be produced in proof of the contents of the public documents or parts of the public documents of which they purport to be copies.

Production of such copies.

73. The Court shall presume every document purporting to be a certificate, certified copy, or other document which is by law declared to be admissible as evidence of any particular fact, to be genuine: Provided that such paper is substantially in the form and purports to be executed in the manner directed by law in that behalf. The Court shall also presume that any officer by whom any such paper purports to be signed or certified held, when he signed it, the official character which he claims in such paper.

Presumption as to genuineness of certified copies.

74. Whenever any document is produced before any Court purporting to be a record or memorandum of the evidence or any part of the evidence given by a witness in a judicial proceeding or before any officer authorized by law to take such evidence, and purporting to be signed by any Judge or Magistrate or by any such officer as aforesaid, the Court shall presume—

Presumptions on production of record of evidence.

that the document is genuine, that the statements purporting to be made by the person signing it are true, and that such evidence was duly taken.

75. The Court shall presume that every document called for and not produced after notice to produce was attested, stamped and executed in the manner required by law.

Presumption as to due execution, &c., of documents not produced.

76. The Court shall presume the genuineness of every document purporting to be the *London Gazette*, or the *Gazette of India*, or the Government Gazette of any Local Government, or of any colony, dependency or possession of the British Crown, or to be a newspaper or journal, or to be a copy of a private Act of Parliament printed by the Queen's Printer.

Presumption as to Gazettes.

77. The Court shall presume the genuineness of every book purporting to be printed or published under the authority of the Government of any country, and to contain any of the laws of that country,

Presumption as to collections of laws and reports of decisions.

and of every book purporting to contain reports of decisions of the Courts of such country,

and the Court may infer from the statements contained in such books, or in any book, proved to be usually referred to by the Courts of the country as authoritative, that the laws which they assert to exist do exist.

78. The Court may in its discretion presume that any book to which it may refer for information on matters of public or general interest, and that any published map or chart, the statements of which are relevant facts, and which is produced for its inspection, was written and published by the person, and at the time and place, by whom or at which it purports to have been written or published.

Presumption as to books and maps.

79. The Court shall presume that photographs, machine copies and other representations of material things produced by any process affording a reasonable assurance of correctness correctly represent their objects, and that a message forwarded from a telegraph office to the person to whom such message purports to be addressed corresponds with a message delivered, or caused to be delivered, for transmission by the person by whom the message purports to be sent.

Presumption as to photographs, machine copies and telegraphic messages.

80. The Court shall presume that maps or plans purporting to be made by the authority of Government were so made, and are accurate; but maps or plans made for the purposes of any cause must be proved to be accurate.

Proof of maps made for purposes of any cause.

81. The Court shall presume that every document purporting to be a power of attorney, and to have been executed before, and authenticated by a notary public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India, was so executed and authenticated.

Presumption as to powers of attorney.

82. When any document is produced to any Court purporting to be a document which, by the law in force for the time being in England or Ireland, would be admissible in proof of any particular in any Court of Justice in England or Ireland without proof of the seal or stamp or signature authenticating it, or of the judicial or official character claimed by the person by whom it purports to be signed, the Court shall presume that such seal, stamp or signature is genuine, and that the person signing it held at the time when he signed it the judicial or official character which he claims,

Presumption as to documents admissible in England without proof of seal or signature.

and the document shall be admissible for the same purpose for which it would be admissible in England or Ireland.

83. The Court may in its discretion presume that any document purporting to be a certified copy of any judicial record of any country not forming part of Her Majesty's dominions is genuine and accurate, if the document purports to be certified in any manner commonly in use in that country for the certification of copies of judicial records.

Presumption as to certified copies of foreign judicial records.

84. An uncertified copy of any judicial record may be produced in order to prove the contents of the record upon proof—

Production of uncertified copies of judicial records.

(1) that the copy produced has been compared by the witness with the original, and is an exact transcript of the whole of it;

(2) that such original was in the custody of the legal keeper of the same; and

(3) if the copy purports to be signed by the legal keeper of the original, or sealed with the seal of the Court, that such signature or seal is genuine.

85. Other official documents may be proved as follows :—

Proof of other official documents.

(1.) Acts, orders or notifications of the Executive Government of British India in any of its departments, or of any Local Government or any department of any Local Government,

by the records of the departments, certified by the heads of those departments, respectively,

or by any document purporting to be printed by order of any such Government:

(2.) The proceedings of the legislatures,

by the journals of those bodies respectively, or by published Acts or abstracts, or by copies purporting to be printed by order of Government:

(3.) Proclamations, orders or regulations issued by Her Majesty or by the Privy Council, or by any department of Her Majesty's Government,

by copies or extracts contained in the *London Gazette*, or purporting to be printed by the Queen's Printer:

(4.) The Acts of the executive or the proceedings of the legislature of a foreign country,

by journals published by their authority, or commonly received in that country as such, or by a copy certified under the seal of the country or sovereign, or by a recognition thereof in some public Act of the Governor General of India in Council:

(5.) The proceedings of a municipal body in British India,

by a copy of such proceedings certified by the legal keeper thereof, or by a printed book purporting to be published by the authority of such body:

(6.) Documents of any other class,

by the original, or by a copy certified by the legal keeper thereof:

(7.) Documents of any other class in a foreign country,

by the original, or by a copy certified by the legal keeper thereof, with a certificate under the seal of a notary public or of a British Consul or diplomatic agent, that the copy is duly certified by the officer having the legal custody of the original, and upon proof of the character of the document according to the law of the foreign country.

CHAPTER VIII.—OF MATERIAL EVIDENCE NOT DOCUMENTARY.

86. The existence, appearance and condition of material things other than documents must be proved by primary evidence;

Evidence of material things not documentary.

but the Court may, if it thinks fit, excuse the production of any material thing other than a document, and admit secondary evidence as to its existence, appearance or condition.

87. When the absence of any material thing other than a document can be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Court, or when its production would be impossible, inconvenient, indecent or repugnant to religious feeling or the custom of the country, secondary evidence may be given of its existence, appearance or condition.

Secondary evidence of such things when producible.

Illustrations.

Secondary evidence may be given of the existence and condition—

of anything shown to have been lost, destroyed or altered,

of any immoveable property,

of very large or heavy moveable objects, such as ships, boats or railway carriages,

of a dead body, or of wounds upon a living person,

of idols or other things held sacred.

88. When any material thing other than a document is produced for the inspection of any Court, the fact that it is the object, the existence, appearance or condition of which is to be proved, or, if it is a copy or representation, the fact that it represents the original correctly, must be proved.

Proof required when material objects other than documents produced for inspection.

CHAPTER IX.—OF THE EXCLUSION OF ORAL BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

89. When the terms of a contract, or of a grant, or of any other disposition of property, other than a testamentary disposition thereof, have been reduced to the form of a document, and in all cases in which any matter is required by law to be reduced to the form of a document, no evidence shall be given in proof of the terms of such contract, grant or other disposition of property, or of such matter, except the document itself, or secondary evidence of its contents in cases in which secondary evidence is admissible under the provisions hereinbefore contained.

Evidence of terms of written contract.

Explanation 1.—This section applies equally to cases in which the contracts, grants or disposition of property referred to are contained in one document, and to cases in which they are contained in more documents than one.

Explanation 2.—Where there are more originals than one, one original only need be proved.

Explanation 3.—The statement in any document whatever of a fact other than the facts referred to in this section, shall not preclude the admission of oral evidence of the same fact.

Exception.—When the appointment of any public officer is required by law to be made by writing, and when it is necessary to prove that a particular person holds such an appointment, the fact that he acted in that capacity is sufficient proof of his appointment, and his written appointment need not be proved.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) If a contract be contained in several letters, all the letters in which it is contained must be proved, and no other evidence of its provisions can be given.

(*b.*) If a contract be contained in a bill of exchange, the bill of exchange must be proved.

(*c.*) If a bill of exchange is drawn in a set of three, one only need be proved.

(*d.*) A contracts in writing with B for the delivery of indigo upon certain terms. The contract mentions the fact that B had paid A the price of other indigo contracted for verbally on another occasion.

Oral evidence is offered that no payment was made for the other indigo. The evidence is admissible.

(*e.*) A gives B a receipt for money paid by B.

Oral evidence is offered of the payment.

The evidence is admissible.

90. When the terms of any such contract, grant or other disposition of property, or any matter required by law to be reduced to the form of a document, have been proved according to the last section, no evidence of any oral agreement or statement shall be admitted as between the parties to any such instrument or their representatives in interest, for the purpose of contradicting, varying, adding to, or subtracting from, its terms:

Exclusion of evidence of oral agreement.

Provided that, where a suit is instituted for the purpose of setting aside or varying a document on the ground of a mistake in the writing thereof, evidence may be given for the purpose of proving that mistake:

Provided also, that, where a suit is instituted for the specific performance of a written contract, evidence may be given by the defendant for the purpose of showing that such contract is not the contract into which the parties have really entered.

91. Evidence may be given of any of the following facts in relation to any such contract, grant or other disposition of property:—

Facts relevant in relation to instruments.

(1.) Any fact showing to what specific things or persons any description used in the document relates.

(2.) Any fact showing that words, plain in themselves, have several applications, of which one only can have been intended, and any fact showing which of such applications is intended.

But where the words used are in themselves ambiguous, evidence may not be given to show in what sense they were used.

(3.) The fact that any word used in the writing was used in any sense other than the ordinary one.

(4.) The meaning of illegible or not commonly intelligible characters, or of foreign, obsolete, technical, local or provincial expressions.

(5.) Any fact which would invalidate the document, such as forgery of the whole or of any part, fraud, duress, illegality, want of due execution, want of capacity in the contracting party, or want or failure of consideration.

(6.) Any usage or custom by which incidents, not expressly mentioned in any contract, are usually annexed to contracts of that description: Provided that the annexing of such incident would not be repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the express terms of the contract.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A agrees to sell to B 'my white horse.'

Evidence may be given to show what particular horse was meant.

(*b.*) A agrees to accompany B to Hyderabad.

Evidence may be given to show whether Hyderabad in the Deccan or Hyderabad in Scinde was the place intended.

(*c.*) A agrees with B to buy a certain house 'for rupees 1,000 or rupees 1,500.'

Evidence may not be given to show whether the price was to be rupees 1,000 or rupees 1,500.

92. Nothing in this chapter contained shall prevent evidence from being given of—

Other agreements which may be proved.

(1) the existence of any distinct oral agreement on any matter collateral to any such contract, grant or disposition of property;

(2) the existence of any oral agreement constituting a condition on which the performance of any such contract, grant or disposition of property is to depend;

(3) the existence of any distinct subsequent oral agreement to rescind or modify any such contract, grant or disposition of property, except in cases in which such contract, grant or disposition of property is by law required to be in writing, or has been registered according to the law in force for the time being as to the registration of documents.

PART III.

PRODUCTION OF PROOF.

CHAPTER X.—OF THE BURDEN OF PROOF.

93. Whoever desires any Court to give judgment as to any legal right or liability dependent on the existence of facts which he asserts, must prove that those facts exist. When a person is bound to prove the existence of any fact, it is said that the burden of proof lies on that person.

Burden of proof.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A desires a Court to give judgment that B shall be punished for a crime which A says B has committed.

A must prove that B has committed the crime.

(*b.*) A desires a Court to give judgment that he is entitled to certain land in the possession of B by reason of facts which he asserts and which B denies to be true.

A must prove the existence of those facts.

94. The general burden of proof in a suit or proceeding lies on that person who would fail if no evidence at all were given on either side.

General burden of proof.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A sues B for land of which B is in possession, and which, as A asserts, was left to A by the will of C, B's father

If no evidence were given on either side, B would be entitled to retain his possession.

Therefore the burden of proof is on A.

(*b.*) A sues B for money due on a bond.

The execution of the bond is not disputed, but B says that it was obtained by fraud, which A denies.

If no evidence were given on either side, A would succeed, as the bond is not disputed and the fraud is not proved.

Therefore the burden of proof is on B.

95. The burden of proof as to any particular fact lies on that person who wishes the Court to believe in its existence, unless it is provided by any law that the proof of that fact shall lie on any particular person.

Burden of proof as to particular fact.

Illustration.

A and B, husband and wife, are both drowned in the same wreck. C is entitled to certain property if B survived A, but not if A survived B. D is entitled to the property if A survived B, but not if B survived A. If C claims the property, he must prove that B survived A. If D claims the property, he must prove that A survived B.

96. The burden of proving any fact necessary to be proved in order to enable any person to give evidence of any other fact is on the person who wishes to give such evidence.

Burden of proving fact to be proved to make evidence admissible.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A wishes to prove a dying declaration by B. A must prove B's death.

(*b.*) A wishes to prove, by secondary evidence, the contents of a lost document.

A must prove that the document has been lost.

97. When a person is accused of any criminal offence, the burden of proving the existence of circumstances bringing the case within any of the General Exceptions in the Indian Penal Code, or within any special exception or proviso contained in any other part of the same Code, is upon him, and the Court shall presume the absence of such circumstances.

Burden of establishing general exceptions.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, accused of murder, alleges that, by reason of unsoundness of mind, he did not know the nature of the act.

The burden of proof is on A.

(*b*.) A, accused of murder, alleges that, by grave and sudden provocation, he was deprived of the power of self-control.

The burden of proof is on A.

(*c*) Section 325 of the Penal Code provides that whoever, except in the case provided for by section 335, voluntarily causes grievous hurt, shall be subject to certain punishments.

A is charged with voluntarily causing hurt under section 325.

The absence of circumstances bringing the case under section 335 shall be presumed.

98. When any fact is especially within the knowledge of any person, the burden of proving that fact is upon him.

Burden of proving fact especially within knowledge.

Illustration.

When a person does an act with some intention other than that which the character and circumstances of the act suggest, the burden of proving that intention is upon him.

99. When one person has, by his declaration act or omission, intentionally caused or permitted another person to believe a thing to be true and to act upon such belief, he shall not be allowed, in any suit or proceeding between himself and such person or his representative, to deny the truth of that thing.

Estoppel.

Illustration.

A intentionally and falsely leads B to believe that certain land belongs to A, and thereby induces B to buy and pay for it. The land afterwards becomes the property of A, and A seeks to set aside the sale on the ground that, at the time of the sale, he had no title. He must not be allowed to prove his want of title.

100. No tenant of immoveable property, or person claiming through such tenant, shall, during the continuance of the tenancy, be permitted to deny that the landlord of such tenant had, at the beginning of the tenancy, a title to such immoveable property, and no person who came upon any immoveable property by the license of the person in possession thereof, shall be permitted to deny that such person had a title to such possession at the time when such license was given.

Estoppel of tenant.

101. No acceptor of a bill of exchange shall be permitted to deny that the drawer had authority to draw such bill or to endorse it, nor shall any bailee or licensee be permitted to deny that his bailor or licensor had, at the time when the bailment or license commenced, authority to make such bailment or grant such license.

Estoppel of acceptor of bill of exchange, bailee or licensee.

Explanation.—The acceptor of a bill of exchange may deny that the bill was really drawn by the person by whom it purports to have been drawn.

102. Where the legitimacy of any person is in question, his legitimacy shall be a necessary inference from the fact that he was born during the existence of a valid marriage between his mother and any man, or within two hundred and eighty days after its dissolution, the mother remaining unmarried, unless it can be shown that the parties to the marriage had no access to each other at any time when he could have been begotten.

Necessary inference as to legitimacy.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) The question is whether A is the legitimate son of B by C, his wife.

Evidence is offered to show that, during the cohabitation of B with C, she committed adultery with D.

The evidence is not admissible.

(*b*.) Evidence is offered to show that, for a year before the birth of A, B was in India and C in England. Evidence of C's adultery with D is admissible.

(*c*.) A is born six months after B's death. Evidence is offered to show that, for a year before B's death, B was impotent, and that C committed adultery with D during that period. The evidence is admissible.

103. When it is proved that a person has not been heard of for seven years by the persons who would naturally have heard of him if he had been alive, the Court shall presume that he is dead.

Presumption as to death.

104. When it is proved that persons have been acting as co-partners, or landlord and tenant, the Court shall presume that they have entered into a contract of co-partnership or tenancy, and such co-partnership or tenancy shall be presumed to continue till proved to be dissolved.

Presumption as to co-partnership.

CHAPTER XI.—OF WITNESSES.

105. All persons shall be competent to testify, unless the Court considers that they are prevented from understanding the questions put to them, or from giving rational answers to those questions, by tender years, extreme old age, disease unsoundness of mind, or any other cause of the same kind.

Who may testify.

106. A witness, who is unable to speak, may give his evidence in any other manner in which he can make it intelligible, as by writing or by signs; but the writing must be written and the signs made in open Court. Evidence so given shall be deemed to be oral evidence.

Dumb witnesses.

107. In all civil proceedings the parties and their husbands and wives shall be competent witnesses. In criminal proceedings against husbands or wives, the wives or husbands, respectively, shall be competent witnesses.

Married persons in civil and criminal proceedings.

108. No Judge or Magistrate shall be required without his own consent to give evidence as to what occurred in any proceeding before him in Court.

Judges and Magistrates.

109. No person, who is or has been married, shall be compelled to disclose any communication made to him during marriage by any person to whom he is or has been married, nor shall he be permitted to disclose any such communication, unless the person who made it or his representative in interest consents.

Communications during marriage.

110. No one shall be permitted to give any evidence as to any affairs of State, except with the permission of the officer at the head of the department concerned, who shall give or withhold such permission as he thinks fit.

Evidence as to affairs of State.

111. No public officer shall be compelled to disclose communications made to him in official confidence, when the public interests would suffer by the disclosure.

Official communications.

112. No Magistrate or police officer shall be compelled to say whence he got any information as to the commission of any offence.

Information as to commission of offences.

113. No barrister, attorney, pleader or vakíl shall be permitted, unless with his client's express consent, to disclose any communication made to him in the course and for the purpose of his employment as such barrister, attorney or vakíl by or on behalf of his client, or to state the contents or condition of any document with which he has become acquainted in the course and for the purpose of his professional employment, or to disclose any advice given by him to his client in the course and for the purpose of such employment:

Professional communications.

Provided that nothing in this section shall protect from disclosure—

(1) any such communication made in furtherance of any criminal purpose;

(2) any fact, other than those mentioned in the former part of this section, observed by any barrister, attorney or vakíl in the course of such employment, whether his attention was or was not directed to such fact by or on behalf of his client.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A, a client, says to B, an attorney,—'I have committed forgery, and I wish you to defend me.'

As the defence of a man known to be guilty is not a criminal purpose, this communication is protected from disclosure.

(*b*.) A, a client, says to B, an attorney—'I wish to obtain possession of property by the use of a forged deed on which I request you to sue.'

This communication, being made in furtherance of a criminal purpose, is not protected from disclosure.

(*c*.) A being charged with embezzlement retains B, an attorney, to defend him. In the course of the proceedings, B observes that an entry has been made in A's account-book charging A with the sum said to have been embezzled, which entry was not in the book at the commencement of the proceedings.

This being a fact observed by B in the course of the proceedings, it is not protected from disclosure.

(*d*.) An attorney is asked the contents of a deed shown him by his client, or whether it was stamped, or whether it contained erasures.

He must not answer either of these questions without his client's express consent.

He is asked whether the deed produced in Court has been shown him during his employment, and whether it is now in the same state as to stamps, erasures or otherwise, as it was in when he saw it first.

He must answer the question, as it relates to facts observed by him during his employment.

114. If any party to a suit gives evidence therein at his own instance or otherwise, he shall not be deemed to have consented thereby to such disclosure as is mentioned in the last section, and if any party to a suit or proceeding calls any such barrister, attorney or vakíl as a witness, he shall be deemed to have consented to such disclosure only in so far as relates to the matters, as to which he requires such barrister, attorney or vakíl to testify, and as to such other matters as may appear to the Court necessary to be known in order to the full understanding thereof.

Waiver of privilege if party volunteers evidence.

115. No one shall be compelled to disclose to the Court any confidential communication which has taken place between him and his legal professional adviser, unless he offers himself as a witness, in which case he may be compelled to disclose any such communications as may appear to the Court necessary to be known in order to explain, or to test the truthfulness of any evidence which he has given, but no others.

Confidential communication with legal advisers.

116. No witness who is not a party to a suit shall be compelled to produce his title-deeds to any property or any document in virtue of which he holds any property as pledgee or mortgagee, or any document the production of which might tend to criminate him, unless he has agreed in writing to produce them with the person seeking the production of such deeds or some person through whom he claims.

Production of witness' title-deeds.

117. No one shall be compelled to produce documents in his possession which any other person would be entitled to refuse to produce if they were in his possession, unless such last-mentioned person consents to their production.

Production of documents belonging to another person.

118. A witness shall not be excused from answering any question as to any matter relevant to the matter in issue in any suit or in any civil or criminal proceeding upon the ground that the answer to such question will criminate, or may tend, directly or indirectly, to criminate such witness, or that it will expose, or tend, directly or indirectly, to expose such witness to a penalty or forfeiture of any kind:

Witness bound to answer criminating questions.

Provided that no such answer, which a witness shall be compelled to give, shall subject him to any arrest or prosecution, or be proved against him in any criminal proceeding, except a prosecution for giving false evidence by such answer.

Proviso.

119. No person charged with an offence shall be a competent witness for or against himself, or for or against any person charged jointly with him.

Persons jointly charged with offence.

120. Evidence of the examination before the Magistrate of any accused person or of any confession made by any accused person, which might be proved as against such person, may be given against any person jointly accused with him in reference to the same transaction.

Examination or confession of accused as against a person jointly accused.

121. In determining whether any one of two or more persons jointly accused of any offence is guilty, the Court may have regard to any statement made by any other such person under the provisions of the law for the time being relating to the examination or addresses to the Court of persons accused.

Statement by person jointly accused.

122. An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person.

Accomplice.

123. No particular number of witnesses shall in any case be required for the proof of any fact.

Number of witnesses.

CHAPTER XII.—OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS.

124. All witnesses are bound to state the truth in their evidence.

Witnesses.

125. The Court shall administer to all witnesses an oath in the following form:—

Form of oath.

"I solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Except in the following cases:—

(1.) The Court may, in its discretion, permit any witness to omit the words "in the presence of Almighty God" in the said form, and shall do so if it is satisfied that the witness has a conscientious objection to their use, or does not understand them, or regards them as unmeaning or useless.

(2.) If the Court has reason to believe that any witness attaches peculiar sanctity to any form of swearing, and that the employment of such form of swearing would be likely to make him tell the truth, it may employ that form either instead of or in addition to the form above-mentioned, and either in relation to the whole of the witness' evidence, or in relation to such part of it as has reference to any particular fact.

126. All persons who are appointed to act as interpreters or translators by any Court, whether generally or on any particular occasion, shall be deemed to be public servants, and shall well and truly interpret or translate such matters as they shall be required to interpret or translate to the best of their ability; but such persons shall not be sworn to interpret or translate.

Interpreters and translators.

CHAPTER XIII.—OF THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

127. The order in which witnesses are produced and examined shall be regulated as follows:—

Power to produce evidence and question witnesses.

(1.) In the High Courts, by the law and practice of those Courts for the time being.

(2.) In proceedings under the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, by the laws for the time being relating to Civil and Criminal Procedure, respectively.

(3.) In other cases, by the discretion of the Court.

128. When either party proposes to give evidence of any fact, the Judge may ask the party proposing to give the evidence in what manner the alleged fact, if proved, would be relevant, and the Judge shall admit the evidence if he thinks that the fact if proved would be relevant and not otherwise.

Judge to decide as to relevancy of facts.

If the fact proposed to be proved is one of which evidence is admissible only upon proof of some other fact, such last-mentioned fact must be proved before evidence is given of the fact first-mentioned.

If the relevancy of one alleged fact depends upon another alleged fact being first proved, the Judge may in his discretion either permit evidence of the first fact to be given before the second fact is proved, or require evidence to be given of the second fact before evidence is given of the first fact.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) It is proposed to prove a statement about a relevant fact by a person alleged to be dead, which statement is relevant under section thirty-eight.

The fact that the person is dead must be proved before evidence is given of the statement.

(*b.*) It is proposed to prove the contents of a document said to be lost by a copy.

The fact that the original is lost must be proved before the copy is produced.

(*c.*) A is accused of receiving stolen property knowing it to have been stolen.

It is proposed to prove that he denied the possession of the property.

The relevancy of the denial depends on the identity of the property. The Court may in its discretion either require the property to be identified before the denial of the possession is proved, or permit the denial of the possession to be proved before the property is identified.

129. The examination of a witness by the party who calls him shall be called his examination-in-chief.

Examination-in-chief.

The examination of the witness by the adverse party shall be called his cross-examination.

Cross-examination.

The examination, subsequent to the cross-examination by the party who called the witness, shall be called his re-examination.

Re-examination.

130. Witnesses shall be first examined-in-chief, then (if the adverse party so desires) cross-examined, then (if the party calling him so desires) re-examined.

Order of examinations. Direction of re-examination.

The examination and cross-examination must relate to relevant facts, but the cross-examination need not be confined to the facts to which the witness testified on his examination-in-chief.

The re-examination shall be directed to the explanation of matters referred to in cross-examination, and if new matter is introduced in re-examination, the adverse party may further cross-examine upon that matter.

131. A witness called merely to produce a document may be cross-examined by the party who does not call for the document, although such witness gives no evidence in the case.

Cross-examination of person called to produce a document.

132. Witnesses to character may be cross-examined and re-examined.

Witnesses to character.

133. Any question suggesting the answer which the person who puts it wishes or expects to receive, is called a leading question.

Leading questions.

134. Leading questions must not, if objected to by the adverse party, be asked in an examination-in-chief, or in a re-examination, except with the permission of the Court.

When they must not be asked.

The Court shall permit leading questions as to matters which are introductory or undisputed, or which have, in its opinion, been already sufficiently proved.

135. Leading questions may be asked in cross-examination.

When they may be asked.

136. Any witness may be asked, whilst under examination, whether any matter as to which he is giving evidence was not stated in a document, and if he says that it was, or if he is about to make any statement as to the contents of any document, or as to any material thing which, in the opinion of the Court, ought to be produced, the adverse party may object to such evidence being given until such document or material thing is produced, or until facts have been proved which entitle the party who called the witness to give secondary evidence of it.

Evidence as to matters in writing.

Explanation.—A witness may give oral evidence of statements made by other persons about the contents of documents if such statements are in themselves relevant facts.

Illustration.

The question is whether A assaulted B.

C deposes that he heard A say to D—'B wrote a letter accusing me of theft, and I will be revenged on him.' This statement is relevant, as showing A's motive for the assault, and evidence may be given of it, though no other evidence is given about the letter.

137. A witness may be cross-examined as to previous statements made by him in writing or reduced into writing and relevant to matters in question without such writing being shown to him; but if it is intended to contradict him by the writing, his attention must, before the writing can be proved, be called to those parts of it which are to be used for the purpose of contradicting him.

Cross-examination as to previous statements in writing.

138. When a witness is cross-examined, he may, in addition to the questions hereinbefore referred to, be asked any questions which tend to test his veracity, or to shake his credit, by injuring his character, although the answer to such questions might tend directly or indirectly to criminate him, or might expose or tend directly or indirectly to expose him to a penalty or forfeiture.

Questions lawful in cross-examination.

139. If any such question relates to a matter relevant to the suit or proceeding, the provisions of section one hundred and eighteen shall apply thereto.

When witness to be compelled to answer.

140. If any such question relates to a matter not relevant to the suit or proceeding, except in so far as it affects the credit of the witness by injuring his character, the witness shall not be compelled to answer it, and if he does answer it, or refuses to answer it, no evidence shall be given of any such answer or refusal to answer in any subsequent suit or proceeding, except a criminal prosecution of such witness for giving false evidence by such answer.

When witness not to be compelled to answer.

141. No such question as is mentioned in section one hundred and forty shall be asked by any barrister, advocate, attorney, pleader or other agent without express written instructions signed by the party on whose behalf he appears, or by the agent of such party.

No such question to be asked by barrister, &c., without written instructions.

142. When any such question is asked by any such barrister, attorney, pleader or agent, the Court may, if it thinks fit, require from the person asking it the production of such written authority, and if he does not produce it, or if, when produced, it appears to the Court insufficient to authorize the question asked, the person asking such question shall be deemed to have committed a contempt of Court; but no such barrister, attorney, pleader or agent shall be held to have committed any other offence, or to have subjected himself to any civil proceedings by asking any such questions.

Court may require production of instructions. If none, or if insufficient, contempt of Court.

143. The Judge may, if he thinks fit, take possession of such written instructions upon their production and write upon them a memorandum identifying the document as one called for by him under the power hereby conferred upon him, and specifying the time, place and occasion on which, and the person by whom the question suggested in them was asked. The Judge shall sign such memorandum with his name and official title, and deliver the instructions and memorandum to the person of whom the question was asked. Upon the production in any civil or criminal proceeding of any document purporting to be such a document, the Court shall presume that it is genuine, and that the person signing it published the imputation suggested by it with the intention of harming the reputation of the person of whom it was asked.

Court may impound instructions and deliver them to witness.

144. When any such question is asked by any party to any suit or proceeding, the Judge may make a memorandum of the question or questions asked, and the answers given to them, and sign the same and give such memorandum to the witness of whom such question was asked.

Such questions asked by party may be recorded.

145. No such instructions and no such questions shall be deemed to fall within any of the exceptions to section four hundred and ninety-nine of the Indian Penal Code, or to be a privileged communication merely because the instructions were given, or because the question was asked under the provisions of this Act.

Instructions and questions not privileged.

146. The Court may forbid any questions or inquiries which it regards as indecent or scandalous, although such questions or inquiries may have some bearing on the questions before the Court, unless they relate to facts in issue, or to matters absolutely necessary to be known in order to determine whether or not the facts in issue existed.

Indecent and scandalous questions.

147. The Court shall forbid any question which appears to it to be intended to insult or annoy, or which, though proper in itself, appears to the Court needlessly offensive in form.

Questions intended to insult or annoy.

148. When a witness has been asked and has answered any question which is relevant to the inquiry only in so far as it tends to test his veracity or credibility, no evidence shall be given to contradict him; but if he answers falsely, he may afterwards be charged with giving false evidence.

Exclusion of evidence to contradict answers to questions testing veracity.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A claim against an underwriter is resisted on the ground of fraud.

The claimant is asked whether, in a former transaction, he had not made a fraudulent claim. He denies it.

Evidence is offered to show that he did make such a claim.

The evidence is inadmissible.

(*b.*) A witness is asked whether he was not dismissed from a situation for dishonesty. He denies it.

Evidence is offered to show that he was dismissed for dishonesty.

The evidence is not admissible.

(*c.*) A affirms that on a certain day he saw B at Lahore.

A is asked whether he himself was not on that day at Calcutta. He denies it.

Evidence is offered to show that A was on that day at Calcutta.

The evidence is admissible, not as contradicting A on a fact which affects his credit, but as contradicting the alleged fact that B was seen on the day in question in Lahore.

In each of these cases the witness might, if his denial was false, be charged with giving false evidence.

Exception 1.—If a witness is asked whether he has been previously convicted of any crime and does not admit it, evidence may be given of his previous conviction.

Exception 2.—If a witness is asked any question tending to impeach his impartiality and answers it by denying the facts suggested, he may be contradicted.

149. The Court may in its discretion permit the person who calls a witness to put any questions to him which might be put in cross-examination by the adverse party.

Cross-examination by party producing witness.

150. The credit of a witness may be impeached in the following ways by the adverse party, or with the consent of the Court, by the party who calls him:—

Impeaching credit of witness.

(1.) By the evidence of persons who testify that they, from previous knowledge of the witness, believe him to be unworthy of credit.

A witness declaring another witness to be unworthy of credit may not, upon his examination-in-chief, give reasons for his belief, but he may be asked his reasons in cross-examination, and the answers which he gives cannot be contradicted, though, if they are false, he may afterwards be charged with giving false evidence.

(2.) By proof that the witness has been bribed or has had the offer of a bribe, or has received any other corrupt inducement to give his evidence.

(3.) By proof of former statements inconsistent with any part of his evidence which is liable to be contradicted.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A sues B for the price of goods sold and delivered to B.

C says that he delivered the goods to B.

Evidence is offered to show that, on a previous occasion, he said that he had not delivered the goods to B.

The evidence is admissible.

(*b.*) A is indicted for the murder of B.

C says that B, when dying, declared that A had given B the wound of which he died.

Evidence is offered to show that, on a previous occasion, C said that the wound was not given by A or in his presence.

The evidence is admissible.

151. When a witness whom it is intended to corroborate gives evidence of any relevant fact, he may be questioned as to any other facts which he observed at or near to the time or place at which such relevant fact occurred, and the truth of such statements is relevant if the Court is of opinion that proof of them would corroborate the testimony of the witness as to the relevant fact to which he testifies.

Corroborative facts are relevant.

Illustration.

A, an accomplice, gives an account of a robbery in which he took part. He describes various incidents unconnected with the robbery which occurred on his way to and from the place where it was committed.

Independent evidence of these facts may be given in order to corroborate his evidence as to the robbery itself.

152. If evidence is given that a witness has, on a former occasion, made a statement inconsistent with his evidence given in Court, evidence may be given, in reply, of any other statement made by such witness relating to the fact in question at or about the time when the fact took place or made at any time before any authority legally competent to investigate the fact.

Evidence in reply to evidence of former inconsistent statements.

153. A witness may, while under examination, refresh his memory by referring to any writing made by himself at the time of the transactions concerning which he is questioned, or so soon afterwards that the Court considers it likely that the transaction was at that time fresh in his memory.

Refreshing memory.

The witness may also refer to any such writing made by any other person and read by the witness within the time aforesaid if when he read it he knew it to be correct.

Whenever a witness may refresh his memory by reference to any document, he may, with the permission of the Court, refer to a copy of such document: Provided the Court be satisfied that there is sufficient reason for the non-production of the original.

Court may permit a copy of document to be used to refresh memory.

An expert may refresh his memory by reference to professional treatises.

154. Any such writing as is mentioned in the last section must be produced and shown to the adverse party if he requires it, who may, if he pleases, cross-examine the witness thereupon.

Producing writing used to refresh memory.

155. A witness summoned to produce a document shall, if it is in his possession or power, bring it to Court, notwithstanding any objection which there may be to its production or to its admissibility. The validity of any such objection shall be decided on by the Court.

Production of documents.

The Court, if it sees fit, may inspect the document, unless it refers to matters of State, or take other evidence to enable it to determine on its admissibility.

If for such a purpose it is necessary to cause any document to be translated, the Court may, if it thinks fit, direct the translator to keep the contents secret, unless the document is to be given in evidence, and if the interpreter disobeys such direction, he shall be held to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Translation of documents.

156. When a party calls for a document which he has given the other party notice to produce, and such document is produced and inspected by the party calling for its production, he is bound to give it as evidence if the party producing it requires him to do so.

Giving as evidence of document called for and produced on notice.

157. When a party refuses to produce a document which he has had notice to produce, he cannot afterwards give the document as evidence without the consent of the other party or the order of the Court.

Giving as evidence of document production of which was refused on notice.

Illustration.

A sues B on an agreement and gives B notice to produce it. At the trial, A calls for the document and B refuses to produce it. A gives secondary evidence of its contents. B seeks to produce the document itself to contradict the secondary evidence given by A, or in order to show that the agreement is not stamped. He cannot do so.

158. The Judge may ask any question he pleases in any form at any time of any witness about any fact relevant or irrelevant, or may order the production of any document or thing, and neither the parties nor their agents shall be entitled to make any objection to any such question or order, nor, without the leave of the Court, to cross-examine any witness upon any answer given in reply to any such question:

Judge's power to put questions or order production.

Provided that this section shall not authorize any Judge to compel any witness to answer any question, or to produce any document which under any provision of this Act he would be entitled to refuse to answer or produce if the question were asked or the document were called for by the adverse party, nor shall it authorize any Judge to dispense with primary evidence of any document, except in the cases hereinbefore excepted.

159. The jury or assessors may put any questions to the witnesses through or by leave of the Judge which the Judge considers proper.

Power of jury or assessors to put questions.

PART IV.

PROCEDURE.

[CHAPTER XIV.—OF THE DUTIES OF JUDGES AND JURIES.

160. It is the duty of the Judge to decide all questions of law, and especially all questions as to the relevancy of facts which it is proposed to prove, the admissibility of evidence, or the propriety of questions asked by parties or their agents which may arise in the course of their trial; and in his discretion to prevent the production of evidence not hereby declared to be admissible whether it is or is not objected to by the parties;

Duty of Judge.

to decide upon the meaning and construction of all documents given in evidence at the trial;

to decide upon all matters of fact which it may be necessary to prove in order to enable evidence of particular matters to be given;

to decide whether any question which arises is for himself or for the jury, and upon this point his decision shall be final.

The Judge may, if he thinks proper in the course of his summing up, express to the jury his opinion upon any question of fact, or upon any question of mixed law and fact relevant to the proceeding.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) It is proposed to prove a statement made by a person not called as a witness under circumstances which render evidence of his statement admissible.

It is for the Judge and not for the jury to decide whether the existence of those circumstances has been proved.

(*b.*) It is proposed to give secondary evidence of a document, the original of which has been lost or destroyed.

It is the duty of the Judge to decide whether the original has been lost or destroyed.

161. It is the duty of the Judge in criminal cases, if he thinks that the interests of the public require it, not merely to hear and decide or direct the jury, as the case may be, according to the evidence produced before him, but also to inquire to the utmost into the truth of the matters in question; and he shall for that purpose ask all questions and require the attendance of all persons and the production of all documents and things that he considers necessary, whether such questions might be asked, or such persons or things which might be produced by a party to the proceeding or not.

Judge's duty to inquire into truth of matter before him.

162. Where there is a jury it is the duty of the jury—

Duty of jury.

(1) to decide upon all questions of fact submitted to them by the Judge at the trial, having regard in such decision to the statement of the law given to them by the Judge;

(2) to determine the meaning of all technical terms and words used in an unusual sense which it may be necessary to determine whether such words occur in documents or not;

(3) to decide all questions declared by the Indian Penal Code, or any other law to be questions of fact;

(4) to decide whether general indefinite expressions do or do not apply to particular cases, unless such expressions refer to legal procedure or unless their meaning is ascertained by law, in either of which cases it is the duty of the Judge to decide their meaning.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A is tried for the murder of B.

It is the duty of the Judge to explain to the jury the distinction between murder and culpable homicide, and to tell them under what views of the facts A ought to be convicted of murder, or of culpable homicide, or acquitted.

It is the duty of the jury to decide which view of the facts is true, and to return a verdict in accordance with the direction of the Judge, whether that direction is right or wrong, and whether they do or do not agree with it.

(*b.*) The question is whether a person entertained a reasonable belief on a particular point. Whether work was done with reasonable skill, or due diligence.

Each of these is a question for the jury.

(*c.*) The question is whether certain facts constituted probable cause for a prosecution.

This is a question for the Judge. The existence of the facts is a question for the jury.

163. If a juryman or assessor is personally acquainted with any relevant fact, it is his duty to inform the Judge that such is the case, whereupon he may be examined either by the parties or by the Judge, in the same manner as any other witness.

When juryman or assessor may be examined.

CHAPTER XV.—OF IMPROPER ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF EVIDENCE.

164. The improper admission or rejection of evidence shall not in itself be a ground of regular appeal, but whenever any regular appeal is brought on the ground that the evidence did not warrant the finding of the Court below, the appellant may contend before the Court of Appeal that it ought not to pay attention to any evidence which such appellant considers to have been improperly admitted by the Court below; or that it ought to admit any evidence which such appellant considers to have been improperly rejected by the Court below. If the Court of Appeal considers that any such evidence was improperly admitted, it shall decide the case without having regard to such evidence. If it considers that any evidence was improperly rejected, it shall admit such evidence, and have regard to it in its decision. No evidence shall be admitted before any Appellate Court which the party tendering it would have been prevented from tendering before the subordinate Court by any provision of the laws for the time being relating to Civil or Criminal Procedure.

Improper admission or rejection of evidence in regular appeals.

165. No special appeal shall lie from the decision of any Court on the ground of the improper admission of evidence; but if any party to a suit considers that any Court from which a special appeal would lie has taken into consideration any evidence which it ought not to have taken into consideration, he may call upon such Court to state in its judgment what its judgment would have been if such evidence had been excluded, and he may on special appeal call upon the High Court to decide whether the judgment actually given or the judgment which would have been given had such evidence been excluded shall stand, and the High Court shall affirm the one or the other judgment according as it thinks that the evidence ought or ought not to have been admitted.

Improper admission of evidence in special appeals.

166. Special appeals may be brought on the ground that the inferior Appellate Court has improperly rejected evidence, and if the High Court is of opinion that evidence has been improperly rejected, it may either itself admit such evidence and look into the facts of the case, and deliver final judgment in the case, or remand the case to the inferior Appellate Court with such direction as it thinks fit.

Improper rejection of evidence in special appeals.

167. Whenever any High Court acting under the powers of revision contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, is of opinion that any subordinate Court has admitted or has taken into consideration, or has rejected or has failed to call for evidence, which it ought not to have admitted or rejected, or which it ought to have called for, such High Court shall have power to call for any further evidence under section four hundred and twenty-two of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and shall make such final order on the case as it considers just.

Procedure of High Court acting under its powers of revision in case of improper admission or rejection of evidence by subordinate Court.

168. When any party to any suit objects to the rejection of any documentary or material evidence, he may, upon the rejection of the evidence, apply to the Court to write upon or attach to such evidence a memorandum that it was tendered and rejected, and the Court shall thereupon write or attach such memorandum upon or to such document or thing, and no appeal shall be brought upon the ground that any documentary or material evidence was rejected; and no such document or thing shall be tendered as evidence before any Appellate Court, unless it was so tendered before the inferior Court, and unless it has such memorandum written upon or attached to it.

Objections to rejection of evidence.

169. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Appellate Court from referring to the record of the evidence taken by any inferior Court according to the provisions of any law, or according to any practice now in force.

Appellate Court may refer to record of inferior Court.

SCHEDULE.

Number and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Stat. 26 Geo. III, C. 57.	For the further regulation of the trial of persons accused of certain offences committed in the East Indies; for repealing so much of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty (intituled, An Act for the better regulation and management of the affairs of the East India Company, and of the British possessions in India, and for establishing a court of judicature for the more speedy and effectual trial of persons accused of offences committed in the East Indies), as requires the servants of the East India Company to deliver inventories of their estates and effects; for rendering the laws more effectual against persons unlawfully resorting to the East Indies; and for the more easy proof, in certain cases, of deeds and writings executed in Great Britain or India.	Section thirty-eight so far as it relates to Courts of Justice in the East Indies.
Stat. 14 & 15 Vic., C. 99.	To amend the Law of Evidence.	Section eleven and so much of section nineteen as relates to British India.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans.	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1852 ...	To amend the Law of Evidence.	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1853	To amend the Law of Evidence in the Civil Courts of the East India Company in the Bengal Presidency.	Section nineteen.
Act II of 1855 ...	For the further improvement of the Law of Evidence.	The whole Act.
Act XXV of 1861	For simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.	Section two hundred and thirty seven.
Act I of 1868 ...	The General Clauses Act, 1868.	Section seven.

INDEX.

(Nothing hereinafter contained shall be deemed to have the force of law).

Absence of general or special exceptions under Penal Code to be presumed, sec. 97.
Acceptor of bill, when estopped, sec. 101.
may deny that such is drawn by the ostensible drawer, sec. 101, expl.
Accidental, facts which show whether an act was, sec. 18.
Accomplice, evidence admissible of, sec. 122.
Accused person, admissions by, secs. 28—30.
not a competent witness against co-accused, sec. 119.
Act or notification, statement of a public fact contained in, sec. 42.
Acts of Parliament judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (2).
orders or notifications of Executive Government, how to be proved, sec. 85, para. (1).
of executive or legislature of a foreign country, how proved, sec. 85, para. (4).
Admiralty Court, judgment of, sec. 34.
seal of, sec. 52, para. (9).
Admission, induced by threat, promise, inducement, promise of secrecy, deception, secs. 28—30.
by a man when drunk, sec. 30.
in answer to a question which a man need not have answered, sec. 30.
when a man is not warned that he is not bound to make it, sec. 30.
the whole must be given, sec. 31.
forming part of conversation, document, book or series, or papers, sec. 32.
by party to attested document of its execution, sec. 65.
Admissions, definition of, sec. 25.
as to contents of documents, sec. 25, exp. 4.
in civil cases, when irrelevant, sec. 25, excp.
against whom relevant, sec. 26.
Admitted facts need not be proved, sec. 53.
Advocate may not ask certain questions without written instructions, sec. 141.
Advocates judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (13).
Affairs of State, evidence as to, sec. 110.
Agents, statements by, sec. 25, cl. (b).
Ambiguous words in written contract, sec. 91, para. (2).
Answer to question put for purpose of testing a witness' veracity, sec. 148.
Answers to criminating questions, effect of, sec. 118.
Appeal, improper admission or rejection of evidence, not in itself a ground of regular, sec. 164.
Appellate Court, improper admission or rejection of evidence considered by, sec. 164.
may refer to record of court below, sec. 169.
Appointment of public officer required by law to be in writing, how proved, sec. 89.
Art, opinion of expert as to, sec. 44.
Articles of War judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (3).
Assessor may be examined, sec. 163.
Assessors, questions may be asked by, sec. 159.
Attorney not to disclose professional communications, sec. 113.
may not ask certain questions without written instructions, sec. 141.
Attested document, how proved, sec. 63.
when procurable as unattested, sec. 63.
admission as to execution by party to, sec. 65.
proof of, when attesting witness denies or forgets execution, sec. 66.
Barrister may not ask certain questions without written instructions, sec. 141.
not to disclose professional communications, sec. 113.
Bill of Exchange, see *Acceptor*.
Book, admission forming part of, sec. 32.
Books kept in course of business, sec. 38, para. (2).
Bribe, credit of witness may be impugned by proving, sec. 150, para. (2).
Burden of proof, secs. 93—95.
proving fact necessary to make evidence admissible, sec. 96.
proving general exceptions under the Penal Code, sec. 97.
proving fact especially within knowledge, sec. 98.
Cause of death, statement as to, sec. 38.
Cause of fact in issue, relevant, sec. 10.
Certified copy, proof by, sec. 60.
Certified copies of public documents, sec. 71.
Character, when irrelevant in civil cases, sec. 20.
in criminal cases, secs. 21, 22.
as affecting damages, sec. 23.
questions tending to injure, secs. 138, 139.
Chastity, evidence of, sec. 24.
Civil cases, see *Admissions*.
Co-accused, accused person not a competent witness against, sec. 119.
See *Confession*.
Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, proceeding under, to be governed by the Act, sec. 1, para. (2).
'Collateral facts,' meaning of, sec. 3.
relevant to the issue, secs. 9—19.
Commencement of hostilities judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (12).
Common intention, things said or done in furtherance of, sec. 13.
Communications during marriage, sec. 109.
See *Attorney, Barrister, Confidential, Official communications*.
Competent witness, an accused person against a co-accused is not a, sec. 119.
Conditions necessary to moral certainty, sec. 4.
Conduct of witnesses, inference from, sec. 5.
of a party on the occasion of something relating to matters in question being said or done in his presence, sec. 27.
Confession of accused person may be proved against co-accused, sec. 120.
Confidential communications, disclosure by witness of, with his legal adviser, sec. 115.
Consideration, want of, in written contract, sec. 91.
Conspirator, things said or done by, sec. 13.
Constitution of religious or charitable foundation, sec. 48.
Contract or disposition of property reduced to writing, how proved, sec. 89, exp. 1.
want of consideration in written, sec. 91.
ambiguous words in written, sec. 91, para. (2).
illegible words in, sec. 91, para. (4).

Contradiction of witness as to previous statement, sec. 137.
Conversation, admission forming part of, sec. 32.
Conviction, evidence may be given of a witness' previous, sec. 148, exc. 1.
Co-partnership, presumption as to, sec. 104.
Correctness of copies must be proved, sec. 88.
Corroborative facts, sec. 151.
Councils, course of procedure in, sec. 52, para. (4).
Course of business, sec. 19.
statements made in, sec. 38, para. (2).
'Court', meaning of, sec. 3.
may impound advocate's written instructions in certain cases, sec. 143.
See *Admiralty*.
Credit of witness, how to be impeached, sec. 150.
questions tending to shake, secs. 138, 139.
Criminate, questions tending to, secs. 138, 139.
Criminating documents, production of, by witness, sec. 116.
questions, witness bound to answer, sec. 118.
Cross-examination, secs. 129, 130.
of witness called to produce document, sec. 131.
leading questions may be asked in, sec. 135.
a document may be ground for, sec. 154.
on questions put by court, sec. 158.
Custom, evidence of a, sec. 16.
Custom or right, opinions as to, sec. 47.
Damages, facts which determine, sec. 15.
Death, presumption as to, when not heard of for seven years, sec. 103.
Deception, admission induced by, sec. 30.
Decrees, when relevant, secs. 33—35.
when irrelevant, sec. 35.
Demeanour of witnesses, inference from, sec. 5, para. (4).
Disclosure by witness of confidential communications with his legal adviser, sec. 115.
Disposition included in 'character,' sec. 23, exp.
Divorce Act, proof of marriage in proceedings under, sec. 49.
'Document,' meaning of, sec. 3.
admission forming part of, sec. 32.
witness called to produce, may be cross-examined, sec. 131.
used to refresh memory must be shown to opposite party, sec. 154.
may be ground for cross-examination, sec. 154.
called for and produced to be given in evidence, if required, sec. 156.
called for and not produced, cannot afterwards be given in evidence, sec. 157.
Documentary evidence, proof by, sec. 60.
Documents, admission as to contents of, sec. 25, expl. 4.
must be proved by primary evidence, sec. 60.
thirty years old, sec. 68.
called for and not produced presumed genuine, sec. 75.
admissible in England without proof of signature, &c., sec. 82.
belonging to another person, sec. 117.
production of, sec. 155.
translation of, sec. 155.
to be construed by Judge, sec. 160.
Drunk, admission made by a man when, sec. 30.
Dumb witness, sec. 106.
Effect of facts in issue, relevant, sec. 10.
Entries in course of business, sec. 38, para. (2).
Entry in public or official book, register or record, sec. 39.
Estoppel, sec. 99.
of representative, sec. 99.
of tenant, sec. 100.
of acceptor of bill, sec. 101.
Evidence, meaning of, sec. 3.
in former proceeding, sec. 41.
documentary, sec. 60.
of contracts, &c., reduced to writing, when inadmissible, sec. 89.
given by signs or writing by dumb witness to be regarded as oral, sec. 106.
as to affairs of State, sec. 110.
as to matters in writing, sec. 136.
may not be given of answer or refusal to answer certain question, sec. 140.
not to be given to contradict answer to question put for purpose of testing witness' veracity, sec. 148.
of witness' previous conviction, sec. 148, exc. 1.
in reply to evidence of former inconsistent statement by a witness, sec. 152.
judge may prevent production of, sec. 160.
improper admission or rejection of, secs. 164—168.
improperly rejected, memorandum of tender of, sec. 168.
Examination before Magistrate of accused may be proved against co-accused, sec. 120.
Examination and re-examination must relate to relevant facts, sec. 130.
Examination-in-chief, sec. 129.
Exceptions under Penal Code, to be presumed to be absent, sec. 97.
Execution of document, how to be proved, sec. 63.
Executive Government, orders or notifications of, how to be proved, sec. 85, para. (1).
See *Admission*.
Experts, sec. 44.
facts bearing on opinion of, sec. 45.
opinion, grounds of, sec. 50.
Explanatory facts, relevant, sec. 12.
Extent of Act, sec. 1.
'Fact,' meaning of, sec. 3.
burden of proving, lies on person who wishes the Court to believe it, sec. 95.
'Facts in issue,' meaning of, sec. 3.
to the disclosure of which a party to a suit, giving evidence on his own behalf, consents, sec. 114.
judicially noticed, sec. 52.
admitted at the hearing, sec. 58.
admissible in reference to written contracts, sec. 91.
See *Corroborative, Public*.
Facts which a barrister, attorney, or vakíl may disclose, sec. 115.
Family portrait, statement as to relationship on a, sec. 38, para. (5).
Foreign law, opinion of expert as to, sec. 44.
country, Acts of Executive or legislature of a, how proved, sec. 85.
Forgery of written contract, sec. 91, para. (5).
Gazette, statement of a public fact contained in, sec. 42.

Gazettes, newspapers, &c., presumed genuine, sec. 76.
Genuineness, presumption of, see *Presumption*.
Good faith, facts which show, sec. 17.
Good-will, facts which show, sec. 17.
Government, see *Executive*.
Handwriting, opinion as to, sec. 46.
proof of, sec. 62
Handwritings, comparison of, sec. 67.
High Court, see secs. 165—168.
High Courts, Act applicable to proceedings in, sec. 1.
Hostilities, commencement of, judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (12.)
Husbands and wives in civil cases, sec. 107.
Illegality of written contract, sec. 91, para. (5).
Illegible words in contract, sec. 91, para. (4).
Ill-will, facts which show, sec. 17.
Impartiality, witness may be contradicted as to facts affecting his, sec. 148, exc. 2.
Improper admission or rejection of evidence, secs. 164—168.
Inconsistent facts, sec. 14.
former statements by a witness, sec. 150, para. (3).
Indecent questions, sec. 146.
Inducement, admission induced by, secs. 28, 29.
Inference, facts which rebut, sec. 12.
from certain judgments, sec. 34.
to be drawn from certain law books, reports, &c., sec. 77.
Inferences how to be drawn, sec. 5.
as to legitimacy, sec. 102.
Insolvency Court, judgment of, sec. 34.
Instances of existence of right or custom, sec. 16.
Instructions to ask certain questions not privileged, sec. 145.
Intention, facts which show, sec. 17.
See *Common Intention*.
Interested persons, statements by, sec. 25.
Interpreters, sec. 126.
Introductory facts, sec. 12.
Judge to decide of relevancy of facts, sec. 128.
cannot dispense with primary evidence of document, sec. 158.
cannot compel answer to certain questions, sec. 158.
cannot compel production of certain documents, sec. 158.
duty of, sec. 160.
may express an opinion to jury on matter of fact, or of law and fact, sec. 160.
may decide whether question is for himself or the jury, sec. 160.
may decide as to relevancy of facts, sec. 160.
duty of, in criminal cases, sec. 161.
Judge's and Magistrate's evidence as to what occurred in their court, sec. 108.
power to put questions, sec. 158.
Judgments when relevant, secs. 33, 34.
when irrelevant, sec. 35.
between third parties relating to matters of a public nature, sec. 35.
delivered without jurisdiction, or obtained by fraud, or collusion, sec. 36.
Judicial notice, sec. 51.
record of foreign country, presumption as to certified copy of, sec. 83.
Jury, questions may be asked by, sec. 159.
duty of, sec. 162.
Juryman may be examined, sec. 163.
Knowledge, facts which show, sec. 17.
facts specially within a person's, sec. 98.
Laws judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (1).
Leading questions defined, sec. 133.
may be asked, when, sec. 134.
Legal adviser, disclosure by witness of confidential communications to his, sec. 115.
Legal character, judgments which create or declare, sec. 34.
Legislature, see *Foreign*.
Legitimacy, inferences as to, sec. 102.
Machine copies, presumption as to, sec. 79.
Magistrates need not give evidence as to source of information, sec. 112.
Maps, charts and plans, statements in, sec. 40.
and plans made by Government are presumed accurate, sec. 80.
made for purposes of a case must be proved accurate, sec. 80.
Marriage, inference from, sec. 102.
communications during, sec. 109.
See *Divorce Act*.
Material evidence, sec. 3, para. (3).
things, not documents, how proved, sec. 86.
must be identified, sec. 88.
Matrimonial Court, judgment of, sec. 34.
Matter in writing, oral evidence as to, sec. 136.
Matters required by law to be in writing, how proved, sec. 39.
of State, document referring to, sec. 155.
of fact, necessary to enable evidence to be given, to be decided by Judge, sec. 160.
Meaning of documents to be decided by Judge, sec. 160.
Memorandum of certain questions to be made by Judge, sec. 144.
of evidence improperly rejected, sec. 168.
Memory to be refreshed, sec. 153.
copy of document used to refresh, sec. 153.
'Morally certain,' meaning of, sec. 3.
conditions necessary to make facts, sec. 4.
Motive for fact in issue, relevant, sec. 11.
Municipality, proceedings of, how proved, sec. 35, para. (5).
Necessary inferences, sec. 6.
inference from certain judgments, sec. 34.
Negligence, facts which show, sec. 17.
Non-Regulation Provinces, law of evidence in, sec. 2.
Notaries Public, seals of, sec. 52, para. (9).
Notice to produce, rules as to, sec. 61.
may be excused, sec. 61.
Notification, statement of a public fact contained in, sec. 42.
Oath, form of, sec. 125.
court may cause omission of words from, sec. 125, para. (1).
court may prescribe any special form, sec. 125, para. (2).
Obsolete words in written contract, sec. 91, para. (4).
Occasion of facts in issue, relevant, sec. 10.
Officer, having custody of public document, open to inspection, bound to give certified copy, sec. 71.
Officers judicially noticed, sec. 52.
of the Court judicially noticed, sec. 52.
Official communications, sec. 111.
Old, documents thirty years, sec. 68.
Opinion as to public right or custom, or matter of public interest, sec. 38, para. (3).
as to relationship, sec. 49.

Opinions of third person, sec. 44.
as to handwriting, sec. 46.
as to general custom or right, sec. 47.
as to usages, tenets, &c., sec. 48.
as to meaning of words in particular districts, sec. 48.
of experts and others how to be proved, sec. 59.
Oral evidence, sec. 55.
must be direct, sec. 58.
excluded by documentary, secs. 89—91.
inadmissible to vary, contradict, add to, or subtract from, terms of written contracts, sec. 90.
when admissible as to mistake in writing of a contract, sec. 90.
signs or writing by dumb witness to be regarded as, sec. 106.
as to matter in writing, sec. 136.
Original, only one, need be proved, sec. 89, expl. 2.
Papers, admission forming part of, sec. 32.
Parliament, Acts of, judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (2).
Parties, statements by, sec. 25, expl. 3.
in civil cases, sec. 107.
Party producing a witness, cross-examination by, sec. 149.
Pedigree, statement as to relationship considered in, sec. 38, para. (5).
Penal Code, see *Exceptions*.
Photographs, presumption as to, sec. 79.
Plans, statements contained in, sec. 40.
Police officer need not give evidence as to source of his information, sec. 112.
Powers of attorney, presumption as to, sec. 81.
Preparation for fact in issue, relevant, sec. 11.
Presumption in case of documents thirty years old, sec. 68.
as to genuineness of certified copies, sec. 73.
on the production of record of evidence, sec. 74.
as to due execution, &c., of documents called for and not produced, sec. 75.
as to genuineness of gazettes, newspapers, copies of private Acts, sec. 76.
as to collections of law, printed by authority of Government, sec. 77.
as to reports of decisions of courts, sec. 77.
as to published maps and charts, sec. 78.
as to photographs, sec. 79.
as to machine copies, sec. 79.
as to telegrams, sec. 79.
as to maps and plans made by Government, sec. 80.
as to powers of attorney, sec. 81.
as to documents admissible in England or Ireland without proof of seal, stamp or signature, sec. 82.
as to certified copy of judicial record of foreign country, sec. 83.
as to death after nothing being heard of for seven years, sec. 103.
as to co-partnership, sec. 104.
as to written instructions unfounded by court in certain cases, sec. 143.
Presumptions, sec. 6.
Previous conduct influenced by fact in issue, sec. 11.
Previous statements, cross-examination as to, sec. 137.
Primary evidence, sec. 54.
as to documents or material things, sec. 56.
of document, Judge cannot dispense with, sec. 158.
Private documents, what are, sec. 70.
Privy Council, see *Proclamations*.
Probate Court, judgment of, sec. 34.
Proceeding, criminal trial or enquiry is a, sec. 41 exp.
Proceedings of the legislature how proved, sec. 85, para. (2).
Proclamations by Her Majesty or Privy Council, how proved, sec. 85, para. (3).
Production of title-deeds by witness, sec. 116.
of documents, sec. 155.
Professional communications not to be disclosed, sec. 113.
made for criminal purpose, sec. 113, para. (1).
Promise, admission induced by, secs. 28, 29.
Proper custody, sec. 68, expl.
Propriety of questions to be decided by Judge, sec. 160.
Prostitute, evidence that a woman is a, sec. 24.
'Proof,' meaning of, sec. 3.
by documentary evidence, sec. 60.
of attested document, where no attesting witness can be found, sec. 64.
Public documents, what are, sec. 69.
proof of, sec. 69.
may be proved by certified copies, sec. 71.
servant, entry by, sec. 39.
nature, facts of a, sec. 42.
meeting, statement in newspapers of, sec. 43.
interest, matters of, sec. 78.
officer, appointment of, required by law to be in writing, how proved, sec. 89.
not to disclose communication, sec. 112.
servants, interpreters and translators are, sec. 126.
Published treatises when producible as evidence of expert's opinion, sec. 59.
Questions, answers to criminating, sec. 118.
lawful in cross-examination, sec. 138.
which witness need not answer, sec. 140.
not privileged in certain cases, sec. 145.
indecent and scandalous, sec. 146.
intended to annoy, sec. 147.
may be asked by jury or assessors, sec. 159.
of law to be decided by Judge, sec. 160.
Rape, evidence of chastity in trials for, sec. 24.
Rashness, facts which show, sec. 17.
Recitals of an Act, statement of a public fact contained in, sec. 42.
Record, entry in public, sec. 39.
of evidence, presumption as to, sec. 74.
Re-examination, sec. 129.
Refreshing memory, sec. 153.
Registers, entry in public, sec. 39.
Relationship, opinion as to, sec. 49.
statement as to, sec. 38, para. (4).
Relevancy of facts to be decided by Judge, sec. 128.
Relevant facts, secs. 7, 8.
Reputation included in 'character,' sec. 23, expl.
Representative, estoppel of, sec. 99.

Revision, High Court in exercise of its powers of, sec. 167.
Right, existence of a, sec. 16.
Rights, judgments which create or declare, sec. 34.
Road, rule of the, sec. 52, para. (14).
Science, opinion of expert as to, sec. 44.
Seals judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (6).
See *Admiralty, Notaries Public*.
Secondary evidence, sec. 54.
when admissible in proof of document, secs. 60, 61.
of material things when admissible, sec. 87.
Secrecy, admission made under promise of, sec. 30.
Series, proof that an act was one of a, sec. 18.
See *Book*.
Signature, writing or seal may be compared with others for identification, sec. 67.
Small Cause Courts, Act applicable to proceedings in, sec. 1, para. (4).
Sovereign's accession and sign-manual judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (5).
Special appeal not to lie on ground of improper admission of evidence, sec. 165.
may lie on the ground of improper rejection of evidence, sec. 166.
State of mind, facts which show, sec. 17.
document referring to matters of, sec. 155.
Statement by a person about his own state of mind or body, when admissible, sec. 17.
by accused person as against co-accused, sec. 121.
oral evidence of, sec. 136, expl.
Statements made by a person in a representative character, sec. 25, expl. 3.
by parties, sec. 25, cl. (*a*).
by agents, sec. 25, cl. (*b*).
by interested persons, sec. 25, cl. (*c*).
by persons from whom the parties derive an interest, sec. 25, cl. (*d*).
by third person, whose position or liability it is necessary to prove, sec. 25, cl. (*e*).
by persons to whom reference has been made, sec. 25, cl. (*f*).
by conspirator, sec. 25, cl. (*g*).
of third person, when relevant, sec. 37.
by a person who is dead, incapable, or cannot be found or produced, sec. 38.
contained in maps, charts or plans, sec. 40.
by a witness, former, inconsistent, sec. 150.
States and sovereigns judicially noticed, sec. 52, para. (8).
Subsequent conduct influenced by fact in issue, sec. 11.
Suits for specific performance of written contract, evidence admissible in, sec. 90.
Technical terms, jury to decide meaning of, sec. 162, para. (2).
Telegrams, presumption as to, sec. 79.
Tenant, estoppel of, sec. 100.
Tender of evidence, memorandum of, sec. 168.
Tenets, see *Usages*.
Threat, admission induced by, secs. 28, 29.
Title-deeds, production of, by witness, sec. 116.
Tombstone, statement as to relationship on a, sec. 38, para. (5).
Transaction, relevancy of facts forming part of, sec. 9.
Translation of documents, sec. 155.
Translators, sec. 126.
Uncertified copy of judicial record when producible, sec. 84.
Unsoundness of mind, witness incompetent from, sec. 105.
Usage annexing incidents to a written contract sec. 91, para. (6).
Usages and tenets, opinions as to, sec. 48.
Vakíl may not ask certain questions without written instructions, sec. 141.
Veracity, questions in cross-examination to test, sec. 138.
Warning, see *Admission*.
Will or deed, statement as to relationship contained in, sec. 38, para. (5).
Witness bound to answer criminating questions, sec. 118.
is bound to tell the truth, sec. 124.
called to produce document, may be cross-examined, sec. 131.
inference from conduct of, sec. 5, para. (4).
may be cross-examined as to previous statement, sec. 137.
need not answer certain questions, sec. 140.
Witnesses, who are competent, sec. 105.
no particular number necessary, sec. 123.
order of examination of, sec. 127.
to character, sec. 132.
credit of, how to be impeached, sec. 150.
See *Accused, Demeanour, Dumb witness*.
Wives in civil cases, sec. 107.
Written contracts, want of consideration in, sec. 91.
may be rescinded by oral agreement, except in certain cases, sec. 92, para. (3).
matters, evidence as to, sec. 136.
instructions to advocate, &c, necessary in certain cases, sec. 142.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month :—

No. 17 OF 1871.

A Bill to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. The thirty-first section of the said Act shall be read as if, after the words "to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the army," there occurred the words "or to whom any animal, in charge of or in attendance upon which he has come to India, may have been consigned." Amendment of section 31 of Act XXI of 1869.

2. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869. Construction of Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to provide for the case of men coming from Australia in charge of horses, on engagements which terminate on the conclusion of the voyage. Such persons are at once thrown out of employ and become vagrants; but as there is no person in this country 'to serve whom' they have landed, it is impossible to put in force the provisions of section thirty-one of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, as to the recovery of cost of removal and other expenses incidental to their vagrancy. The present Bill enlarges the wording of section thirty-one in such a manner as to render the importer or consignee of any animal liable to all charges incurred by the State in consequence of the person who has come to India in charge of such animal, becoming a vagrant within a year after his arrival in India.

SIMLA, *The 27th June* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month;—

No. 17 OF 1871.

A Bill to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of section 31 of Act XXI of 1869.

1. The thirty-first section of the said Act shall be read as if, after the words "to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the army," there occurred the words "or to whom any animal, in charge of or in attendance upon which he has come to India, may have been consigned."

Construction of Act.

2. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to provide for the case of men coming from Australia in charge of horses, on engagements which terminate on the conclusion of the voyage. Such persons are at once thrown out of employ and become vagrants; but as there is no person in this country 'to serve whom' they have landed, it is impossible to put in force the provisions of section thirty-one of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, as to the recovery of cost of removal and other expenses incidental to their vagrancy. The present Bill enlarges the wording of section thirty-one in such a manner as to render the importer or consignee of any animal liable to all charges incurred by the State in consequence of the person who has come to India in charge of such animal, becoming a vagrant within a year after his arrival in India.

SIMLA, *The 27th June* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th July 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks :—

No. 18 OF 1871.

A Bill to amend Act No. V of 1840 *(concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans).*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to Oaths and Declarations; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Oaths and Declarations Act, 1871 :"

Local extent. It shall extend to the whole of British India, and, so far as British subjects are concerned, to such other places within the Indian dominions of Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty, as the Governor General in Council shall, by notification, direct;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed. **2.** The enactments specified in the schedule hereunto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

Interpretation-clause. **3.** In this Act—

'Law.' The word "law" means any Act, Regulation or Order having the force of law, which the Governor General in Council can by law repeal, amend or alter;

'Court.' The word "Court" includes a Coroner, a Justice of the Peace and any other person legally empowered to take evidence.

Form of oath to be prescribed by Local Government. **4.** Whenever, by any law for the time being in force, the administration of an oath to any person is authorized in any Court, the oath shall be in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time direct :

Provided that, in any such case, the Court or person authorized to administer such oath may permit a solemn affirmation in such form as the Local Government directs, to be substituted for an oath ; and shall do so, whenever it shall appear that the person, to whom the oath is to be administered, has a conscientious objection to taking an oath, or does not understand its meaning, or regards it as unmeaning or useless.

Until otherwise directed, the form of oath or solemn affirmation, now in use in any Court or proceedings, shall be deemed to have been directed by the Local Government.

If the Court has reason to believe that any witness attaches peculiar sanctity to any form of swearing, and that the employment of such form of swearing would be likely to make him tell the truth, it may employ that form either instead of, or in addition to, the form above-mentioned, and either in relation to the whole of the witness' evidence, or in relation to such part of it as has reference to any particular fact.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
Act XXI of 1837	An Act empowering Governors of Presidencies and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces to dispense with oaths.	The whole now unrepealed.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans.	The whole now unrepealed.
Act XVIII of 1863	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Section 9.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to throw into a single measure the various enactments at present regulating the subject of oaths and solemn declarations, and to extend the operation of these enactments to jurors and other persons, besides witnesses in Court, for whom it is desirable that provision should be made.

SIMLA, *The 13th July* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month :—

No. 17 OF 1871.

A Bill to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section 31 of Act XXI of 1869. **1.** The thirty-first section of the said Act shall be read as if, after the words "to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the army," there occurred the words "or to whom any animal, in charge of or in attendance upon which he has come to India, may have been consigned."

Construction of Act. **2.** This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to provide for the case of men coming from Australia in charge of horses, on engagements which terminate on the conclusion of the voyage. Such persons are at once thrown out of employ and become vagrants; but as there is no person in this country 'to serve whom' they have landed, it is impossible to put in force the provisions of section thirty-one of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, as to the recovery of cost of removal and other expenses incidental to their vagrancy. The present Bill enlarges the wording of section thirty-one in such a manner as to render the importer or consignee of any animal liable to all charges incurred by the State in consequence of the person who has come to India in charge of such animal, becoming a vagrant within a year after his arrival in India.

SIMLA, *The 27th June* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th July 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 18 OF 1871.

A Bill to amend Act No. V of 1840 *(concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans).*

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to Oaths and Declarations; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Oaths and Declarations Act, 1871:"

Local extent. It shall extend to the whole of British India, and, so far as British subjects are concerned, to such other places within the Indian dominions of Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty, as the Governor General in Council shall, by notification, direct;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed. **2.** The enactments specified in the schedule hereunto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

Interpretation-clause. **3.** In this Act—

'Law.' The word "law" means any Act, Regulation or Order having the force of law, which the Governor General in Council can by law repeal, amend or alter;

'Court.' The word "Court" includes a Coroner, a Justice of the Peace and any other person legally empowered to take evidence.

Form of oath to be prescribed by Local Government. **4.** Whenever, by any law for the time being in force, the administration of an oath to any person is authorized in any Court, the oath shall be in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time direct:

Provided that, in any such case, the Court or person authorized to administer such oath may permit a solemn affirmation in such form as the Local Government directs, to be substituted for an oath; and shall do so, whenever it shall appear that the person, to whom the oath is to be administered, has a conscientious objection to taking an oath, or does not understand its meaning, or regards it as unmeaning or useless.

Until otherwise directed, the form of oath or solemn affirmation, now in use in any Court or proceedings, shall be deemed to have been directed by the Local Government.

If the Court has reason to believe that any witness attaches peculiar sanctity to any form of swearing, and that the employment of such form of swearing would be likely to make him tell the truth, it may employ that form either instead of, or in addition to, the form above-mentioned, and either in relation to the whole of the witness' evidence, or in relation to such part of it as has reference to any particular fact.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
Act XXI of 1837	An Act empowering Governors of Presidencies and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces to dispense with oaths.	The whole now unrepealed.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans.	The whole now unrepealed.
Act XVIII of 1863	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Section 9.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to throw into a single measure the various enactments at present regulating the subject of oaths and solemn declarations, and to extend the operation of these enactments to jurors and other persons, besides witnesses in Court, for whom it is desirable that provision should be made.

SIMLA,
The 13th July 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st August 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 19 OF 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Extent of Act.
Commencement.
Transfer of pending appeals.
Disposal of such appeals.
2. Interpretation-clause.
3. Repeal of enactments.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

4. Grades of Courts in Oudh.
Proviso.
5. Local Government to fix the number of Courts of each grade.
6. Power to appoint Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Tahsíldár.
7. Confirmation of existing Courts.
8. Commissioner to exercise general control over subordinate Civil Courts.
9. Court under this Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.
Seal to be used by such Court.
Place for holding of Court.
10. Declaration of office.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

11. Local Government to fix the local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.
Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original.

12. Extent of jurisdiction.
13. Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.
14. Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit or refer it for new trial.
15. Modification of section 12 of Act VIII of 1859.
16. Suit cognizable by Court of Small Causes not to be heard in any other Court.

Appellate.

17. Appeals.
18. Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal or refer it for new trial.

SECTIONS.
19. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
Saving of right of special appeal under Act VIII of 1859.
20. Period within which appeal should be presented.

Special Jurisdiction.

21. Suits relating to land to be determined by Courts of Revenue and on appeal by Judicial Commissioner.
22. Power to invest any officer with the powers of Court of first appeal, and to fix the time within which appeals should be preferred.
23. Proceedings of Court of first instance and appeal to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.
24. Suits relating to land commenced after 13th February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

25. Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.
26. Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.
Mode of disposing of such suit.
27. Local Government empowered to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.
28. Appointment of ministerial officers.
Power to fine, suspend or remove.
29. Power of Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers, and to fine, suspend or remove.
30. Recovery of fines.
31. Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.
Acts.
Government orders.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1871:"

Extent of Act. It applies to all Civil Courts in Oudh, except Small Cause Courts established under Act No. XI of 1865;

Commencement. and shall come into force at the expiration of one month from the passing thereof.

Any appeals which may be pending at such time in Courts other than those by which they are made cognizable by this Act, shall be transferred to the Courts by which they are so cognizable, and the said Courts shall hear and dispose of appeals so transferred as if they had been instituted in the manner directed by this Act.

Transfer of pending appeals.

Disposal of such appeals.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—

'Assistant Commissioner.'

"Assistant Commissioner" shall include an Extra Assistant Commissioner; and

'Division.'

"Division" shall mean the local jurisdiction of the Court of the Commissioner.

3. The Acts and orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule.

Repeal of enactments.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

Grades of Courts in Oudh.

4. There shall be eight grades of Courts in Oudh, namely,—

(1) The Court of the Tahsíldár of the second class;

(2) The Court of the Tahsíldár of the first class;

(3) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the third class;

(4) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the second class;

(5) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the first class;

(6) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner;

(7) The Court of the Commissioner;

(8) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner:

Proviso.

Provided that the Local Government shall have the power of abolishing any of the said grades from time to time as to it may seem fit.

Local Government to fix the number of Courts of each grade.

5. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Act.

Power to appoint Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Tahsíldár.

6. Whenever the office of Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner or Tahsíldár is vacant, or an increase to the number of any of such offices is required, the Local Government shall appoint such person as it thinks fit to fill such vacancy or additional office.

Confirmation of existing Courts.

7. All existing Courts of the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof shall be deemed to have been respectively established and appointed under this Act.

Commissioner to exercise general control over subordinate Civil Courts.

8. The general control over all the subordinate Civil Courts in any division is vested in the Commissioner, subject to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Court under this Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.

9. Every Court under this Act shall—

(1) be a "Civil Court" within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Seal to be used by such Court.

(2) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government; and

Place for holding of Court.

(3) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Local Government.

Declaration of office.

10. The presiding officer of every Court under this Act, appointed after the passing thereof, shall, previously to entering on the duties of his office, make and subscribe a solemn declaration according to the following form:

"I, A B, appointed to the office of , do solemnly declare that, in the trial and determination of all suits which may come under my cognizance, and in the execution of all the other duties of my office, I will act according to the best of my abilities and judgment without partiality, favour, or affection; that I will not directly or indirectly receive or knowingly allow any other person to receive on my behalf, any money, effects, or property, on account of any suit that may come before me for decision, or on account of any public duty which I may have to execute.

I will strictly adhere to all the rules prescribed for my guidance, and I will, in all respects, truly and faithfully execute the trust reposed in me.

(Signed) *A B*,

Judicial Commissioner (*or* Commissioner) or Deputy (*or* Assistant Commissioner) (*or* Tahsíldár)."

Such declaration shall be made—

by a Judicial Commissioner or Commissioner, either before his predecessor in such office, or before the local Deputy Commissioner;

by a Deputy Commissioner, either before his predecessor in office, or the senior Assistant Commissioner stationed at the head quarters of the district;

by the presiding officer of any Court subordinate to that of the Deputy Commissioner, before the Deputy Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

Local Government to fix the local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.

11. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act.

Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

Original.

Extent of jurisdiction.

12. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description to the extent specified in the second column thereof:

The Court of—	When the amount or value of the suit does not exceed—
(1.) The Tahsíldár of the second class.	(1.) One hundred rupees.
(2.) The Tahsíldár of the first class.	(2.) Three hundred rupees.
(3.) The Assistant Commissioner of the third class.	(3.) Five hundred rupees.
(4.) The Assistant Commissioner of the second class.	(4.) One thousand rupees.
(5.) The Assistant Commissioner of the first class.	(5.) Five thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioners.

13. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power to try and determine *suits of any amount or* value, and may direct the business in the Courts subordinate to him to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit or refer it for new trial.

14. The Commissioner may withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try such suit himself or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Modification of section twelve, Act VIII of 1859.

15. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read subject to the following modification, namely:

(1.) When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different District Courts included in the same division, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner of such division.

(2.) When the said Courts belong to different divisions, the application shall be made to the Commissioner of the division in which the district wherein the suit was instituted is included.

Suit cognizable by Court of Small Causes not to be heard in any other Court.

16. No suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall be heard or determined in any other Court having any jurisdiction within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court of Small Causes.

Appellate.

Appeals.

17. (1).—Appeals from the decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts (1), (2), (3) and (4), mentioned in section four shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, lie to the Deputy Commissioner.

(2.) Appeals from such decrees and orders of the Courts (5) and (6) mentioned in section four, when such appeals are allowed by law, shall lie to the Commissioner.

(3.) An appeal from any such decree or order passed by the Commissioner shall, when such appeal is allowed by law, lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal or refer it for new trial.

18. The Commissioner may withdraw any appeal instituted in the Court of any Deputy Commissioner subordinate to him, and try the appeal himself or refer it for trial to the Court of any other Deputy Commissioner in his division.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

19. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or a Commissioner passed in regular appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal, if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgment of the subordinate Court, a further consideration of the case appear to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

Saving of right of special appeal under Act VIII of 1859.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right of special appeal under section three hundred and seventy-two, Act VIII of 1859, where an order passed in regular appeal confirms the decree or order of the Court of first instance.

Period within which appeal should be presented.

20. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order, and in all other cases within the periods fixed by the [Code of Civil Procedure].

Special Jurisdiction.

Suits relating to land to be determined by Courts of Revenue and on appeal by Judicial Commissioner.

21. In any district in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, all suits of whatever description arising in such district relating solely to the title or succession to land, or to the possession of land, or to any right in respect of any land, shall, during the continuance of such settlement and for such further period thereafter as the Local Government by notice, to be published in the local official Gazette, may appoint, be cognizable, in the first instance, in the Courts of Revenue, and in the last resort upon appeal by the Judicial Commissioner.

Power to invest any officer with the powers of Court of first appeal, and to fix the time within which appeals should be preferred.

22. The Local Government may, for the adjudication of such cases, invest any officer with the powers of a Court of first appeal, and shall fix the periods within which such appeals shall be preferred.

Proceedings of Court of first instance and appeal to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

23. The proceedings of the Courts of first instance and of appeal shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure, subject to the restrictions, limitations and provisos with which the said Code was extended to Oudh, as contained

in the declaration of the Governor General in Council bearing date the sixth August 1861, and by this Act.

Suits relating to land commenced after thirteenth February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

24. No suit relating to any tenure which shall be cognizable in any Revenue Court under this Act, shall be barred under the law for the time being in force relating to the limitation of suits, if the cause of action shall have arisen on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844: Provided that this section shall not apply to any suit instituted under the Oudh Rent Act, No XIX of 1868.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.

25. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any local custom.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.

26. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself in another capacity; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of, such suit or appeal.

Mode of disposing of such suit.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

Local Government empowered to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.

27. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Appointment of ministerial officers.

28. The ministerial officers of the Courts (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) mentioned in section four shall be nominated and appointed by the presiding officers of those Courts, respectively, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Power to fine, suspend or remove.

Every such Court may, by order, remove or suspend from office, or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. And the Deputy Commissioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order.

Power of Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers, and to fine, suspend or remove.

29. The Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, and, subject only to the general control of the Local Government, may remove or suspend such officers, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

Recovery of fines.

30. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

31. Act No. XIX of 1868 shall be construed as if, for "Financial Commissioner" in sections eighty-four, ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-eight, the words "Judicial Commissioner" and in section ninety-nine, the words "Chief Commissioner" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIV of 1865	An Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Central Provinces.	Section 25.
Act XVI of 1865	An Act to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in the Province of Oudh in suits relating to land, and to enlarge the period of limitation in such suits.	The whole.
Act XIII of 1866	An Act to exempt certain suits in Oudh from the operation of the rules of limitation in force in that Province.	The whole.
Act XXVII of 1867.	An Act to empower Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Jhánsí Division to distribute the business in subordinate Courts.	So far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XI of 1871...	An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh.	The whole.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

No. 12, dated 4th February 1856.	.....	So much as prescribes the constitution and jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in Oudh.
No. 3502, dated 6th October 1858.	.....	
Notification dated 6th August 1861.	.....	1st proviso.
Notification dated 3rd April 1871, 724G.	.....	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Civil Courts in Oudh derive their present jurisdiction from the Central Provinces Courts' Act (XIV of 1865) and the provision in the Civil Procedure Code, as extended to Oudh, which conferred on all Courts exercising appellate jurisdiction certain extraordinary powers of revision of the decisions of Subordinate Courts.

By Act XVI of 1865, all suits relating to land in districts in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, are made exclusively cognizable by the Revenue Courts, and the special provision of that Act in regard to the limitation of a certain class of suits was subsequently modified by Act XIII of 1866.

On the abolition of the office of Financial Commissioner, Act XI of 1871 was passed, chiefly with the object of transferring the cognizance of special appeals in cases relating to land, which were theretofore instituted in the Court of that officer, to the Commissioners of Divisions.

Some confusion has resulted from the prevailing uncertainty as to how far these several enactments affected each other. For example, the provisions of Act XIV of 1865 were intended to have the effect of setting aside the extraordinary powers of revision vested in the Appellate Courts by the Civil Procedure Code in the form in which it was applied to Oudh, yet that power has been steadily exercised by those Courts up to the present time.

The transfer of the special appellate jurisdiction of the Financial Commissioner to the Commissioners of Divisions was a temporary expedient, and the permanent retention of that arrangement is undesirable.

For these reasons, it is now proposed to consolidate the existing law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh, with some important modifications, in regard to their appellate jurisdiction.

The Bill provides for the abolition of the extraordinary power of revision heretofore exercised by the Appellate Courts, and substitutes therefor a second appeal on the merits of a case where the decision of the first Appellate Court reverses or modifies the order of the Court of first instance. Such second appeal will, in all cases, lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

The Bill contains also certain provisions in regard to the mode of appointment of Judicial officers, the oaths to be taken by such officers, the Court seal, the places where the Courts are to be held, the removal of Judicial officers for acts of misfeazance, and the control and discipline of the Courts' Ministerial Establishments, all of which correspond generally with the provisions of the Bengal Civil Courts Act on the same subjects, and which are in the direction of consolidation and amplification, rather than amendment, of the existing law.

SIMLA; *The 25th July* 1871. } F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 25th July 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 18 OF 1871.

A Bill to amend Act No. V of 1840 *(concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans).*

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to Oaths and Declarations; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Oaths and Declarations Act, 1871:"

Local extent. It shall extend to the whole of British India, and, so far as British subjects are concerned, to such other places within the Indian dominions of Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty, as the Governor General in Council shall, by notification, direct;

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed. 2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereunto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

Interpretation-clause. 3. In this Act—

'Law.' The word "law" means any Act, Regulation or Order having the force of law, which the Governor General in Council can by law repeal, amend or alter;

'Court.' The word "Court" includes a Coroner, a Justice of the Peace and any other person legally empowered to take evidence.

Form of oath to be prescribed by Local Government. 4. Whenever, by any law for the time being in force, the administration of an oath to any person is authorized in any Court, the oath shall be in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time direct:

Provided that, in any such case, the Court or person authorized to administer such oath may permit a solemn affirmation in such form as the Local Government directs, to be substituted for an oath; and shall do so, whenever it shall appear that the person, to whom the oath is to be administered, has a conscientious objection to taking an oath, or does not understand its meaning, or regards it as unmeaning or useless.

Until otherwise directed, the form of oath or solemn affirmation, now in use in any Court or proceedings, shall be deemed to have been directed by the Local Government.

If the Court has reason to believe that any witness attaches peculiar sanctity to any form of swearing, and that the employment of such form of swearing would be likely to make him tell the truth, it may employ that form either instead of, or in addition to, the form above-mentioned, and either in relation to the whole of the witness' evidence, or in relation to such part of it as has reference to any particular fact.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
Act XXI of 1837	An Act empowering Governors of Presidencies and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces to dispense with oaths.	The whole now unrepealed.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the Oaths and Declarations of Hindoos and Mahometans.	The whole now unrepealed.
Act XVIII of 1863	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Section 9.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to throw into a single measure the various enactments at present regulating the subject of oaths and solemn declarations, and to extend the operation of these enactments to jurors and other persons, besides witnesses in Court, for whom it is desirable that provision should be made.

SIMLA,
The 13th July 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st August 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks :—

No. 19 OF 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Extent of Act.
Commencement.
Transfer of pending appeals.
Disposal of such appeals.
2. Interpretation-clause.
3. Repeal of enactments.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*
4. Grades of Courts in Oudh.
Proviso.
5. Local Government to fix the number of Courts of each grade.
6. Power to appoint Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Tahsíldár.
7. Confirmation of existing Courts.
8. Commissioner to exercise general control over subordinate Civil Courts.
9. Court under this Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.
Seal to be used by such Court.
Place for holding of Court.
10. Declaration of office.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*
11. Local Government to fix the local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.
Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original.
12. Extent of jurisdiction.
13. Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.
14. Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit or refer it for new trial.
15. Modification of section 12 of Act VIII of 1859.
16. Suit cognizable by Court of Small Causes not to be heard in any other Court.

Appellate.
17. Appeals.
18. Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal or refer it for new trial.

SECTIONS.
19. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
Saving of right of special appeal under Act VIII of 1859.
20. Period within which appeal should be presented.

Special Jurisdiction.
21. Suits relating to land to be determined by Courts of Revenue and on appeal by Judicial Commissioner.
22. Power to invest any officer with the powers of Court of first appeal, and to fix the time within which appeals should be preferred.
23. Proceedings of Court of first instance and appeal to the regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.
24. Suits relating to land commenced after 13th February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*
25. Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.
26. Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.
Mode of disposing of such suit.
27. Local Government empowered to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.
28. Appointment of ministerial officers.
Power to fine, suspend or remove.
29. Power of Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers, and to fine, suspend or remove.
30. Recovery of fines.
31. Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.
Acts.
Government orders.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1871:"

Extent of Act. It applies to all Civil Courts in Oudh, except Small Cause Courts established under Act No. XI of 1865;

Commencement. and shall come into force at the expiration of one month from the passing thereof.

Transfer of pending appeals. Any appeals which may be pending at such time in Courts other than those by which they are made cognizable by this Act, shall be transferred to the Courts by which they are so cognizable, and the said Courts shall hear and dispose of appeals so transferred as if they had been instituted in the manner directed by this Act.

Disposal of such appeals.

Interpretation-clause. 2. In this Act—

'Assistant Commissioner.' "Assistant Commissioner" shall include an Extra Assistant Commissioner; and

'Division.' "Division" shall mean the local jurisdiction of the Court of the Commissioner.

Repeal of enactments. 3. The Acts and orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

Grades of Courts in Oudh. 4. There shall be eight grades of Courts in Oudh, namely,—

(1) The Court of the Tahsíldár of the second class;

(2) The Court of the Tahsíldár of the first class;

(3) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the third class;

(4) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the second class;

(5) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the first class;

(6) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner;

(7) The Court of the Commissioner;

(8) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner:

Proviso. Provided that the Local Government shall have the power of abolishing any of the said grades from time to time as to it may seem fit.

Local Government to fix the number of Courts of each grade. 5. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Act.

Power to appoint Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Tahsíldár. 6. Whenever the office of Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner or Tahsíldár is vacant, or an increase to the number of any of such offices is required, the Local Government shall appoint such person as it thinks fit to fill such vacancy or additional office.

Confirmation of existing Courts. 7. All existing Courts of the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof shall be deemed to have been respectively established and appointed under this Act.

Commissioner to exercise general control over subordinate Civil Courts. 8. The general control over all the subordinate Civil Courts in any division is vested in the Commissioner, subject to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Court under this Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.

9. Every Court under this Act shall—

(1) be a "Civil Court" within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Seal to be used by such Court.

(2) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government; and

Place for holding of Court.

(3) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Local Government.

Declaration of office.

10. The presiding officer of every Court under this Act, appointed after the passing thereof, shall, previously to entering on the duties of his office, make and subscribe a solemn declaration according to the following form:

"I, A B, appointed to the office of , do solemnly declare that, in the trial and determination of all suits which may come under my cognizance, and in the execution of all the other duties of my office, I will act according to the best of my abilities and judgment without partiality, favour, or affection; that I will not directly or indirectly receive or knowingly allow any other person to receive on my behalf, any money, effects, or property, on account of any suit that may come before me for decision, or on account of any public duty which I may have to execute.

I will strictly adhere to all the rules prescribed for my guidance, and I will, in all respects, truly and faithfully execute the trust reposed in me.

(Signed) *A B*,

Judicial Commissioner (*or* Commissioner) or Deputy (*or* Assistant Commissioner) (*or* Tahsíldár)."

Such declaration shall be made—

by a Judicial Commissioner or Commissioner, either before his predecessor in such office, or before the local Deputy Commissioner;

by a Deputy Commissioner, either before his predecessor in office, or the senior Assistant Commissioner stationed at the head quarters of the district;

by the presiding officer of any Court subordinate to that of the Deputy Commissioner, before the Deputy Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

Local Government to fix the local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.

11. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act.

Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

Original.

Extent of jurisdiction.

12. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description to the extent specified in the second column thereof:

The Court of—	When the amount or value of the suit does not exceed—
(1.) The Tahsíldár of the second class.	(1.) One hundred rupees.
(2.) The Tahsíldár of the first class.	(2.) Three hundred rupees.
(3.) The Assistant Commissioner of the third class.	(3.) Five hundred rupees.
(4.) The Assistant Commissioner of the second class.	(4.) One thousand rupees.
(5.) The Assistant Commissioner of the first class.	(5.) Five thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.

13. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power to try and determine suits of any amount or value, and may direct the business in the Courts subordinate to him to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit or refer it for new trial.

14. The Commissioner may withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try such suit himself or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Modification of section twelve, Act VIII of 1859.

15. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read subject to the following modification, namely:

(1.) When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different District Courts included in the same division, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner of such division.

(2.) When the said Courts belong to different divisions, the application shall be made to the Commissioner of the division in which the district wherein the suit was instituted is included.

Suit cognizable by Court of Small Causes not to be heard in any other Court.

16. No suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall be heard or determined in any other Court having any jurisdiction within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court of Small Causes.

Appellate.

Appeals.

17. (1).—Appeals from the decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts (1), (2), (3) and (4), mentioned in section four shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, lie to the Deputy Commissioner.

(2.) Appeals from such decrees and orders of the Courts (5) and (6) mentioned in section four, when such appeals are allowed by law, shall lie to the Commissioner.

(3.) An appeal from any such decree or order passed by the Commissioner shall, when such appeal is allowed by law, lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal or refer it for new trial.

18. The Commissioner may withdraw any appeal instituted in the Court of any Deputy Commissioner subordinate to him, and try the appeal himself or refer it for trial to the Court of any other Deputy Commissioner in his division.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

19. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or a Commissioner passed in regular appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal, if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgment of the subordinate Court, a further consideration of the case appear to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

Saving of right of special appeal under Act VIII of 1859.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right of special appeal under section three hundred and seventy-two, Act VIII of 1859, where an order passed in regular appeal confirms the decree or order of the Court of first instance.

Period within which appeal should be presented.

20. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order, and in all other cases within the periods fixed by the [Code of Civil Procedure].

Special Jurisdiction.

Suits relating to land to be determined by Courts of Revenue and on appeal by Judicial Commissioner.

21. In any district in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, all suits of whatever description arising in such district relating solely to the title or succession to land, or to the possession of land, or to any right in respect of any land, shall, during the continuance of such settlement and for such further period thereafter as the Local Government by notice, to be published in the local official Gazette, may appoint, be cognizable, in the first instance, in the Courts of Revenue, and in the last resort upon appeal by the Judicial Commissioner.

Power to invest any officer with the powers of Court of first appeal, and to fix the time within which appeals should be preferred.

22. The Local Government may, for the adjudication of such cases, invest any officer with the powers of a Court of first appeal, and shall fix the periods within which such appeals shall be preferred.

Proceedings of Court of first instance and appeal to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

23. The proceedings of the Courts of first instance and of appeal shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure, subject to the restrictions, limitations and provisos with which the said Code was extended to Oudh, as contained in the declaration of the Governor General in Council bearing date the sixth August 1861, and by this Act.

Suits relating to land commenced after thirteenth February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

24. No suit relating to any tenure which shall be cognizable in any Revenue Court under this Act, shall be barred under the law for the time being in force relating to the limitation of suits, if the cause of action shall have arisen on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844: Provided that this section shall not apply to any suit instituted under the Oudh Rent Act, No XIX of 1868.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.

25. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any local custom.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.

26. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself in another capacity; or shall adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of, such suit or appeal.

Mode of disposing of such suit.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

Local Government empowered to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.

27. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Appointment of ministerial officers.

28. The ministerial officers of the Courts (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) mentioned in section four shall be nominated and appointed by the presiding officers of those Courts, respectively, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Power to fine, suspend or remove.

Every such Court may, by order, remove or suspend from office, or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. And the Deputy Commis-

sioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order.

Power of Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers, and to fine, suspend or remove.

29. The Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, and, subject only to the general control of the Local Government, may remove or suspend such officers, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

Recovery of fines.

30. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

31. Act No. XIX of 1868 shall be construed as if, for "Financial Commissioner" in sections eighty-four, ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-eight, the words "Judicial Commissioner" and in section ninety-nine, the words "Chief Commissioner" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIV of 1865	An Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Central Provinces.	Section 25.
Act XVI of 1865	An Act to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in the Province of Oudh in suits relating to land, and to enlarge the period of limitation in such suits.	The whole.
Act XIII of 1866	An Act to exempt certain suits in Oudh from the operation of the rules of limitation in force in that Province.	The whole.
Act XXVII of 1867.	An Act to empower Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Jhánsí Division to distribute the business in subordinate Courts.	So far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XI of 1871...	An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh.	The whole.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

No. 12, dated 4th February 1856.	.....	So much as prescribes the constitution and jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in Oudh.
No. 3502, dated 6th October 1858.	.....	
Notification dated 6th August 1861.	.....	1st proviso.
Notification dated 2nd April 1871, 7246.	.....	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Civil Courts in Oudh derive their present jurisdiction from the Central Provinces Courts' Act (XIV of 1865) and the provision in the Civil Procedure Code, as extended to Oudh, which conferred on all Courts exercising appellate jurisdiction certain extraordinary powers of revision of the decisions of Subordinate Courts.

By Act XVI of 1865, all suits relating to land in districts in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, are made exclusively cognizable by the Revenue Courts, and the special provision of that Act in regard to the limitation of a certain class of suits was subsequently modified by Act XIII of 1866.

On the abolition of the office of Financial Commissioner, Act XI of 1871 was passed, chiefly with the object of transferring the cognizance of special appeals in cases relating to land, which were theretofore instituted in the Court of that officer, to the Commissioners of Divisions.

Some confusion has resulted from the prevailing uncertainty as to how far these several enactments affected each other. For example, the provisions of Act XIV of 1865 were intended to have the effect of setting aside the extraordinary powers of revision vested in the Appellate Courts by the Civil Procedure Code in the form in which it was applied to Oudh, yet that power has been steadily exercised by those Courts up to the present time.

The transfer of the special appellate jurisdiction of the Financial Commissioner to the Commissioners of Divisions was a temporary expedient, and the permanent retention of that arrangement is undesirable.

For these reasons, it is now proposed to consolidate the existing law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh, with some important modifications, in regard to their appellate jurisdiction.

The Bill provides for the abolition of the extraordinary power of revision heretofore exercised by the Appellate Courts, and substitutes therefor a second appeal on the merits of a case where the decision of the first Appellate Court reverses or modifies the order of the Court of first instance. Such second appeal will, in all cases, lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

The Bill contains also certain provisions in regard to the mode of appointment of Judicial officers, the oaths to be taken by such officers, the Court seal, the places where the Courts are to be held, the removal of Judicial officers for acts of misfeazance, and the control and discipline of the Courts' Ministerial Establishments, all of which correspond generally with the provisions of the Bengal Civil Courts Act on the same subjects, and which are in the direction of consolidation and amplification, rather than amendment, of the existing law.

SIMLA; *The 25th July* 1871. } F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st August 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 19 OF 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTIONS.

1. **Short title.**
   Extent of Act.
   Commencement.
   Transfer of pending appeals.
   Disposal of such appeals.
2. **Interpretation-clause.**
3. **Repeal of enactments.**

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

4. **Grades of Courts in Oudh.**
   Proviso.

SECTIONS.

5. Local Government to fix the number of Courts of each grade.
6. Power to appoint Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Tahsildár.
7. **Confirmation of existing Courts.**
8. **Commissioner to exercise general control over subordinate Civil Courts.**
9. Court under this Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.
   Seal to be used by such Court.
   Place for holding of Court.
10. Declaration of office.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

11. Local Government to fix the local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.
    Existing local jurisdiction preserved.

Original.

12. Extent of jurisdiction.
13. Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.
14. Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit or refer it for new trial.
15. Modification of section 12 of Act VIII of 1859.
16. Suit cognizable by Court of Small Causes not to be heard in any other Court.

Appellate.

17. Appeals.
18. Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal or refer it for new trial.

SECTIONS.

19. When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.
Saving of right of special appeal under Act VIII of 1859.
20. Period within which appeal should be presented.

Special Jurisdiction.

21. Suits relating to land to be determined by Courts of Revenue and on appeal by Judicial Commissioner.
22. Power to invest any officer with the powers of Court of first appeal, and to fix the time within which appeals should be preferred.
23. Proceedings of Court of first instance and appeal to the regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.
24. Suits relating to land commenced after 13th February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

25. Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.
26. Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.
Mode of disposing of such suit.
27. Local Government empowered to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.
28. Appointment of ministerial officers.
Power to fine, suspend or remove.
29. Power of Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers, and to fine, suspend or remove.
30. Recovery of fines.
31. Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

SCHEDULE.

Acts.
Government orders.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Oudh Civil Courts Act, 1871:"

Extent of Act.

It applies to all Civil Courts in Oudh, except Small Cause Courts established under Act No. XI of 1865;

Commencement.

and shall come into force at the expiration of one month from the passing thereof.

Transfer of pending appeals.

Any appeals which may be pending at such time in Courts other than those by which they are made cognizable by this Act, shall be transferred to the Courts by which they are so cognizable, and the said Courts shall hear and dispose of appeals so transferred as if they had been instituted in the manner directed by this Act.

Disposal of such appeals.

Interpretation-clause.

2. In this Act—

'Assistant Commissioner.'

"Assistant Commissioner" shall include an Extra Assistant Commissioner; and

'Division.'

"Division" shall mean the local jurisdiction of the Court of the Commissioner.

Repeal of enactments.

3. The Acts and orders mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such schedule.

CHAPTER II.—*Constitution of Civil Courts.*

Grades of Courts in Oudh.

4. There shall be eight grades of Courts in Oudh, namely,—

(1) The Court of the Tahsíldár of the second class;

(2) The Court of the Tahsíldár of the first class;

(3) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the third class;

(4) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the second class;

(5) The Court of the Assistant Commissioner of the first class;

(6) The Court of the Deputy Commissioner;

(7) The Court of the Commissioner;

(8) The Court of the Judicial Commissioner:

Proviso.

Provided that the Local Government shall have the power of abolishing any of the said grades from time to time as to it may seem fit.

Local Government to fix the number of Courts of each grade.

5. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the number of Courts of each grade to be established under this Act.

Power to appoint Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Tahsíldár.

6. Whenever the office of Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner or Tahsíldár is vacant, or an increase to the number of any of such offices is required, the Local Government shall appoint such person as it thinks fit to fill such vacancy or additional office.

Confirmation of existing Courts.

7. All existing Courts of the grades mentioned in section four and the presiding officers thereof shall be deemed to have been respectively established and appointed under this Act.

Commissioner to exercise general control over subordinate Civil Courts.

8. The general control over all the subordinate Civil Courts in any division is vested in the Commissioner, subject to the superintendence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Court under this Act to be deemed a Civil Court under Code of Civil Procedure.

9. Every Court under this Act shall—

(1) be a "Civil Court" within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure;

Seal to be used by such Court.

(2) use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government; and

Place for holding of Court.

(3) be held at such place or places as may be from time to time directed by the Local Government.

Declaration of office.

10. The presiding officer of every Court under this Act, appointed after the passing thereof, shall, previously to entering on the duties of his office, make and subscribe a solemn declaration according to the following form:

"I, A B, appointed to the office of , do solemnly declare that, in the trial and determination of all suits which may come under my cognizance, and in the execution of all the other duties of my office, I will act according to the best of my abilities and judgment without partiality, favour, or affection; that I will not directly or indirectly receive or knowingly allow any other person to receive on my behalf, any money, effects, or property, on account of any suit that may come before me for decision, or on account of any public duty which I may have to execute.

I will strictly adhere to all the rules prescribed for my guidance, and I will, in all respects, truly and faithfully execute the trust reposed in me.

(Signed) *A B*,

Judicial Commissioner (*or* Commissioner) or Deputy (*or* Assistant Commissioner) (*or* Tahsíldár)."

Such declaration shall be made—

by a Judicial Commissioner or Commissioner, either before his predecessor in such office, or before the local Deputy Commissioner;

by a Deputy Commissioner, either before his predecessor in office, or the senior Assistant Commissioner stationed at the head quarters of the district;

by the presiding officer of any Court subordinate to that of the Deputy Commissioner, before the Deputy Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.—*Jurisdiction.*

Local Government to fix the local jurisdiction of any Civil Court.

11. The Local Government shall fix, and may from time to time vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Civil Court under this Act.

The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

Original.

Extent of jurisdiction.

12. The Courts mentioned in the first column of the subjoined table shall have jurisdiction in the adjudication of suits of every description to the extent specified in the second column thereof:

The Court of—	When the amount or value of the suit does not exceed—
(1.) The Tahsíldár of the second class.	(1.) One hundred rupees.
(2.) The Tahsíldár of the first class.	(2.) Three hundred rupees.
(3.) The Assistant Commissioner of the third class.	(3.) Five hundred rupees.
(4.) The Assistant Commissioner of the second class.	(4.) One thousand rupees.
(5.) The Assistant Commissioner of the first class.	(5.) Five thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction and powers of Deputy Commissioner.

13. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power to try and determine suits of any amount or value, and may direct the business in the Courts subordinate to him to be distributed among such Courts in such way as he shall think fit: Provided that no Court shall try any suit in which the amount or value of the claim shall exceed its proper jurisdiction.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw suit or refer it for new trial.

14. The Commissioner may withdraw any suit instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try such suit himself or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent in respect of the value or amount of the suit to try the same.

Modification of section twelve, Act VIII of 1859.

15. Section twelve of Act VIII of 1859 shall be read subject to the following modification, namely:

(1.) When the suit is for immoveable property situate within the local jurisdiction of different District Courts included in the same division, the application for authority to proceed with the suit shall be made to the Commissioner of such division.

(2.) When the said Courts belong to different divisions, the application shall be made to the Commissioner of the division in which the district wherein the suit was instituted is included.

Suit cognizable by Court of Small Causes not to be heard in any other Court.

16. No suit cognizable by a Court of Small Causes shall be heard or determined in any other Court having any jurisdiction within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court of Small Causes.

Appellate.

Appeals.

17. (1).—Appeals from the decrees and orders in original suits and proceedings of the Courts (1), (2), (3) and (4), mentioned in section four shall, when such appeals are allowed by law, lie to the Deputy Commissioner.

(2.) Appeals from such decrees and orders of the Courts (5) and (6) mentioned in section

four, when such appeals are allowed by law, shall lie to the Commissioner.

(3.) An appeal from any such decree or order passed by the Commissioner shall, when such appeal is allowed by law, lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

Power of Commissioner to withdraw appeal or refer it for new trial.

18. The Commissioner may withdraw any appeal instituted in the Court of any Deputy Commissioner subordinate to him, and try the appeal himself or refer it for trial to the Court of any other Deputy Commissioner in his division.

When Judicial Commissioner may receive second appeal.

19. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or a Commissioner passed in regular appeal, reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction, the Judicial Commissioner may receive a second appeal, if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgment of the subordinate Court, a further consideration of the case appear to him to be requisite for the ends of justice.

Saving of right of special appeal under Act VIII of 1859.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right of special appeal under section three hundred and seventy-two, Act VIII of 1859, where an order passed in regular appeal confirms the decree or order of the Court of first instance.

Period within which appeal should be presented.

20. The memorandum of appeal must, when the appeal lies to the Commissioner, be presented within six weeks, the period being reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decision or order appealed against was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of such decision or order, and in all other cases within the periods fixed by the [Code of Civil Procedure].

Special Jurisdiction.

Suits relating to land to be determined by Courts of Revenue and on appeal by Judicial Commissioner.

21. In any district in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, all suits of whatever description arising in such district relating solely to the title or succession to land, or to the possession of land, or to any right in respect of any land, shall, during the continuance of such settlement and for such further period thereafter as the Local Government by notice, to be published in the local official Gazette, may appoint, be cognizable, in the first instance, in the Courts of Revenue, and in the last resort upon appeal by the Judicial Commissioner.

Power to invest any officer with the powers of Court of first appeal, and to fix the time within which appeals should be preferred.

22. The Local Government may, for the adjudication of such cases, invest any officer with the powers of a Court of first appeal, and shall fix the periods within which such appeals shall be preferred.

Proceedings of Court of first instance and appeal to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

23. The proceedings of the Courts of first instance and of appeal shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure, subject to the restrictions, limitations and provisos with which the said Code was extended to Oudh, as contained in the declaration of the Governor General in Council bearing date the sixth August 1861, and by this Act.

Suits relating to land commenced after thirteenth February 1844 not to be barred under law of limitation.

24. No suit relating to any tenure which shall be cognizable in any Revenue Court under this Act, shall be barred under the law for the time being in force relating to the limitation of suits, if the cause of action shall have arisen on or after the thirteenth day of February 1844: Provided that this section shall not apply to any suit instituted under the Oudh Rent Act, No XIX of 1868.

CHAPTER IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

Cases requiring to be governed by Muhammadan or Hindú law.

25. Where, in any suit or proceeding, it is necessary for any Court under this Act to decide any question regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to any local custom.

In cases not provided for by the former part of this section or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Presiding officer of Court not to try suit or appeal in which he is interested.

26. No presiding officer of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act shall try any suit or appeal in which he is a party or personally interested, or any appeal against a decree or order passed by himself in another capacity, or adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with, or arising out of, such suit or appeal.

Mode of disposing of such suit.

When any such suit, appeal or proceeding comes before any such presiding officer, he shall forthwith transmit the record of the case to the Court to which he is immediately subordinate, with a report of the circumstances attending the reference.

The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case in the manner prescribed by section six, Act VIII of 1859.

Local Government empowered to suspend or remove any presiding officer of a Court.

27. The presiding officer of any Court under this Act may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Appointment of ministerial officers.

28. The ministerial officers of the Courts (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) mentioned in section four shall be nominated and appointed by the presiding officers of those Courts, respectively, subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner within whose local jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Power to fine, suspend or remove.

Every such Court may, by order, remove or suspend from office, or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. And the Deputy Commissioner, subject only to the general control of the Commissioner, may on appeal or otherwise reverse or modify every such order.

Power of Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner or Judicial Commissioner to appoint ministerial officers, and to fine, suspend or remove.

29. The Deputy Commissioner, Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, and, subject only to the general control of the Local Government, may remove or suspend such officers, or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

Recovery of fines.

30. Any fine imposed under this chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered from the offender's salary.

Amendment of Act XIX of 1868.

31. Act No. XIX of 1868 shall be construed as if, for "Financial Commissioner" in sections eighty-four, ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-eight, the words "Judicial Commissioner" and in section ninety-nine, the words "Chief Commissioner" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS.

No. and year.	TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
Act XIV of 1865	An Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Central Provinces.	Section 25.
Act XVI of 1865	An Act to remove doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts in the Province of Oudh in suits relating to land, and to enlarge the period of limitation in such suits.	The whole.
Act XIII of 1866	An Act to exempt certain suits in Oudh from the operation of the rules of limitation in force in that Province.	The whole.
Act XXVII of 1867.	An Act to empower Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Jhánsí Division to distribute the business in subordinate Courts.	So far as it relates to Oudh.
Act XI of 1871...	An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh.	The whole.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

No. 12, dated 4th February 1856.	.....	So much as prescribes the constitution and jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in Oudh.
No. 3502, dated 6th October 1858.	.....	
[illegible] dated [illegible] 1861.	.....	1st proviso.
Notification [illegible] 3rd April 1871, 724G.	.....	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Civil Courts in Oudh derive their present jurisdiction from the Central Provinces Courts' Act (XIV of 1865), and the provision in the Civil Procedure Code, as extended to Oudh, which conferred on all Courts exercising appellate jurisdiction certain extraordinary powers of revision of the decisions of Subordinate Courts.

By Act XVI of 1865, all suits relating to land in districts in which a settlement of the land-revenue is in progress, are made exclusively cognizable by the Revenue Courts, and the special provision of that Act in regard to the limitation of a certain class of suits was subsequently modified by Act XIII of 1866.

On the abolition of the office of Financial Commissioner, Act XI of 1871 was passed, chiefly with the object of transferring the cognizance of special appeals in cases relating to land, which were theretofore instituted in the Court of that officer, to the Commissioners of Divisions.

Some confusion has resulted from the prevailing uncertainty as to how far these several enactments affected each other. For example, the provisions of Act XIV of 1865 were intended to have the effect of setting aside the extraordinary powers of revision vested in the Appellate Courts by the Civil Procedure Code in the form in which it was applied to Oudh, yet that power has been steadily exercised by those Courts up to the present time.

The transfer of the special appellate jurisdiction of the Financial Commissioner to the Commissioners of Divisions was a temporary expedient, and the permanent retention of that arrangement is undesirable.

For these reasons, it is now proposed to consolidate the existing law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh, with some important modifications, in regard to their appellate jurisdiction.

The Bill provides for the abolition of the extraordinary power of revision heretofore exercised by the Appellate Courts, and substitutes therefor a second appeal on the merits of a case where the decision of the first Appellate Court reverses or modifies the order of the Court of first instance. Such second appeal will, in all cases, lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

The Bill contains also certain provisions in regard to the mode of appointment of Judicial officers, the oaths to be taken by such officers, the Court seal, the places where the Courts are to be held, the removal of Judicial officers for acts of misfeazance, and the control and discipline of the Courts' Ministerial Establishments, all of which correspond generally with the provisions of the Bengal Civil Courts Act on the same subjects, and which are in the direction of consolidation and amplification, rather than amendment, of the existing law.

SIMLA; *The 25th July* 1871. } F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th August 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 20 OF 1871.

A Bill for declaring the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Imperial Legislative Council.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to declare the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Governor General in Council, the Legislative Council of India, and the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the "General Acts' Local Extent Act, 1871."

Extent of Acts enumerated in Schedule.

2. The unrepealed provisions of the Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are declared to extend to the whole of British India, except [illegible] as may be removed from the operation of the ordinary laws by any enactment for the time being in force: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to bar the power of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, under the law for the time being in force, to extend to any part of such territories any Act mentioned in the said Schedule.

Saving of local jurisdiction of Acts not mentioned in Schedule.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the local limits of the operation of any Act not mentioned in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act IX of 1836 ...	Power to Commanding Officer to administer oaths.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	Governor General's Camp Police.
„ IV „ 1837 ...	Power to acquire land.
„ XXV „ 1838 ...	Wills executed before the 1st January 1866.
„ XXXI „ „ ...	Fines inflicted by Supreme Courts.
„ XXII „ 1839 ...	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.
„ XXIX „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Dower.
„ XXX „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Inheritance.
„ XXXII „ „ ...	An Act concerning the Allowance of Interest in certain cases.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VI of 1840 ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law concerning the negociation of Bills of Exchange.
„ XIII „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law regarding Factors, by extending to the territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the provisions of the Statute 4, Geo. IV, Chap. 83, as altered and amended by the Statute 6, Geo. IV, Chap. 94.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts Legal Process issued by authorities in the Mofussil.
„ VIII „ 1841 ...	An Act to enable Her Majesty's Supreme Courts within the Territories of the East India Company to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.
„ X „ „ ...	An Act for prescribing the Rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the Territories, under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute 3rd & 4th Vic., Chap. 56.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations concerning Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the enactments concerning the exportation of Military Stores.
„ XIX „ „ ...	An Act for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the Effects of Testators, Illusory Appointments, the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act for extending in cases governed by English Law certain provisions of the Statutes 3rd and 4th William IV., Chap. 42., entitled "An Act for the further Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice."
Act IX of 1842 ...	An Act for extending the Statute Ch. XXI, 4th and 5th of Queen Victoria, in certain cases to the Territories of the East India Company.
„ XII „ „ ...	An Act for the better regulation of Military Bazars, and defining the liabilities of camp followers.
„ V „ 1843 ...	An Act for declaring and amending the Law regarding the condition of Slavery within the Territories of the East India Company.
„ XX „ 1844 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Advances *bonâ fide* made to Agents intrusted with Goods, by extending to the Territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the Provisions of the Statute 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 39, as altered by this Act.
„ XX „ 1847 ...	An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called Copyright therein.
„ XXI „ 1848 ...	An Act for avoiding Wagers.
„ I „ 1849 ...	An Act to provide more effectually for the punishment of offences committed in Foreign States.
„ V „ 1850 ...	An Act for freedom of the Coasting Trade of India.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act to amend Act X, 1841.
„ XII „ „ ...	For avoiding loss by the default of Public Accountants.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act for the protection of Judicial Officers.
„ XIX „ „ ...	Concerning the binding of Apprentices.
„ XXI „ „ ...	An Act for extending the principle of Section IX, Regulation VII, 1832, of the Bengal Code, throughout the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act to enable improvements to be made in Towns.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act for the better Custody of State Prisoners.
„ XXXVII „ „ ...	For regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants.
„ XXX „ 1852 ...	An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens.
„ XXXIII „ „ ...	An Act to facilitate the enforcement of Judgments in places beyond the Jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.
„ II „ 1853 ...	An Act to remove doubts as to the liability of all subjects of Her Majesty to the same jurisdictions as Natives in respect of public and police duties and public charges in ... holders of land ... their local Agents or Mu...

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VII of 1854 ...	An Act for the apprehension within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, of persons charged with the Commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said territories, and for delivering them up to Justice, and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the Jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act relating to Railways in India.
„ XXXI „ „ ...	An Act to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable.
„ XI „ 1855 ...	An Act relating to mesne profits and to improvements made by holders under defective titles in cases to which the English Law is applicable.
„ XII „ „ ...	An Act to enable Executors, Administrators or Representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs.
„ XIII „ „ ...	An Act to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act to remove doubts relating to the power to grant Pardons and Reprieves and Remissions of Punishments in India.
„ XXII „ „ ...	An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such Convicts.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings' Banks to the representatives of deceased depositors.
„ XXVIII „ „ ...	An Act for the repeal of the Usury Laws.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII of 1852.
„ IX „ 1856 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act for the better prevention of desertion by European Soldiers from the Land Forces of Her Majesty and of the East India Company in India.
„ ...	An Act to remove all legal obstacles to the marriage of Hindoo Widows.
Act XI of 1857 ...	An Act for the prevention, trial and punishment of offences against the State.
„ XXV „ „ ...	An Act to render Officers and Soldiers in the Native Army liable to forfeiture of property for mutiny, and to provide for the adjudication and recovery of forfeitures of property in certain cases.
„ III „ 1858 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners.
„ XXXV „ „ ...	An Act to make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature.
„ XXXVI „ „ ...	An Act relating to Lunatic Asylums.
„ III „ 1859 ...	An Act for conferring Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases upon Cantonment Joint Magistrates, and for constituting those Officers' Registers of Deeds.
„ VIII „ „ ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
„ XIV „ „ ...	An Act to provide for the Limitation of Suits.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend the law relating to offences declared to be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate.
„ XXI „ 1860 ...	An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.
„ XXVII „ „ ...	An Act for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act to indemnify Officers of Government and other persons in respect of fines and contributions levied, and acts done by them during the late disturbances.
„ IX „ 1861 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Minors.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter).
„ XXV „ „ ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
„ III „ 1862 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the use of a Government Seal.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VI of 1863 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.
„ IX „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.
„ XVI „ „ ...	An Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry.
„ XX „ „ ...	An Act to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste-lands.
„ III „ 1864 ...	An Act to give the Government certain powers with respect to Foreigners.
„ VI „ „ ...	An Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases.
„ XVII „ „ ...	An Act to constitute an Office of Official Trustee.
„ III „ 1865 ...	An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act to define and amend the Law relating to Marriage and Divorce among the Parsees.
„ XXI „ „ ...	An Act to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees.
„ V „ 1866 ...	An Act to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India.
„ X „ „ ...	An Act for the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Law of Partnership in India.
Act XXI of 1866 ...	An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity.
„ XXVIII „ „ ...	An Act to give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.
„ VIII of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Horse-racing in India.
„ X „ „ ...	An Act to empower Courts of Small Causes in the Mofussil to refer for decision questions arising previous to the hearing of suits or in the execution of decrees or orders.
„ X „ 1868 ...	An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.
„ VIII „ 1869 ...	An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.
„ I „ 1870 ...	An Act to provide rules relating to Quarantine.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Certain Acts of general application passed by the chief Indian Legislature have been treated as in force in territories acquired by the British Government subsequently to their enactment, although never formally extended to such territories. Other enactments, by the same authority and of a similar character, contain in themselves no express definition of their intended local extent.

The object of this Bill is to remove all doubt as to the legal operation of enactments coming within either of these classes, throughout the whole of British India.

SIMLA, *The 22nd August* 1871. } F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th August 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 20 OF 1871.

A Bill for declaring the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Imperial Legislative Council.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to declare the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Governor General in Council, the Legislative Council of India, and the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the "General Acts' Local Extent Act, 1871."

Extent of Acts enumerated in Schedule.

2. The unrepealed provisions of the Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are declared to extend to the whole of British India, except [illegible] territories as may be removed from the operation of the ordinary laws by any enactment for the time being in force: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to bar the power of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, under the law for the time being in force, to extend to any part of such territories any Act mentioned in the said Schedule.

Saving of local jurisdiction of Acts not mentioned in Schedule.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the local limits of the operation of any Act not mentioned in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act IX of 1836 ...	Power to Commanding Officer to administer oaths.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	Governor General's Camp Police.
„ IV „ 1837 ...	Power to acquire land.
„ XXV „ 1838 ...	Wills executed before the 1st January 1866.
„ XXXI „ „ ...	Fines inflicted by Supreme Courts.
„ XXII „ 1839 ...	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.
„ XXIX „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Dower.
„ XXX „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Inheritance.
„ XXXII „ „ ...	An Act concerning the Allowance of Interest in certain cases.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VI of 1840 ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law concerning the negociation of Bills of Exchange.
„ XIII „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law regarding Factors, by extending to the territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the provisions of the Statute 4, Geo. IV, Chap. 83, as altered and amended by the Statute 6, Geo. IV, Chap. 94.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts Legal Process issued by authorities in the Mofussil.
„ VIII „ 1841 ...	An Act to enable Her Majesty's Supreme Courts within the Territories of the East India Company to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.
„ X „ „ ...	An Act for prescribing the Rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the Territories, under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute 3rd & 4th Vic., Chap. 56.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations concerning Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the enactments concerning the exportation of Military Stores.
„ XIX „ „ ...	An Act for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the Effects of Testators, Illusory Appointments, the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act for extending in cases governed by English Law certain provisions of the Statutes 3rd and 4th William IV., Chap. 42., entitled "An Act for the further Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice."
Act IX of 1842 ...	An Act for extending the Statute Ch. XXI, 4th and 5th of Queen Victoria, in certain cases to the Territories of the East India Company.
„ XII „ „ ...	An Act for the better regulation of Military Bazars, and defining the liabilities of camp followers.
„ V „ 1843 ...	An Act for declaring and amending the Law regarding the condition of Slavery within the Territories of the East India Company.
„ XX „ 1844 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Advances *bonâ fide* made to Agents intrusted with Goods, by extending to the Territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the Provisions of the Statute 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 39, as altered by this Act.
„ XX „ 1847 ...	An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called Copyright therein.
„ XXI „ 1848 ...	An Act for avoiding Wagers.
„ I „ 1849 ...	An Act to provide more effectually for the punishment of offences committed in Foreign States.
„ V „ 1850 ...	An Act for freedom of the Coasting Trade of India.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act to amend Act X, 1841.
„ XII „ „ ...	For avoiding loss by the default of Public Accountants.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act for the protection of Judicial Officers.
„ XIX „ „ ...	Concerning the binding of Apprentices.
„ XXI „ „ ...	An Act for extending the principle of Section IX, Regulation VII. 1832, of the Bengal Code, throughout the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act to enable improvements to be made in Towns.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act for the better Custody of State Prisoners.
„ XXXVII „ „ ...	For regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants.
„ XXX „ 1852 ...	An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens.
„ XXXIII „ „ ...	An Act to facilitate the enforcement of Judgments in places beyond the Jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.
„ II „ 1853 ...	An Act to remove doubts as to the liability of all subjects of Her Majesty to the same jurisdictions as Natives in respect of public and police duties and public charges [illegible] to the holders of land or their local Agents or Managers.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VII of 1854 ...	An Act for the apprehension within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, of persons charged with the Commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said territories, and for delivering them up to Justice, and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the Jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act relating to Railways in India.
„ XXXI „ „ ...	An Act to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable.
„ XI „ 1855 ...	An Act relating to mesne profits and to improvements made by holders under defective titles in cases to which the English Law is applicable.
„ XII „ „ ...	An Act to enable Executors, Administrators or Representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs.
„ XIII „ „ ...	An Act to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act to remove doubts relating to the power to grant Pardons and Reprieves and Remissions of Punishments in India.
„ XXII „ „ ...	An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such Convicts.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings' Banks to the representatives of deceased depositors.
„ XXVIII „ „ ...	An Act for the repeal of the Usury Laws.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII of 1852.
„ IX „ 1856 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act for the better prevention of desertion by European Soldiers from the Land Forces of Her Majesty and of the East India Company in India.
„ ...	An Act to remove all legal obstacles to the marriage of Hindoo Widows.
Act XI of 1857 ...	An Act for the prevention, trial and punishment of offences against the State.
„ XXV „ „ ...	An Act to render Officers and Soldiers in the Native Army liable to forfeiture of property for mutiny, and to provide for the adjudication and recovery of forfeitures of property in certain cases.
„ III „ 1858 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners.
„ XXXV „ „ ...	An Act to make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature.
„ XXXVI „ „ ...	An Act relating to Lunatic Asylums.
„ III „ 1859 ...	An Act for conferring Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases upon Cantonment Joint Magistrates, and for constituting those Officers' Registers of Deeds.
„ VIII „ „ ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
„ XIV „ „ ...	An Act to provide for the Limitation of Suits.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend the law relating to offences declared to be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate.
„ XXI „ 1860 ...	An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.
„ XXVII „ „ ...	An Act for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act to indemnify Officers of Government and other persons in respect of fines and contributions levied, and acts done by them during the late disturbances.
„ IX „ 1861 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Minors.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter).
„ XXV „ „ ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
„ III „ 1862 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the use of a Government Seal.

No. and Year.		Subject or Title.
Act	VI of 1863 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.
„	IX „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.
„	XVI „ „ ...	An Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry.
„	XX „ „ ...	An Act to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments.
„	XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste-lands.
„	III „ 1864 ...	An Act to give the Government certain powers with respect to Foreigners.
„	VI „ „ ...	An Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases.
„	XVII „ „ ...	An Act to constitute an Office of Official Trustee.
„	III „ 1865 ...	An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers.
„	XI „ „ ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature.
„	XV „ „ ...	An Act to define and amend the Law relating to Marriage and Divorce among the Parsees.
„	XXI „ „ ...	An Act to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees.
„	V „ 1866 ...	An Act to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India.
„	X „ „ ...	An Act for the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.
„	XV „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Law of Partnership in India.
„	XXI „ „ ...	An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity.
„	XXVIII „ „ ...	An Act to give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.
„	VIII of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Horse-racing in India.
Act	X of 1867 ...	An Act to empower Courts of Small Causes in the Mofussil to refer for decision questions arising previous to the hearing of suits or in the execution of decrees or orders.
„	X „ 1868 ...	An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.
„	VIII „ 1869 ...	An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.
„	I „ 1870 ...	An Act to provide rules relating to Quarantine.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Certain Acts of general application passed by the chief Indian Legislature have been treated as in force in territories acquired by the British Government subsequently to their enactment, although never formally extended to such territories. Other enactments, by the same authority and of a similar character, contain in themselves no express definition of their intended local extent.

The object of this Bill is to remove all doubt as to the legal operation of enactments coming within either of these classes, throughout the whole of British India.

SIMLA, *The 22nd August* 1871. } **F. R. COCKERELL.**

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 21 OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAWS BILL, 1871.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.
1. Short title.
2. Local extent.
   Commencement.
3. Law to be administered in the Province.
4. Validity of local customs and mercantile usages.
5. Repeal of enactments.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

Disabilities under Hindú and Muhammadan Laws.

SECTION.
6. Disabilities according to Hindú or Muhammadan law not to affect inheritance.

Descent of Jághírs.

7. Descent of Jághírs.

Law of Minority.

8. Period of legal minority.
9. Fathers and guardians entitled to custody of children.
10. Minor of competent understanding may elect place of abode.
11. Close of parental authority.

Gambling with Minors.

12. Penalty for gambling with minors.

Law of Betrothal.

13. Contracts of betrothal.
14. How terminated.
15. How terminated, if betrothed man marries.
16. Actions for breach of betrothal contract.
17. Grounds for non-fulfilment of betrothal contract.
18. Breach of promise of marriages.

Seduction.

19. Seduction.

Dower among Muhammadans.

20. Muhammadan dower contracts how to be enforced.
21. Rule applicable after husband's death.

PART II.

LAWS RELATING TO LAND AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDHOLDERS.

Law of Pre-emption.

22. Pre-emption.
23. *Bonâ fides* of offer may be contested.
24. Village sites subject to pre-emption.
25. Joint undivided property other than land.
26. Pre-emption in cities and towns.
27. Party to sale cannot afterwards claim pre-emption.
28. Transfer by gift.
29. No special procedure necessary in rights of pre-emption.
30. Decrees for pre-emption to fix date for payment.
31. Decree obtained, vendor cannot refuse to sell.
32. Chukadárí tenures.

Responsibility of Landholders and others.

33. Landholders and others bound to report certain matters.
34. Responsibility of owners and occupiers of land.

SECTION.
35. Village watchmen to oppose and seize offenders.
36. Headmen and others bound to assist in such apprehension.
37. Track law.
38. Liability of villages for withholding assistance in tracing offenders.
39. Appeal to Chief Court.
    Fine may be awarded to injured parties.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Law.

40. Indian Penal Code to apply to offences committed previous to first January 1862.
    Saving of certain privileges conferred on individuals.

Court of Wards.

41. Commissioners of Divisions to be Courts of Wards.
42. Jurisdiction of Court of Wards.
    Sharer in village community not subject to Court of Wards in certain cases.
43. Discretion to decline jurisdiction.
44. Inquiry into fact of incapacity.
45. Appeal.
46. Extent of jurisdiction.

Forest Rules.

47. Forest Rules.

Decrees concerning Land.

48. Copy of decrees concerning land to be forwarded to Collector.

Insolvency.

49. Inquiries to be made in insolvency.
50. Insolvent may be discharged or imprisoned.
51. Power of Court to sell or administer insolvent's estates.
52. Transfers made in expectation of insolvency.
53. Position of insolvent after discharge.
54. Insolvency in partnerships.
55. Rules not to apply to persons made insolvent in Presidency Towns.
56. Chief Court empowered to frame rules.
57. Power to exclude any class from the operation of such rules.
58. Saving of previous insolvency proceedings.

PART IV.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

59. Local Government to make rules.

SCHEDULE A.

Enactments declared to be in force.

SCHEDULE B.

Regulations and Acts repealed.

A Bill for declaring what law is in force in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to declare what is the law in force in the Panjáb; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Laws Act, 1871."

Local extent.

2. It extends to the territories now under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, but not so as to alter the effect of any regulations made for any parts of the said territories under 33 Vic, c. 3, s. 1;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Law to be administered in the Panjáb.

3. The law to be administered by the Courts of the Panjáb shall be as follows:—

(1) all Acts of Parliament generally applicable to British India:

(2) all Acts of the Governor General in Council which apply to the whole of British India, or which expressly refer or have been extended to the Panjáb:

(3) all regulations sanctioned by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1.

(4) the Bengal Regulations specified in Schedule A:

(5) in questions regarding inheritance, special property of females, marriage, adoption, dower, guardianship, minority, dower, bastardy, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts, partition or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, except in so far as such law has been superseded by established custom, or has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to the subsequent provisions of this Act:

(6) in cases not otherwise specially provided for, the Judges shall decide according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Validity of local customs and mercantile usages.

4. All local customs and mercantile usages shall be regarded as valid unless they are contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or have before the passing of this Act been declared to be void by any person having authority to make any such rule, order or regulation as is referred to in section twenty-five of the Indian Councils' Act.

Repeal of enactments.

5. The Regulations, Acts, rules and orders mentioned in Schedule B hereto annexed, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

Disabilities under Hindú and Muhammadan Laws.

Disabilities according to Hindú or Muhammadan law not to affect inheritance.

6. No disability declared by Hindú or Muhammadan law as arising from ceremonial defect, or physical defect, shall be allowed by the Courts to operate as a ground of exclusion from inheritance.

Descent of Jághírs.

Descent of jághírs.

7. In all cases in which Government has declared any rule of descent to prevail in any family or families of assignees of land-revenue, such rule of descent shall be held to prevail, and to have prevailed, amongst them from the time when the declaration was made, and Government shall have the power to interpret the rule where it may think proper to do so.

Law of Minority.

Period of legal minority.

8. The period of legal minority for persons of all tribes and classes and of both sexes shall be the age of eighteen years according to the British calendar.

Fathers and guardians entitled to custody of children.

9. A father or guardian is legally entitled to the custody of a child or ward. Any child or ward in state of pupilage who may desert its home, can be compelled by order of the Court to return. But such order will be withheld by the Court, if it should appear that the child had been subjected to any cruelty or gross maltreatment.

Minor of competent understanding may elect place of abode.

10. If it shall appear to the Court that the child, although a minor, is nevertheless of mature and competent understanding, he may determine for himself as to his place of abode, mode of life or religious persuasion, notwithstanding opposition on the part of the parent or guardian. And the Court will disallow the claim of such parent or guardian to custody: Provided always that the course contemplated by the child is not contrary to morality, policy or law.

The provisions of this section do not apply to girls who have been married.

Close of parental authority.

11. Parental authority, whether in regard to the person or property of the child, ceases after the term of legal minority.

Gambling with Minors.

Penalty for gambling with minors.

12. Any person of full age, who shall gamble with a minor, shall be liable to a fine of fifty rupees or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding two months.

Law of Betrothal.

Contracts of betrothal.

13. No suit shall be brought for the recovery of any money or other valuable thing promised to a father in consideration of betrothal of his daughter.

If any such money or valuable thing has been paid or delivered, the person paying it shall not be entitled to recover it if the contract of marriage or betrothal is broken.

How terminated.

14. A contract of betrothal shall be terminated by the death of either of the betrothed parties.

How terminated, if betrothed man marries.

15. If a man betrothed to a woman, before his marriage with her, marries another woman, the contract of betrothal becomes voidable at the option of the betrothed woman,

or of any person entitled by law to dispose of her in marriage.

Actions for breach of betrothal contract.

16. If a contract of betrothal, legally entered into by a parent on behalf of a child, is broken by such child on arriving at years of discretion, a suit for damages will lie against such parent or child.

If a marriage has been solemnized during the infancy of the parties, and has not been actually consummated, and if either of the parties, on coming of age, refuses to acknowledge the marriage, or contracts another marriage, a suit will lie against both the child who violates the contract, and the parent who made it. In either case the action may be brought either by the aggrieved party, or by his or her parents, or jointly by both. Parents and guardians shall have a right to make such contracts.

Grounds for non-fulfilment of betrothal contract.

17. In any case it is competent for a defendant to adduce reasons for non-fulfilment of the contract of betrothal or of marriage, such as immorality or misconduct on the part of the plaintiff, physical defect or incapacity and the like, and the Court shall decide whether these reasons are sufficient, either for mitigation of damages, or for the dismissal of the suit. In no case can the Court compel either party to complete the marriage against his or her will.

Breach of promise of marriage.

18. In the case of adults, breach of promise of marriage is actionable, and damages may be decreed, but any of the grounds specified in the preceding section may be urged in defence of such breach.

Seduction.

Seduction.

19. Any person who seduces an unmarried female, residing with her parent or guardian, may be sued in the Civil Court by the parent or guardian.

Dower among Muhammadans.

Muhammadan dower contracts how to be enforced.

20. Where the amount of dower stipulated for in any contract of dower by a Muhammadan is excessive with reference to the means of the husband, the entire sum provided in the contract shall not be recoverable, but the amount of the dower to be allowed shall be reasonable with reference to the means of the husband.

Rule applicable after husband's death.

21. The rule shall be applicable whether the suit for enforcement of the contract be brought in the husband's lifetime, or after his death.

PART II.

LAWS RELATING TO LAND AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDHOLDERS.

Law of Pre-emption.

Pre-emption.

22. The right of pre-emption shall be presumed to exist, whether recorded in the list of customs at the settlement or not in all village communities however constituted in the absence of any custom or contract to the contrary. Whenever a landholder in a village desires to sell or permanently transfer his share, he must offer it first to the community at large, or to individual co-partners, and then, if there are any tenants with a right of occupancy in such village, to such tenants. If neither the community, nor any member thereof, nor any such tenant be willing to accept the terms *bonâ fide* offered by the intending seller, he may sell the property on the same or higher terms to any other person. But if he have effected a sale without offering an opportunity of pre-emption, then the community, or any member of it, or any such tenant, may bring a suit for rescinding the sale. The same rules will pertain to the foreclosure of mortgages, and to sales in execution of decrees. But the principle of pre-emption is not applicable to mortgages or other temporary transfers.

Bonâ fides of offer may be contested.

23. A suit may be brought by any person claiming a right of pre-emption, to contest the *bonâ fides* of the offer made by an intending seller; and if the Court decide that such offer was not made *bonâ fide*, and that the plaintiff has a right of pre-emption, it shall decree such a right to the plaintiff on payment of such sum as appears to be the fair market value of the property.

Village sites subject to pre-emption.

24. In villages, the site and ground occupied by any sharer in the estate shall be subject to the right of pre-emption as above described; if the intending seller be a non-proprietory resident, the pre-emption pertains to the landholding community.

Joint undivided property other than land.

25. If a sharer in any joint undivided property, other than land, be desirous of permanently transferring his share, the right of pre-emption shall pertain to the co-sharers.

Pre-emption in cities and towns.

26. If in any town or city, or any sub-division thereof, the custom of pre-emption is shown to prevail, it may be enforced in the Civil Court. The Court shall determine the preferential right between contending claimants with reference to vicinity, relationship, or any other ground on which the right of pre-emption may be legally claimed.

Party to sale cannot afterwards claim pre-emption.

27. No person who has been a party to a sale, may, after such sale, withdraw the property so sold and enforce a right of pre-emption as to other property sold at such sale.

Transfer by gift.

28. When property is *bonâ fide* transferred by way of gift, no right of pre-emption arises.

No special procedure necessary in rights of pre-emption.

29. The observance of any special procedure as regards rights of pre-emption, other than that herein prescribed, is in no case necessary.

Decrees for pre-emption to fix date for payment.

30. In decrees for pre-emption, the decree shall state within what time the decree-holder shall pay the purchase-money for the property, and shall direct that, in default of such payment, the decree shall be void.

31. Where a right of pre-emption has been decreed, the vendor may not refuse to sell at the price fixed by the Court.

Decree obtained, vendor cannot refuse to sell.

32. In villages in which the chukdárí tenure prevails, the co-sharers in a well have a right of pre-emption as to shares in such well in preference to a general proprietor in a village, having no share in the well, but merely receiving a huk zemindaree from the "chukdárs."

Chukdárí tenures.

Responsibility of Landholders and others.

33. Every Village Headman, Village Watchman, owner or occupier of land, and every Native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

Landholders and others bound to report certain matters.

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land, or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of belonging to a band of robbers;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee or other non-bailable offence at or near such village.

34. Every owner or occupier of land is responsible for the value of property stolen or plundered in any robbery or theft committed on the land which he owns or occupies:

Responsibility of owners and occupiers of land.

Provided that no owner or occupier of land shall be so responsible in respect of a robbery or theft committed by night in any open road or wood, unless it be shown that he had such knowledge of the circumstances as might have been reasonably expected to enable him to prevent such theft or robbery, or that such theft or robbery was committed with his connivance.

In any case in which an owner or occupier is responsible for the value of property stolen or plundered in a robbery or theft, it shall be lawful for the person, whose property has been stolen or plundered, to sue such owner or occupier in the Civil Court for the recovery of the value of such property.

35. On the occurrence of a murder, or of any offence specified in section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Village Watchmen of the village in which such offence has occurred shall, to the utmost of their ability, pursue and endeavour to apprehend the offender, and shall call on the headmen and owners or occupiers of land in the village, to oppose and seize such offender, or to pursue him if he has fled.

Village Watchmen to oppose and seize offenders.

36. It shall be the duty of all such headmen, owners or occupiers of land, and of the Headmen, Village Watchmen, owners or occupiers of land in any village through which the pursuit of such offender lies, to offer all the assistance in their power when called on to do so towards the arrest of such offender.

Headmen and others bound to assist in such apprehension.

Any Village Watchman, Headman, owner or occupier of land, who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the second part of section one hundred and eighty-seven of the Indian Penal Code.

37. When an offence is committed and the tracks of the offenders are followed to a spot within the immediate vicinity of a village, the person following such tracks may call upon any Headman or Village Watchman in such village to assist in carrying on the tracks.

Track law.

38. If such Headman or Watchman do not forthwith give such assistance, or if the inhabitants of such village do not afford full opportunity for search in their houses for the offenders, or if, from the circumstances of the case, there shall appear good reason to believe that the inhabitants of such village, or any of them, were conniving at the offence or at the escape of the offenders, and such offenders cannot be traced beyond the village, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district to inflict a fine not exceeding rupees five hundred upon such village, to be recovered in the same manner as if it were arrears of land-revenue.

Liability of villages for withholding assistance in tracing offenders.

39. An appeal against all convictions under this section shall lie to the Chief Court, and they shall be reported to the Local Government.

Appeal to Chief Court.

The Magistrate may direct that the fine or any part thereof inflicted under this section may be awarded to any persons injured by such offence in compensation for such injury.

Fine may be awarded to injured parties.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Law.

40. The provisions of the Indian Penal Code shall be applicable to all offences (except offences under section one hundred and twenty-four A) committed before first January 1862:

Indian Penal Code to apply to offences committed previous to first January 1862.

Provided that nothing contained in this Act shall affect any privilege conferred on certain Chiefs in the Panjáb by the Governor General in Council, or by the Board of Administration for affairs of the Panjáb.

Saving of certain privileges conferred on individuals.

Court of Wards.

41. The Commissioners of Divisions shall be Courts of Wards within their respective divisions.

Commissioners of Divisions to be Courts of Wards.

42. The Court of Wards shall have jurisdiction over all females, minors under the age of eighteen, and idiots or lunatics, who may inherit any beneficial interest in any estate for which a settlement was

Jurisdiction of Court of Wards.

made with their ancestor, or in respect of which they would have been entitled to be settled with, if they had been competent to make an agreement for the payment of revenue, or who are entitled by inheritance to any assignment of land-revenue:

Provided that no person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards in respect of any beneficiary interest in any share in a village community, or in respect of any such estate as is above-mentioned, in which any other person or persons has a joint undivided interest, unless all such persons are disqualified.

Sharer in village community not subject to Court of Wards in certain cases.

43. It shall be in the discretion of the Court of Wards to assume or to decline jurisdiction over any such person as is mentioned in the last section.

Discretion to decline jurisdiction.

44. The Deputy Commissioner may make an inquiry into the minority, lunacy or idiocy of any person, who, he has reason to believe, would, if found to be a minor, lunatic or idiot, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, and into the circumstances and property of any such person, and may make an order declaring such person to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.

Inquiry into fact of incapacity.

45. Any such person may appeal against any such order on the ground that he is not, or has ceased to be, a minor, or that he is not, or has ceased to be, a lunatic, to the principal Civil Court of the district, and the decision of such Court shall be certified to the Court of Wards, and shall be final.

Appeal.

46. The jurisdiction of the Court of Wards shall extend to the care of the person and to the management of property of the persons subject thereto, and the Local Government shall make rules as to the manner in which, and the agents by whom, it shall be exercised.

Extent of jurisdiction.

Forest Rules.

47. The rules, for conservancy of forests and jungles in the hill districts of the Panjáb territories contained in letter of Secretary to Government of India, to Chief Commissioner, Panjáb, No. 1789 of 21st May 1855, shall be deemed to have the force of law; and the subsidiary rules issued thereunder by Commissioners, shall continue to be acted upon till otherwise directed by the Local Government.

Forest Rules.

Decrees concerning Land.

48. Every Judge of a Civil Court in which a decree affecting land is passed, shall cause a certified copy of such decree to be forwarded to the Collector of the district within a month from the making of such decree.

Copy of decrees concerning land to be forwarded to Collector.

Insolvency.

49. Any Court which the Local Government shall invest with insolvency jurisdiction, is authorized, at the instance of the debtor or debtors, or of the creditor, or one or more of the creditors, to call upon a debtor to make a statement on oath of his assets and liabilities; to register all claims of creditors; to invite, by proclamation or other notification, the appearance of claimants by a certain date to be named by the Court; to detain the debtor on such security as to the Court may seem reasonable, or, in default thereof, in custody; to attach all his property, moveable or immoveable; and to exempt his person and property from further legal process, pending enquiry and the final orders of the Court.

Inquiries to be made in insolvency.

50. After a full enquiry into the origin, nature, and circumstances of the debts, and the conduct of the debtor in relation thereto, and after the completion of arrangements for the disposal or administration of his property for the benefit of the creditors, the insolvent shall be discharged by the Court, on his signing an agreement to liquidate his unpaid debts from any property he may subsequently acquire: Provided that if the insolvent be shewn to have been guilty of concealment, fraud, recklessness or other gross misconduct in reference to the debts, and if his discharge, for that reason, is opposed by any of the creditors, the Court may, at its discretion, award a term of imprisonment in the civil jail not exceeding one year.

Insolvent may be discharged or imprisoned.

51. The property of the insolvent shall be sold or administered, under the direction of the Court, either through the agency of its own officer, or of assignees to be appointed by the Court, in the manner most conducive to the interest of the creditors, and the proceeds shall be divided rateably amongst them. The Court shall also give effect to any composition or arrangement agreed upon between the debtors and the majority of the creditors: Provided that no injustice or injury shall appear to be inflicted on any of the parties concerned, and that no fraud nor collusion is suspected. If any individual among the creditors objects to such arrangement, the Court shall decide as to the validity or otherwise of the objection.

Power of Court to sell or administer insolvent's estate.

52. If it appear that the debtor, after becoming insolvent, or in expectation of becoming so, have transferred his property, or any part thereof, with a view to defrauding his creditors, or to giving one or more creditors a fraudulent preference over the others, the Court shall annul such transfer, and treat the property transferred in the manner described in the preceding section.

Transfers made in expectation of insolvency.

53. An insolvent once released or discharged shall not subsequently be liable to arrest or imprisonment on account of any debt registered up to the date of the discharge, unless he shall be proved to have been guilty of fraud or concealment. But any property he may afterwards acquire, or be found in possession of, will be liable to seizure for liquidation of those debts.

Position of insolvent after discharge.

54. In the event of the insolvency of a partnership, the Court shall cause the joint and the private property of each partner to be collected, and having, in the same manner, collected his joint and his private debts, shall cause the one to be discharged by the other, distributing rateably to each creditor.

Insolvency in partnerships.

55. Nothing in the preceding sections shall apply to persons who may have been admitted to the benefit of any insolvency law at a presidency town.

Rules not to apply to persons made insolvent in presidency towns.

56. The Chief Court of the Panjáb, may with the sanction of the Local Government, from time to time, frame and issue rules conformable to the provisions hereinbefore contained for the better administration of insolvent estates, and may in like manner alter any such rules.

Chief Court empowered to frame rules.

57. The Local Government may at any time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude any particular class or race from the operation of these rules.

Power to exclude any class from the operation of such rules.

58. No proceedings of any Court in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction before the passing of this Act, shall be held to have been invalid solely on the ground that such Court did not possess such jurisdiction.

Saving of previous insolvency proceedings.

PART IV.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

59. The Local Government shall have power to issue rules as to the matters hereinafter enumerated, and to alter and amend any such rules from time to time:

Local Government to make rules.

Provided that—

(1) such rules be not inconsistent with the provisions of this or any Act or law for the time being in force;

(2) that, previous to notification, they be sanctioned by the Governor General in Council;

(3) that they be notified in the local Gazette.

Existing rules upon the subjects hereinafter mentioned which are retained by the Local Government shall be deemed to have been issued under, and in conformity to, this section:

(*a*) Investigation, grant, resumption and forfeiture of revenue-free lands and pensions. Interpretation of terms of grants, pensions to families of deceased grantees.

(*b*) Regulation of the executive powers of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) Tracking of criminals, and responsibility of villages to which the tracks are carried for stolen property.

(*d*) Slaughter of kine and regulation of the sale of beef.

(*e*) Rules supplementary to the Arms Act, and not opposed to its provisions (stamp for licenses to carry and possess arms).

(*f*) Possession, sale or transfer of arms by Native soldiers.

(*g*) Manufacture of military accoutrements.

(*h*) Exclusion and deportation of bands of foreign vagrants.

(*i*) Admission of armed parties into cities.

(*j*) Conferring police powers on men of local influence.

(*k*) Permission to villages to dispense with chaukídárs (village watchmen) on certain terms.

(*l*) Regulation of the use or possession of buoys for crossing rivers.

(*m*) Forfeiture of jágírs for crime and liability for debt.

(*n*) Grazing tax, sajji, and other jungle products.

(*o*) Regulation of salt works in the Gurgaun District.

(*p*) The manufacture of saltpetre.

(*q*) The regulation of the growth, sale and possession of opium.

Penalties not exceeding six months' imprisonment and rupees five hundred fine may be imposed in respect of the breach of any such rule.

SCHEDULE A.

Enactments declared to be in force.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent to which the enactment is in force.
I of 1798 ...	A Regulation to prevent Fraud and Injustice in conditional sales of land under Deeds of Bye-bil-wuffa, or other Deeds of the same nature.	The whole, except such parts as relate to interest.
X of 1804 ...	A Regulation for declaring the powers of the Governor General in Council to provide for the immediate punishment of certain offences against the State by the sentence of Courts Martial.	The whole, so far it is not modified by Act V of 1841.
XVII of 1806	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rates of interest on future Loans, and Provisions relative thereto, contained in Regulation XV, 1793; also for a general extension of the period fixed by Regulation I, 1798, and XXXIV 1803, for the redemption of Mortgages and conditional sales of land, under Deeds of Bye-bil-wuffa, Kutcubaleh or other similar designation.	Sections VII and VIII.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent to which the enactment is in force.
V of 1817 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Rights of Government and of Individuals with respect to hidden Treasure, and for prescribing the Rules to be observed on the Discovery of such Treasure.	The whole.
III of 1818...	A Regulation for the confinement of State-prisoners.	The whole.
XI of 1825...	A Regulation for declaring the rules to be observed in determining claims to lands gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea.	The whole.
XX of 1825...	A Regulation for declaring the jurisdiction of the Military Courts Martial and Courts of Requests, constituted by a recent Act of Parliament, and for modifying some parts of the existing regulations in conformity thereto.	Sections two and four.

SCHEDULE B.

Regulations and Acts repealed.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
	All Bengal Regulations now in force in the Panjáb, except those specified in Schedule A, and, except when expressly provided otherwise in this Act, all rules, laws, and regulations made for the Panjáb and its Dependencies or for any part thereof, which have acquired the force of law under the Indian Councils' Act.	The whole.
Act VI of 1846	An Act for the more convenient administration of the country called the Bhattee Territory.	The whole.
Act III of 1870	An Act to remove the Agror Valley from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts, and for other purposes.	So far as it is unrepealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to clear away the doubts which at present exist as to the legal force of the Panjáb Civil Code, the Bengal Regulations, various Administrative rules and orders, which are believed to have acquired the force of law under the Indian Councils' Act. This is done by distinctly laying down which of the Acts of the Governor General are in force in the Province, and by re-enacting in more precise and unambiguous language those portions of the Panjáb Civil Code, the Regulations or the orders of Government it is considered desirable to preserve.

SIMLA; *The 5th September* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 22 OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL, 1871.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—REVENUE OFFICERS.

CHAPTER II.—OF SETTLEMENTS.

CHAPTER III.—MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

CHAPTER IV.—ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

CHAPTER V.—COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

CHAPTER VI.—SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

CHAPTER VII.—POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

SECTION.
2. Grades of Revenue Officers.
3. Revenue Officers how appointed.
4. Duties of Revenue Officers.
5. Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.
6. Rules as to village officers.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

7. Definition of making a settlement.
8. Persons said to be "settled with."
9. Four heads of settlements.
10. District when under settlement.
11. Of what documents records of rights are to consist.
Maps and measurements.
Statement of occupants and owners.
Tender of engagement.
Statement of shares.
Village customs.
Abstract of proceedings at settlement.
12. Local Government to make rules as to execution and attestation of documents.
13. Instructions to principal Settlement Officer as to the assessment of revenue.
14. Effect of entries in documents in Courts of Justice.
15. When notification of settlement is to issue and what it is to contain.
16. Power to alter contents of notification.
17. Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.
18. Settlement Officers to be public servants.
19. Power to compel attendance of witnesses.
20. Power to enter lands to make surveys, &c.

CHAPTER III.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

21. Record of rights to be made over to Deputy Commissioner when complete.
22. Record of rights how to be kept up.
23. Rules to be made by Local Government.
24. Standing orders for settlement of detached portions of land.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

25. With whom settlement is to be made.
26. Settlement Officer to authorize persons with whom settlement to be made to make offer to Government.
27. Government may require higher rate to be paid.
28. If settlement made with village community, joint and several liability.
29. Settlement Officer to give notice of terms to village headman.
30. If headman accepts, village community is bound.
31. Persons refusing entitled to an allowance.
32. Land may be held after expiration of existing term upon terms of expired settlement.
33. Waste lands not included within boundaries of estates to be the property of Government.
SECTION.
34. Civil Court not to entertain question of validity of proceedings of Settlement Officer.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

35. Local Government may make rules as to instalments.
36. Duty of person liable to pay on appointed day.
37. Arrear of land-revenue.
38. Remedies of arrear due—
(1) notice to pay,
(2) arrest and detention,
(3) imprisonment in civil gaol,
(4) distraint and sale of moveables.
39. When Civil Court may interfere.
40. Payment under protest.
41. Attachment and direct management.
42. Notice to cancel settlement.
43. Cancelling settlement and letting to farm.
44. Persons dispossessed to have allowance.
45. Person whose land is let to farm not liable to revenue
46. Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.
47. When transfer of share is to become absolute.
48. Who may tender payment.
49. Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.
50. Attachment of other beneficial interests.
51. Attachment and letting to farm not to be questioned in Civil Court.

CHAPTER VI.

SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

52. Sale by auction.
53. Land to be sold free or subject to incumbrances.
54. Procedure on sale.
55. Attachment till sale.
56. Notification.
57. Who may deposit arrear.
58. Effect of deposit.
59. Notification for sale.
60. Attachment.
61. Offer for sale.
62. Adjournment of sale.
63. Sale of share, pre-emption.
64. Purchaser of share becomes co-sharer.
65. Land not to be sold for less than arrear of revenue.
66. Deposit.
67. Payment of balance.
68. Re-sale.
69. Loss on re-sale an arrear of revenue.
70. On forfeiture of deposit defaulter may tender arrear.
71. Appeal against sale.
72. When sale becomes final.
73. Grounds on which sale may not be set aside.
74. Civil Court may not annul sale.
75. Certificate of title.
76. Notification of transfer.
77. Application of purchase-money.
78. Surplus.
79. Purchaser's liability.
80. Refund of purchase-money.
81. Revenue Officer to execute decrees of Court.
82. Power to recover other revenue.

CHAPTER VII.

SECTION.
POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.
83. Local Government to make rules.
84. Re-publication of rules.

A Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas the Government of India is by law entitled to a proportion of the produce of the land of the Panjáb to be from time to time fixed by itself; and whereas it is expedient to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection thereof, and to the duties of Revenue Officers in the Panjáb; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871."

Local extent.

It shall extend to all the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

Grades of Revenue Officers.

2. There shall be in the Panjáb the following grades of Revenue Officers:—

(1) the Financial Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue authority in the Panjáb;

(2) the Commissioners, each of whom shall be the chief controlling authority within a division;

(3) the Deputy Commissioners, each of whom shall be the chief executive authority in a district;

(4) Assistant Commissioners;

(5) Extra Assistant Commissioners;

(6) Táhsildárs;

(7) Deputy Táhsildárs;

(8) Subordinate Ministerial Officers;

(9) Village Headmen;

(10) Village Accountants.

The Local Government may, from time to time, define and vary the local limits within which these officers are to exercise their authority.

Revenue Officers how appointed.

3. The officers of the first eight classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government, but the Local Government may permit officers of the first, second or third class to appoint and remove such of the subordinate ministerial officers as are now usually appointed by them under such regulations as to the Local Government seem fit.

Duties of Revenue Officers.

4. The revenue officers shall discharge such duties as are imposed upon them by this Act, and such other duties not inconsistent therewith as the Local Government may require of them.

Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Local Government may invest Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners, either individually or collectively, with all or any of the powers hereinafter conferred upon Deputy Commissioners. Deputy Commissioners may distribute the duties which they are competent to perform amongst the Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners of their district as they think proper, and all Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be held to have been duly authorized to exercise all such powers as they do habitually exercise at the time of the passing of this Act.

Rules as to village officers.

6. The Local Government shall make rules as to the appointment, payment and removal of Village Headmen, Accountants and Watchmen.

It is the duty of the Village Headmen to accept or refuse on behalf of the village community the terms offered to them at the settlement of revenue as hereinafter mentioned;

to collect from the co-sharers and sub-proprietors the shares of revenue for which, as between themselves, they are liable;

to attend revenue officers when required, and afford them information;

to pay village expenses, and to account for the money.

It is the duty of the Village Accountant to assist the headman in his duties, and to keep all village accounts and records.

The Local Government shall make rules as to the manner in which these duties shall be performed, and may prescribe the performance by the said officers of any other duties not inconsistent with them, and until such rules are made, the Local Government shall be deemed to have directed the continuance of all existing practices in respect to the matters aforesaid.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

Definition of making a settlement.

7. Whenever the amount of revenue to be paid in any particular district is assessed or re-assessed, and whenever the record of rights hereinafter described is either made or revised under the provisions hereinafter contained, a settlement is said to be made.

Persons said to be "settled with."

8. Whenever any person or persons are permitted to engage with the Government for the payment of revenue due in respect of any land they are said to be settled with, or a settlement is said to be made with them in respect of that land.

Four heads of settlements.

9. Settlements may be of the following kinds:

(1) a summary settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, but no record of rights is made;

(2) a first regular settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and a record of rights is formed for the first time;

(3) a re-settlement is a settlement subsequent to a first regular settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and in which a record of rights may or may not be formed or altered according to the provisions hereinafter contained;

(4) a re-settlement without re-assessment is a settlement in which the revenue is not re-assessed, but a record of rights is formed or revised according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

District when under settlement.

10. A district or other local area in which a settlement of any one of the kinds mentioned in section nine is going on, is said to be under settlement.

Of what documents records of rights are to consist.

11. Records of rights hereafter to be made shall consist of the following documents, the form and contents of which may be prescribed by the Local Government, if and in so far as it thinks it expedient to do so:

Maps and measurements.

(1) maps and measurement papers showing amongst other things the boundaries of the villages or estates in respect of which the settlement is to be made, and the fields into which they are divided:

Statement of occupants and owners.

(2) a statement of the occupiers and owners of the fields specified in the said maps and of the lands occupied and owned by them:

Tender of engagement.

(3) a tender on behalf of the person or persons to be settled with, to engage for the payment of the revenue during the term for which the settlement is made:

Statement of shares.

(4) a statement of the shares held by the different persons settled with and of the amount of revenue for which, as between each other, they are to be responsible, and a statement of persons holding lands free of revenue and of the lands so held:

Village customs.

(5) a statement of the customs of the estate or village in respect of which the settlement is made, and of the terms on which the person or persons settled with offer to pay the amount of revenue assessed:

Abstract of proceedings at settlement.

(6) an abstract of the proceedings at the settlement, which shall contain amongst other things a statement of all judicial decisions passed by the Settlement Officers in the course of the settlement.

Local Government to make rules as to execution and attestation of documents.

12. The Local Government shall prescribe the manner in which the several documents mentioned in section eleven shall be prepared, signed, executed and attested.

Instructions to principal Settlement Officer as to the assessment of revenue.

13. The Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, give written instructions to the principal Settlement Officer stating the principle on which the amount of revenue is to be assessed. No Court of Justice shall be entitled, under any circumstances, to require the production or shall permit evidence to be given of the contents of such instructions.

Effect of entries in documents in Courts of Justice.

14. All judicial decisions passed by Settlement Officers shall be proved in the same manner and shall have, when proved, the same effects as judgments delivered by Civil Courts.

Entries stating the existence of any individual right of property, superior or inferior, or of any right of occupancy, or of any personal liability by contract or otherwise, shall in all cases be presumed to be true, and as against all persons and the representatives in interest of all persons who executed or attested, or who are in any such document mentioned as having had an opportunity of executing or attesting any of the documents hereinbefore mentioned, such entries shall after five years from the date thereof be conclusive proof of that which they state.

When notification of settlement is to issue and what it is to contain.

15. Whenever a district or other local area is to be put under settlement, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, issue a notification of settlement which shall contain the following things:—

(1) it shall define the local area within which the settlement is to be made;

(2) it shall mention such of the officers by whom it is to be made as hold appointments, the filling of which is usually notified in the Government Gazette: the officers so named are herein referred to as Settlement Officers;

(3) it shall specify the judicial powers, if any, which are to be conferred upon such officers or any of them under section twenty-one of the Panjáb Courts' Act, 1865;

(4) it shall state whether such officers shall have any, and, if so, what power to take up of their own accord cases which are not brought before them for decision by parties, or to refer matters to arbitration, and what orders they are to have power to pass in such cases;

(5) it shall specify the manner in what, and the Courts before which, individual claims of right recorded by, and not disputed before the Settlement Officer, may be disputed within five years of their having been made;

(6) it shall provide means by which notice shall be given to the parties concerned, as to the effect of statements of individual right not disputed at the settlement:

(7) it shall declare whether the settlement is to be a summary settlement, a first regular settlement, a re-settlement, or a revision of an existing record of rights;

(8) it shall declare whether surveys and plans are to be made, and whether the boundaries of villages and estates are to be adjusted or re-adjusted or not;

(9) if the settlement to be made is to be a re-settlement, or a revision of an existing record of rights, the notification shall specify the particulars in which the officer in charge of the settlement is to revise the existing record of rights, and every new entry made therein, shall have the effect prescribed in section thirteen according to its nature: Provided that no entry affecting any proprietory or other right shall be altered except by consent of all parties concerned, or after a judicial proceeding.

Power to alter contents of notification.

16. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, from time to time, alter and vary the contents of the settlement notification, and prescribe the order in which the Settlement Officers shall discharge their duties.

Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.

17. The Local Government may remove the Settlement Officers mentioned in the notification, and appoint others to succeed them, or to act for them during their temporary absence.

Settlement Officers to be public servants.

18. All Settlement Officers named in the notification, and all other officers who, from time to time, hold their offices, shall for the time being be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

19. Such officers shall have the same power to compel the attendance of all persons whom they believe to be able to give them information as to the matters into which they are charged to inquire by the notification, as the Judges of Civil Courts have to procure the attendance of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure; and all persons who appear before such officers are legally bound to state the truth upon all such matters, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required of them.

Power to enter lands, to make surveys, &c.

20. Such officers and the servants and workmen employed by them shall have the powers specified in the Land Acquisition Act, (X of 1870), section four, for the purpose of making such plans and surveys as they are required to make by the notification, and of collecting such information as to the quality and produce of the land as may be necessary to enable them to assess the revenue to be paid thereon.

CHAPTER III.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

Record of rights to be made over to Deputy Commissioner when complete.

21. When the record of rights, or the revision of the record of rights, as the case may be, is completed, the Settlement Officers shall make over charge of the said record, or of the papers containing the revision of it, to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

Record of rights how to be kept up.

22. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause such alterations to be made from time to time in the record of rights as shall be rendered necessary by any assignment or remission of land-revenue, by alluvion or deluvion, or any other natural cause, by the death of persons named therein, by decrees or orders of Courts of Law, or by the consent of the parties to any transaction by which any right mentioned in the record of rights is affected, and such entries shall have the same effect as though they were made in the course of a settlement by a Settlement Officer.

Rules to be made by Local Government.

23. The Local Government shall make rules as to the nature of such alterations, the manner in which, the persons by whom, and the occasions on which, they are to be made, and as to the fees which are to be paid in respect of them.

Standing orders for settlement of detached portions of land.

24. The Local Government shall from time to time issue standing orders as to the mode of proceeding for making or modifying settlements of resumed lands, lands affected by alluvion and diluvion, and other isolated portions of land. Such standing orders may provide for any matters which in the case of a notification of settlement might be provided for for the local area therein specified, and the Officers empowered by such orders to act as Settlement Officers shall have all the powers hereinbefore given to Settlement Officers.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

With whom settlement is to be made.

25. When the land in respect of which the settlement is to be made is owned by one person, the settlement shall be made with that person.

When it is owned by several persons holding in shares divided or undivided, it shall be made with the proprietors through their representatives.

When there are two kinds of proprietors, superior and inferior, the settlement may be made with either at the discretion of the principal Settlement Officer.

Settlement officer to authorize persons with whom settlement to be made to make offer to Government.

26. When the officer in charge of the settlement has satisfied himself as to the amount at which any land should be assessed, he shall inform the person or persons with whom the settlement is to be made, that they are at liberty to make an offer to the Government to pay that amount of revenue in respect of the land for the term for which, and on the conditions on which, the settlement is to be made.

Government may require higher rate to be paid.

27. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made agree to make such offer, they shall become liable, from the date of such agreement, to the payment of the amount of revenue mentioned in the said offer; but the Local Government may refuse to be bound by the offer made by the officer in charge of the settlement, and may require any officer whom they may appoint for that purpose, to offer the land to the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, at any other rate of revenue:

Provided that no such fresh offer shall be retrospective of the amount of the assessment raised.

If settlement made with village community, joint and several liability.

28. If the settlement is made with a village community, all the members thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the whole amount of revenue which the community engages to pay, and to all the processes hereinafter prescribed for the collection of arrears of revenue.

29. If the settlement is to be made with a village community, the officer in charge of the settlement shall give public notice, in such manner as to him seems fit, that he is about to inform the community of the terms on which the settlement may be made with them, and such terms shall be publicly communicated to the Village Headmen.

Settlement officer to give notice of terms to Village Headman.

30. If the Village Headmen agree to make the offer, the village community shall be bound by such agreement.

If headman accepts, village community is bound.

31. Any person who, or any village community which, refuses to make such an offer as is mentioned in section twenty-seven, shall be entitled to an allowance the amount of which is to be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, but which is not to be less than five per cent., and not more than ten per cent., on the net amount realized by Government from the land.

Persons refusing entitled to an allowance.

32. If the term for which any settlement has been made expires before a new settlement is made, all persons who continue to occupy the land after the expiration of such term shall hold it upon the terms of the expired settlement until a new one is made.

Land may be held after expiration of existing term upon terms of expired settlement.

33. If the principal Settlement Officer is authorized by the terms of the notification of settlement to fix the boundaries of estates or villages, and if he finds that any waste land is not included within the boundaries of any estate or village, he may declare such waste land to be the property of Government.

Waste lands not included within boundaries of estates to be the property of Government.

34. No Civil Court shall entertain in any form the question whether the proceedings of any Settlement Officer are valid, except in the case of appeals from judicial decisions passed by such officers.

Civil Court not to entertain question of validity of proceedings of Settlement Officer.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

35. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules as to the instalments by which, and the places at which, the revenue shall be paid, and, unless and until the Local Government shall otherwise direct, it shall be deemed to have directed that the practice now observed shall continue to be observed.

Local Government may make rules as to instalments.

36. It is the duty of every person who has engaged to pay any portion of revenue, and, in the case of a village community, it is the duty of the headmen, to pay the same at the place, and during office hours, on the day appointed by the Local Government in that behalf.

Duty of person liable to pay on appointed day.

37. Any sum not so paid thereupon becomes an arrear of land-revenue.

Arrear of land-revenue.

38. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may issue a notice to pay the amount within a time stated in the notice;

Remedies of arrear due—
(1) notice to pay;

or if the arrear has remained unpaid for ten days after it became due, whether any notice has been issued or not, may order any such person or his surety to be arrested and conveyed to the Deputy Commissioner's head quarters, there to be kept under personal restraint in the land-revenue office of the district for ten days from the time of his arrival;

(2) arrest and detention;

or issue a warrant directing the Revenue Sheriff to arrest and convey him to the gaol of the district, and directing the gaoler of such gaol to confine him therein as a civil prisoner until the arrear is paid, or until the expiration of such period, not exceeding one year from the date of the warrant, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, and such person shall be confined according to the exigency of such warrant;

(3) imprisonment in civil gaol;

or order the distraint and sale of the moveable property of any such person, with the exception of instruments of husbandry, cattle actually employed in agriculture, and the tools of artisans.

(4) distraint and sale of moveables.

Every such sale shall be conducted according to the law in force for the time being for the sale of moveable property under the decree of a Civil Court;

or take any two or more of these processes which are not inconsistent.

39. No such proceeding shall be liable to be contested in any Civil Court, unless the person aggrieved thereby denies that the amount of revenue claimed was due, and tenders security for any arrear which he may admit to be due, or to be likely to become due, before the termination of the suit, and for costs, in which case the Court shall issue a precept to the Deputy Commissioner to discharge the prisoner from custody; but the Court shall not interfere with any such distress and sale of moveable property as aforesaid.

When Civil Court may interfere.

40. If any such process as is mentioned in section thirty-eight is taken against any person, such person may pay the amount claimed or any part thereof under protest, and, upon such payment, such process shall be withdrawn, and the party against whom it was issued may sue the Government in any Civil Court for the amount so claimed.

Payment under protest.

41. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner of the district may, in addition to the processes specified in section thirty-eight, or any two or more of them, cause the land in respect of which the arrear has become due to be attached and taken under the direct management of any agent whom he may appoint

Attachment and direct management.

for that purpose. The agent so appointed shall stand for all purposes in the position of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, and shall be bound by all the engagements or other relations which existed between him and any subordinate proprietors or tenants with rights of occupancy, and shall be entitled to manage the land to the exclusion of the person whose interest therein has been attached, until the arrears of land-revenue due therefrom have been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner of the district directs him to restore the person whose interest has been attached to the management thereof.

42. When any arrear of land-revenue has accrued and remains unpaid for more than one month, the Deputy Commissioner of the district may, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, cause to be published, within the village or upon the land in respect of which such arrear is due, a notification that, unless the arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date of the notice, the settlement made in respect of the land will be cancelled, and all contracts made between any superior proprietor and any subordinate proprietor thereof, and all occupancy rights of all tenants thereof, however they may have accrued, will be suspended for a term to be specified in the notification, not exceeding fifteen years.

Notice to cancel settlement.

43. If the arrear of land-revenue due in respect of the land is not paid within fifteen days from the date of the notification, the settlement therein mentioned shall be cancelled, and the contracts between the superior and subordinate proprietors, and the rights of the subordinate proprietors, shall be suspended for the term mentioned in the notification; and the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, may either appoint an agent to manage the land or may let the land in farm to any person who may be willing to accept the same, and upon any terms which he may think fit, and the agent or farmer thereof may, during the term specified in the notification, either occupy the land himself or sub-let the same to the persons who before the expiration of the fifteen days notice, had occupancy rights therein, or who held the same as tenants-at-will, or to such other persons, on such terms as he may think proper.

Cancelling settlement and letting to farm.

44. Whenever any person is dispossessed of any beneficial interest in any land under section forty-one or section forty-three, he shall be entitled to an allowance in respect thereof such as is provided in section thirty-one.

Persons dispossessed to have allowance.

45. If the share of any member of a village community is let to farm under the provisions hereinbefore contained to any person other than a member of the village community, such person shall not, during the term of his farm, be liable for the land-revenue due in respect of the other shares in the village community, and if such person is a member of the village community, he may, if the Financial Commissioner so directs, be freed in respect of such share from his joint and several liability.

Person whose land is let to farm not liable to revenue.

46. If an arrear of land-revenue has accrued in respect of the share of any member of a village community, the Deputy Commissioner may call upon the other co-sharers to pay the arrear and to accept a transfer of the share of the defaulting co-sharer, either permanently or for a term of years not exceeding fifteen, or until the arrear is repaid.

Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.

47. If the share is transferred until the arrear is repaid, and if the arrear is not repaid within twelve years, the members of the village community, to whom the share is transferred, may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to publish a notification that, if the arrear is not paid within one year from the date thereof, the transfer will become absolute, and the Deputy Commissioner shall publish such notification accordingly; and, if the arrear is not paid before the expiration of one year from the date of the notification, the transfer shall become absolute accordingly.

When transfer of share is to become absolute.

48. Any member of a village community, in respect of one of the shares in which an arrear of revenue accrues, may tender payment of such arrear or may offer to pay such arrear by instalments, and, if such tender be made, or if the Deputy Commissioner considers such offer satisfactory, the Deputy Commissioner shall transfer the share of the defaulting co-sharer to such other co-sharer in either of the manners specified in section forty-three, and subject to the provision of section forty-four. If more co-sharers than one make such tender or offer, the one who is most nearly related to the defaulter, or who, in case of sale, would have a right of pre-emption, shall be preferred.

Who may tender payment.

49. The procedure prescribed in sections forty-three, forty-four and forty-five shall not affect the joint and several liability of the members of the village community, or prevent the issue against them, of any of the other processes hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue which have accrued due from them or any of them.

Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.

50. When an arrear of revenue cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore described against the person or moveable property of the defaulter, or against the land in respect of which the arrear has accrued, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, order the attachment under section forty-one, of any beneficial interest which the person liable for the arrear may be entitled to in any other land, and may keep such land under attachment till the arrear is satisfied.

Attachment of other beneficial interests.

51. No attachment or letting to farm under this Act shall, as against the Government, be called in question in any Civil Court whatever.

Attachment and letting to farm not to be questioned in Civil Court.

CHAPTER VI.

SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

Sale by auction.

52. If the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that an arrear of land-revenue cannot be recovered by any of the means hereinbefore mentioned, he may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell by auction

any land in respect of which such arrear has accrued, or

any share in land in respect of which share any such arrear has accrued, or

any beneficial interest whatever in land other than that in respect of which such arrear has accrued, to which interest the person settled with for the land on which the arrear has accrued, is entitled, or

any houses with their out-buildings, gardens, and land occupied therewith, or

any assignments of land-revenue,

to which such person is entitled;

but no land shall be liable to be sold by auction in respect of an arrear of land-revenue,

if the land is subject to the Court of Wards, or if the Court of Wards has jurisdiction over it, and the arrear has accrued during the period of its being subject to the said Court or under its jurisdiction, or

if the land is under attachment, and the arrear has accrued during such attachment, or

if the land is held in farm by a person who is not a member of the village community within which the land is situated, and the arrear has accrued during the term for which it is let in farm.

Land to be sold free or subject to incumbrances.

53. The Financial Commissioner shall direct either that the land shall be sold free from incumbrances, or that it shall be sold subject to incumbrances:

(1) if the land is to be sold free from incumbrances, all beneficial interests in the land which may have been created by the defaulter, or those through whom he claims since the date of the last settlement, and all contracts between him or them and the occupiers of the land, except beneficial leases granted in consideration of the erection of substantial improvements to be executed by the lessee on the property leased, shall become void as against the purchaser at the sale by auction:

(2) if the land is to be sold subject to incumbrances, the purchaser at the sale by auction shall purchase only the interests which belonged to the person liable to the arrear, and shall be bound by all transactions in respect of the creation of subordinate beneficial interests in the land, and by all leases by which that person would have been bound:

(3) if the land is to be sold subject to incumbrances, and if the sale does not produce an amount equal to the arrear due at the time of sale, or if it shall appear necessary to the Financial Commissioner, in order to secure the payment of the arrears of revenue due, the Financial Commissioner may direct the sale to be set aside and the land to be sold free from incumbrances at any time before the sale becomes final, as hereinafter mentioned.

Procedure on sale.

54. The procedure hereinafter described shall be observed when it is determined to sell any land by auction for an arrear of land-revenue, and when the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to such sale has been obtained.

Attachment till sale.

55. The Deputy Commissioner may direct the land to be attached until the sale.

Notification.

56. The Deputy Commissioner shall publish a notification specifying the nature and amount of the arrear in respect of which the land is to be sold, and declaring that it will be sold accordingly, unless such arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date of the notice.

Who may deposit arrear.

57. Any person may deposit the amount of the arrear with the Deputy Commissioner at any time before sunset on the last day appointed in the notice for payment, and thereupon the sale shall be stayed, and the arrear shall be considered at sunset to have been paid by such person, unless before sunset the defaulter pays the arrear, in which case the sum deposited shall be repaid to the person who deposited it.

Effect of deposit.

58. Any Civil Court in which a suit is pending for the possession of the land, or of any portion of the land, in respect of which the arrear is due, may order the person making such deposit to be placed in temporary possession of the land subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for giving security, pending the determination of an appeal; and if the person who made the deposit proves that the deposit was made to protect interests which would have been endangered or damaged by the sale of the land, the Court shall give a decree in his favour against the proprietor for the amount deposited.

Notification for sale.

59. If the arrear is not paid according to the first notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a second notification specifying the interests which are to be sold, and the day on which the sale is to commence, which day must be not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days from the date of the notification, and warning all subordinate holders of or lessees of the land to pay no more rent to the defaulter.

No person who pays any such rent after the date of such notification shall be entitled to credit therefor as against the purchaser at the sale by auction.

Attachment.

60. If the land has not been attached previously to the notification mentioned in section fifty-nine, it shall be attached upon the issue of such notification.

Offer for sale.

61. Upon the day fixed in the second notification, the land shall be offered for sale by the Commissioner of the district or by a Deputy Commissioner in the land-revenue office at the head

quarters of the district, unless the Financial Commissioner directs the sale to be held elsewhere.

Adjournment of sale.

62. The officer who is to conduct the sale may adjourn it, if from any unavoidable cause he is unable either to commence or to complete it.

Sale of share, pre-emption.

63. If the land to be sold is a share in land held by co-sharers whether members of a village community or not, and if the purchaser is not a co-sharer, any co-sharer may, on the day of sale, and before the officer conducting the sale has left the place of sale, and if he is ready to comply with the provisions as to deposit and payment hereafter contained, demand the share at the price bid for it by the purchaser.

Purchaser of share becomes co-sharer.

64. If the purchaser is not a co-sharer, he shall, by the act of purchase, become a co-sharer, and shall be subject to all the liabilities and customs to which the defaulting proprietor was subject.

Land not to be sold for less than arrear of revenue.

65. Land shall not be sold to any person, other than a co-sharer, for any amount less than the arrear of revenue due thereon, and if no bid to that amount is made, the land may be withdrawn from sale, or it may be bought on behalf of Government at the price of one rupee: Provided that no share in land shall be purchased on account of Government.

Deposit.

66. The purchaser at any such sale shall deposit immediately in cash, notes or State securities, duly endorsed, twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid by him. If he fails to do so, the land shall be exposed to sale again, and he shall be considered to have committed a contempt within the meaning of Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the officer conducting the sale shall have power to proceed against him in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Payment of balance.

67. The remainder of the purchase-money shall be paid before sunset on the thirtieth day from the day on which the sale took place, or, if the thirtieth day be a holiday, then on the first office day after that day, and, in default of such payment, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the sale shall become void, and the land shall be re-sold.

Re-sale.

68. Before such re-sale, a notification, similar to the one mentioned in section fifty-nine, shall be issued, but it shall not issue till three clear days after the default.

Loss on re-sale an arrear of revenue.

69. If, upon re-sale of the land, the price ultimately received is less than the price offered by the defaulting bidder, the difference shall be regarded as an arrear of land-revenue due from him, and may be recovered as such; and if more bidders than one make default, they shall be jointly and severally liable to the extent of their respective bids for such difference, and the amount ultimately recovered shall be credited to the person in respect of whose default the land was sold.

On forfeiture of deposit defaulter may tender arrear.

70. Whenever a deposit is forfeited, the defaulting proprietor of the land may pay or tender payment of the arrear for which the land was exposed to sale, and such payment or tender shall prevent any re-sale.

Appeal against sale.

71. Any person whose interest in land has been sold by auction may, within fifteen days from the sale, appeal to the Commissioner of the division in which the sale is held, and the Commissioner may, if he considers that the sale has been illegally conducted, annul the sale, or, if he thinks that the sale ought to be annulled on any other ground, recommend the Local Government to annul it, and the Local Government may do so if it thinks proper. If the sale is annulled, the deposit shall be returned to the purchaser with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the time when the deposit was made.

When sale becomes final.

72. If the purchase-money has been paid, and if no appeal has been made, or if an appeal has been brought and dismissed, the sale shall become final on the thirtieth day from the date thereof. If an appeal against the sale is pending on that day, the sale shall not become final till the day on which the appeal is dismissed.

Grounds on which sale may not be set aside.

73. No sale shall be set aside on any of the following grounds:—

(1) that a tender of the arrear was made after office hours on the last day specified in the second notification;

(2) that the defaulter had any claim against the Government;

(3) that the revenue due from the defaulter had been remitted, unless the Local Government admits it;

(4) that money belonging to the defaulter and sufficient to satisfy the whole or any part of the arrear was in any Government treasury, unless the defaulter had an exclusive and undisputed property therein, and unless, after application by the defaulter within the time specified in the notification that such money shall be applied to the satisfaction of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner neglected or refused upon insufficient grounds so to apply it;

(5) that the land sold does not belong to the defaulter.

Civil Court may not annul sale.

74. No such sale as aforesaid shall be set aside or annulled by any Civil Court, except on the ground that the land sold was not the land on which the arrear of revenue in respect of which it was sold was due, or on account of a breach of the rules hereinbefore contained; but any person aggrieved by any act or omission of any public officer in reference to any such sale, may sue such officer or the Government therefor.

75. When the sale becomes final, the Deputy Commissioner of the district shall give the purchaser a certificate of title in the following form :—

Certificate of title.

"I certify that A. B. has purchased at public auction under the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871, and that his purchase took effect on the day of " (being the date of the day after that fixed for the last day of payment.)—Signed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

The said certificate may be produced in any Court of civil judicature as evidence of the matters stated therein, and the Court shall presume the genuineness of every document purporting to be such a certificate.

76. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall publish a notification of the transfer of the property of the said land to the purchaser.

Notification of transfer.

77. The purchase-money shall be applied as follows :—

Application of purchase-money.

(1) to the payment of the arrear due on the latest day of payment;

(2) to the payment of any other arrear of land revenue due by the same person ;

(3) the surplus shall be paid to the late proprietor, or, if the land were held in shares, then to the co-sharers collectively or according to the amount of their respective interests at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. The surplus shall not be payable to any creditor of the late proprietor on his demand, and shall not be retained in the land-revenue treasury, except under precept of a Court of civil judicature, and in satisfaction of a decree of such Court; and, whenever the surplus of purchase-money has been in any such case paid to the creditors of the proprietor under a precept of a Court of civil judicature, and a decree annulling the sale is afterwards passed, the proprietor shall not be restored to possession, until the amount so paid be returned by him with interest.

Surplus.

No Court shall entertain any suit to oust the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of any person other than the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used.

79. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue which may fall due subsequently to the latest date of payment aforesaid.

Purchaser's liability.

80. When a sale is reversed by a decree of a Civil Court of judicature, the purchase-money shall be refunded with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Refund of purchase-money.

81. When any Court by a precept issued in that behalf directs any Revenue Officer to issue against any land for the satisfaction of any judgment or decree any of the processes hereinbefore specified for the collection of arrears of land-revenue, such Revenue Officer shall issue such process accordingly, according to the exigency of such precept, and shall report the execution thereof to such Court.

Revenue Officer to execute decrees of Court.

82. Commissioners may exercise all the powers hereinbefore mentioned for the recovery of land-revenue and for the recovery of any other revenue due from any person to the Government.

Powers of Commissioners.

CHAPTER VII.

POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

83. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules not inconsistent with this Act, for the purpose of carrying it into effect, and such rules, as well as rules on the matters hereinbefore specially referred to, shall have the force of law if the following conditions are fulfilled, but not otherwise :—

Local Government to make rules.

(1) if the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is obtained to such rules;

(2) if they are published in the Gazette as rules having the force of law.

The Local Government may at any time alter or cancel any such rules.

84. All rules having the force of law made under this Act shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be re-published every year in the month of June, and upon such re-publication, all such rules shall be arranged in the order of their subject-matter, and all such alterations or amendments as may have been made in the course of the preceding year, or may have become necessary or advisable, shall be embodied therewith, and upon such re-publication all previous rules shall be repealed.

Re-publication of rules.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to express in a single enactment and in unambiguous language the various rules and orders having the force of law by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement Officials in the Panjáb are at present governed; to prescribe with distinctness the course of procedure which is to be followed in the assessment of revenue, and in the compilation and correction of the record of rights; and to define precisely the effects of the decisions passed and facts recorded by officers in the course of a settlement.

No express law on these subjects has ever been passed for the Panjáb, and the Regulations by which Settlement Officers were originally instructed to guide their proceedings are couched in language which is in some cases inappropriate to the peculiar circumstances of land tenure in the Province, in others vague, obsolete, or otherwise inappropriate.

SIMLA,
The 5th September 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks :—

No. 23 OF 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*

2. Standard of Weight.
3. Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.
4. Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.
5. Districts how defined.
   Sub-districts how defined.
6. Primary standards to be provided.
7. Local standards to be provided.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

8. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.
9. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*

10. Appointment of Wardens.
11. Power to make rules.
12. Publication of rules.
    Commencement of rules.
13. Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.
14. Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.
15. Exercise of any of Warden's powers.
16. Counterfeiting Warden's marks.
17. Tables of equivalents.

A Bill to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. Local extent.

1. This may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India.

II.—*Standards.*

Standard of Weight.

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives.

Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be—

for Weights, the said Ser;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

4. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act :

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

Districts how defined.

5. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act.

Sub-districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act.

Primary standards to be provided.

6. The Governor General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

Local standards to be provided.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

8. Whenever the Governor General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*,

direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body or Company; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction.

Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies or Companies.

IV.—*Wardens.*

Appointment of Wardens.

10. The Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned.

The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

Power to make rules.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters:—

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody and use of the standards;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local standards and Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct, or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Weights and Measures Act, 1870, having been disallowed, it is now proposed to re-enact such portions of that Act as were not objected to by the Secretary of State. The present Bill is, therefore, practically a re-enactment of Act XI of 1870, with the omission of the provisions which referred to measures of length and area, or authorized Government to compel the adoption of the new weights in particular cases.

SIMLA,
The 5th September 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th August 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 20 OF 1871.

A Bill for declaring the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Imperial Legislative Council.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to declare the local extent of certain Acts passed by the Governor General in Council, the Legislative Council of India, and the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations; It is enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the "General Acts' Local Extent Act, 1871."

Extent of Acts enumerated in Schedule.

2. The unrepealed provisions of the Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are declared to extend to the whole of British India, except such territories as may be removed from the operation of the ordinary laws by any enactment for the time being in force: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to bar the power of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, under the law for the time being in force, to extend to any part of such territories any Act mentioned in the said Schedule.

Saving of local jurisdiction of Acts not mentioned in Schedule.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the local limits of the operation of any Act not mentioned in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act IX of 1836 ...	Power to Commanding Officer to administer oaths.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	Governor General's Camp Police.
„ IV „ 1837 ...	Power to acquire land.
„ XXV „ 1838 ...	Wills executed before the 1st January 1866.
„ XXXI „ „ ...	Fines inflicted by Supreme Courts.
„ XXII „ 1839 ...	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.
„ XXIX „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Dower.
„ XXX „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Inheritance.
„ XXXII „ „ ...	An Act concerning the Allowance of Interest in certain cases.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VI of 1840 ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law concerning the negociation of Bills of Exchange.
„ XIII „ „ ...	An Act for the Amendment of the Law regarding Factors, by extending to the territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the provisions of the Statute 4, Geo. IV, Chap. 83, as altered and amended by the Statute 6, Geo. IV, Chap. 94.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts Legal Process issued by authorities in the Mofussil.
„ VIII „ 1841 ...	An Act to enable Her Majesty's Supreme Courts within the Territories of the East India Company to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.
„ X „ „ ...	An Act for prescribing the Rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the Territories, under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute 3rd & 4th Vic., Chap. 56.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the Regulations concerning Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the enactments concerning the exportation of Military Stores.
„ XIX „ „ ...	An Act for the protection of moveable and immoveable property against wrongful possession in cases of successions.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the Effects of Testators, Illusory Appointments, the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act for extending in cases governed by English Law certain provisions of the Statutes 3rd and 4th William IV., Chap. 42., entitled "An Act for the further Amendment of the Law and the better Advancement of Justice."
Act IX of 1842 ...	An Act for extending the Statute Ch. XXI, 4th and 5th of Queen Victoria, in certain cases to the Territories of the East India Company.
„ XII „ „ ...	An Act for the better regulation of Military Bazars, and defining the liabilities of camp followers.
„ V „ 1843 ...	An Act for declaring and amending the Law regarding the condition of Slavery within the Territories of the East India Company.
„ XX „ 1844 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Advances *bonâ fide* made to Agents intrusted with Goods, by extending to the Territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the Provisions of the Statute 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 39, as altered by this Act.
„ XX „ 1847 ...	An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called Copyright therein.
„ XXI „ 1848 ...	An Act for avoiding Wagers.
„ I „ 1849 ...	An Act to provide more effectually for the punishment of offences committed in Foreign States.
„ V „ 1850 ...	An Act for freedom of the Coasting Trade of India.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act to amend Act X, 1841.
„ XII „ „ ...	For avoiding loss by the default of Public Accountants.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act for the protection of Judicial Officers.
„ XIX „ „ ...	Concerning the binding of Apprentices.
„ XXI „ „ ...	An Act for extending the principle of Section IX, Regulation VII, 1832, of the Bengal Code, throughout the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act to enable improvements to be made in Towns.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act for the better Custody of State Prisoners.
„ XXXVII „ „ ...	For regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants.
„ XXX „ 1852 ...	An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens.
„ XXXIII „ „ ...	An Act to facilitate the enforcement of Judgments in places beyond the Jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.
„ II „ 1853 ...	An Act to remove doubts as to the liability of all subjects of Her Majesty to the same jurisdictions as Natives in respect of public and police duties and public charges incident to the holders of land or their local Agents or Managers.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VII of 1854 ...	An Act for the apprehension within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, of persons charged with the Commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said territories, and for delivering them up to Justice, and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the Jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act relating to Railways in India.
„ XXXI „ „ ...	An Act to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable.
„ XI „ 1855 ...	An Act relating to mesne profits and to improvements made by holders under defective titles in cases to which the English Law is applicable.
„ XII „ „ ...	An Act to enable Executors, Administrators or Representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs.
„ XIII „ „ ...	An Act to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act to remove doubts relating to the power to grant Pardons and Reprieves and Remissions of Punishments in India.
„ XXII „ „ ...	An Act for the Regulation of Ports and Port-dues.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such Convicts.
„ XXVI „ „ ...	An Act to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings' Banks to the representatives of deceased depositors.
„ XXVIII „ „ ...	An Act for the repeal of the Usury Laws.
„ XXIV „ „ ...	An Act to explain and amend Act No. XXXIII of 1852.
„ IX „ 1856 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Bills of Lading.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act for the better prevention of desertion by European Soldiers from the Land Forces of Her Majesty and of the East India Company in India.
„ IX „ ...	An Act to remove all legal obstacles to the marriage of Hindoo Widows.
Act XI of 1857 ...	An Act for the prevention, trial and punishment of offences against the State.
„ XXV „ „ ...	An Act to render Officers and Soldiers in the Native Army liable to forfeiture of property for mutiny, and to provide for the adjudication and recovery of forfeitures of property in certain cases.
„ III „ 1858 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners.
„ XXXV „ „ ...	An Act to make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature.
„ XXXVI „ „ ...	An Act relating to Lunatic Asylums.
„ III „ 1859 ...	An Act for conferring Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases upon Cantonment Joint Magistrates, and for constituting those Officers' Registers of Deeds.
„ VIII „ „ ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
„ XIV „ „ ...	An Act to provide for the Limitation of Suits.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act for granting exclusive privileges to Inventors.
„ XVIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend the law relating to offences declared to be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate.
„ XXI „ 1860 ...	An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.
„ XXVII „ „ ...	An Act for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons.
„ XXXIV „ „ ...	An Act to indemnify Officers of Government and other persons in respect of fines and contributions levied, and acts done by them during the late disturbances.
„ IX „ 1861 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Minors.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to amend Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter).
„ XXV „ „ ...	An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
„ III „ 1862 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the use of a Government Seal.

No. and Year.	Subject or Title.
Act VI of 1863 ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.
„ IX „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.
„ XVI „ „ ...	An Act to make special provision for the levy of the Excise Duty payable on Spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures or in Chemistry.
„ XX „ „ ...	An Act to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments.
„ XXIII „ „ ...	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste-lands.
„ III „ 1864 ...	An Act to give the Government certain powers with respect to Foreigners.
„ VI „ „ ...	An Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases.
„ XVII „ „ ...	An Act to constitute an Office of Official Trustee.
„ III „ 1865 ...	An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers.
„ XI „ „ ...	An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act to define and amend the Law relating to Marriage and Divorce among the Parsees.
„ XXI „ „ ...	An Act to define and amend the Law relating to Intestate Succession among the Parsees.
„ V „ 1866 ...	An Act to provide a summary procedure on Bills of Exchange and to amend in certain respects the Commercial Law of British India.
„ X „ „ ...	An Act for the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.
„ XV „ „ ...	An Act to amend the Law of Partnership in India.
„ XXI „ „ ...	An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity.
„ XXVIII „ „ ...	An Act to give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.
„ VIII of 1867 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to Horse-racing in India.
Act X of 1867 ...	An Act to empower Courts of Small Causes in the Mofussil to refer for decision questions arising previous to the hearing of suits or in the execution of decrees or orders.
„ X „ 1868 ...	An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.
„ VIII „ 1869 ...	An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.
„ I „ 1870 ...	An Act to provide rules relating to Quarantine.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Certain Acts of general application passed by the chief Indian Legislature have been treated as in force in territories acquired by the British Government subsequently to their enactment, although never formally extended to such territories. Other enactments, by the same authority and of a similar character, contain in themselves no express definition of their intended local extent.

The object of this Bill is to remove all doubt as to the legal operation of enactments coming within either of these classes, throughout the whole of British India.

SIMLA, *The 22nd August* 1871. } F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 21 OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAWS BILL, 1871.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.
1. Short title.
2. Local extent.
Commencement.
3. Law to be administered in the Panjáb.
4. Validity of local customs and mercantile usages.
5. Repeal of enactments.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

Disabilities under Hindú and Muhammadan Laws.

SECTION.
6. Disabilities according to Hindú or Muhammadan law not to affect inheritance.

Descent of Jághírs.

7. Descent of Jághírs.

Law of Minority.

8. Period of legal minority.
9. Fathers and guardians entitled to custody of children.
10. Minor of competent understanding may elect place of abode.
11. Close of parental authority.

Gambling with Minors.

12. Penalty for gambling with minors.

Law of Betrothal.

13. Contracts of betrothal.
14. How terminated.
15. How terminated, if betrothed man marries.
16. Actions for breach of betrothal contract.
17. Grounds for non-fulfilment of betrothal contract.
18. Breach of promise of marriage.

Seduction.

19. Seduction.

Dower among Muhammadans.

20. Muhammadan dower contracts how to be enforced.
21. Rule applicable after husband's death.

PART II.

LAWS RELATING TO LAND AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDHOLDERS.

Law of Pre-emption.

22. Pre-emption.
23. *Bonâ fides* of offer may be contested.
24. Village sites subject to pre-emption.
25. Joint undivided property other than land.
26. Pre-emption in cities and towns.
27. Party to sale cannot afterwards claim pre-emption.
28. Transfer by gift.
29. No special procedure necessary in rights of pre-emption.
30. Decrees for pre-emption to fix date for payment.
31. Decree obtained, vendor cannot refuse to sell.
32. Chukdárí tenures.

Responsibility of Landholders and others.

33. Landholders and others bound to report certain matters.
34. Responsibility of owners and occupiers of land.
35. Village watchmen to oppose and seize offenders.
36. Headmen and others bound to assist in such apprehension.
37. Track law.
38. Liability of villages for withholding assistance in tracing offenders.
39. Appeal to Chief Court.
Fine may be awarded to injured parties.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Law.

40. Indian Penal Code to apply to offences committed previous to first January 1862.
Saving of certain privileges conferred on individuals.

Court of Wards.

41. Commissioners of Divisions to be Courts of Wards.
42. Jurisdiction of Court of Wards.
Sharer in village community not subject to Court of Wards in certain cases.
43. Discretion to decline jurisdiction.
44. Inquiry into fact of incapacity.
45. Appeal.
46. Extent of jurisdiction.

Forest Rules.

47. Forest Rules.

Decrees concerning Land.

48. Copy of decrees concerning land to be forwarded to Collector.

Insolvency.

49. Inquiries to be made in insolvency.
50. Insolvent may be discharged or imprisoned.
51. Power of Court to sell or administer insolvent's estates.
52. Transfers made in expectation of insolvency.
53. Position of insolvent after discharge.
54. Insolvency in partnerships.
55. Rules not to apply to persons made insolvent in Presidency Towns.
56. Chief Court empowered to frame rules.
57. Power to exclude any class from the operation of such rules.
58. Saving of previous insolvency proceedings.

PART IV.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

59. Local Government to make rules.

SCHEDULE A.

Enactments declared to be in force.

SCHEDULE B.

Regulations and Acts repealed

A Bill for declaring what law is in force in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to declare what is the law in force in the Panjáb; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Laws Act, 1871."

Local extent.

2. It extends to the territories now under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, but not so as to alter the effect of any regulations made for any parts of the said territories under 33 Vic, c. 3, s. 1;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Law to be administered in the Panjáb.

3. The law to be administered by the Courts of the Panjáb shall be as follows:—

(1) all Acts of Parliament generally applicable to British India:

(2) all Acts of the Governor General in Council which apply to the whole of British India, or which expressly refer or have been extended to the Panjáb:

(3) all regulations sanctioned by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1.

(4) the Bengal Regulations specified in Schedule A:

(5) in questions regarding inheritance, special property of females, marriage, adoption, dower, guardianship, minority, dower, bastardy, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts, partition or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, except in so far as such law has been superseded by established custom, or has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to the subsequent provisions of this Act:

(6) in cases not otherwise specially provided for, the Judges shall decide according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Validity of local customs and mercantile usages.

4. All local customs and mercantile usages shall be regarded as valid unless they are contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or have before the passing of this Act been declared to be void by any person having authority to make any such rule, order or regulation as is referred to in section twenty-five of the Indian Councils' Act.

Repeal of enactments.

5. The Regulations, Acts, rules and orders mentioned in Schedule B hereto annexed, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

Disabilities under Hindú and Muhammadan Laws.

Disabilities according to Hindú or Muhammadan law not to affect inheritance.

6. No disability declared by Hindú or Muhammadan law as arising from ceremonial defect, or physical defect, shall be allowed by the Courts to operate as a ground of exclusion from inheritance.

Descent of Jághírs.

Descent of jághírs.

7. In all cases in which Government has declared any rule of descent to prevail in any family or families of assignees of land-revenue, such rule of descent shall be held to prevail, and to have prevailed, amongst them from the time when the declaration was made, and Government shall have the power to interpret the rule where it may think proper to do so.

Law of Minority.

Period of legal minority.

8. The period of legal minority for persons of all tribes and classes and of both sexes shall be the age of eighteen years according to the British calendar.

Fathers and guardians entitled to custody of children.

9. A father or guardian is legally entitled to the custody of a child or ward. Any child or ward in state of pupilage who may desert its home, can be compelled by order of the Court to return. But such order will be withheld by the Court, if it should appear that the child had been subjected to any cruelty or gross maltreatment.

Minor of competent understanding may elect place of abode.

10. If it shall appear to the Court that the child, although a minor, is nevertheless of mature and competent understanding, he may determine for himself as to his place of abode, mode of life or religious persuasion, notwithstanding opposition on the part of the parent or guardian. And the Court will disallow the claim of such parent or guardian to custody: Provided always that the course contemplated by the child is not contrary to morality, policy or law.

The provisions of this section do not apply to girls who have been married.

Close of parental authority.

11. Parental authority, whether in regard to the person or property of the child, ceases after the term of legal minority.

Gambling with Minors.

Penalty for gambling with minors.

12. Any person of full age, who shall gamble with a minor, shall be liable to a fine of fifty rupees or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding two months.

Law of Betrothal.

Contracts of betrothal.

13. No suit shall be brought for the recovery of any money or other valuable thing promised to a father in consideration of betrothal of his daughter.

If any such money or valuable thing has been paid or delivered, the person paying it shall not be entitled to recover it if the contract of marriage or betrothal is broken.

How terminated.

14. A contract of betrothal shall be terminated by the death of either of the betrothed parties.

How terminated, if betrothed man marries.

15. If a man betrothed to a woman, before his marriage with her, marries another woman, the contract of betrothal becomes voidable at the option of the betrothed woman,

or of any person entitled by law to dispose of her in marriage.

Actions for breach of betrothal contract.

16. If a contract of betrothal, legally entered into by a parent on behalf of a child, is broken by such child on arriving at years of discretion, a suit for damages will lie against such parent or child.

If a marriage has been solemnized during the infancy of the parties, and has not been actually consummated, and if either of the parties, on coming of age, refuses to acknowledge the marriage, or contracts another marriage, a suit will lie against both the child who violates the contract, and the parent who made it. In either case the action may be brought either by the aggrieved party, or by his or her parents, or jointly by both. Parents and guardians shall have a right to make such contracts.

Grounds for non-fulfilment of betrothal contract.

17. In any case it is competent for a defendant to adduce reasons for non-fulfilment of the contract of betrothal or of marriage, such as immorality or misconduct on the part of the plaintiff, physical defect or incapacity and the like, and the Court shall decide whether these reasons are sufficient, either for mitigation of damages, or for the dismissal of the suit. In no case can the Court compel either party to complete the marriage against his or her will.

Breach of promise of marriage.

18. In the case of adults, breach of promise of marriage is actionable, and damages may be decreed, but any of the grounds specified in the preceding section may be urged in defence of such breach.

Seduction.

Seduction.

19. Any person who seduces an unmarried female, residing with her parent or guardian, may be sued in the Civil Court by the parent or guardian.

Dower among Muhammadans.

Muhammadan dower contracts how to be enforced.

20. Where the amount of dower stipulated for in any contract of dower by a Muhammadan is excessive with reference to the means of the husband, the entire sum provided in the contract shall not be recoverable, but the amount of the dower to be allowed shall be reasonable with reference to the means of the husband.

Rule applicable after husband's death.

21. The rule shall be applicable whether the suit for enforcement of the contract be brought in the husband's lifetime, or after his death.

PART II.

LAWS RELATING TO LAND AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDHOLDERS.

Law of Pre-emption.

Pre-emption.

22. The right of pre-emption shall be presumed to exist, whether recorded in the list of customs at the settlement or not in all village communities however constituted in the absence of any custom or contract to the contrary. Whenever a landholder in a village desires to sell or permanently transfer his share, he must offer it first to the community at large, or to individual co-partners, and then, if there are any tenants with a right of occupancy in such village, to such tenants. If neither the community, nor any member thereof, nor any such tenant be willing to accept the terms *bonâ fide* offered by the intending seller, he may sell the property on the same or higher terms to any other person. But if he have effected a sale without offering an opportunity of pre-emption, then the community, or any member of it, or any such tenant, may bring a suit for rescinding the sale. The same rules will pertain to the foreclosure of mortgages, and to sales in execution of decrees. But the principle of pre-emption is not applicable to mortgages or other temporary transfers.

Bonâ fides of offer may be contested.

23. A suit may be brought by any person claiming a right of pre-emption, to contest the *bonâ fides* of the offer made by an intending seller; and if the Court decide that such offer was not made *bonâ fide*, and that the plaintiff has a right of pre-emption, it shall decree such a right to the plaintiff on payment of such sum as appears to be the fair market value of the property.

Village sites subject to pre-emption.

24. In villages, the site and ground occupied by any sharer in the estate shall be subject to the right of pre-emption as above described; if the intending seller be a non-proprietary resident, the pre-emption pertains to the landholding community.

Joint undivided property other than land.

25. If a sharer in any joint undivided property, other than land, be desirous of permanently transferring his share, the right of pre-emption shall pertain to the co-sharers.

Pre-emption in cities and towns.

26. If in any town or city, or any sub-division thereof, the custom of pre-emption is shown to prevail, it may be enforced in the Civil Court. The Court shall determine the preferential right between contending claimants with reference to vicinity, relationship, or any other ground on which the right of pre-emption may be legally claimed.

Party to sale cannot afterwards claim pre-emption.

27. No person who has been a party to a sale, may, after such sale, withdraw the property so sold and enforce a right of pre-emption as to other property sold at such sale.

Transfer by gift.

28. When property is *bonâ fide* transferred by way of gift, no right of pre-emption arises.

No special procedure necessary in rights of pre-emption.

29. The observance of any special procedure as regards rights of pre-emption, other than that herein prescribed, is in no case necessary.

Decrees for pre-emption to fix date for payment.

30. In decrees for pre-emption, the decree shall state within what time the decree-holder shall pay the purchase-money for the property, and shall direct that, in default of such payment, the decree shall be void.

31. Where a right of pre-emption has been decreed, the vendor may not refuse to sell at the price fixed by the Court.

Decree obtained, vendor cannot refuse to sell.

32. In villages in which the chukdárí tenure prevails, the co-sharers in a well have a right of pre-emption as to shares in such well in preference to a general proprietor in a village, having no share in the well, but merely receiving a huk zemíndaree from the "chukdárs."

Chukdárí tenures.

Responsibility of Landholders and others.

33. Every Village Headman, Village Watchman, owner or occupier of land, and every Native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

Landholders and others bound to report certain matters.

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land, or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of belonging to a band of robbers;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee or other non-bailable offence at or near such village.

34. Every owner or occupier of land is responsible for the value of property stolen or plundered in any robbery or theft committed on the land which he owns or occupies:

Responsibility of owners and occupiers of land.

Provided that no owner or occupier of land shall be so responsible in respect of a robbery or theft committed by night in any open road or wood, unless it be shown that he had such knowledge of the circumstances as might have been reasonably expected to enable him to prevent such theft or robbery, or that such theft or robbery was committed with his connivance.

In any case in which an owner or occupier is responsible for the value of property stolen or plundered in a robbery or theft, it shall be lawful for the person, whose property has been stolen or plundered, to sue such owner or occupier in the Civil Court for the recovery of the value of such property.

35. On the occurrence of a murder, or of any offence specified in section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Village Watchmen of the village in which such offence has occurred shall, to the utmost of their ability, pursue and endeavour to apprehend the offender, and shall call on the headmen and owners or occupiers of land in the village, to oppose and seize such offender, or to pursue him if he has fled.

Village Watchmen to oppose and seize offenders.

36. It shall be the duty of all such headmen, owners or occupiers of land, and of the Headmen, Village Watchmen, owners or occupiers of land in any village through which the pursuit of such offender lies, to offer all the assistance in their power when called on to do so towards the arrest of such offender.

Headmen and other bound to assist in such apprehension.

Any Village Watchman, Headman, owner or occupier of land, who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the second part of section one hundred and eighty-seven of the Indian Penal Code.

37. When an offence is committed and the tracks of the offenders are followed to a spot within the immediate vicinity of a village, the person following such tracks may call upon any Headman or Village Watchman in such village to assist in carrying on the tracks.

Track law.

38. If such Headman or Watchman do not forthwith give such assistance, or if the inhabitants of such village do not afford full opportunity for search in their houses for the offenders, or if, from the circumstances of the case, there shall appear good reason to believe that the inhabitants of such village, or any of them, were conniving at the offence or at the escape of the offenders, and such offenders cannot be traced beyond the village, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district to inflict a fine not exceeding rupees five hundred upon such village, to be recovered in the same manner as if it were arrears of land-revenue.

Liability of villages for withholding assistance in tracing offenders.

39. An appeal against all convictions under this section shall lie to the Chief Court, and they shall be reported to the Local Government.

Appeal to Chief Court.

The Magistrate may direct that the fine or any part thereof inflicted under this section may be awarded to any persons injured by such offence in compensation for such injury.

Fine may be awarded to injured parties.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Law.

40. The provisions of the Indian Penal Code shall be applicable to all offences (except offences under section one hundred and twenty-four A) committed before first January 1862:

Indian Penal Code to apply to offences committed previous to first January 1862.

Provided that nothing contained in this Act shall affect any privilege conferred on certain Chiefs in the Panjáb by the Governor General in Council, or by the Board of Administration for affairs of the Panjáb.

Saving of certain privileges conferred on individuals.

Court of Wards.

41. The Commissioners of Divisions shall be Courts of Wards within their respective divisions.

Commissioners of Divisions to be Courts of Wards.

42. The Court of Wards shall have jurisdiction over all females, minors under the age of eighteen, and idiots or lunatics, who may inherit any beneficial interest in any estate for which a settlement was

Jurisdiction of Court of Wards.

made with their ancestor, or in respect of which they would have been entitled to be settled with, if they had been competent to make an agreement for the payment of revenue, or who are entitled by inheritance to any assignment of land-revenue:

Provided that no person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards in respect of any beneficiary interest in any share in a village community, or in respect of any such estate as is above-mentioned, in which any other person or persons has a joint undivided interest, unless all such persons are disqualified.

Sharer in village community not subject to Court of Wards in certain cases.

43. It shall be in the discretion of the Court of Wards to assume or to decline jurisdiction over any such person as is mentioned in the last section.

Discretion to decline jurisdiction.

44. The Deputy Commissioner may make an inquiry into the minority, lunacy or idiocy of any person, who, he has reason to believe, would, if found to be a minor, lunatic or idiot, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, and into the circumstances and property of any such person, and may make an order declaring such person to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.

Inquiry into fact of incapacity.

45. Any such person may appeal against any such order on the ground that he is not, or has ceased to be, a minor, or that he is not, or has ceased to be, a lunatic, to the principal Civil Court of the district, and the decision of such Court shall be certified to the Court of Wards, and shall be final.

Appeal.

46. The jurisdiction of the Court of Wards shall extend to the care of the person and to the management of property of the persons subject thereto, and the Local Government shall make rules as to the manner in which, and the agents by whom, it shall be exercised.

Extent of jurisdiction.

Forest Rules.

47 The rules, for conservancy of forests and jungles in the hill districts of the Panjáb territories contained in letter of Secretary to Government of India, to Chief Commissioner, Panjáb, No. 1789 of 21st May 1855, shall be deemed to have the force of law; and the subsidiary rules issued thereunder by Commissioners, shall continue to be acted upon till otherwise directed by the Local Government.

Forest Rules.

Decrees concerning Land.

48. Every Judge of a Civil Court in which a decree affecting land is passed, shall cause a certified copy of such decree to be forwarded to the Collector of the district within a month from the making of such decree.

Copy of decrees concerning land to be forwarded to Collector.

Insolvency.

49. Any Court which the Local Government shall invest with insolvency jurisdiction, is authorized, at the instance of the debtor or debtors, or of the creditor, or one or more of the creditors, to call upon a debtor to make a statement on oath of his assets and liabilities; to register all claims of creditors; to invite, by proclamation or other notification, the appearance of claimants by a certain date to be named by the Court; to detain the debtor on such security as to the Court may seem reasonable, or, in default thereof, in custody; to attach all his property, movable or immovable; and to exempt his person and property from further legal process, pending enquiry and the final orders of the Court.

Inquiries to be made in insolvency.

50. After a full enquiry into the origin, nature, and circumstances of the debts, and the conduct of the debtor in relation thereto, and after the completion of arrangements for the disposal or administration of his property for the benefit of the creditors, the insolvent shall be discharged by the Court, on his signing an agreement to liquidate his unpaid debts from any property he may subsequently acquire: Provided that if the insolvent be shewn to have been guilty of concealment, fraud, recklessness or other gross misconduct in reference to the debts, and if his discharge, for that reason, is opposed by any of the creditors, the Court may, at its discretion, award a term of imprisonment in the civil jail not exceeding one year.

Insolvent may be discharged or imprisoned.

51. The property of the insolvent shall be sold or administered, under the direction of the Court, either through the agency of its own officer, or of assignees to be appointed by the Court, in the manner most conducive to the interest of the creditors, and the proceeds shall be divided rateably amongst them. The Court shall also give effect to any composition or arrangement agreed upon between the debtors and the majority of the creditors: Provided that no injustice or injury shall appear to be inflicted on any of the parties concerned, and that no fraud nor collusion is suspected. If any individual among the creditors objects to such arrangement, the Court shall decide as to the validity or otherwise of the objection.

Power of Court to sell or administer insolvent's estate.

52. If it appear that the debtor, after becoming insolvent, or in expectation of becoming so, have transferred his property, or any part thereof, with a view to defrauding his creditors, or to giving one or more creditors a fraudulent preference over the others, the Court shall annul such transfer, and treat the property transferred in the manner described in the preceding section.

Transfers made in expectation of insolvency.

53. An insolvent once released or discharged shall not subsequently be liable to arrest or imprisonment on account of any debt registered up to the date of the discharge, unless he shall be proved to have been guilty of fraud or concealment. But any property he may afterwards acquire, or be found in possession of, will be liable to seizure for liquidation of those debts.

Position of insolvent after discharge.

54. In the event of the insolvency of a partnership, the Court shall cause the joint and the private property of each partner to be collected, and having, in the same manner, collected his joint and his private debts, shall cause the one to be discharged by the other, distributing rateably to each creditor.

Insolvency in partnerships.

55. Nothing in the preceding sections shall apply to persons who may have been admitted to the benefit of any insolvency law at a presidency town.

Rules not to apply to persons made insolvent in presidency towns.

56. The Chief Court of the Panjáb may, with the sanction of the Local Government, from time to time, frame and issue rules conformable to the provisions hereinbefore contained for the better administration of insolvent estates, and may in like manner alter any such rules.

Chief Court empowered to frame rules.

57. The Local Government may at any time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude any particular class or race from the operation of these rules.

Power to exclude any class from the operation of such rules.

58. No proceedings of any Court in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction before the passing of this Act, shall be held to have been invalid solely on the ground that such Court did not possess such jurisdiction.

Saving of previous insolvency proceedings.

PART IV.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

59. The Local Government shall have power to issue rules as to the matters hereinafter enumerated, and to alter and amend any such rules from time to time:

Local Government to make rules.

Provided that—

(1) such rules be not inconsistent with the provisions of this or any Act or law for the time being in force;

(2) that, previous to notification, they be sanctioned by the Governor General in Council;

(3) that they be notified in the local Gazette.

Existing rules upon the subjects hereinafter mentioned which are retained by the Local Government shall be deemed to have been issued under, and in conformity to, this section:

(*a*) Investigation, grant, resumption and forfeiture of revenue-free lands and pensions. Interpretation of terms of grants, pensions to families of deceased grantees.

(*b*) Regulation of the executive powers of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) Tracking of criminals, and responsibility of villages to which the tracks are carried for stolen property.

(*d*) Slaughter of kine and regulation of the sale of beef.

(*e*) Rules supplementary to the Arms Act, and not opposed to its provisions (stamp for licenses to carry and possess arms).

(*f*) Possession, sale or transfer of arms by Native soldiers.

(*g*) Manufacture of military accoutrements.

(*h*) Exclusion and deportation of bands of foreign vagrants.

(*i*) Admission of armed parties into cities.

(*j*) Conferring police powers on men of local influence.

(*k*) Permission to villages to dispense with chaukídárs (village watchmen) on certain terms.

(*l*) Regulation of the use or possession of buoys for crossing rivers.

(*m*) Forfeiture of jágírs for crime and liability for debt.

(*n*) Grazing tax, sajji, and other jungle products.

(*o*) Regulation of salt works in the Gurgaun District.

(*p*) The manufacture of saltpetre.

(*q*) The regulation of the growth, sale and possession of opium.

Penalties not exceeding six months' imprisonment and rupees five hundred fine may be imposed in respect of the breach of any such rule.

SCHEDULE A.

Enactments declared to be in force.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent to which the enactment is in force.
I of 1798 ...	A Regulation to prevent Fraud and Injustice in conditional sales of land under Deeds of Bye-bil-wuffa, or other Deeds of the same nature.	The whole, except such parts as relate to interest.
X of 1804 ...	A Regulation for declaring the powers of the Governor General in Council to provide for the immediate punishment of certain offences against the State by the sentence of Courts Martial.	The whole, so far it is not modified by Act V of 1841.
XVII of 1806	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rates of interest on future Loans, and Provisions relative thereto, contained in Regulation XV, 1793; also for a general extension of the period fixed by Regulation I, 1798, and XXXIV 1803, for the redemption of Mortgages and conditional sales of land, under Deeds of Bye-bil-wuffa, Kutcubaleh or other similar designation.	Sections VII and VIII.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent to which the enactment is in force.
V of 1817 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Rights of Government and of Individuals with respect to hidden Treasure, and for prescribing the Rules to be observed on the Discovery of such Treasure.	The whole.
III of 1818...	A Regulation for the confinement of State-prisoners.	The whole.
XI of 1825...	A Regulation for declaring the rules to be observed in determining claims to lands gained by alluvion, or by dereliction of a river or the sea.	The whole.
XX „ „ ...	A Regulation for declaring the jurisdiction of the Military Courts Martial and Courts of Requests, constituted by a recent Act of Parliament, and for modifying some parts of the existing regulations in conformity thereto.	Sections two and four.

SCHEDULE B.

Regulations and Acts repealed.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
	All Bengal Regulations now in force in the Panjáb, except those specified in Schedule A, and, except when expressly provided otherwise in this Act, all rules, laws, and regulations made for the Panjáb and its Dependencies or for any part thereof, which have acquired the force of law under the Indian Councils' Act.	The whole.
Act VI of 1846	An Act for the more convenient administration of the country called the Bhattee Territory.	The whole.
Act III of 1870	An Act to remove the Agror Valley from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts, and for other purposes.	So far as it is unrepealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to clear away the doubts which at present exist as to the legal force of the Panjáb Civil Code, the Bengal Regulations, various Administrative rules and orders, which are believed to have acquired the force of law under the Indian Councils' Acts. This is done by distinctly laying down which of the Acts of the Governor General are in force in the Province, and by re-enacting in more precise and unambiguous language those portions of the Panjáb Civil Code, the Regulations or the orders of Government it is considered desirable to preserve.

SIMLA; *The 5th September* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 22 OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL, 1871.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—REVENUE OFFICERS.

CHAPTER II.—OF SETTLEMENTS.

CHAPTER III.—MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

CHAPTER IV.—ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

CHAPTER V.—COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

CHAPTER VI.—SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

CHAPTER VII.—POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

SECTION.
2. Grades of Revenue Officers.
3. Revenue Officers how appointed.
4. Duties of Revenue Officers.
5. Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.
6. Rules as to village officers.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

7. Definition of making a settlement.
8. Persons said to be "settled with."
9. Four heads of settlements.
10. District when under settlement.
11. Of what documents records of rights are to consist.
Maps and measurements.
Statement of occupants and owners.
Tender of engagement.
Statement of shares.
Village customs.
Abstract of proceedings at settlement.
12. Local Government to make rules as to execution and attestation of documents.
13. Instructions to principal Settlement Officer as to the assessment of revenue.
14. Effect of entries in documents in Courts of Justice.
15. When notification of settlement is to issue and what it is to contain.
16. Power to alter contents of notification.
17. Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.
18. Settlement Officers to be public servants.
19. Power to compel attendance of witnesses.
20. Power to enter lands, to make surveys, &c.

CHAPTER III.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

21. Record of rights to be made over to Deputy Commissioner when complete.
22. Record of rights how to be kept up.
23. Rules to be made by Local Government.
24. Standing orders for settlement of detached portions of land.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

25. With whom settlement is to be made.
26. Settlement Officer to authorize persons with whom settlement is to be made, to make offer to Government.
27. Government may require higher rate to be paid.
28. If settlement made with village community, joint and several liability.
29. Settlement Officer to give notice of terms to Village Headman.
30. If Headman accepts, village community is bound.
31. Persons refusing entitled to an allowance.
32. Land may be held after expiration of existing term upon terms of expired settlement.
33. Waste lands not included within boundaries of estates to be the property of Government.
SECTION.
34. Civil Court not to entertain question of validity of proceedings of Settlement Officer.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

35. Local Government may make rules as to instalments.
36. Duty of person liable to pay on appointed day.
37. Arrear of land-revenue.
38. Remedies of arrear due—
(1) notice to pay,
(2) arrest and detention,
(3) imprisonment in civil gaol,
(4) distraint and sale of movables.
39. When Civil Court may interfere.
40. Payment under protest.
41. Attachment and direct management.
42. Notice to cancel settlement.
43. Cancelling settlement and letting to farm.
44. Persons dispossessed to have allowance.
45. Person whose land is let to farm not liable to revenue.
46. Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.
47. When transfer of share is to become absolute.
48. Who may tender payment.
49. Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.
50. Attachment of other beneficial interests.
51. Attachment and letting to farm not to be questioned in Civil Court.

CHAPTER VI.

SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

52. Sale by auction.
53. Land to be sold free or subject to incumbrances.
54. Procedure on sale.
55. Attachment till sale.
56. Notification.
57. Who may deposit arrear.
58. Effect of deposit.
59. Notification for sale.
60. Attachment.
61. Offer for sale.
62. Adjournment of sale.
63. Sale of share, pre-emption.
64. Purchaser of share becomes co-sharer.
65. Land not to be sold for less than arrear of revenue.
66. Deposit.
67. Payment of balance.
68. Re-sale.
69. Loss on re-sale an arrear of revenue.
70. On forfeiture of deposit defaulter may tender arrear.
71. Appeal against sale.
72. When sale becomes final.
73. Grounds on which sale may not be set aside.
74. Civil Court may not annul sale.
75. Certificate of title.
76. Notification of transfer.
77. Application of purchase-money.
78. Surplus.
79. Purchaser's liability.
80. Refund of purchase-money.
81. Revenue Officer to execute decrees of Court.
82. Powers of Commissioners.

CHAPTER VII.

POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

83. Local Government to make rules.
84. Re-publication of rules.

A Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas the Government of India is by law entitled to a proportion of the produce of the land of the Panjáb to be from time to time fixed by itself; and whereas it is expedient to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection thereof, and to the duties of Revenue Officers in the Panjáb; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871."

Local extent.

It shall extend to all the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

Grades of Revenue Officers.

2. There shall be in the Panjáb the following grades of Revenue Officers:—

(1) the Financial Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue authority in the Panjáb;

(2) the Commissioners, each of whom shall be the chief controlling authority within a division;

(3) the Deputy Commissioners, each of whom shall be the chief executive authority in a district;

(4) Assistant Commissioners;

(5) Extra Assistant Commissioners;

(6) Táhsildárs;

(7) Deputy Táhsildárs;

(8) Subordinate Ministerial Officers;

(9) Village Headmen;

(10) Village Accountants.

The Local Government may, from time to time, define and vary the local limits within which these officers are to exercise their authority.

Revenue Officers how appointed.

3. The officers of the first eight classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government, but the Local Government may permit officers of the first, second or third class to appoint and remove such of the subordinate ministerial officers as are now usually appointed by them under such regulations as to the Local Government seem fit.

4. The Revenue Officers shall discharge such duties as are imposed upon them by this Act, and such other duties not inconsistent therewith as the Local Government may require of them.

Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Local Government may invest Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners, either individually or collectively, with all or any of the powers hereinafter conferred upon Deputy Commissioners. Deputy Commissioners may distribute the duties which they are competent to perform amongst the Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners of their district as they think proper, and all Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be held to have been duly authorized to exercise all such powers as they do habitually exercise at the time of the passing of this Act.

Rules as to village officers.

6. The Local Government shall make rules as to the appointment, payment and removal of Village Headmen, Accountants and Watchmen.

It is the duty of the Village Headmen to accept or refuse on behalf of the village community the terms offered to them at the settlement of revenue as hereinafter mentioned;

to collect from the co-sharers and sub-proprietors the shares of revenue for which, as between themselves, they are liable;

to attend revenue officers when required, and afford them information;

to pay village expenses, and to account for the money.

It is the duty of the Village Accountant to assist the headman in his duties, and to keep all village accounts and records.

The Local Government shall make rules as to the manner in which these duties shall be performed, and may prescribe the performance by the said officers of any other duties not inconsistent with them, and until such rules are made, the Local Government shall be deemed to have directed the continuance of all existing practices in respect to the matters aforesaid.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

Definition of making a settlement.

7. Whenever the amount of revenue to be paid in any particular district is assessed or re-assessed, and whenever the record of rights hereinafter described is either made or revised under the provisions hereinafter contained, a settlement is said to be made.

Persons said to be "settled with."

8. Whenever any person or persons are permitted to engage with the Government for the payment of revenue due in respect of any land they are said to be settled with, or a settlement is said to be made with them in respect of that land.

Four heads of settlements.

9. Settlements may be of the following kinds:

(1) a summary settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, but no record of rights is made;

(2) a first regular settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and a record of rights is formed for the first time ;

(3) a re-settlement is a settlement subsequent to a first regular settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and in which a record of rights may or may not be formed or altered according to the provisions hereinafter contained

(4) a re-settlement without re-assessment is a settlement in which the revenue is not re-assessed, but a record of rights is formed or revised according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

10. A district or other local area in which a settlement of any one of the kinds mentioned in section nine is going on, is said to be under settlement.

District when under settlement.

11. Records of rights hereafter to be made shall consist of the following documents, the form and contents of which may be prescribed by the Local Government, if and in so far as it thinks it expedient to do so :

Of what documents records of rights are to consist.

(1) maps and measurement papers showing amongst other things the boundaries of the villages or estates in respect of which the settlement is to be made, and the fields into which they are divided :

Maps and measurements.

(2) a statement of the occupiers and owners of the fields specified in the said maps and of the lands occupied and owned by them :

Statement of occupants and owners.

(3) a tender on behalf of the person or persons to be settled with, to *engage for the payment of* the revenue during the term for which the settlement is made :

Tender of engagement.

(4) a statement of the shares held by the different persons settled with and of the amount of revenue for which, as between each other, they are to be responsible, and a statement of persons holding lands free of revenue and of the lands so held :

Statement of shares.

(5) a statement of the customs of the estate or village in respect of which the settlement is made, and of the terms on which the person or persons settled with offer to pay the amount of revenue assessed :

Village customs.

(6) an abstract of the proceedings at the settlement, which shall contain amongst other things a statement of all judicial decisions passed by the Settlement Officers in the course of the settlement.

Abstract of proceedings at settlement.

12. The Local Government shall prescribe the manner in which the several documents mentioned in section eleven shall be prepared, signed, executed and attested.

Local Government to make rules as to execution and attestation of documents.

13. The Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, give written instructions to the principal Settlement Officer stating the principle on which the amount of revenue is to be assessed. No Court of Justice shall be entitled, under any circumstances, to require the production or shall permit evidence to be given of the contents of such instructions.

Instructions to principal Settlement Officer as to the assessment of revenue.

14. All judicial decisions passed by Settlement Officers shall be proved in the same manner and shall have, when proved, the same effects as judgments delivered by Civil Courts.

Effect of entries in documents in Courts of Justice.

Entries stating the existence of any individual right of property, superior or inferior, or of any right of occupancy, or of any personal liability by contract or otherwise, shall in all cases be presumed to be true, and as against all persons and the representatives in interest of all persons who executed or attested, or who are in any such document mentioned as having had an opportunity of executing or attesting any of the documents hereinbefore mentioned, such entries shall after five years from the date thereof be conclusive proof of that which they state.

15. Whenever a district or other local area is to be put under settlement, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, issue a notification of settlement which shall contain the following things :—

When notification of settlement is to issue and what it is to contain.

(1) it shall define the local area within which the settlement is to be made ;

(2) it shall mention such of the officers by whom it is to be made as hold appointments, the filling of which is usually notified in the Government Gazette : the officers so named are herein referred to as Settlement Officers ;

(3) it shall specify the judicial powers, if any, which are to be conferred upon such officers or any of them under section twenty-one of the Panjáb Courts' Act, 1865 ;

(4) it shall state whether such officers shall have any, and, if so, what power to take up of their own accord cases which are not brought before them for decision by parties, or to refer matters to arbitration, and what orders they are to have power to pass in such cases ;

(5) it shall specify the manner in what, and the Courts before which, individual claims of right recorded by, and not disputed before the Settlement Officer, may be disputed within five years of their having been made ;

(6) it shall provide means by which notice shall be given to the parties concerned, as to the effect of statements of individual right not disputed at the settlement ;

(7) it shall declare whether the settlement is to be a summary settlement, a first regular settlement, a re-settlement, or a revision of an existing record of rights ;

(8) it shall declare whether surveys and plans are to be made, and whether the boundaries of villages and estates are to be adjusted or re-adjusted or not ;

(9) if the settlement to be made is to be a re-settlement, or a revision of an existing record of rights, the notification shall specify the particulars in which the officer in charge of the settlement is to revise the existing record of rights, and every new entry made therein, shall have effect as prescribed in section thirteen according to its nature : Provided that no entry affecting any proprietary or other right shall be altered except by

consent of all parties concerned, or after a judicial proceeding.

16. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, from time to time, alter and vary the contents of the settlement notification, and prescribe the order in which the Settlement Officers shall discharge their duties.

Power to alter contents of notification.

17. The Local Government may remove the Settlement Officers mentioned in the notification, and appoint others to succeed them, or to act for them during their temporary absence.

Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.

18. All Settlement Officers named in the notification, and all other officers who, from time to time, hold their offices, shall for the time being be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Settlement Officers to be public servants.

19. Such officers shall have the same power to compel the attendance of all persons whom they believe to be able to give them information as to the matters into which they are charged to inquire by the notification, as the Judges of Civil Courts have to procure the attendance of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure ; and all persons who appear before such officers are legally bound to state the truth upon all such matters, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required of them.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

20. Such officers and the servants and workmen employed by them shall have the powers specified in the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870), section four, for the purpose of making such plans and surveys as they are required to make by the notification, and of collecting such information as to the quality and produce of the land as may be necessary to enable them to assess the revenue to be paid thereon.

Power to enter lands, to make surveys, &c.

CHAPTER III.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

21. When the record of rights, or the revision of the record of rights, as the case may be, is completed, the Settlement Officers shall make over charge of the said record, or of the papers containing the revision of it, to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

Record of rights to be made over to Deputy Commissioner when complete.

22. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause such alterations to be made from time to time in the record of rights as shall be rendered necessary by any assignment or remission of land-revenue, by alluvion or diluvion, or any other natural cause, by the death of persons named therein, by decrees or orders of Courts of Law, or by the consent of the parties to [illegible]nsaction by which any right mentioned in [illegible] of rights is affected, and such entries shall ha[illegible]e same effect as though they were made in th[illegible]rse of a settlement by a Settlement Officer.

Record of rights how to be kept up.

23. The Local Government shall make rules as to the nature of such alterations, the manner in which, the persons by whom, and the occasions on which, they are to be made, and as to the fees which are to be paid in respect of them.

Rules to be made by Local Government.

24. The Local Government shall from time to time issue standing orders as to the mode of proceeding for making or modifying settlements of resumed lands, lands affected by alluvion and diluvion, and other isolated portions of land. Such standing orders may provide for any matters which in the case of a notification of settlement might be provided for for the local area therein specified, and the officers empowered by such orders to act as Settlement Officers shall have all the powers hereinbefore given to Settlement Officers.

Standing orders for settlement of detached portions of land.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

25. When the land in respect of which the settlement is to be made is owned by one person, the settlement shall be made with that person.

With whom settlement is to be made.

When it is owned by several persons holding in shares divided or undivided, it shall be made with the proprietors through their representatives.

When there are two kinds of proprietors, superior and inferior, the settlement may be made with either at the discretion of the principal Settlement Officer.

26. When the officer in charge of the settlement has satisfied himself as to the amount at which any land should be assessed, he shall inform the person or persons with whom the settlement is to be made, that they are at liberty to make an offer to the Government to pay that amount of revenue in respect of the land for the term for which, and on the conditions on which, the settlement is to be made.

Settlement Officer to authorize persons with whom settlement is to be made, to make offer to Government.

27. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made agree to make such offer, they shall become liable, from the date of such agreement, to the payment of the amount of revenue mentioned in the said offer ; but the Local Government may refuse to be bound by the offer made by the officer in charge of the settlement, and may require any officer whom they may appoint for that purpose, to offer the land to the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, at any other rate of revenue :

Government may require higher rate to be paid.

Provided that no such fresh offer shall be retrospective of the amount of the assessment raised.

28. If the settlement is made with a village community, all the members thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the whole amount of revenue which the community engages to pay, and to all the processes hereinafter prescribed for the collection of arrears of revenue.

If settlement made with village community, joint and several liability.

29. If the settlement is to be made with a village community, the officer in charge of the settlement shall give public notice, in such manner as to him seems fit, that he is about to inform the community of the terms on which the settlement may be made with them, and such terms shall be publicly communicated to the Village Headmen.

Settlement Officer to give notice of terms to Village Headman.

30. If the Village Headmen agree to make the offer, the village community shall be bound by such agreement.

If Headman accepts, village community is bound.

31. Any person who, or any village community which, refuses to make such an offer as is mentioned in section twenty-seven, shall be entitled to an allowance the amount of which is to be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, but which is not to be less than five per cent., and not more than ten per cent., on the net amount realized by Government from the land.

Persons refusing entitled to an allowance.

32. If the term for which any settlement has been made expires before a new settlement is made, all persons who continue to occupy the land after the expiration of such term shall hold it upon the terms of the expired settlement until a new one is made.

Land may be held after expiration of existing term upon terms of expired settlement.

33. If the principal settlement officer is authorized by the terms of the notification of settlement to fix the boundaries of estates or villages, and if he finds that any waste land is not included within the boundaries of any estate or village, he may declare such waste land to be the property of Government.

Waste lands not included within boundaries of estates to be the property of Government.

34. No Civil Court shall entertain in any form the question whether the proceedings of any Settlement Officer are valid, except in the case of appeals from judicial decisions passed by such officers.

Civil Court not to entertain question of validity of proceedings of Settlement Officer.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

35. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules as to the instalments by which, and the places at which, the revenue shall be paid, and, unless and until the Local Government shall otherwise direct, it shall be deemed to have directed that the practice now observed shall continue to be observed.

Local Government may make rules as to instalments.

36. It is the duty of every person who has engaged to pay any portion of revenue, and, in the case of a village community, it is the duty of the headmen, to pay the same at the place, and during office hours, on the day appointed by the Local Government in that behalf.

Duty of person liable to pay on appointed day.

37. Any sum not so paid thereupon becomes an arrear of land-revenue.

Arrear of land-revenue.

38. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may issue a notice to pay the amount within a time stated in the notice;

Remedies of arrear due—
(1) notice to pay;

or if the arrear has remained unpaid for ten days after it became due, whether any notice has been issued or not, may order any such person or his surety to be arrested and conveyed to the Deputy Commissioner's head quarters, there to be kept under personal restraint in the land-revenue office of the district for ten days from the time of his arrival;

(2) arrest and detention;

or issue a warrant directing the Revenue Sheriff to arrest and convey him to the gaol of the district, and directing the gaoler of such gaol to confine him therein as a civil prisoner until the arrear is paid, or until the expiration of such period, not exceeding one year from the date of the warrant, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, and such person shall be confined according to the exigency of such warrant;

(3) imprisonment in civil gaol;

or order the distraint and sale of the movable property of any such person, with the exception of instruments of husbandry, cattle actually employed in agriculture, and the tools of artisans.

(4) distraint and sale of movables.

Every such sale shall be conducted according to the law in force for the time being for the sale of movable property under the decree of a Civil Court;

or take any two or more of these processes which are not inconsistent.

39. No such proceeding shall be liable to be contested in any Civil Court, unless the person aggrieved thereby denies that the amount of revenue claimed was due, and tenders security for any arrear which he may admit to be due, or to be likely to become due, before the termination of the suit, and for costs, in which case the Court shall issue a precept to the Deputy Commissioner to discharge the prisoner from custody; but the Court shall not interfere with any such distress and sale of movable property as aforesaid.

When Civil Court may interfere.

40. If any such process as is mentioned in section thirty-eight is taken against any person, such person may pay the amount claimed or any part thereof under protest, and, upon such payment, such process shall be withdrawn, and the party against whom it was issued may sue the Government in any Civil Court for the amount so claimed.

Payment under protest.

41. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner of the district may, in addition to the processes specified in section thirty-eight, or any two or more of them, cause the land in respect of which the arrear has become due to be attached and taken under the direct management of any agent whom he may appoint

Attachment and direct management.

for that purpose. The agent so appointed shall stand for all purposes in the position of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, and shall be bound by all the engagements or other relations which existed between him and any subordinate proprietors or tenants with rights of occupancy, and shall be entitled to manage the land to the exclusion of the person whose interest therein has been attached, until the arrears of land-revenue due therefrom have been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner of the district directs him to restore the person whose interest has been attached to the management thereof.

42. When any arrear of land-revenue has accrued and remains unpaid for more than one month, the Deputy Commissioner of the district may, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, cause to be published, within the village or upon the land in respect of which such arrear is due, a notification that, unless the arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date of the notice, the settlement made in respect of the land will be cancelled, and all contracts made between any superior proprietor and any subordinate proprietor thereof, and all occupancy rights of all tenants thereof, however they may have accrued, will be suspended for a term to be specified in the notification, not exceeding fifteen years.

Notice to cancel settlement.

43. If the arrear of land-revenue due in respect of the land is not paid within fifteen days from the date of the notification, the settlement therein mentioned shall be cancelled, and the contracts between the superior and subordinate proprietors, and the rights of the subordinate proprietors, shall be suspended for the term mentioned in the notification; and the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, may either appoint an agent to manage the land or may let the land in farm to any person who may be willing to accept the same, and upon any terms which he may think fit, and the agent or farmer thereof may, during the term specified in the notification, either occupy the land himself or sub-let the same to the persons who before the expiration of the fifteen days' notice, had occupancy rights therein, or who held the same as tenants-at-will, or to such other persons, on such terms as he may think proper.

Cancelling settlement and letting to farm.

44. Whenever any person is dispossessed of any beneficial interest in any land under section forty-one or section forty-three, he shall be entitled to an allowance in respect thereof such as is provided in section thirty-one.

Persons dispossessed to have allowance.

45. If the share of any member of a village community is let to farm under the provisions hereinbefore contained to any person other than a member of the village community, such person shall not, during the term of his farm, be liable for the land-revenue due in respect of the other shares in the village community, and if such person is a member of the village community, he may, if the Financial Commissioner so directs, be freed in respect of such share from his joint and several liability.

Person whose land is let to farm not liable to revenue.

46. If an arrear of land-revenue has accrued in respect of the share of any member of a village community, the Deputy Commissioner may call upon the other co-sharers to pay the arrear and to accept a transfer of the share of the defaulting co-sharer, either permanently or for a term of years not exceeding fifteen, or until the arrear is repaid.

Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.

47. If the share is transferred until the arrear is repaid, and if the arrear is not repaid within twelve years, the members of the village community, to whom the share is transferred, may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to publish a notification that, if the arrear is not paid within one year from the date thereof, the transfer will become absolute, and the Deputy Commissioner shall publish such notification accordingly; and, if the arrear is not paid before the expiration of one year from the date of the notification, the transfer shall become absolute accordingly.

When transfer of share is to become absolute.

48. Any member of a village community, in respect of one of the shares in which an arrear of revenue accrues, may tender payment of such arrear or may offer to pay such arrear by instalments, and, if such tender be made, or if the Deputy Commissioner considers such offer satisfactory, the Deputy Commissioner shall transfer the share of the defaulting co-sharer to such other co-sharer in either of the manners specified in section forty-three, and subject to the provision of section forty-four. If more co-sharers than one make such tender or offer, the one who is most nearly related to the defaulter, or who, in case of sale, would have a right of pre-emption, shall be preferred.

Who may tender payment.

49. The procedure prescribed in sections forty-three, forty-four and forty-five shall not affect the joint and several liability of the members of the village community, or prevent the issue against them, of any of the other processes hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue which have accrued due from them or any of them.

Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.

50. When an arrear of revenue cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore described against the person or movable property of the defaulter, or against the land in respect of which the arrear has accrued, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, order the attachment under section forty-one of any beneficial interest which the person liable for the arrear may be entitled to in any other land, and may keep such land under attachment till the arrear is satisfied.

Attachment of other beneficial interests.

51. No attachment or letting to farm under this Act shall, as against the Government, be called in question in any Civil Court whatever.

Attachment and letting to farm not to be questioned in Civil Court.

CHAPTER VI.

SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

Sale by auction.

52. If the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that an arrear of land-revenue cannot be recovered by any of the means hereinbefore mentioned, he may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell by auction

any land in respect of which such arrear has accrued, or

any share in land in respect of which share any such arrear has accrued, or

any beneficial interest whatever in land other than that in respect of which such arrear has accrued, to which interest the person settled with for the land on which the arrear has accrued, is entitled, or

any houses with their out-buildings, gardens, and land occupied therewith, or

any assignments of land-revenue,

to which such person is entitled;

but no land shall be liable to be sold by auction in respect of an arrear of land-revenue,

if the land is subject to the Court of Wards, or if the Court of Wards has jurisdiction over it, and the arrear has accrued during the period of its being subject to the said Court or under its jurisdiction, or

if the land is under attachment, and the arrear has accrued during such attachment, or

if the land is held in farm by a person who is not a member of the village community within which the land is situated, and the arrear has accrued during the term for which it is let in farm.

Land to be sold free or subject to incumbrances.

53. The Financial Commissioner shall direct either that the land shall be sold free from incumbrances, or that it shall be sold subject to incumbrances:

(1) if the land is to be sold free from incumbrances, all beneficial interests in the land which may have been created by the defaulter, or those through whom he claims since the date of the last settlement, and all contracts between him or them and the occupiers of the land, except beneficial leases granted in consideration of the erection of substantial improvements to be executed by the lessee on the property leased, shall become void as against the purchaser at the sale by auction:

(2) if the land is to be sold subject to incumbrances, the purchaser at the sale by auction shall purchase only the interests which belonged to the person liable to the arrear, and shall be bound by all transactions in respect of the creation of subordinate beneficial interests in the land, and by all leases by which that person would have been bound:

(3) if the land is to be sold subject to incumbrances, and if the sale does not produce an amount equal to the arrear due at the time of sale, or if it shall appear necessary to the Financial Commissioner, in order to secure the payment of the arrears of revenue due, the Financial Commissioner may direct the sale to be set aside and the land to be sold free from incumbrances at any time before the sale becomes final, as hereinafter mentioned.

Procedure on sale.

54. The procedure hereinafter described shall be observed when it is determined to sell any land by auction for an arrear of land-revenue, and when the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to such sale has been obtained.

Attachment till sale.

55. The Deputy Commissioner may direct the land to be attached until the sale.

Notification.

56. The Deputy Commissioner shall publish a notification specifying the nature and amount of the arrear in respect of which the land is to be sold, and declaring that it will be sold accordingly, unless such arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date of the notice.

Who may deposit arrear.

57. Any person may deposit the amount of the arrear with the Deputy Commissioner at any time before sunset on the last day appointed in the notice for payment, and thereupon the sale shall be stayed, and the arrear shall be considered at sunset to have been paid by such person, unless before sunset the defaulter pays the arrear, in which case the sum deposited shall be repaid to the person who deposited it.

Effect of deposit.

58. Any Civil Court in which a suit is pending for the possession of the land, or of any portion of the land, in respect of which the arrear is due, may order the person making such deposit to be placed in temporary possession of the land subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for giving security, pending the determination of an appeal; and if the person who made the deposit proves that the deposit was made to protect interests which would have been endangered or damaged by the sale of the land, the Court shall give a decree in his favour against the proprietor for the amount deposited.

Notification for sale.

59. If the arrear is not paid according to the first notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a second notification specifying the interests which are to be sold, and the day on which the sale is to commence, which day must be not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days from the date of the notification, and warning all subordinate holders of or lessees of the land to pay no more rent to the defaulter.

No person who pays any such rent after the date of such notification shall be entitled to credit therefor as against the purchaser at the sale by auction.

Attachment.

60. If the land has not been attached previously to the notification mentioned in section fifty-nine, it shall be attached upon the issue of such notification.

Offer for sale.

61. Upon the day fixed in the second notification, the land shall be offered for sale by the Commissioner of the district or by a Deputy Commissioner in the land-revenue office at the head

quarters of the district, unless the Financial Commissioner directs the sale to be held elsewhere.

Adjournment of sale.

62. The officer who is to conduct the sale may adjourn it, if from any unavoidable cause he is unable either to commence or to complete it.

Sale of share, pre-emption.

63. If the land to be sold is a share in land held by co-sharers whether members of a village community or not, and if the purchaser is not a co-sharer, any co-sharer may, on the day of sale, and before the officer conducting the sale has left the place of sale, and if he is ready to comply with the provisions as to deposit and payment hereafter contained, demand the share at the price bid for it by the purchaser.

Purchaser of share becomes co-sharer.

64. If the purchaser is not a co-sharer, he shall, by the act of purchase, become a co-sharer, and shall be subject to all the liabilities and customs to which the defaulting proprietor was subject.

Land not to be sold for less than arrear of revenue.

65. Land shall not be sold to any person, other than a co-sharer, for any amount less than the arrear of revenue due thereon, and if no bid to that amount is made, the land may be withdrawn from sale, or it may be bought on behalf of Government at the price of one rupee: Provided that no share in land shall be purchased on account of Government.

Deposit.

66. The purchaser at any such sale shall deposit immediately in cash, notes or State securities, duly endorsed, twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid by him. If he fails to do so, the land shall be exposed to sale again, and he shall be considered to have committed a contempt within the meaning of Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the officer conducting the sale shall have power to proceed against him in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Payment of balance.

67. The remainder of the purchase-money shall be paid before sunset on the thirtieth day from the day on which the sale took place, or, if the thirtieth day be a holiday, then on the first office day after that day, and, in default of such payment, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the sale shall become void, and the land shall be re-sold.

Re-sale.

68. Before such re-sale, a notification, similar to the one mentioned in section fifty-nine, shall be issued, but it shall not issue till three clear days after the default.

Loss on re-sale an arrear of revenue.

69. If, upon re-sale of the land, the price ultimately received is less than the price offered by the defaulting bidder, the difference shall be regarded as an arrear of land-revenue due from him, and may be recovered as such; and if more bidders than one make default, they shall be jointly and severally liable to the extent of their respective bids for such difference, and the amount ultimately recovered shall be credited to the person in respect of whose default the land was sold.

On forfeiture of deposit defaulter may tender arrear.

70. Whenever a deposit is forfeited, the defaulting proprietor of the land may pay or tender payment of the arrear for which the land was exposed to sale, and such payment or tender shall prevent any re-sale.

Appeal against sale.

71. Any person whose interest in land has been sold by auction may, within fifteen days from the sale, appeal to the Commissioner of the division in which the sale is held, and the Commissioner may, if he considers that the sale has been illegally conducted, annul the sale, or, if he thinks that the sale ought to be annulled on any other ground, recommend the Local Government to annul it, and the Local Government may do so if it thinks proper. If the sale is annulled, the deposit shall be returned to the purchaser with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the time when the deposit was made.

When sale becomes final.

72. If the purchase-money has been paid, and if no appeal has been made, or if an appeal has been brought and dismissed, the sale shall become final on the thirtieth day from the date thereof. If an appeal against the sale is pending on that day, the sale shall not become final till the day on which the appeal is dismissed.

Grounds on which sale may not be set aside.

73. No sale shall be set aside on any of the following grounds:—

(1) that a tender of the arrear was made after office hours on the last day specified in the second notification;

(2) that the defaulter had any claim against the Government;

(3) that the revenue due from the defaulter had been remitted, unless the Local Government admits it;

(4) that money belonging to the defaulter and sufficient to satisfy the whole or any part of the arrear was in any Government treasury, unless the defaulter had an exclusive and undisputed property therein, and unless, after application by the defaulter within the time specified in the notification that such money shall be applied to the satisfaction of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner neglected or refused upon insufficient grounds so to apply it;

(5) that the land sold does not belong to the defaulter.

Civil Court may not annul sale.

74. No such sale as aforesaid shall be set aside or annulled by any Civil Court, except on the ground that the land sold was not the land on which the arrear of revenue in respect of which it was sold was due, or on account of a breach of the rules hereinbefore contained; but any person aggrieved by any act or omission of any public officer in reference to any such sale, may sue such officer or the Government therefor.

75. When the sale becomes final, the Deputy Commissioner of the district shall give the purchaser a certificate of title in the following form :—

Certificate of title.

"I certify that A. B. has purchased at public auction under the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871, and that his purchase took effect on the day of " (being the date of the day after that fixed for the last day of payment.)—Signed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

The said certificate may be produced in any Court of civil judicature as evidence of the matters stated therein, and the Court shall presume the genuineness of every document purporting to be such a certificate.

76. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall publish a notification of the transfer of the property of the said land to the purchaser.

Notification of transfer.

Application of purchase-money.

77. The purchase-money shall be applied as follows :—

(1) to the payment of the arrear due on the latest day of payment;

(2) to the payment of any other arrear of land-revenue due by the same person ;

(3) the surplus shall be paid to the late proprietor, or, if the land were held in shares, then to the co-sharers collectively or according to the amount of their respective interests at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. The surplus shall not be payable to any creditor of the late proprietor on his demand, and shall not be retained in the land-revenue treasury, except under precept of a Court of civil judicature, and in satisfaction of a decree of such Court; and, whenever the surplus of purchase-money has been in any such case paid to the creditors of the proprietor under a precept of a Court of civil judicature, and a decree annulling the sale is afterwards passed, the proprietor shall not be restored to possession, until the amount so paid be returned by him with interest.

Surplus.

No Court shall entertain any suit to oust the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of any person other than the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used.

79. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue which may fall due subsequently to the latest date of payment aforesaid.

Purchaser's liability.

80. When a sale is reversed by a decree of a Civil Court of judicature, the purchase-money shall be refunded with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Refund of purchase-money.

81. When any Court by a precept issued in that behalf directs any Revenue Officer to issue against any land for the satisfaction of any judgment or decree any of the processes hereinbefore specified for the collection of arrears of land-revenue, such Revenue Officer shall issue such process accordingly, according to the exigency of such precept, and shall report the execution thereof to such Court.

Revenue Officer to execute decrees of Court.

82. Commissioners may exercise all the powers hereinbefore mentioned for the recovery of land-revenue and for the recovery of any other revenue due from any person to the Government.

Powers of Commissioners.

CHAPTER VII.

POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

83. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules not inconsistent with this Act, for the purpose of carrying it into effect, and such rules, as well as rules on the matters hereinbefore specially referred to, shall have the force of law if the following conditions are fulfilled, but not otherwise :—

Local Government to make rules.

(1) if the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is obtained to such rules;

(2) if they are published in the Gazette as rules having the force of law.

The Local Government may at any time alter or cancel any such rules.

84. All rules having the force of law made under this Act shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be re-published every year in the month of June, and upon such re-publication, all such rules shall be arranged in the order of their subject-matter, and all such alterations or amendments as may have been made in the course of the preceding year, or may have become necessary or advisable, shall be embodied therewith, and upon such re-publication all previous rules shall be repealed.

Re-publication of rules.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to express in a single enactment and in unambiguous language the various rules and orders having the force of law by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement Officials in the Panjáb are at present governed; to prescribe with distinctness the course of procedure which is to be followed in the assessment of revenue, and in the compilation and correction of the record of rights; and to define precisely the effects of the decisions passed and facts recorded by officers in the course of a settlement.

No express law on these subjects has ever been passed for the Panjáb, and the Regulations by which Settlement Officers were originally instructed to guide their proceedings are couched in language which is in some cases inappropriate to the peculiar circumstances of land tenure in the Province, in others vague, obsolete, or otherwise inappropriate.

SIMLA,
The 5th September 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks :—

No. 23 OF 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*

2. Standard of Weight.
3. Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.
4. Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.
5. Districts how defined.
   Sub-districts how defined.
6. Primary standards to be provided.
7. Local standards to be provided.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

8. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.
9. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*

10. Appointment of Wardens.
11. Power to make rules.
12. Publication of rules.
    Commencement of rules.
13. Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.
14. Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.
15. Exercise of any of Warden's powers.
16. Counterfeiting Warden's marks.
17. Tables of equivalents.

A Bill to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. Local extent.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India.

II.—*Standards.*

Standard of Weight.

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives.

Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be—

for Weights, the said Ser;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

4. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act :

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

Districts how defined.

5. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act.

Sub-districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act.

Primary standards to be provided.

6. The Governor General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

Local standards to be provided.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

8. Whenever the Governor General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*,

direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body or Company; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction.

Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies or Companies.

IV.—*Wardens.*

Appointment of Wardens.

10. The Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned.

The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

Power to make rules.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters:—

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody and use of the standards;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local standards and Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct, or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Weights and Measures Act, 1870, having been disallowed, it is now proposed to re-enact such portions of that Act as were not objected to by the Secretary of State. The present Bill is, therefore, practically a re-enactment of Act XI of 1870, with the omission of the provisions which referred to measures of length and area, or authorized Government to compel the adoption of the new weights in particular cases.

SIMLA,
The 5th September 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 21 OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAWS BILL, 1871.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.
1. Short title.
2. Local extent.
   Commencement.
   Law to be administered in the Panjáb.
   [illegible]lity of local customs and mercantile [illegible]
5. Repeal of enactments.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

Disabilities under Hindú and Muhammadan Laws.

SECTION.
6. Disabilities according to Hindú or Muhammadan law not to affect inheritance.

Descent of Jághírs.

7. Descent of Jághírs.

Law of Minority.

8. Period of legal minority.
9. Fathers and guardians entitled to custody of children.
10. Minor of competent understanding may elect place of abode.
11. Close of parental authority.

Gambling with Minors.

12. Penalty for gambling with minors.

Law of Betrothal.

13. Contracts of betrothal.
14. How terminated.
15. How terminated, if betrothed man marries.
16. Actions for breach of betrothal contract.
17. Grounds for non-fulfilment of betrothal contract.
18. Breach of promise of marriage.

Seduction.

19. Seduction.

Dower among Muhammadans.

SECTION.

20. Muhammadan dower contracts how to be enforced.
21. Rule applicable after husband's death.

PART II.

LAWS RELATING TO LAND AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDHOLDERS.

Law of Pre-emption.

22. Pre-emption.
23. *Bonâ fides* of offer may be contested.
24. Village sites subject to pre-emption.
25. Joint undivided property other than land.
26. Pre-emption in cities and towns.
27. Party to sale cannot afterwards claim pre-emption.
28. Transfer by gift.
29. No special procedure necessary in rights of pre-emption.
30. Decrees for pre-emption to fix date for payment.
31. Decree obtained, vendor cannot refuse to sell.
32. Chukdárí tenures.

Responsibility of Landholders and others.

33. Landholders and others bound to report certain matters.
34. Responsibility of owners and occupiers of land.
35. Village watchmen to oppose and seize offenders.
36. Headmen and others bound to assist in such apprehension.
37. Track law.
38. Liability of villages for withholding assistance in tracing offenders.
39. Appeal to Chief Court.
Fine may be awarded to injured parties.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Law.

40. Indian Penal Code to apply to offences committed previous to first January 1862.
Saving of certain privileges conferred on individuals.

Court of Wards.

41. Commissioners of Divisions to be Courts of Wards.
42. Jurisdiction of Court of Wards.
Sharer in village community not subject to Court of Wards in certain cases.
43. Discretion to decline jurisdiction.
44. Inquiry into fact of incapacity.
45. Appeal.
46. Extent of jurisdiction.

Forest Rules.

47. Forest Rules.

Decrees concerning Land.

48. Copy of decrees concerning land to be forwarded to Collector.

SECTION.

Insolvency.

49. Inquiries to be made in insolvency.
50. Insolvent may be discharged or imprisoned.
51. Power of Court to sell or administer insolvent's estates.
52. Transfers made in expectation of insolvency.
53. Position of insolvent after discharge.
54. Insolvency in partnerships.
55. Rules not to apply to persons made insolvent in Presidency Towns.
56. Chief Court empowered to frame rules.
57. Power to exclude any class from the operation of such rules.
58. Saving of previous insolvency proceedings.

PART IV.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

59. Local Government to make rules

SCHEDULE A.

Enactments declared to be in force.

SCHEDULE B.

Regulations and Acts repealed.

A Bill for declaring what law is in force in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to declare what is the law in force in the Panjáb; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Laws Act, 1871."

Local extent.

2. It extends to the territories now under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, but not so as to alter the effect of any regulations made for any parts of the said territories under 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Law to be administered in the Panjáb.

3. The law to be administered by the Courts of the Panjáb shall be as follows:—

(1) all Acts of Parliament generally applicable to British India:

(2) all Acts of the Governor General in Council which apply to the whole of British India, or which expressly refer or have been extended to the Panjáb:

(3) all regulations sanctioned by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1.

(4) the Bengal Regulations specified in [illegible] dule A:

(5) in questions regarding inheritance, special property of females, marriage, adoption, dower, guardianship, minority, dower, bastardy, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts, partition or any religious usage or institution, the Muhammadan law in cases where the parties are Muhammadans, and the Hindú law in cases where the parties are Hindús, except in so far as such law has been superseded by established custom, or has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished, or is opposed to the subsequent provisions of this Act:

(6) in cases not otherwise specially provided for, the Judges shall decide according to justice, equity and good conscience.

Validity of local customs and mercantile usages.

4. All local customs and mercantile usages shall be regarded as valid unless they are contrary to justice, equity or good conscience, or have before the passing of this Act been declared to be void by any person having authority to make any such rule, order or regulation as is referred to in section twenty-five of the Indian Councils' Act.

Repeal of enactments.

5. The Regulations, Acts, rules and orders mentioned in Schedule B hereto annexed, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAWS.

Disabilities under Hindú and Muhammadan Laws.

Disabilities according to Hindú or Muhammadan law not to affect inheritance.

6. No disability declared by Hindú or Muhammadan law as arising from ceremonial defect, or physical defect, shall be allowed by the Courts to operate as a ground of exclusion from inheritance.

Descent of Jághírs.

Descent of jághírs.

7. In all cases in which Government has declared any rule of descent to prevail in any family or families of assignees of land-revenue, such rule of descent shall be held to prevail, and to have prevailed, amongst them from the time when the declaration was made, and Government shall have the power to interpret the rule where it may think proper to do so.

Law of Minority.

Period of legal minority.

8. The period of legal minority for persons of all tribes and classes and of both sexes shall be the age of eighteen years according to the British calendar.

Fathers and guardians entitled to custody of children.

9. A father or guardian is legally entitled to the custody of a child or ward. Any child or ward in state of pupilage who may desert its home, can be compelled by order of the Court to return. But such order will be withheld by the Court, if it should appear that the child had been subjected to any cruelty or gross maltreatment.

[illegible] competent [illegible] may elect place of abo[illegible]

10. If it shall appear to the Court that the child, although a minor, is nevertheless of mature and competent understanding, he may determine for himself as to his place of abode, mode of life or religious persuasion, notwithstanding opposition on the part of the parent or guardian. And the Court will disallow the claim of such parent or guardian to custody: Provided always that the course contemplated by the child is not contrary to morality, policy or law.

The provisions of this section do not apply to girls who have been married.

Close of parental authority.

11. Parental authority, whether in regard to the person or property of the child, ceases after the term of legal minority.

Gambling with Minors.

Penalty for gambling with minors.

12. Any person of full age, who shall gamble with a minor, shall be liable to a fine of fifty rupees or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding two months.

Law of Betrothal.

Contracts of betrothal.

13. No suit shall be brought for the recovery of any money or other valuable thing promised to a father in consideration of betrothal of his daughter.

If any such money or valuable thing has been paid or delivered, the person paying it shall not be entitled to recover it if the contract of marriage or betrothal is broken.

How terminated.

14. A contract of betrothal shall be terminated by the death of either of the betrothed parties.

How terminated, if betrothed man marries.

15. If a man betrothed to a woman, before his marriage with her, marries another woman, the contract of betrothal becomes voidable at the option of the betrothed woman, or of any person entitled by law to dispose of her in marriage.

Actions for breach of betrothal contract.

16. If a contract of betrothal, legally entered into by a parent on behalf of a child, is broken by such child on arriving at years of discretion, a suit for damages will lie against such parent or child.

If a marriage has been solemnized during the infancy of the parties, and has not been actually consummated, and if either of the parties, on coming of age, refuses to acknowledge the marriage, or contracts another marriage, a suit will lie against both the child who violates the contract, and the parent who made it. In either case the action may be brought either by the aggrieved party, or by his or her parents, or jointly by both. Parents and guardians shall have a right to make such contracts.

Grounds for non-fulfilment of betrothal contract.

17. In any case it is competent for a defendant to adduce reasons for non-fulfilment of the contract of betrothal or of marriage, such as immorality or misconduct on the part of the plaintiff, physical defect or incapacity and the like, and the Court shall decide whether these reasons are sufficient, either for mitigation of damages, or for the dismissal of the

suit. In no case can the Court compel either party to complete the marriage against his or her will.

Breach of promise of marriage.

18. In the case of adults, breach of promise of marriage is actionable, and damages may be decreed, but any of the grounds specified in the preceding section may be urged in defence of such breach.

Seduction.

Seduction.

19. Any person who seduces an unmarried female, residing with her parent or guardian, may be sued in the Civil Court by the parent or guardian.

Dower among Muhammadans.

Muhammadan dower contracts how to be enforced.

20. Where the amount of dower stipulated for in any contract of dower by a Muhammadan is excessive with reference to the means of the husband, the entire sum provided in the contract shall not be recoverable, but the amount of the dower to be allowed shall be reasonable with reference to the means of the husband.

Rule applicable after husband's death.

21. The rule shall be applicable whether the suit for enforcement of the contract be brought in the husband's lifetime, or after his death.

PART II.

LAWS RELATING TO LAND AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LANDHOLDERS.

Law of Pre-emption.

Pre-emption.

22. The right of pre-emption shall be presumed to exist, whether recorded in the list of customs at the settlement or not in all village communities however constituted in the absence of any custom or contract to the contrary. Whenever a landholder in a village desires to sell or permanently transfer his share, he must offer it first to the community at large, or to individual co-partners, and then, if there are any tenants with a right of occupancy in such village, to such tenants. If neither the community, nor any member thereof, nor any such tenant be willing to accept the terms *bonâ fide* offered by the intending seller, he may sell the property on the same or higher terms to any other person. But if he have effected a sale without offering an opportunity of pre-emption, then the community, or any member of it, or any such tenant, may bring a suit for rescinding the sale. The same rules will pertain to the foreclosure of mortgages, and to sales in execution of decrees. But the principle of pre-emption is not applicable to mortgages or other temporary transfers.

Bonâ fides of offer may be contested.

23. A suit may be brought by any person claiming a right of pre-emption, to contest the *bonâ fides* of the offer made by an intending seller; and if the Court decide that such offer was not made *bonâ fide*, and that the plaintiff has a right of pre-emption, it shall decree such a right to the plaintiff on payment of such sum as appears to be the fair market value of the property.

Village sites subject to pre-emption.

24. In villages, the site and ground occupied by any sharer in the estate shall be subject to the right of pre-emption as above described; if the intending seller be a non-proprietary resident, the pre-emption pertains to the landholding community.

Joint undivided property other than land.

25. If a sharer in any joint undivided property, other than land, be desirous of permanently transferring his share, the right of pre-emption shall pertain to the co-sharers.

Pre-emption in cities and towns.

26. If in any town or city, or any sub-division thereof, the custom of pre-emption is shown to prevail, it may be enforced in the Civil Court. The Court shall determine the preferential right between contending claimants with reference to vicinity, relationship, or any other ground on which the right of pre-emption may be legally claimed.

Party to sale cannot afterwards claim pre-emption.

27. No person who has been a party to a sale, may, after such sale, withdraw the property so sold and enforce a right of pre-emption as to other property sold at such sale.

Transfer by gift.

28. When property is *bonâ fide* transferred by way of gift, no right of pre-emption arises.

No special procedure necessary in rights of pre-emption.

29. The observance of any special procedure as regards rights of pre-emption, other than that herein prescribed, is in no case necessary.

Decrees for pre-emption to fix date for payment.

30. In decrees for pre-emption, the decree shall state within what time the decree-holder shall pay the purchase-money for the property, and shall direct that, in default of such payment, the decree shall be void.

Decree obtained, vendor cannot refuse to sell.

31. Where a right of pre-emption has been decreed, the vendor may not refuse to sell at the price fixed by the Court.

Chukdárí tenures.

32. In villages in which the chukdárí tenure prevails, the co-sharers in a well have a right of pre-emption as to shares in such well in preference to a general proprietor in a village, having no share in the well, but merely receiving a huk zemindaree from the "chukdárs."

Responsibility of Landholders and others.

Landholders and others bound to report certain matters.

33. Every Village Headman, Village Watchman, owner or occupier of land, and every Native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which [illegible] or occupies land, or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of belonging to a band of robbers;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee or other non-bailable offence at or near such village.

Responsibility of owners and occupiers of land.

34. Every owner or occupier of land is responsible for the value of property stolen or plundered in any robbery or theft committed on the land which he owns or occupies:

Provided that no owner or occupier of land shall be so responsible in respect of a robbery or theft committed by night in any open road or wood, unless it be shown that he had such knowledge of the circumstances as might have been reasonably expected to enable him to prevent such theft or robbery, or that such theft or robbery was committed with his connivance.

In any case in which an owner or occupier is responsible for the value of property stolen or plundered in a robbery or theft, it shall be lawful for the person, whose property has been stolen or plundered, to sue such owner or occupier in the Civil Court for the recovery of the value of such property.

Village Watchmen to oppose and seize offenders.

35. On the occurrence of a murder, or of any offence specified in section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Village Watchmen of the village in which such offence has occurred shall, to the utmost of their ability, pursue and endeavour to apprehend the offender, and shall call on the headmen and owners or occupiers of land in the village, to oppose and seize such offender, or to pursue him if he has fled.

Headmen and other bound to assist in such apprehension.

36. It shall be the duty of all such headmen, owners or occupiers of land, and of the Headmen, Village Watchmen, owners or occupiers of land in any village through which the pursuit of such offender lies, to offer all the assistance in their power when called on to do so towards the arrest of such offender.

Any Village Watchman, Headman, owner or occupier of land, who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under the second part of section one hundred and eighty-seven of the Indian Penal Code.

Track law.

37. When an offence is committed and the tracks of the offenders are followed to a spot within the immediate vicinity of a village, the person following such tracks may call upon any Headman or Village Watchman in such village to assist in carrying on the tracks.

Liability of villages for withholding assistance in tracing offenders.

38. If such Headman or Watchman do not forthwith give such assistance, or if the inhabitants of such village do not afford full opportunity for search in their houses for the offenders, or if, from the circumstances of the case, there shall appear good reason to believe that the inhabitants of such village, or any of them, were conniving at the offence or at the escape of the offenders, and such offenders cannot be traced beyond the village, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district to inflict a fine not exceeding rupees five hundred upon such village, to be recovered in the same manner as if it were arrears of land-revenue.

Appeal to Chief Court.

39. An appeal against all convictions under this section shall lie to the Chief Court, and they shall be reported to the Local Government.

Fine may be awarded to injured parties.

The Magistrate may direct that the fine or any part thereof inflicted under this section may be awarded to any persons injured by such offence in compensation for such injury.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Criminal Law.

Indian Penal Code to apply to offences committed previous to first January 1862.

40. The provisions of the Indian Penal Code shall be applicable to all offences (except offences under section one hundred and twenty-four A) committed before first January 1862:

Saving of certain privileges conferred on individuals.

Provided that nothing contained in this Act shall affect any privilege conferred on certain Chiefs in the Panjáb by the Governor General in Council, or by the Board of Administration for affairs of the Panjáb.

Court of Wards.

Commissioners of Divisions to be Courts of Wards.

41. The Commissioners of Divisions shall be Courts of Wards within their respective divisions.

Jurisdiction of Court of Wards.

42. The Court of Wards shall have jurisdiction over all females, minors under the age of eighteen, and idiots or lunatics, who may inherit any beneficial interest in any estate for which a settlement was made with their ancestor, or in respect of which they would have been entitled to be settled with, if they had been competent to make an agreement for the payment of revenue, or who are entitled by inheritance to any assignment of land-revenue:

Sharer in village community not subject to Court of Wards in certain cases.

Provided that no person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards in respect of any beneficiary interest in any share in a village community, or in respect of any such estate as is above-mentioned, in which any other person or persons has a joint undivided interest, unless all such persons are disqualified.

Discretion to decline jurisdiction.

43. It shall be in the discretion of the Court of Wards to assume or to decline jurisdiction over any such person as is mentioned in the last section.

44. The Deputy Commissioner may make an inquiry into the minority, lunacy or idiocy of any person, who, he has reason to believe, would, if found to be a minor, lunatic or idiot, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, and into the circumstances and property of any such person, and may make an order declaring such person to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.

Inquiry into fact of incapacity.

45. Any such person may appeal against any such order on the ground that he is not, or has ceased to be a minor, or that he is not, or has ceased to be, a lunatic, to the principal Civil Court of the district, and the decision of such Court shall be certified to the Court of Wards, and shall be final.

Appeal.

46. The jurisdiction of the Court of Wards shall extend to the care of the person and to the management of property of the persons subject thereto, and the Local Government shall make rules as to the manner in which, and the agents by whom, it shall be exercised.

Extent of jurisdiction.

Forest Rules.

47 The rules, for conservancy of forests and jungles in the hill districts of the Panjáb territories contained in letter of Secretary to Government of India, to Chief Commissioner, Panjáb, No. 1789 of 21st May 1855, shall be deemed to have the force of law; and the subsidiary rules issued thereunder by Commissioners, shall continue to be acted upon till otherwise directed by the Local Government.

Forest Rules.

Decrees concerning Land.

48. Every Judge of a Civil Court in which a decree affecting land is passed, shall cause a certified copy of such decree to be forwarded to the Collector of the district within a month from the making of such decree.

Copy of decrees concerning land to be forwarded to Collector.

Insolvency.

49. Any Court which the Local Government shall invest with insolvency jurisdiction, is authorized, at the instance of the debtor or debtors, or of the creditor, or one or more of the creditors, to call upon a debtor to make a statement on oath of his assets and liabilities; to register all claims of creditors; to invite, by proclamation or other notification, the appearance of claimants by a certain date to be named by the Court; to detain the debtor on such security as to the Court may seem reasonable, or, in default thereof, in custody; to attach all his property, movable or immovable; and to exempt his person and property from further legal process, pending enquiry and the final orders of the Court.

Inquiries to be made in insolvency.

50. After a full enquiry into the origin, nature, and circumstances of the debts, and the conduct of the debtor in relation thereto, and after the completion of arrangements for the disposal or administration of his property for the benefit of the creditors, the insolvent shall be discharged by the Court, on his signing an agreement to liquidate his unpaid debts from any property he may subsequently acquire: Provided that if the insolvent be shewn to have been guilty of concealment, fraud, recklessness or other gross misconduct in reference to the debts, and if his discharge, for that reason, is opposed by any of the creditors, the Court may, at its discretion, award a term of imprisonment in the civil jail not exceeding one year.

Insolvent may be discharged or imprisoned.

51. The property of the insolvent shall be sold or administered, under the direction of the Court, either through the agency of its own officer, or of assignees to be appointed by the Court, in the manner most conducive to the interest of the creditors, and the proceeds shall be divided rateably amongst them. The Court shall also give effect to any composition or arrangement agreed upon between the debtors and the majority of the creditors: Provided that no injustice or injury shall appear to be inflicted on any of the parties concerned, and that no fraud nor collusion is suspected. If any individual among the creditors objects to such arrangement, the Court shall decide as to the validity or otherwise of the objection.

Power of Court to sell or administer insolvent's estate.

52. If it appear that the debtor, after becoming insolvent, or in expectation of becoming so, have transferred his property, or any part thereof, with a view to defrauding his creditors, or to giving one or more creditors a fraudulent preference over the others, the Court shall annul such transfer, and treat the property transferred in the manner described in the preceding section.

Transfers made in expectation of insolvency.

53. An insolvent once released or discharged shall not subsequently be liable to arrest or imprisonment on account of any debt registered up to the date of the discharge, unless he shall be proved to have been guilty of fraud or concealment. But any property he may afterwards acquire, or be found in possession of, will be liable to seizure for liquidation of those debts.

Position of insolvent after discharge.

54. In the event of the insolvency of a partnership, the Court shall cause the joint and the private property of each partner to be collected, and having, in the same manner, collected his joint and his private debts, shall cause the one to be discharged by the other, distributing rateably to each creditor.

Insolvency in partnerships.

55. Nothing in the preceding sections shall apply to persons who may have been admitted to the benefit of any insolvency law at a presidency town.

Rules not to apply to persons made insolvent in presidency towns.

56. The Chief Court of the Panjáb may, with the sanction of the Local Government, from time to time, frame and issue rules conformable to the provisions hereinbefore contained for the better administration of insolvent estates, and may in like manner alter any such rules.

Chief Court empowered to frame rules.

57. The Local Government may at any time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, exclude any particular class or race from the operation of these rules.

Power to exclude any class from the operation of such rules.

58. No proceedings of any Court in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction before the passing of this Act, shall be held to have been invalid solely on the ground that such Court did not possess such jurisdiction.

Saving of previous insolvency proceedings.

PART IV.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

59. The Local Government shall have power to issue rules as to the matters hereinafter enumerated, and to alter and amend any such rules from time to time:

Local Government to make rules.

Provided that—

(1) such rules be not inconsistent with the provisions of this or any Act or law for the time being in force;

(2) that, previous to notification, they be sanctioned by the Governor General in Council;

(3) that they be notified in the local Gazette.

Existing rules upon the subjects hereinafter mentioned which are retained by the Local Government shall be deemed to have been issued under, and in conformity to, this section:

(*a*) Investigation, grant, resumption and forfeiture of revenue-free lands and pensions. Interpretation of terms of grants, pensions to families of deceased grantees.

(*b*) Regulation of the executive powers of the Financial Commissioner.

(*c*) Tracking of criminals, and responsibility of villages to which the tracks are carried for stolen property.

(*d*) Slaughter of kine and regulation of the sale of beef.

(*e*) Rules supplementary to the Arms Act, and not opposed to its provisions (stamp for licenses to carry and possess arms).

(*f*) Possession, sale or transfer of arms by Native soldiers.

(*g*) Manufacture of military accoutrements.

(*h*) Exclusion and deportation of bands of foreign vagrants.

(*i*) Admission of armed parties into cities.

(*j*) Conferring police powers on men of local influence.

(*k*) Permission to villages to dispense with chaukídárs (village watchmen) on certain terms.

(*l*) Regulation of the use or possession of buoys for crossing rivers.

(*m*) Forfeiture of jágírs for crime and liability for debt.

(*n*) Grazing tax, sajji, and other jungle products.

(*o*) Regulation of salt works in the Gurgaon District.

(*p*) The manufacture of saltpetre.

(*q*) The regulation of the growth, sale and possession of opium.

Penalties not exceeding six months' imprisonment and rupees five hundred fine may be imposed in respect of the breach of any such rule.

SCHEDULE A.

Enactments declared to be in force.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent to which the enactment is in force.
I of 1798 ...	A Regulation to prevent Fraud and Injustice in conditional sales of land under Deeds of Bye-bil-wuffa, or other Deeds of the same nature.	The whole, except such parts as relate to interest.
X of 1804 ...	A Regulation for declaring the powers of the Governor General in Council to provide for the immediate punishment of certain offences against the State by the sentence of Courts Martial.	The whole, so far it is not modified by Act V of 1841.
XVII of 1806	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rates of interest on future Loans, and Provisions relative thereto, contained in Regulation XV, 1793; also for a general extension of the period fixed by Regulation I, 1798, and XXXIV 1803, for the redemption of Mortgages and conditional sales of land, under Deeds of Bye-bil-wuffa, Kutcubaleh or other similar designation.	Sections VII and VIII.
V of 1817 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Rights of Government and of Individuals with respect to hidden Treasure, and for prescribing the Rules to be observed on the Discovery of such Treasure.	The whole.
III of 1818...	A Regulation for the confinement of State-prisoners.	The whole.
XI of 1825...	A Regulation for declaring the rules to be observed in determining claims to lands gained by allu-vion, or by derelic-tion of a river or the sea.	The whole.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent to which the enactment is in force.
XX of 1825 ...	A Regulation for declaring the jurisdiction of the Military Courts Martial and Courts of Requests, *constituted by a recent* Act of Parliament, and for modifying some parts of the existing regulations in *conformity* thereto.	Sections two and four.

SCHEDULE B.

Regulations and Acts repealed.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
	All Bengal Regulations now in force in the Panjáb, except those specified in Schedule *A, and, except when* expressly provided otherwise in this Act, all rules, laws, and regulations made for the Panjáb and its Dependencies or for any part thereof, which have acquired the force of law under the Indian Councils' Act.	The whole.
Act VI of 1846	An Act for the more convenient administration of the country called the Bhattee Territory.	The whole.
Act III of 1870	An Act to remove the Agror Valley from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts and for other purposes.	So far as it is unrepealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to clear away the doubts which at present exist as to the legal force of the Panjáb Civil Code, the Bengal Regulations, various Administrative rules and orders, which are believed to have acquired the force of law under the Indian Councils' Act. This is done by distinctly laying down which of the Acts of the Governor General are in force in the Province, and by re-enacting in more precise and unambiguous language those portions of the Panjáb Civil Code, the Regulations or the orders of Government it is considered desirable to preserve.

SIMLA; *The 5th September* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 22 OF 1871.

THE PANJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL, 1871.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—REVENUE OFFICERS.

CHAPTER II.—OF SETTLEMENTS.

CHAPTER III.—MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

CHAPTER IV.—ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

CHAPTER V.—COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

CHAPTER VI.—SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

CHAPTER VII.—POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.
1. Short title.
Local extent.
Commencement.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

2. Grades of Revenue Officers.
3. Revenue Officers how appointed.
4. Duties of Revenue Officers.
5. Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner.
6. Rules as to village officers.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

7. Definition of making a settlement.
8. Persons said to be "settled with."
9. Four heads of settlements.
10. District when under settlement.

SECTION.
11. Of what documents records of rights are to consist.
Maps and measurements.
Statement of occupants and owners.
Tender of engagement.
Statement of shares.
Village customs.
Abstract of proceedings at settlement.
12. Local Government to make rules as to execution and attestation of documents.
13. Instructions to principal Settlement Officer as to the assessment of revenue.
14. Effect of entries in documents in Courts of Justice.
15. When notification of settlement is to issue and what it is to contain.
16. Power to alter contents of notification.
17. Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones.
18. Settlement Officers to be public servants.
19. Power to compel attendance of witnesses.
20. Power to enter lands, to make surveys, &c.

CHAPTER III.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

21. Record of rights to be made over to Deputy Commissioner when complete.
22. Record of rights how to be kept up.
23. Rules to be made by Local Government.
24. Standing orders for settlement of detached portions of land.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

25. With whom settlement is to be made.
26. Settlement Officer to authorize persons with whom settlement is to be made, to make offer to Government.
27. Government may require higher rate to be paid.
28. If settlement made with village community, joint and several liability.
29. Settlement Officer to give notice of terms to Village Headman.
30. If Headman accepts, village community is bound.
31. Persons refusing entitled to an allowance.
32. Land may be held after expiration of existing term upon terms of expired settlement.
33. Waste lands not included within boundaries of estates to be the property of Government.
34. Civil Court not to entertain question of validity of proceedings of Settlement Officer.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

35. Local Government may make rules as to instalments.
36. Duty of person liable to pay on appointed day.
37. Arrear of land-revenue.
38. Remedies of arrear due—
(1) notice to pay,
(2) arrest and detention,
(3) imprisonment in civil gaol,
(4) distraint and sale of movables.

SECTION.
39. When Civil Court may interfere.
40. Payment under protest.
41. Attachment and direct management.
42. Notice to cancel settlement.
43. Cancelling settlement and letting to farm.
44. Persons dispossessed to have allowance.
45. Person whose land is let to farm not liable to revenue.
46. Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.
47. When transfer of share is to become absolute.
48. Who may tender payment.
49. Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.
50. Attachment of other beneficial interests.
51. Attachment and letting to farm not to be questioned in Civil Court.

CHAPTER VI.

SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

52. Sale by auction.
53. Land to be sold free or subject to incumbrances.
54. Procedure on sale.
55. Attachment till sale.
56. Notification.
57. Who may deposit arrear.
58. Effect of deposit.
59. Notification for sale.
60. Attachment.
61. Offer for sale.
62. Adjournment of sale.
63. Sale of share, pre-emption.
64. Purchaser of share becomes co-sharer.
65. Land not to be sold for less than arrear of revenue.
66. Deposit.
67. Payment of balance.
68. Re-sale.
69. Loss on re-sale an arrear of revenue.
70. On forfeiture of deposit defaulter may tender arrear.
71. Appeal against sale.
72. When sale becomes final.
73. Grounds on which sale may not be set aside.
74. Civil Court may not annul sale.
75. Certificate of title.
76. Notification of transfer.
77. Application of purchase-money.
78. Surplus.
79. Purchaser's liability.
80. Refund of purchase-money.
81. Revenue Officer to execute decrees of Court.
82. Powers of Commissioners.

CHAPTER VII.

POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

83. Local Government to make rules.
84. Re-publication of rules.

A Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in the Panjáb, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas the Government of India is by law entitled to a proportion of the produce of the land of the Panjáb to be from time to time fixed by itself; and

whereas it is expedient to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection thereof, and to the duties of Revenue Officers in the Panjáb; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871."

Local extent. It shall extend to all the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Commencement. and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE OFFICERS.

Grades of Revenue Officers. **2.** There shall be in the Panjáb the following grades of Revenue Officers:—

(1) the Financial Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue authority in the Panjáb;

(2) the Commissioners, each of whom shall be the chief controlling authority within a division;

(3) the Deputy Commissioners, each of whom shall be the chief executive authority in a district;

(4) Assistant Commissioners;

(5) Extra Assistant Commissioners;

(6) Táhsildárs;

(7) Deputy Táhsildárs;

(8) Subordinate Ministerial Officers;

(9) Village Headmen;

(10) Village Accountants.

The Local Government may, from time to time, define and vary the local limits within which these officers are to exercise their authority.

Revenue Officers how appointed. **3.** The officers of the first eight classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government, but the Local Government may permit officers of the first, second or third class to appoint and remove such of the subordinate ministerial officers as are now usually appointed by them under such regulations as to the Local Government seem fit.

Duties of Revenue Officers. **4.** The Revenue Officers shall discharge such duties as are imposed upon them by this Act, and such other duties not inconsistent therewith as the Local Government may require of them.

Assistant Commissioners, &c., may be invested with powers of Deputy Commissioner. **5.** The Local Government may invest Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners, either individually or collectively, with all or any of the powers hereinafter conferred upon Deputy Commissioners. Deputy Commissioners may distribute the duties which they are competent to perform amongst the Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners of their district as they think proper, and all Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be held to have been duly authorized to exercise all such powers as they do habitually exercise at the time of the passing of this Act.

Rules as to village officers. **6.** The Local Government shall make rules as to the appointment, payment and removal of Village Headmen, Accountants and Watchmen.

It is the duty of the Village Headmen to accept or refuse on behalf of the village community the terms offered to them at the settlement of revenue as hereinafter mentioned;

to collect from the co-sharers and sub-proprietors the shares of revenue for which, as between themselves, they are liable;

to attend revenue officers when required, and afford them information;

to pay village expenses, and to account for the money.

It is the duty of the Village Accountant to assist the headman in his duties, and to keep all village accounts and records.

The Local Government shall make rules as to the manner in which these duties shall be performed, and may prescribe the performance by the said officers of any other duties not inconsistent with them, and until such rules are made, the Local Government shall be deemed to have directed the continuance of all existing practices in respect to the matters aforesaid.

CHAPTER II.

OF SETTLEMENTS.

Definition of making a settlement. **7.** Whenever the amount of revenue to be paid in any particular district is assessed or re-assessed, and whenever the record of rights hereinafter described is either made or revised under the provisions hereinafter contained, a settlement is said to be made.

Persons said to be "settled with." **8.** Whenever any person or persons are permitted to engage with the Government for the payment of revenue due in respect of any land they are said to be settled with, or a settlement is said to be made with them in respect of that land.

Four heads of settlements. **9.** Settlements may be of the following kinds:

(1) a summary settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, but no record of rights is made;

(2) a first regular settlement is a settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and a record of rights is formed for the first time;

(3) a re-settlement is a settlement subsequent to a first regular settlement in which the revenue is assessed, and in which a record of rights may or may not be formed or altered according to the provisions hereinafter contained;

(4) a re-settlement without re-assessment is a settlement in which the revenue is not re-assessed, but a record of rights is formed or revised according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

District when under settlement. **10.** A district or other local area in which a settlement of any one of the kinds mentioned in section nine is going on, is said to be under settlement.

Of what documents records of rights are to consist. **11.** Records of rights hereafter to be made shall consist of the following documents, the form and contents of which may be prescribed by the Local Government, if and in so far as it thinks it expedient to do so:

Maps and measurements. (1) maps and measurement papers showing amongst other things the boundaries of the villages or estates in respect of which the settlement is to be made, and the fields into which they are divided:

Statement of occupants and owners. (2) a statement of the occupiers and owners of the fields specified in the said maps and of the lands occupied and owned by them:

Tender of engagement. (3) a tender on behalf of the person or persons to be settled with, to engage for the payment of the revenue during the term for which the settlement is made:

Statement of shares. (4) a statement of the shares held by the different persons settled with and of the amount of revenue for which, as between each other, they are to be responsible, and a statement of persons holding lands free of revenue and of the lands so held:

Village customs. (5) a statement of the customs of the estate or village in respect of which the settlement is made, and of the terms on which the person or persons settled with offer to pay the amount of revenue assessed:

Abstract of proceedings at settlement. (6) an abstract of the proceedings at the settlement, which shall contain amongst other things a statement of all judicial decisions passed by the Settlement Officers in the course of the settlement.

Local Government to make rules as to execution and attestation of documents. **12.** The Local Government shall prescribe the manner in which the several documents mentioned in section eleven shall be prepared, signed, executed and attested.

Instructions to principal Settlement Officer as to the assessment of revenue. **13.** The Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, give written instructions to the principal Settlement Officer stating the principle on which the amount of revenue is to be assessed. No Court of Justice shall be entitled, under any circumstances, to require the production or shall permit evidence to be given of the contents of such instructions.

Effect of entries in documents in Courts of Justice. **14.** All judicial decisions passed by Settlement Officers shall be proved in the same manner and shall have, when proved, the same effects as judgments delivered by Civil Courts.

Entries stating the existence of any individual right of property, superior or inferior, or of any right of occupancy, or of any personal liability by contract or otherwise, shall in all cases be presumed to be true, and as against all persons and the representatives in interest of all persons who executed or attested, or who are in any such document mentioned as having had an opportunity of executing or attesting any of the documents hereinbefore mentioned, such entries shall after five years from the date thereof be conclusive proof of that which they state.

When notification of settlement is to issue and what it is to contain. **15.** Whenever a district or other local area is to be put under settlement, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, issue a notification of settlement which shall contain the following things:—

(1) it shall define the local area within which the settlement is to be made;

(2) it shall mention such of the officers by whom it is to be made as hold appointments, the filling of which is usually notified in the Government Gazette: the officers so named are herein referred to as Settlement Officers;

(3) it shall specify the judicial powers, if any, which are to be conferred upon such officers or any of them under section twenty-one of the Panjáb Courts' Act, 1865;

(4) it shall state whether such officers shall have any, and, if so, what power to take up of their own accord cases which are not brought before them for decision by parties, or to refer matters to arbitration, and what orders they are to have power to pass in such cases;

(5) it shall specify the manner in what, and the Courts before which, individual claims of right recorded by, and not disputed before the Settlement Officer, may be disputed within five years of their having been made;

(6) it shall provide means by which notice shall be given to the parties concerned, as to the effect of statements of individual right not disputed at the settlement;

(7) it shall declare whether the settlement is to be a summary settlement, a first regular settlement, a re-settlement, or a revision of an existing record of rights;

(8) it shall declare whether surveys and plans are to be made, and whether the boundaries of villages and estates are to be adjusted or re-adjusted or not;

(9) if the settlement to be made is to be a re-settlement, or a revision of an existing record of rights, the notification shall specify the particulars in which the officer in charge of the settlement is to revise the existing record of rights, and every new entry made therein, shall have the effect prescribed in section thirteen according to its nature: Provided that no entry affecting any proprietary or other right shall be altered except by consent of all parties concerned, or after a judicial proceeding.

Power to alter contents of notification. **16.** The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, from time to time, alter and vary the contents of the settlement notification, and prescribe the order in which the Settlement Officers shall discharge their duties.

Local Government may remove Settlement Officers and appoint new ones. **17.** The Local Government may remove the Settlement Officers mentioned in the notification, and appoint others to succeed them, or to act for them during their temporary absence.

18. All Settlement Officers named in the notification, and all other officers who, from time to time, hold their offices, shall for the time being be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Settlement Officers to be public servants.

19. Such officers shall have the same power to compel the attendance of all persons whom they believe to be able to give them information as to the matters into which they are charged to inquire by the notification, as the Judges of Civil Courts have to procure the attendance of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure; and all persons who appear before such officers are legally bound to state the truth upon all such matters, and to produce such documents and other things as may be required of them.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

20. Such officers and the servants and workmen employed by them shall have the powers specified in the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870), section four, for the purpose of making such plans and surveys as they are required to make by the notification, and of collecting such information as to the quality and produce of the land as may be necessary to enable them to assess the revenue to be paid thereon.

Power to enter lands, to make surveys, &c.

CHAPTER III.

MAINTENANCE OF RECORD OF RIGHTS.

21. When the record of rights, or the revision of the record of rights, as the case may be, is completed, the Settlement Officers shall make over charge of the said record, or of the papers containing the revision of it, to the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

Record of rights to be made over to Deputy Commissioner when complete.

22. The Deputy Commissioner shall cause such alterations to be made from time to time in the record of rights as shall be rendered necessary by any assignment or remission of land-revenue, by alluvion or diluvion, or any other natural cause, by the death of persons named therein, by decrees or orders of Courts of Law, or by the consent of the parties to any transaction by which any right mentioned in the record of rights is affected, and such entries shall have the same effect as though they were made in the course of a settlement by a Settlement Officer.

Record of rights how to be kept up.

23. The Local Government shall make rules as to the nature of such alterations, the manner in which, the persons by whom, and the occasions on which, they are to be made, and as to the fees which are to be paid in respect of them.

Rules to be made by Local Government.

24. The Local Government shall from time to time issue standing orders as to the mode of proceeding for making or modifying settlements of resumed lands, lands affected by alluvion and diluvion, and other isolated portions of land. Such standing orders may provide for any matter which in the case of a notification of settlement ought to be provided for the local area therein specified, and the officers empowered by such orders to act as Settlement Officers shall have all the powers hereinbefore given to Settlement Officers.

Standing orders for settlement of detached portions of land.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF LAND-REVENUE.

25. When the land in respect of which the settlement is to be made is owned by one person, the settlement shall be made with that person.

With whom settlement is to be made.

When it is owned by several persons holding in shares divided or undivided, it shall be made with the proprietors through their representatives.

When there are two kinds of proprietors, superior and inferior, the settlement may be made with either at the discretion of the principal Settlement Officer.

26. When the officer in charge of the settlement has satisfied himself as to the amount at which any land should be assessed, he shall inform the person or persons with whom the settlement is to be made, that they are at liberty to make an offer to the Government to pay that amount of revenue in respect of the land for the term for which, and on the conditions on which, the settlement is to be made.

Settlement Officer to authorize persons with whom settlement is to be made, to make offer to Government.

27. If the persons with whom the settlement is to be made agree to make such offer, they shall become liable, from the date of such agreement, to the payment of the amount of revenue mentioned in the said offer; but the Local Government may refuse to be bound by the offer made by the officer in charge of the settlement, and may require any officer whom they may appoint for that purpose, to offer the land to the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, at any other rate of revenue:

Government may require higher rate to be paid.

Provided that no such fresh offer shall be retrospective of the amount of the assessment raised.

28. If the settlement is made with a village community, all the members thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of the whole amount of revenue which the community engages to pay, and to all the processes hereinafter prescribed for the collection of arrears of revenue.

If settlement made with village community, joint and several liability.

29. If the settlement is to be made with a village community, the officer in charge of the settlement shall give public notice, in such manner as to him seems fit, that he is about to inform the community of the terms on which the settlement may be made with them, and such terms shall be publicly communicated to the Village Headmen.

Settlement Officer to give notice of terms to Village Headman.

30. If the Village Headmen agree to make the offer, the village community shall be bound by such agreement.

If Headman accepts, village community is bound.

31. Any person who, or any village community which, refuses to make such an offer as is mentioned in section twenty-seven, shall be entitled to an allowance the amount of which is to be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, but which is not to be less than five per cent., and not more than ten per cent., on the net amount realized by Government from the land.

Persons refusing entitled to an allowance.

32. If the term for which any settlement has been made expires before a new settlement is made, all persons who continue to occupy the land after the expiration of such term shall hold it upon the terms of the expired settlement until a new one is made.

Land may be held after expiration of existing term upon terms of expired settlement.

33. If the principal Settlement Officer is authorized by the terms of the notification of settlement to fix the boundaries of estates or villages, and if he finds that any waste land is not included within the boundaries of any estate or village, he may declare such waste land to be the property of Government.

Waste lands not included within boundaries of estates to be the property of Government.

34. No Civil Court shall entertain in any form the question whether the proceedings of any Settlement Officer are valid, except in the case of appeals from judicial decisions passed by such officers.

Civil Court not to entertain question of validity of proceedings of Settlement Officer.

CHAPTER V.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE BY PROCESSES OTHER THAN SALE.

35. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules as to the instalments by which, and the places at which, the revenue shall be paid, and, unless and until the Local Government shall otherwise direct, it shall be deemed to have directed that the practice now observed shall continue to be observed.

Local Government may make rules as to instalments.

36. It is the duty of every person who has engaged to pay any portion of revenue, and, in the case of a village community, it is the duty of the headmen, to pay the same at the place, and during office hours, on the day appointed by the Local Government in that behalf.

Duty of person liable to pay on appointed day.

37. Any sum not so paid thereupon becomes an arrear of land-revenue.

Arrear of land-revenue.

38. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner may issue a notice to pay the amount within a time stated in the notice;

Remedies of arrear due—

(1) notice to pay;

or if the arrear has remained unpaid for ten days after it became due, whether any notice has been issued or not, may order any such person or his surety to be arrested and conveyed to the Deputy Commissioner's head quarters, there to be kept under personal restraint in the land-revenue office of the district for ten days from the time of his arrival;

(2) arrest and detention;

or issue a warrant directing the Revenue Sheriff to arrest and convey him to the gaol of the district, and directing the gaoler of such gaol to confine him therein as a civil prisoner until the arrear is paid, or until the expiration of such period, not exceeding one year from the date of the warrant, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit, and such person shall be confined according to the exigency of such warrant;

(3) imprisonment in civil gaol;

or order the distraint and sale of the movable property of any such person, with the exception of instruments of husbandry, cattle actually employed in agriculture, and the tools of artisans.

(4) distraint and sale of movables.

Every such sale shall be conducted according to the law in force for the time being for the sale of movable property under the decree of a Civil Court;

or take any two or more of these processes which are not inconsistent.

39. No such proceeding shall be liable to be contested in any Civil Court, unless the person aggrieved thereby denies that the amount of revenue claimed was due, and tenders security for any arrear which he may admit to be due, or to be likely to become due, before the termination of the suit, and for costs, in which case the Court shall issue a precept to the Deputy Commissioner to discharge the prisoner from custody; but the Court shall not interfere with any such distress and sale of movable property as aforesaid.

When Civil Court may interfere.

40. If any such process as is mentioned in section thirty-eight is taken against any person, such person may pay the amount claimed or any part thereof under protest, and, upon such payment, such process shall be withdrawn, and the party against whom it was issued may sue the Government in any Civil Court for the amount so claimed.

Payment under protest.

41. When an arrear of land-revenue has become due, the Deputy Commissioner of the district may, in addition to the processes specified in section thirty-eight, or any two or more of them, cause the land in respect of which the arrear has become due to be attached and taken under the direct management of any agent whom he may appoint for that purpose. The agent so appointed shall stand for all purposes in the position of the person on account of whose default the land was attached, and shall be bound by all the engagements or other relations which existed between him and any subordinate proprietors or tenants with rights of occupancy, and shall be entitled to manage the land to the exclusion of the person whose interest therein has been attached, until the arrears of land-revenue due therefrom have been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner of the district directs him to restore the person whose interest has been attached to the management thereof.

Attachment and direct management.

42. When any arrear of land-revenue has accrued and remains unpaid for more than one month, the Deputy Commissioner of the district may, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, cause to be published, within the village or upon the land in respect of which such arrear is due, a notification that, unless the arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date of the notice, the settlement made in respect of the land will be cancelled, and all contracts made between any superior proprietor and any subordinate proprietor thereof, and all occupancy rights of all tenants thereof, however they may have accrued, will be suspended for a term to be specified in the notification, not exceeding fifteen years.

Notice to cancel settlement.

43. If the arrear of land-revenue due in respect of the land is not paid within fifteen days from the date of the notification, the settlement therein mentioned shall be cancelled, and the contracts between the superior and subordinate proprietors, and the rights of the subordinate proprietors, shall be suspended for the term mentioned in the notification; and the Deputy Commissioner, with the previous consent of the Financial Commissioner, may either appoint an agent to manage the land or may let the land in farm to any person who may be willing to accept the same, and upon any terms which he may think fit, and the agent or farmer thereof may, during the term specified in the notification, either occupy the land himself or sub-let the same to the persons who before the expiration of the fifteen days' notice, had occupancy rights therein, or who held the same as tenants-at-will, or to such other persons, on such terms as he may think proper.

Cancelling settlement and letting to farm.

44. Whenever any person is dispossessed of any beneficial interest in any land under section forty-one or section forty-three, he shall be entitled to an allowance in respect thereof such as is provided in section thirty-one.

Persons dispossessed to have allowance.

45. If the share of any member of a village community is let to farm under the provisions hereinbefore contained to any person other than a member of the village community, such person shall not, during the term of his farm, be liable for the land-revenue due in respect of the other shares in the village community, and if such person is a member of the village community, he may, if the Financial Commissioner so directs, be freed in respect of such share from his joint and several liability.

Person whose land is let to farm not liable to revenue.

46. If an arrear of land-revenue has accrued in respect of the share of any member of a village community, the Deputy Commissioner may call upon the other co-sharers to pay the arrear and to accept a transfer of the share of the defaulting co-sharer, either permanently or for a term of years not exceeding fifteen, or until the arrear is repaid.

Transfer of share of defaulter to solvent co-sharers.

47. If the share is transferred until the arrear is repaid, and if the arrear is not repaid within twelve years, the members of the village community, to whom the share is transferred, may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to publish a notification that, if the arrear is not paid within one year from the date thereof, the transfer will become absolute, and the Deputy Commissioner shall publish such notification accordingly; and, if the arrear is not paid before the expiration of one year from the date of the notification, the transfer shall become absolute accordingly.

When transfer of share is to become absolute.

48. Any member of a village community, in respect of one of the shares in which an arrear of revenue accrues, may tender payment of such arrear or may offer to pay such arrear by instalments, and, if such tender be made, or if the Deputy Commissioner considers such offer satisfactory, the Deputy Commissioner shall transfer the share of the defaulting co-sharer to such other co-sharer in either of the manners specified in section forty-three, and subject to the provision of section forty-four. If more co-sharers than one make such tender or offer, the one who is most nearly related to the defaulter, or who, in case of sale, would have a right of pre-emption, shall be preferred.

Who may tender payment.

49. The procedure prescribed in sections forty-three, forty-four and forty-five shall not affect the joint and several liability of the members of the village community, or prevent the issue against them, of any of the other processes hereinbefore prescribed for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue which have accrued due from them or any of them.

Processes not to affect joint and several liability of community.

50. When an arrear of revenue cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore described against the person or movable property of the defaulter, or against the land in respect of which the arrear has accrued, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, order the attachment under section forty-one of any beneficial interest which the person liable for the arrear may be entitled to in any other land, and may keep such land under attachment till the arrear is satisfied.

Attachment of other beneficial interests.

51. No attachment or letting to farm under this Act shall, as against the Government, be called in question in any Civil Court whatever.

Attachment and letting to farm not to be questioned in Civil Court.

CHAPTER VI.

SALES OF LAND FOR ARREARS OF LAND-REVENUE.

52. If the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that an arrear of land-revenue cannot be recovered by any of the means hereinbefore mentioned, he may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell by auction

Sale by auction.

any land in respect of which such arrear has accrued, or

any share in land in respect of which share any such arrear has accrued, or

any beneficial interest whatever in land other than that in respect of which such arrear has

accrued, to which interest the person settled with for the land on which the arrear has accrued, is entitled, or

any houses with their out-buildings, gardens, and land occupied therewith, or

any assignments of land-revenue,

to which such person is entitled;

but no land shall be liable to be sold by auction in respect of an arrear of land-revenue,

if the land is subject to the Court of Wards, or if the Court of Wards has jurisdiction over it, and the arrear has accrued during the period of its being subject to the said Court or under its jurisdiction, or

if the land is under attachment, and the arrear has accrued during such attachment, or

if the land is held in farm by a person who is not a member of the village community within which the land is situated, and the arrear has accrued during the term for which it is let in farm.

53. The Financial Commissioner shall direct either that the land shall be sold free from incumbrances, or that it shall be sold subject to incumbrances:

Land to be sold free or subject to incumbrances.

(1) if the land is to be sold free from incumbrances, all beneficial interests in the land which may have been created by the defaulter, or those through whom he claims since the date of the last settlement, and all contracts between him or them and the occupiers of the land, except beneficial leases granted in consideration of the erection of substantial improvements to be executed by the lessee on the property leased, shall become void as against the purchaser at the sale by auction:

(2) if the land is to be sold subject to incumbrances, the purchaser at the sale by auction shall purchase only the interests which belonged to the person liable to the arrear, and shall be bound by all transactions in respect of the creation of subordinate beneficial interests in the land, and by all leases by which that person would have been bound:

(3) if the land is to be sold subject to incumbrances, and if the sale does not produce an amount equal to the arrear due at the time of sale, or if it shall appear necessary to the Financial Commissioner, in order to secure the payment of the arrears of revenue due, the Financial Commissioner may direct the sale to be set aside and the land to be sold free from incumbrances at any time before the sale becomes final, as hereinafter mentioned.

54. The procedure hereinafter described shall be observed when it is determined to sell any land by auction for an arrear of land-revenue, and when the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to such sale has been obtained.

Procedure on sale.

55. The Deputy Commissioner may direct the land to be attached until the sale.

Attachment till sale.

56. The Deputy Commissioner shall publish a notification specifying the nature and amount of the arrear in respect of which the land is to be sold, and declaring that it will be sold accordingly, unless such arrear is paid within fifteen days from the date of the notice.

Notification.

57. Any person may deposit the amount of the arrear with the Deputy Commissioner at any time before sunset on the last day appointed in the notice for payment, and thereupon the sale shall be stayed, and the arrear shall be considered at sunset to have been paid by such person, unless before sunset the defaulter pays the arrear, in which case the sum deposited shall be repaid to the person who deposited it.

Who may deposit arrear.

58. Any Civil Court in which a suit is pending for the possession of the land, or of any portion of the land, in respect of which the arrear is due, may order the person making such deposit to be placed in temporary possession of the land subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for giving security, pending the determination of an appeal; and if the person who made the deposit proves that the deposit was made to protect interests which would have been endangered or damaged by the sale of the land, the Court shall give a decree in his favour against the proprietor for the amount deposited.

Effect of deposit.

59. If the arrear is not paid according to the first notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a second notification specifying the interests which are to be sold, and the day on which the sale is to commence, which day must be not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days from the date of the notification, and warning all subordinate holders of or lessees of the land to pay no more rent to the defaulter.

Notification for sale.

No person who pays any such rent after the date of such notification shall be entitled to credit therefor as against the purchaser at the sale by auction.

60. If the land has not been attached previously to the notification mentioned in section fifty-nine, it shall be attached upon the issue of such notification.

Attachment.

61. Upon the day fixed in the second notification, the land shall be offered for sale by the Commissioner of the district or by a Deputy Commissioner in the land-revenue office at the head quarters of the district, unless the Financial Commissioner directs the sale to be held elsewhere.

Offer for sale.

62. The officer who is to conduct the sale may adjourn it, if from any unavoidable cause he is unable either to commence or to complete it.

Adjournment of sale.

63. If the land to be sold is a share in land held by co-sharers whether members of a village community or not, and if the purchaser is not a co-sharer, any co-sharer may, on the day of sale, and before the officer conducting the sale has left the place of sale, and if he is ready to comply with the provisions as to deposit and payment hereafter contained, demand the share at the price bid for it by the purchaser.

Sale of share, pre-emption.

64. If the purchaser is not a co-sharer, he shall, by the act of purchase, become a co-sharer, and shall be subject to all the liabilities and customs to which the defaulting proprietor was subject.

Purchaser of share becomes co-sharer.

65. Land shall not be sold to any person, other than a co-sharer, for any amount less than the arrear of revenue due thereon, and if no bid to that amount is made, the land may be withdrawn from sale, or it may be bought on behalf of Government at the price of one rupee: Provided that no share in land shall be purchased on account of Government.

Land not to be sold for less than arrear of revenue.

66. The purchaser at any such sale shall deposit immediately in cash, notes or State securities, duly endorsed, twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid by him. If he fails to do so, the land shall be exposed to sale again, and he shall be considered to have committed a contempt within the meaning of Chapter X of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the officer conducting the sale shall have power to proceed against him in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Deposit.

67. The remainder of the purchase-money shall be paid before sunset on the thirtieth day from the day on which the sale took place, or, if the thirtieth day be a holiday, then on the first office day after that day, and, in default of such payment, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the sale shall become void, and the land shall be re-sold.

Payment of balance.

68. Before such re-sale, a notification, similar to the one mentioned in section fifty-nine, shall be issued, but it shall not issue till three clear days after the default.

Re-sale.

69. If, upon re-sale of the land, the price ultimately received is less than the price offered by the defaulting bidder, the difference shall be regarded as an arrear of land-revenue due from him, and may be recovered as such; and if more bidders than one make default, they shall be jointly and severally liable to the extent of their respective bids for such difference, and the amount ultimately recovered shall be credited to the person in respect of whose default the land was sold.

Loss on re-sale an arrear of revenue.

70. Whenever a deposit is forfeited, the defaulting proprietor of the land may pay or tender payment of the arrear for which the land was exposed to sale, and such payment or tender shall prevent any re-sale.

On forfeiture of deposit defaulter may tender arrear.

71. Any person whose interest in land has been sold by auction may, within fifteen days from the sale, appeal to the Commissioner of the division in which the sale is held, and the Commissioner may, if he considers that the sale has been illegally conducted, annul the sale, or, if he thinks that the sale ought to be annulled on any other ground, recommend the Local Government to annul it, and the Local Government may do so if it thinks proper. If the sale is annulled, the deposit shall be returned to the purchaser with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the time when the deposit was made.

Appeal against sale.

72. If the purchase-money has been paid, and if no appeal has been made, or if an appeal has been brought and dismissed, the sale shall become final on the thirtieth day from the date thereof. If an appeal against the sale is pending on that day, the sale shall not become final till the day on which the appeal is dismissed.

When sale becomes final.

73. No sale shall be set aside on any of the following grounds:—

Grounds on which sale may not be set aside.

(1) that a tender of the arrear was made after office hours on the last day specified in the second notification;

(2) that the defaulter had any claim against the Government;

(3) that the revenue due from the defaulter had been remitted, unless the Local Government admits it;

(4) that money belonging to the defaulter and sufficient to satisfy the whole or any part of the arrear was in any Government treasury, unless the defaulter had an exclusive and undisputed property therein, and unless, after application by the defaulter within the time specified in the notification that such money shall be applied to the satisfaction of the arrear, the Deputy Commissioner neglected or refused upon insufficient grounds so to apply it;

(5) that the land sold does not belong to the defaulter.

74. No such sale as aforesaid shall be set aside or annulled by any Civil Court, except on the ground that the land sold was not the land on which the arrear of revenue in respect of which it was sold was due, or on account of a breach of the rules hereinbefore contained; but any person aggrieved by any act or omission of any public officer in reference to any such sale, may sue such officer or the Government therefor.

Civil Court may not annul sale.

75. When the sale becomes final, the Deputy Commissioner of the district shall give the purchaser a certificate of title in the following form:—

Certificate of title.

"I certify that A. B. has purchased at public auction under the Panjáb Land-Revenue Act, 1871, and that his purchase took effect on the day of " (being the date of the day after that fixed for the last day of payment.)—Signed by the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

The said certificate may be produced in any Court of civil judicature as evidence of the matters stated therein, and the Court shall presume the genuineness of every document purporting to be such a certificate.

76. The Deputy Commissioner of the district shall publish a notification of the transfer of the property of the said land to the purchaser.

Notification of transfer.

77. The purchase-money shall be applied as follows:—

Application of purchase-money.

(1) to the payment of the arrear due on the latest day of payment;

(2) to the payment of any other arrear of land-revenue due by the same person;

(3) the surplus shall be paid to the late proprietor, or, if the land were held in shares, then to the co-sharers collectively or according to the amount of their respective interests at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner.

78. The surplus shall not be payable to any creditor of the late proprietor on his demand, and shall not be retained in the land-revenue treasury, except under precept of a Court of civil judicature, and in satisfaction of a decree of such Court; and, whenever the surplus of purchase-money has been in any such case paid to the creditors of the proprietor under a precept of a Court of civil judicature, and a decree annulling the sale is afterwards passed, the proprietor shall not be restored to possession, until the amount so paid be returned by him with interest.

Surplus.

No Court shall entertain any suit to oust the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of any person other than the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used.

79. The person named in the certificate of title as purchaser shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue which may fall due subsequently to the latest date of payment aforesaid.

Purchaser's liability.

80. When a sale is reversed by a decree of a Civil Court of judicature, the purchase-money shall be refunded with interest at five per cent. per annum.

Refund of purchase-money.

81. When any Court by a precept issued in that behalf directs any Revenue Officer to issue against any land for the satisfaction of any judgment or decree any of the processes hereinbefore specified for the collection of arrears of land-revenue, such Revenue Officer shall issue such process accordingly, according to the exigency of such precept, and shall report the execution thereof to such Court.

Revenue Officer to execute decrees of Court.

82. Commissioners may exercise all the powers hereinbefore mentioned for the recovery of land-revenue and for the recovery of any other revenue due from any person to the Government.

Powers of Commissioners.

CHAPTER VII.

POWER TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE RULES.

83. The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules not inconsistent with this Act, for the purpose of carrying it into effect, and such rules, as well as rules on the matters hereinbefore specially referred to, shall have the force of law if the following conditions are fulfilled, but not otherwise:—

Local Government to make rules.

(1) if the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is obtained to such rules;

(2) if they are published in the Gazette as rules having the force of law.

The Local Government may at any time alter or cancel any such rules.

84. All rules having the force of law made under this Act shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, be re-published every year in the month of June, and upon such re-publication, all such rules shall be arranged in the order of their subject-matter, and all such alterations or amendments as may have been made in the course of the preceding year, or may have become necessary or advisable, shall be embodied therewith, and upon such re-publication all previous rules shall be repealed.

Re-publication of rules.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to express in a single enactment and in unambiguous language the various rules and orders having the force of law by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement Officials in the Panjáb are at present governed; to prescribe with distinctness the course of procedure which is to be followed in the assessment of revenue, and in the compilation and correction of the record of rights; and to define precisely the effects of the decisions passed and facts recorded by officers in the course of a settlement.

No express law on these subjects has ever been passed for the Panjáb, and the Regulations by which Settlement Officers were originally instructed to guide their proceedings are couched in language which is in some cases inappropriate to the peculiar circumstances of land tenure in the Province, in others vague, obsolete, or otherwise inappropriate.

SIMLA, *The 5th September* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th September 1871, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four weeks:—

No. 23 OF 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

I.—*Preliminary.*

SECTION.

1. Short title.

Local extent.

II.—*Standards.*

2. Standard of Weight.
3. Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.
4. Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.
5. Districts how defined.
Sub-districts how defined.
6. Primary standards to be provided.
7. Local standards to be provided.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

8. Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.
9. Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

IV.—*Wardens.*

10. Appointment of Wardens.
11. Power to make rules.
12. Publication of rules.
Commencement of rules.
13. Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.
14. Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.
15. Exercise of any of Warden's powers.
16. Counterfeiting Warden's marks.
17. Tables of equivalents.

A Bill to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. Local extent.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India.

II.—*Standards.*

Standard of Weight.

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives.

Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be—

for Weights, the said Ser;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

4. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act:

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

Districts how defined.

5. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act.

Sub-districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act.

Primary standards to be provided.

6. The Governor General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

Local standards to be provided.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

8. Whenever the Governor General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body or Company; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction.

Contracts by Weight or Measure of Capacity.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies or Companies.

IV.—*Wardens.*

Appointment of Wardens.

10. The Governor General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned.

The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

Power to make rules.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters:—

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody and use of the standards;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local standards and Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct, or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Weights and Measures Act, 1870, having been disallowed, it is now proposed to re-enact such portions of that Act as were not objected to by the Secretary of State. The present Bill is, therefore, practically a re-enactment of Act XI of 1870, with the omission of the provisions which referred to measures of length and area, or authorized Government to compel the adoption of the new weights in particular cases.

SIMLA, *The 5th September* 1871. } J. F. STEPHEN.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Report of a Select Committee together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th October 1871 :—

[First Publication.]

We, the undersigned, the members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of public works for irrigation, navigation, and drainage was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill, and the papers noted in the margin.

From Public Works Department, No. 342½ I, dated 20th September 1869, and enclosures.
„ Joint-Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, No. 40 D—C, dated 13th January 1870, and enclosures.
„ Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 211—8, dated 31st January 1870, and enclosure.
„ Secretary to Government, Panjáb, No. 96, dated 2nd February 1870, and enclosures.
„ Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 479, dated 3rd February 1870, and enclosure.
„ Public Works Department, No. 89 I, dated 16th February 1870, forwarding Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 4, dated 11th January 1870.
„ John Michel, Esq., C. E., dated 8th March 1870, and enclosures.
„ Nawab Syed Mohummud Ally Shah, of Sirdana, zemindar.
Memorandum by Colonel the Hon'ble R. Strachey, dated 29th March 1870.
From Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1264—103, dated 19th May 1870.
„ Secretary to Government, Panjáb, No. 707, dated 2nd November 1870.
„ Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 35, dated 30th November 1870, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 2063, dated 2nd December 1870.
Telegram from Government of Madras, dated 11th January 1871.
Memorandum by Colonel the Hon'ble R. Strachey, dated 2nd April 1871.
From Public Works Department, No. 253 I, dated 28th June 1871, forwarding letter from Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 519½, dated 7th June 1871.
To Officiating Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 958, dated 19th August 1871, and enclosure.
Telegram from Government, North-Western Provinces, dated 6th September 1871.
From ditto ditto, No. 34 A, dated 7th September 1871.
„ ditto ditto, No. 35 A, dated 14th September 1871, and enclosures.
„ ditto ditto, No. 40 A, dated 21st September 1871, and enclosure.
To ditto ditto, No. 1044, dated 28th September 1871.

We have made the Bill applicable to the Panjáb only, instead of to the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Central Provinces. This change has

been made on account of the difficulty of adapting the provisions of the Bill to the circumstances of the whole of the territory to which it was first proposed to extend it, in such a way as to keep what was suitable for each Province.

We have omitted from the preamble of the Bill the words "subject, in certain cases, to rights acquired by usage or grant," and have detailed the rights which may be so acquired in another part of the Bill. We have altered Part II of the Bill considerably, with a view to simplify it and improve the arrangement of the subjects, and we have, in section seven, defined the matters in which rights may be acquired in Government waters, for which compensation shall be awarded when the supply of water is stopped or diminished; the matters in which no rights shall be deemed to have accrued, and for which no compensation shall be given on account of loss or diminution of the supply of water; the measure of compensation to be awarded when the market-value of the property is not ascertainable, and the conditions under which such rights can be in future acquired.

Part III of the Bill has been re-arranged and simplified; but its provisions are, in the main, unaltered. In section twenty-eight, we have provided more distinctly than was done in the original Bill, that compensation for land occupied for private water-courses may be awarded either in the manner prescribed by Act X of 1870, by a permanent alienation, or by a rent charge payable by the occupier, at the option of the person to be compensated. Sections thirty-one and thirty-two, regarding conditions of the supply of water, have been so framed as to leave the Government freedom as to the disposal of the water of a canal, and to prevent the growth of prescriptive rights to any particular measure of water which might hereafter prevent the expansion and extension of irrigation.

We have re-arranged and modified Chapter IV of the original Bill, regarding charges for the use of canal water, and have omitted the provisions originally made for punitive stoppages of water-supply.

In sections thirty-seven to forty-three of the Bill, as amended, we have defined "the owner's rate"—the conditions under which it may be imposed, the limit of the rate, and the persons liable to pay it—more fully than in the original Bill.

We have so modified the provisions of the original Bill regarding the rates on land irrigable, but not irrigated, as to avoid the possibility of their being needlessly or oppressively enforced.

Sections fifty-four to sixty-seven of the Bill, as amended, are substantially the same as in the Bill as introduced.

Sections sixty-eight to seventy-one contain the provisions which relate to the mode in which labour may be obtained for repairing canals on emergencies and for effecting necessary annual silt clearances. The system of statute labour does already exist in the Panjáb, and we have prescribed the conditions under which it may be exacted, and have empowered the Local Government to make rules regarding the payment of labourers, and for regulating the exercise of the power of calling out such labour.

In Part VII, we have empowered divisional canal officers to decide summarily disputes regarding the use, construction, or maintenance of water-courses, or to refer them to the Deputy Commissioner; and we have made such summary decisions final for the time which is required for ripening any crop which is on the ground, by restraining the Civil Courts from decreeing specific performance.

In Part VIII of the Bill, as amended, we have defined the offences regarding canals, which we consider should be made punishable, and the penalties which may be inflicted. These are mainly the same as in the Bill introduced.

In section seventy-nine, we have given the Local Government general power to frame rules with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and have thus obviated the necessity of constant reference to the powers in the several sections of the Bill.

We recommend that the Bill, as thus amended, be passed.

R. E. EGERTON.
R. H. DAVIES.
J. STRACHEY.
R. TEMPLE.
J. F. STEPHEN.

SIMLA,
The 12th October 1871.

I cannot subscribe the recommendation "that this Bill be passed," because I dissent from some of its most important provisions on the following considerations:

1st.—That it is highly inexpedient to curtail, in the manner proposed, the local extent of the enactment, of which the essential provisions in regard to the acquisition of water-courses, the construction and maintenance of irrigation and drainage works, and the general administration of the whole system of canal irrigation, are no less, if not more, urgently needed in the North-Western Provinces than in the Panjáb.

2nd.—That the impressment of manual labour, except under emergent circumstances where danger to life and property is reasonably to be apprehended, is unjustifiable.

3rd.—That to tax any particular classes, as is contemplated by the provisions in regard to the levy of a special rate on lands not irrigated, for assumed benefits of which they may have, for good and substantial reasons, elected not to avail themselves, is wholly inequitable.

F. R. COCKERELL.

The 12th October 1871.

AMENDED BILL.

PANJÁB CANAL AND DRAINAGE BILL, 1871.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. *Interpretation-clause.*
4. Power to appoint officers.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

5. Issue of declaration by Local Government.
6. Canal officer may take possession.
7. Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.
8. Compensation when allowed.
9. Limitation of claims.
10. Deputy Commissioner to make enquiry, and may dismiss or postpone claims.
11. Tenants how to be dealt with in case of interruption of irrigation.
12. Tenants how to be dealt with if irrigation be restored.
13. Compensation when payable.

PART III.

SPECIAL POWERS OF CANAL OFFICERS IN RELATION TO SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, AND DECISION OF DIFFERENCES REGARDING WATER-COURSES.

Surveys.

14. Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.
    Power to clear land.
    Power of inspection.
    Entry into houses.
    Payment for damage.

SECTION.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. May enter upon lands in case of accidents.
Compensation how to be made.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. May construct water-courses at expense of applicants.
17. Government to supply means of crossing canals.
18. May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses and drainage-channels.
19. May settle disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.
20. May give right of passage of water through a water-course, and prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.
21. Application for construction of a water-course.
22. Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.
23. Application for transfer of a water-course.
24. Objections to be made to Deputy Commissioner.
25. Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;
26. Or may state objections to Canal officer.
27. Determination of differences between Deputy Commissioner and Canal officer.
28. Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.
29. Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.
30. Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

Conditions of the supply of Water.

31. Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written agreement.
32. Conditions of such rules.
Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.
Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.
Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.
Continuance of supply.
Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.
Contracts for water transferable with the land.
No right to arise from user.

Liability to Charges.

33. Liability when person causing waste cannot be identified.
34. Liability when water runs to waste.
35. Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

36. Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.
37. "Owner's rate."
38. Amount of owner's rate.
39. When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.
40. Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.
41. When owner is to pay owner's rate.
42. No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.
43. Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable, but not irrigated.

44. Special rate on irrigable land may be charged.
45. Special rate how to be levied.
46. Amount of special rate.
47. Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.
48. Irrigable lands defined.
49. Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on Land benefited by percolation.

50. Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

SECTION.

Recovery of charges.

51. Canal-dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.
52. Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.
53. Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Detainer of vessels violating rules.
Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.
55. Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.
56. Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges due thereon.
57. Power to seize cargo or goods, the charges due on which have not been paid.
58. Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.
59. Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.
Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.
61. After prohibition, obstructions may be removed.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

62. Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.
63. Powers of persons employed on such schemes.
64. Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.
65. Drainage-rates may be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.
66. Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.
67. Limitation of claims.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

68. Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.
69. Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.
70. Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to Canals or drainage-works.
71. Labourers to be liable to supply their labour when properly called upon.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

72. Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.
73. Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Collector.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

74. Offences under the Act, and penalties.
75. Power to summon witnesses.
76. Prosecution under other laws.
77. Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.
78. Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

Rules to be made.

79. Rules to be made for use of canal-water and charges for the same.

SCHEDULE.

A Bill to regulate Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in the Panjáb.

WHEREAS all lakes, rivers, streams and other natural drainage-channels and collections of water in the Panjáb are the property of the Government, and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to irrigation, navigation and drainage; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871."

Short title.

It extends to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb;

Local extent.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule, so far as they affect the territories to which this Act extends.

Repeal of Acts.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the context—

Interpretation-clause.

"Canal."

(1) "Canal" includes—

(*a*) all canals, channels and reservoirs constructed, maintained or controlled by Government for the storage or supply of water;

(*b*) all works, embankments, structures, supply and escape-channels connected with such canals, channels or reservoirs;

(*c*) all lands occupied by Government for the purposes of canals, and all buildings, machinery, fences, gates and other erections, trees, crops, plantations or other produce, occupied by or belonging to Government, upon such lands;

(*d*) all water-courses as defined in the second clause of this section;

(*e*) any part of a river, stream, lake or natural collection of water, or natural drainage-channel to which the Local Government has applied the provisions of Part II of this Act:

"Water-course."

(2) "Water-course" means any channel which is supplied with water from a canal, but which is not maintained at the cost of Government, and all subsidiary works belonging to any such channel:

"Drainage-work."

(3) "Drainage-work" includes escape-channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works for the protection of lands from flood or from erosion, formed or maintained by the Government under the provisions of Part V of this Act; but does not include works for the removal of sewage from towns:

"Vessel."

(4) "Vessel" includes boats, rafts, timber and other floating bodies:

"Commissioner."

(5) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of a Division, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Commissioner;

"Deputy Commissioner."

(6) "Deputy Commissioner" means the head Revenue Officer of a District, and includes any officer appointed under this Act to exercise all or any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner:

"Canal Officer."

(7) "Canal Officer" means an officer appointed under this Act to exercise control or jurisdiction over any canal or part thereof:

A Superintending Canal Officer means an officer exercising general control over a canal or portion of a canal:

A Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a division of a canal:

A Sub-Divisional Canal Officer means an officer exercising control over a sub-division of a canal:

All such officers shall be respectively subject to the orders of such officers as the Local Government shall, from time to time, direct:

"District."

(8) "District" means a district as fixed for revenue purposes.

Power to appoint officers.

4. The Local Government may, from time to time, declare by notification in the official Gazette the officers by whom, and the local limits within which, all or any of the powers or duties hereinafter conferred or imposed shall be exercised or performed.

PART II.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING A WATER-SUPPLY TO PUBLIC PURPOSES, AND AWARDING COMPENSATION FOR LOSS ARISING THEREON.

Issue of declaration by Local Government.

5. Whenever it appears expedient to the Local Government that the water of any river, stream, lake, natural drainage channel or other collection of water should be applied by the Government for the purpose of any existing or projected canal or drainage-work,

such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the said water will be so applied by the Government after a day to be named in the said notification not being earlier than three months from the date thereof.

Canal officer may take possession.

6. At any time after the day so named, any Canal officer acting under the orders of the Local Government in this behalf may enter on any land and remove any obstructions, and may close any channels, and do any other thing necessary for such application of the said water.

Notice to be published relative to claims for compensation.

7. As soon as is practicable after the publication of such notification, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places, stating that the Government intends to apply the said water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation in respect of the matters mentioned in the next section may be made before him.

Compensation when allowed.

8. Compensation may be allowed in respect of any of the following matters—

(1.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel to any defined artificial channel, whether above or under ground, in use at the passing of this Act.

(2.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water to any work erected for purposes of profit on any channel, natural or artificial, in use at the passing of this Act.

(3.) Stoppage or diminution of supply of water through any natural channel which has been used for purposes of irrigation for the five years next before the passing of this Act.

But no compensation shall be given for any loss caused by—

(*a*) stoppage or diminution of percolation, or floods;

(*b*) alteration of climate or soil;

(*c*) diminution of natural products;

(*d*) stoppage of navigation, of the means of drifting timber, of watering cattle, or stoppage of fisheries;

(*e*) displacement of labour or deprivation of any accessory advantage or opportunity of profit other than those referred to in the first three clauses of this section.

In determining the amount of such compensation, regard shall be had to the diminution in the market-value of the property in question occasioned by the application in respect of which compensation is demanded; and where the market-value of such property is not ascertainable, the amount of compensation to be awarded shall be reckoned at twelve times the amount of the diminution of the annual net profits of such property occasioned by such application.

No right to any such supply of water as is referred to in clauses one, two or three of this section in respect of a work or channel not in use at the passing of this Act shall hereafter be acquired as against the Government except by grant or prescription.

Limitation of claims.

9. No claim for compensation for any such diminution or stoppage shall be entertained, unless it be made within one year next after such stoppage or diminution has commenced.

Deputy Commissioner to make enquiry, and may dismiss or postpone claims.

10. The Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to enquire into any such claim, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be given; and sections nine to twelve, fourteen and fifteen, eighteen to twenty-three, twenty-six to forty, fifty-one, fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine of Act No. X of 1870 shall apply to such enquiries:

Provided that instead of the last clause of section twenty-six the following shall be read: "The provisions of this section and of section seven of the Panjáb Canal and Drainage Act, 1871, shall be read to every assessor in a language which he understands before he gives his opinion as to the amount of compensation to be awarded."

Tenants how to be dealt with in case of interruption of irrigation.

11. Every tenant holding under an unexpired lease, who is in occupation of any land at the time when any stoppage or diminution of water-supply, in respect of which compensation is allowed under section eight, takes place, may claim an abatement of the rent previously payable by him for the said land on the ground that the interruption reduces the value of the holding.

Tenants how to be dealt with if irrigation be restored.

12. If a water-supply increasing the value of such holding is afterwards restored to the said land, the rent of any such tenant of such land may be enhanced, in respect of the increased value of such land due to the restored water-supply, to an amount not exceeding that at which it stood before the abatement.

Compensation when payable.

13. All sums of money payable for compensation under this Part shall be held to be due three months after the claim is made in respect of such stoppage or diminution; and simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months.

PART III.

SPECIAL POWERS OF CANAL OFFICERS IN RELATION TO SURVEYS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS, AND DECISION OF DIFFERENCES REGARDING WATER-COURSES.

Surveys.

Canal officer may enter upon lands for survey.

14. Any Canal officer and any person acting under the general or special order of a Canal officer,

may enter upon any lands adjacent to any canal, or through which any canal is proposed to be made, and undertake surveys or levels thereon;

and dig and bore into the sub-soil;

and make and set up suitable land-marks, level marks, and water-gauges;

and do all other acts necessary for the proper prosecution of any enquiry relating to any existing or projected canal under the charge of the said Canal officer;

Power to clear land.

and, where otherwise such enquiry cannot be completed, may cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or jungle;

Power of inspection.

and may also enter upon any land, building or water-course on account of which any water-rate is chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the water supplied or of measuring the lands irrigated thereby or chargeable with a water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of any such canal:

Entry into houses.

Provided that if such Canal officer or person proposes to enter into any building, or enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling house not supplied with water flowing from any canal, he must previously give the occupier of such building, court or garden at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

In every case of entry under this section such Canal officer shall at the time of such entry tender compensation for any damage which may be occasioned as aforesaid, and in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so tendered, he shall forthwith refer the same for decision by the Deputy Commissioner, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

Entry on Lands in case of Accidents.

15. In case of any accident happening or being apprehended to a canal, any Divisional Canal officer and any person acting under his general or special orders, may enter upon any lands adjacent to the canal, and may execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident.

May enter upon lands in case of accidents.

In every such case, such Canal officer or person shall tender compensation to the proprietors or occupiers of the said lands for all injury done to the same. If such tender is not accepted, the Canal officer shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner who shall proceed to award compensation for the land as though the Local Government had directed its occupation under section forty-three of Act No. X of 1870.

Compensation how to be made.

Construction and Maintenance of Works.

16. Any person or persons desiring to use the water of any canal, may make an application in writing to the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer of the Division or Sub-Division of the Canal from which the water-course is to be supplied, requesting such officer to construct or improve a water-course at the cost of the applicant.

May construct water-courses at expense of applicants.

The application shall state the works to be undertaken, their approximate estimated cost, or the amount which the applicant is willing to pay for the same, or whether he engages to pay the actual cost as settled by the Divisional Canal officer, and how the payment is to be made.

When the assent of the Superintending Canal officer is given to such application, all the persons who have signed it shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of such works to the extent mentioned therein.

Any amount becoming due under the terms of such an application which is not paid to the Divisional Canal officer or the person authorized by him to receive the same, on or before the date on which the payment becomes due, shall, on the demand of such officer, be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

17. There shall be provided at the cost of Government suitable means of crossing canals, constructed or maintained at the cost of Government, at such places as the Local Government thinks necessary for the reasonable convenience of the inhabitants of the adjacent lands. On an application in writing, signed by not less than five persons who are owners of such lands, to the effect that suitable crossings have not been provided on any canal, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause enquiry to be made into the circumstances of the case, and if he thinks that the allegation is established, he shall report his opinion thereon for the consideration of the Local Government, and the Local Government shall cause such measures in reference thereto to be taken as it thinks proper.

Government to supply means of crossing canals.

18. The Divisional Canal officer may issue an order to the person or persons using any water-course to construct suitable bridges, culverts, or other works for the passage of the water of such water-course across any public road, canal or drainage-channel, which was in use before the said water-course was made, or to repair any such works.

May require construction of works to pass water across roads, water-courses and drainage-channels.

Such order shall specify a reasonable period within which such construction or repairs shall be completed; and if, after the receipt of such order, the person to whom it is addressed does not, within the said period, construct or repair such works to the satisfaction of the said Canal officer, such officer may, with the previous approval of the Superintending Canal officer, himself construct or repair the same; and if the said person shall not, when required to do so, pay the cost of the work or repairs as declared by the Divisional Canal officer, the amount shall be recoverable from the said person on the demand of the Divisional Canal officer by the Deputy Commissioner, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

19. If any person jointly responsible with others for the construction or maintenance of a water-course, or jointly making use of a water-course with others, neglects or refuses to pay his share of the cost of such construction or maintenance, or to execute his share of any work necessary for such construction or maintenance, the Divisional or Sub-Divisional Canal officer, on receiving an application from any person injured by such neglect or refusal, shall give a fortnight's notice to all the parties concerned that he is about to investigate the case, and shall, on the expiration of that period, investigate the case accordingly, and make such order thereon as to him seems fit. Such order shall be appealable to the Commissioner, whose order shall be final.

May settle disputes as to cost of construction and maintenance of water-courses.

If such order direct the payment of any sum to be made within a specified period, such sum may, if not paid within such period, be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner from the person directed to pay the same, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

20. Whenever application is made to a Divisional Canal officer for a supply of water from a canal, and it appears to him expedient that such supply should be given, and that it should be conveyed through some existing water-course, he shall give notice to the person or persons responsible for the maintenance of such water-course to show cause, on a day not less than fourteen days from the date of such notice, why the said supply should not be so conveyed; and, after making enquiry on such day, the Divisional Canal officer shall determine whether and on what conditions the said supply shall be conveyed through such water-course.

May give right of passage of water through a water-course, and prescribe the conditions of such grant of passage.

When such officer determines that a supply of canal-water may be conveyed through any water-course as aforesaid, his decision shall, when confirmed or modified by the Superintending Canal officer, be binding on the applicant and also on the persons responsible for the maintenance of the said water-course.

Such applicant shall not be entitled to use such water-course until he has paid the expense of any alteration of such water-course necessary in order to his being supplied through it, and also such share of the first cost of such water-course as the Divisional or Superintending Canal officer shall determine.

Such applicant shall also be liable for his share of the cost of maintenance of such water-course so long as he uses it.

21. Any person desiring the construction of a new water-course may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for construction of a water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owners of the land through which such water-course will pass;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring a right to so much of the said land as will be necessary for such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray all costs involved in acquiring such land and constructing such water-course.

22. If the Divisional Canal officer considers

Procedure of Divisional Canal officer thereupon.

(1) that the construction of such water-course is expedient, and

(2) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings and the amount of any compensation which may become due under section twenty-eight;

and, upon such deposit being made, shall cause inquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course, and shall mark out the land which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof, and shall forthwith publish a notice in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken, that so much of such land as belongs to such village has been so marked out, and shall send a copy of the notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district in which any part of such land is situate.

23. Any person desiring that an existing water-course should be transferred from its present owner to himself, may apply in writing to the Divisional Canal officer, stating

Application for transfer of a water-course.

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owner of such water-course;

(2) that he desires the said Canal officer, in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for the transfer to him of such water-course;

(3) that he is able to defray the cost of such transfer.

If the Divisional Canal officer considers

(1) that the said transfer is expedient,

(2) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings, and the amount of any compensation that may become due under the provisions of section twenty-eight in respect of such transfer;

and, upon such deposit being made, he shall publish a notice of the application in every village through which the said water-course passes, and shall send a copy of the notice to the Deputy Commissioner of every district through which such water-course passes.

24. Within thirty days from the publication of a notice under either of the two next preceding sections any person interested in the land or water-course to which the notice refers, may apply to the Deputy Commissioner by petition, stating his objection to the construction or transfer for which application has been made. The Deputy Commissioner may either reject the petition or may proceed to inquire into the validity of the objection, giving previous notice to the Divisional Canal officer of the place and time at which such inquiry will be held. The Deputy Commissioner shall record in writing all orders passed by him under this section and the grounds thereof.

Objections to be made to Deputy Commissioner.

25. If no such objection is made, or if the Deputy Commissioner overrules the objections made, he shall give notice to the Divisional Canal officer to that effect, and shall proceed forthwith to place the said applicant in occupation of land marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Deputy Commissioner may give occupation of land;

26. If the Deputy Commissioner considers any objection taken as aforesaid to be valid, he shall inform the Divisional Canal officer accordingly; and, if such officer sees fit, he may, in the case of an application under section twenty-one, alter the boundaries of the land so marked out, and may give fresh notices under section twenty-two; and the procedure hereinbefore provided shall be applicable to such notice, and the Deputy Commissioner shall thereupon proceed as before provided.

or may state objections to Canal officer.

27. If the Canal officer disagrees with the Deputy Commissioner, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner. Such decision shall be final, and the Deputy Commissioner, if he is so directed by such decision, shall forthwith cause the said applicant to be placed in occupation of land so marked out or of the water-course to be transferred, as the case may be.

Determination of differences between Deputy Commissioner and Canal officer.

28. No such applicant shall be placed in occupation of such land or water-course, until he has paid to the person named by the Deputy Commissioner such amount as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine to be

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

due as compensation for the land or water-course so occupied or transferred, and for any damage occasioned by the marking out and occupation of such land, together with all expenses incidental to such occupation or transfer.

In determining the compensation to be made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870; but he may, if the person to be compensated so wish, award such compensation in the form of a rent charge payable in respect of the land or water-course occupied or transferred.

If such compensation and expenses are not paid when demanded by the person entitled to receive the same, the amount may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall, when recovered, be paid by him to the person entitled to receive the same.

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

29. When any such applicant is placed in occupation of land or of a water-course as aforesaid, the following rules and conditions shall be binding on him and his representative in interest:—

First.—All works necessary for the passage across such water-course of water-courses existing previous to its construction and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communications across it for the convenience of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him or his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer.

Second.—Land occupied for a water-course under the provisions of section twenty-four shall be used only for the purpose of such water-course.

Third.—The proposed water-course shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer within one year after occupation of the land is given to the applicant.

In cases in which land is occupied or a water-course is transferred on the terms of a rent charge,

Fourth.—the applicant or his representative in interest shall, so long as he occupies such land or water-course, pay rent for the same at such rate and on such days as shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner when occupation is given.

Fifth.—If the right to occupy the land shall cease owing to a breach of any of these rules, the liability to pay the said rent shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest has restored the land to its original condition, or until he has paid by way of compensation for any injury done to the said land such amount and to such persons as the Deputy Commissioner shall determine.

Sixth.—The Deputy Commissioner may, on the application of the person entitled to receive such rent or compensation, determine the amount of rent due or assess the amount of such compensation, and if any such be not paid by the applicant or his representative in interest, the Deputy Commissioner may recover the amount, with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date on which it became due, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue, and shall pay the same, when recovered, to the persons to whom it is due.

If any rules of the or conditions prescribed by this section is not complied with, or

if any water-course constructed or transferred under this Act, is disused for three years continuously,

the right of the applicant, or of his representative in interest to occupy such land or water-course, shall cease absolutely.

Land for the extension of water-courses to be obtained under same procedure.

30. The procedure hereinbefore provided for the occupation of land for the construction of a water-course shall be applicable to the occupation of land for any extension or alteration of a water-course, and for the deposit of soil from water-course clearances.

Conditions of the supply of water.

Rates and conditions for supplying water in absence of written agreement.

31. In the absence of a written agreement, or so far as any such agreement does not extend, every supply of canal-water shall be deemed to be given at the rates and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules to be issued by the Local Governments in respect thereof.

Conditions of such rules.

32. Such contracts and such rules shall be consistent with the following conditions:

Canal officer may stop admission of water into water-courses in certain cases.

(*a.*) The Divisional Canal officer may not stop the supply of water to any water-course, or to any person except in the following cases:

(1) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply for the purpose of executing any work ordered by competent authority, and with the previous consent of the Local Government,

(2) whenever and so long as any water-course is not maintained in such proper customary repair as to prevent the wasteful escape of water therefrom.

Failure of supply in certain cases only to give claim to remission of water-rates.

(*b.*) No claim shall be made against the Government for compensation in respect of loss caused by the failure or stoppage of the water in a canal by reason of any cause beyond the control of the Government, or of any repairs, alterations or additions to the canal, or of measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, or for maintaining the established course of irrigation which the Divisional Canal officer considers necessary; but the person who suffers such loss may claim such remission of the ordinary charges payable for the use of the water as shall be authorized by the Local Government.

Compensation for loss arising from interruption of water-supply when to be given.

(*c.*) If the supply of water to any land irrigated from a canal be interrupted otherwise than in the manner described in the preceding clause, the occupier or owner of such land may present a petition for compensation to the Deputy Commissioner for any loss arising from such interruption, and the Deputy Commissioner may award reasonable compensation. Such award shall be final unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

Continuance of supply.

(*d.*) When the water of a canal is supplied for the irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to endure only until that crop shall come to maturity, and to apply only to that crop; but if it be supplied for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to be for one year from the commencement of the irrigation, and to apply to such crops only as are matured within that year:

Sale or sub-letting of canal-water prohibited.

(*e*) Unless with the permission of the Superintending Canal officer, no person entitled to use the water of any canal or any work, building or land appertaining to any canal, shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use; but all contracts made between Government and the owner or occupier of any land or other property as to the supply of canal-water to such land or property, shall be transferable with such land or property, and shall be presumed to have been so transferred whenever a transfer of such land or property takes place.

Contracts for water transferable with the land.

No right to arise from user.

(*f.*) No prescriptive right to the use of the water of a canal can be acquired by user or lapse of time, nor shall Government be bound to supply any person with water except in accordance with the terms of a specific agreement.

Liability to Charges.

Liability when person causing waste cannot be identified.

33. If water supplied through a water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, and if the person, by whose act or neglect such use has occurred, cannot be identified,

the person on whose land such water has flowed, if such land has derived benefit therefrom,

and if he cannot be identified, or if such land has not derived benefit therefrom, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course shall be jointly liable to the charges made for such use.

All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered in addition to any penalties incurred on account of such use or waste.

All questions under this section shall be decided by the Divisional Canal officer, and his decision shall be final unless the Local Government shall otherwise direct.

Liability when water runs to waste.

34. If water supplied through a water-course be suffered to run to waste, and if, after enquiry by the Divisional Canal officer, the person through whose act or neglect such water was suffered to run to waste, cannot be discovered, all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course shall be jointly liable for the charges made in respect of the water so wasted.

Water-rate chargeable on owner of land of which profits divisible.

35. Where a water-rate is charged on land held by several joint owners, it shall be payable by the manager or other person who receives the rents or profits of such land, and may be deducted by him from such rents or profits before division, or may be recovered by him from the persons liable to such rate in the manner customary in the recovery of other charges on such rents or profits.

Water-rates on Irrigated Lands.

Charge on occupier for water for irrigation, or occupier's rate.

36. The rates to be charged for canal-water supplied for purposes of irrigation to the occupiers of land shall be determined by the rules to be made by the Local Government, and such occupiers as accept the water shall pay for it accordingly. A rate so charged shall be called the occupier's rate.

"Owner's rate."

37. In addition to the occupier's rate, a rate to be called the "owner's rate," may be imposed on the owners of canal-irrigated lands, in respect of the benefit which they derive from such irrigation.

The introduction of canal irrigation into any land shall have the same effect on the landlord's right to re-enhance the rent of a tenant with a right of occupancy of such land, as if a general revision of settlement had taken place under which the revenue payable in respect of such land had been increased.

Amount of owner's rate.

38. The owner's rate shall not exceed one-half of the increase produced by the canal-irrigation in the net annual value of the land in respect of which it is imposed.

When occupier is to pay both owner's rate and occupier's rate.

39. If such land is occupied by the owner, or if it is occupied by an occupier whose rent is not liable to enhancement on the ground that the value of the produce of the land or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, such owner or occupier shall pay the owner's rate as well as the occupier's rate.

Local Government to make rules for apportioning owner's rate.

40. In the case of a tenant with a right of occupancy, the Local Government shall make rules for dividing the owner's rate between the landlord and such tenant proportionately to the extent of the beneficial interest of each.

When owner is to pay owner's rate.

41. If the owner of the land is not the occupier, but has power to enhance the rent of the occupier on the ground that the value of the produce or the productive powers of the land have been increased by irrigation, or if, when the amount of rent was fixed, the land was irrigated from the canal, the owner shall pay the owner's rate.

No owner's rate to be chargeable on land assessed to pay revenue at irrigated rates till corresponding reduction has been made in revenue.

42. No owner's rate shall be chargeable either on the owner or occupier of land assessed to pay land-revenue at canal-irrigation rates, unless a reduction has been made in such land-revenue equal to the amount by which it has been increased on account of the canal-irrigation of the land:

Provided that the owner's rate shall in no case, during the currency of an unexpired settlement, exceed the amount by which such land-revenue was so reduced.

43. A tenant not liable to enhancement of rent on the ground stated in section thirty-one, who is charged with, and pays the owner's rate on land assessed at canal-irrigation rates, may deduct from his rent a sum equal to any sum which may, under the last section, be deducted from the revenue payable by the owner of the land.

Tenants liable to pay owner's rate under certain circumstances.

Water-rate on Lands irrigable but not irrigated.

44. At any time not less than five years after the commencement of irrigation from any canal, the Local Government may order an inquiry to be made by an officer appointed for that purpose into the condition of such canal and the irrigation therefrom. If, upon the report of such officer, the Local Government is satisfied that the owners or occupiers of lands irrigable by such canal have not made reasonable use of the canal for purposes of irrigation, the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, issue a notification in the official Gazette declaring that the owners of such lands within local limits, to be specified in the notification, shall be charged with a special rate according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Special rate on irrigable land may be charged.

45. Such special rate shall be levied yearly or half-yearly as Local Government shall direct.

Special rate how to be levied.

46. No such special rate shall exceed one rupee per half-year per acre of land in respect of which the rate is charged.

Amount of special rate.

47. No such special rate shall be charged in respect of any land, if during the year or half-year (as the case may be) in respect to which such yearly or half-yearly rate might otherwise be claimed, water sufficient for the irrigation of such land has not been supplied when required by the owner or occupier thereof.

Bar of special rate in case of failure to supply sufficient water.

48. For the purposes of section forty-four, land shall be deemed irrigable by a canal when the following conditions are complied with in respect thereto:—

Irrigable lands defined.

(a.)—That it is cultivated and not irrigated;

(b.)—That the net annual value of the produce of the land or the productive powers thereof, will be increased by the irrigation thereof by canal water, after deducting all necessary charges incurred in cultivating the same, conveying the water thereto, and paying all Government charges in respect of such irrigation;

(c.)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have tendered to the occupier or owner thereof a supply of canal-water sufficient for the irrigation thereof in the manner customary in the irrigation of land from a canal;

(d.)—That the Divisional Canal officer shall have offered to the said occupier or owner to construct the works necessary for conveying the water to the said land under section sixteen, or (if the said occupier or owner shall so prefer) to apply the provisions of sections twenty-one to twenty-four for the construction or transfer of a water-course,

or shall have tendered an advance of money sufficient to provide for the construction of the said works; such advance to be re-payable in conformity with the rules for recovering advances made under the Act for the time being in force as to advances for improvements in land.

If any question shall arise whether the said conditions are complied with or not in respect of any land, it shall be determined in the same manner as suits relating to rent under the law for the time being in force.

49. The provisions of sections thirty-nine, forty, and forty-one shall apply to the payment of a special rate charged under section forty-four, as though such rate had been an owner's rate.

Recovery of special rate from occupier.

Water-rate on land benefited by percolation.

50. If it shall appear to the Divisional Canal officer that any cultivated land situate within three hundred yards of the edge of any canal maintained by Government receives by percolation from such canal an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal-water for irrigation, he may charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that which would ordinarily have been charged for such a supply to land similarly cultivated. For the purposes of this Act land charged under this section shall be deemed to be land irrigated from a canal.

Neighbouring land indirectly benefited by canal.

Recovery of charges.

51. Any sum, certified by the Divisional Canal officer to be lawfully due under this Act, which remains unpaid after the day on which the same becomes due, shall be recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner from the person liable for the same as though it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Canal dues may be recovered as land-revenue on certificate of Canal officer.

52. The Divisional Canal officer or the Deputy Commissioner may enter into an agreement with any person for the collection and payment to the Government by such person of any sum payable under this Act by a third party.

Powers to collect canal-dues may be given to certain persons.

When such agreement has been made, such person may recover such sum by suit as though it were a debt due to him, or an arrear of rent due to him on account of the land, work or building in respect of which such sum is payable, or for or in which the canal-water shall have been supplied or used.

If such person shall make default in the payment of any sum collected by him under this section, such sum may be recovered from him by the Deputy Commissioner under section fifty-one, and if such sum or any part of it be still due by such third party then such sum or such part of it may be recovered in like manner by the Deputy Commissioner from such third party.

53. The Deputy Commissioner may require the lambardár or person under engagement to pay the land-revenue of any estate to collect and pay any sums

Lambardárs may be required to collect canal-dues.

payable under this Act by a third party in respect of any land or water, in such estate.

PART IV.

NAVIGATION.

54. Any vessel which enters or navigates any canal contrary to the rules made in that behalf by the Local Government, or so as to cause danger to the canal or the vessels therein, may be removed and detained by the Divisional Canal officer, or by any person duly authorized in that behalf.

Detainer of vessels violating rules.

The owner of any vessel causing damage to a canal or removed or detained under this section, shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum as the Divisional Canal officer shall, with the approval of the Superintending Canal officer, determine to be necessary to defray the expenses of repairing such damage, or of such removal or detention, as the case may be.

Liability of owners of vessels causing damage.

55. A fine imposed, under the provisions of this Act, upon the owner of any vessel, or the servant or agent of such owner, or other person in charge of any vessel, for any offence in respect of the navigation of such vessel, may be recovered either in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, or, if the Magistrate imposing the fine shall so direct, as though it were a charge due on account of such vessel.

Recovery of fines from persons navigating canals.

56. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any vessel is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize and detain such vessel and the furniture thereof, until the charge due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, are paid in full.

Power to seize and detain vessel on failure of payment of charges due thereon.

57. If any charge due under the provisions of this Part in respect of any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal, or stored on or in canal-lands or warehouses, is not paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, the Divisional Canal officer may seize such cargo or goods and detain them until the charge so due, together with all expenses and additional charges arising from such seizure and detention, be paid in full.

Power to seize cargo or goods, the charges due on which have not been paid.

58. Within a reasonable time after any such seizure, as is described in the two last preceding sections, the said Canal officer shall give notice to the owner or person in charge of the property seized that it or such portion of it as may be necessary, will, on a day to be named in the notice, but not sooner than fifteen days from the date of the notice, be sold in satisfaction of the claim on account of which such property was seized unless the claim be discharged before the day so named.

Recovery of such charges on failure of payment.

And if such claim be not so discharged, the said Canal officer may, on such day, sell the property seized, or such part thereof as may be necessary to yield the amount due, together with the expenses of such seizure and sale:

Provided that no greater part of the furniture of any vessel or of any cargo or goods shall be so sold than shall, as near as may be, suffice to cover the amounts due in respect of such vessel, cargo or goods.

The residue of such furniture, cargo or goods, and of the proceeds of the sale, shall be made over to the owner or person in charge of the same.

59. If any vessel be found abandoned in a canal, or any cargo or goods carried in a Government vessel on a canal or stored on or in canal lands or warehouses be left unclaimed for a period of two months, the Divisional Canal officer may take possession of the same. A Divisional officer so taking possession may publish a notice that, if such vessel and its contents, or such cargo or goods, are not claimed previously to a day to be named in the notice, not sooner than thirty days from the date of such notice, he will sell the same; and, if such vessel or cargo are not so claimed, he may at any time after the day named in the notice, proceed to sell the same.

Vessels found abandoned may be taken possession of and sold.

The said vessel and its contents, and the said cargo or goods, if unsold, or, if a sale have taken place, the proceeds of the sale, after paying all tolls, charges and expenses incurred by the Canal officer on account of the taking possession and sale, shall be made over to the owner of the same, when his ownership is established to the satisfaction of the Divisional Canal officer. If the Divisional Canal officer is doubtful to whom such property or proceeds of such sale should be made over, he may direct the property to be sold as aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale to be paid into the district treasury, there to be held until the right thereto be decided by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Disposal of proceeds of sale.

PART V.

DRAINAGE.

Removal of obstructions of Drainage-channels.

60. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that injury to any land or the public health or public convenience has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or drainage-channel, such Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit, within limits to be defined in such notification, the formation of any obstruction, or, may within such limits, order the removal or other alteration of such obstruction. And thereupon, so much of the said river, stream, or drainage-channel as shall be comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in this Act.

Local Government may prohibit obstruction of drainage-channels.

61. The Divisional Canal officer, or other person authorized by the Local Government in that behalf may after the publication of such notification, issue an order to the person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove or alter the same.

After prohibition, obstructions may be removed.

If, within a time to be fixed in the order, such person shall not remove or alter such obstruction, the said Canal officer may himself remove or alter it; and if the person to whom the order was issued

shall not, when called upon, pay the expenses involved in such removal or alteration, such expenses shall be recoverable from him or his representative as an arrear of land-revenue.

Improvement of drainage of Lands.

Local Government may cause schemes and estimates for necessary drainage-works to be prepared.

62. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any drainage works are necessary for the improvement of any lands, or for the proper cultivation or irrigation thereof,

or that protection from floods or other accumulations of water, or from erosion by a river is required for any lands,

such Local Government may cause a scheme for such drainage works to be drawn up and published, together with an estimate of its cost and a statement of the proportion of such cost which the Government proposes to defray, and a schedule of the lands which it is proposed to make chargeable in respect of the scheme.

Powers of persons employed on such schemes.

63. The persons authorized by Government to draw up such scheme may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on Canal officers in section fourteen of this Act.

Drainage-rates may be levied on lands benefited by such works.

64. An annual rate, in respect of such scheme, may be charged on the owners of all lands which shall in the manner hereinafter provided be determined to be so chargeable.

Such rate shall be fixed as nearly as possible so as not to exceed either of the following limits:—

(1.) Six per centum per annum on the first cost of the said works, adding thereto the estimated cost of the annual maintenance and supervision of the same, and deducting therefrom the estimated income, if any, derived from the works, excluding the said rate:

(2.) In the case of agricultural land, one-half of the estimated increase to the annual value of the land due to the improvement to be effected by the works.

Such rate may be varied from time to time within such maximum by the said Government.

So far as any defect to be remedied is due to any canal, water-course, road or other work or obstruction, constructed or caused by the Government, or any person, a proportionate share of the cost of the drainage-works required for the remedy of the said defect, so far as it is due to such work or obstruction, shall be borne by the Government or such person.

Drainage-rates may be recovered as arrear of land-revenue.

65. Any such drainage-rate shall be recoverable as a water-rate.

Claims for compensation for loss caused by removal of obstructions how made.

66. Whenever, in pursuance of a notification made under section sixty, any obstruction is removed, or whenever any drainage-work is carried out under section sixty-two, all claims for compensation on account of any loss consequent on the removal of the said obstruction or construction of such work, may be made before the Deputy Commissioner, and he shall deal with the same in the manner provided in section ten.

Limitation of claims.

67. No such claim shall be entertained unless it be made within one year next after the commencement of the loss complained of.

PART VI.

OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS AND DRAINAGE-WORKS.

Definition of "labourer" as used in this Part.

68. For the purposes referred to in this Part, the word "labourer" includes persons who exercise any handicraft which shall be specified in rules to be made in that behalf by the Local Government.

Local Government may cause to be prepared lists of persons liable to supply labourers.

69. In any district in which any canal or drainage-work is projected, constructed or maintained by Government, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain the proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers or any of them whose villages or estates are or will be, in the judgment of the Deputy Commissioner, benefited by such work, and to set down in a list, having due regard to the circumstances of the district, and of the several proprietors, sub-proprietors or farmers, the number of labourers which shall be furnished by any of the said persons jointly or severally, from any such village or estate, for employment on any such work when required as hereinafter provided.

The Deputy Commissioner may from time to time add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Properly authorized Canal officer may make requisitions on proprietors or others to supply labourers in case of anticipated serious injury to canals or drainage-works.

70. When it appears to a Divisional Canal officer, duly authorized by the Local Government, that, unless some work is immediately executed, serious injury will arise in or happen to any canal or drainage-work, whereby the proper operation of such canal or drainage-work will be stopped or so much interfered with as to prevent the established course of irrigation or drainage being continued, or to cause sudden and extensive public injury,

and that the labourers necessary for the proper execution thereof cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of such work so as to avoid such consequences,

the said officer may require any person named in such list to furnish so many labourers (not exceeding the number which, according to the said list, he is liable to supply) as to the said officer shall seem necessary for the immediate execution of such work.

Every requisition so made shall be in writing, and shall state the nature and locality of the work to be done, the number of labourers to be supplied by the person upon whom the requisition is made, the approximate time for which and the day on which the labourers will be required; and a copy thereof shall be immediately sent to the Superintending Canal officer for the information of the Local Government.

The rates to be paid to any such labourers in excess of the highest rates paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, shall be fixed by the Local Government, and the payment shall extend to the whole period during which any such labourer is absent from his ordinary home.

The Local Government may direct that the provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to any district or part of a district for the purpose of effecting necessary annual silt clearances.

Labourers to be liable to supply their labour when properly called upon.

71. When any requisition has been made on any such person, every labourer ordinarily resident within the village or estate of such person shall be liable to supply, and to continue to supply his labour, for the purposes aforesaid.

PART VII.

JURISDICTION.

Decision of differences regarding water-courses.

Civil Courts empowered to try claims against Government.

72. Unless where otherwise provided, all claims against Government in respect of anything done under this Act may be tried by the Civil Courts, but no such Court shall in any case pass an order as to the supply of canal water to any crop sown or growing at the time of such order.

Differences regarding water-courses to be decided by Canal officer or Collector.

73. Whenever a difference arises between any persons in regard to their mutual rights or liabilities in respect of the use, construction or maintenance of a water-course, any such person may present an application in writing to the Divisional Canal officer stating the matter in dispute, and such officer thereupon shall give notice to the other persons interested that on a day to be named in such notice he will proceed to enquire into the said matter. And after enquiry the said officer shall pass his order thereon, unless he transfers the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, who thereupon shall enquire into and pass his order on the said matter.

Such order shall be final as to the use or distribution of water for any crop sown or growing at the time when such order is made, and shall thereafter remain in force until set aside by the decree of a Civil Court.

PART VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Offences under the Act, and penalties.

74. Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say,—

(1) injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

(2) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage-work;

(3) interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure, or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

(4) being responsible for the maintenance or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water in such water-course, or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorized manner;

(5) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

(6) causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the authorized rules laid down for entering or navigating such canal;

(7) while navigating on any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessels thereon;

(8) being liable to furnish labourers under Part VI fails, without reasonable cause, to supply or to assist in supplying the labourers required of him;

(9) being a labourer liable to supply his labour under Part VI, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour;

(10) destroys or moves any level-mark or water-gauge fixed by authority of a public servant;

(11) violates any rule made under this Act for breach whereof a penalty may be incurred;

shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Power to summon witnesses.

75. Any officer empowered under this Act to conduct any inquiry may exercise all the powers connected with the summoning and examining witnesses conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure, and any such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding.

Prosecution under other laws.

76. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Liability to pay compensation for loss caused by offences.

77. Whenever any person is fined for an offence under this Act, the Magistrate may direct that any part of such fine may be paid to the person who has suffered by such offence by way of compensation.

An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against any decision as to compensation under this section.

Power to arrest without warrant in certain cases.

78. Any person in charge of, or employed upon, any canal or drainage-work, may remove from the lands or buildings belonging to such canal or drainage-work, or may take into custody without a warrant and take forthwith before a Magistrate or to the nearest Police station, to be dealt with according to law, any person who, within his view, commits any of the following offences:—

(1) wilfully injures or obstructs any canal or drainage-work;

(2) without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any canal or drainage-work, or in any river or stream, so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any canal or drainage-work;

(3) passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage-work, contrary to authorized rules, after he has been desired to desist therefrom.

Rules to be made.

79. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make, and may, with the like sanction from time to time, alter or cancel rules to regulate the following matters :—

Rules to be made for use of canal-water and charges for the same.

(1) the proceedings of any officer who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(2) the cases in which, and the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act, shall be done;

(4) the amount of any charge made under the Act;

(5) and generally to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Such rules, alterations or cancelments shall, when published in the official Gazette, have the force of law.

The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct that a breach of any of the said rules shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and, in default of payment, with imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding fifteen days.

SCHEDULE.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1845 ...	An Act for regulating the levy of Water Rent, Tolls and Dues on certain canals for *irrigation* and navigation constructed by Government in the North-Western Provinces, and for the protection of the said canals from injury.	The whole.
XII of 1866 ...	An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from Public Works of irrigation.	The whole.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th October 1871:

No. 24 OF 1871.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE BILL, 1871.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Extent and commencement of Act.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGE MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriage between Christians to be solemnized according to Act.

SECTION.

5. Marriages by whom to be solemnized.
6. Licenses to solemnize marriage by whom to be granted.
7. Appointment of Marriage Registrars.
   Power to appoint Senior Marriage Registrar.
   The Magistrate to be Marriage Registrar on temporary vacancy.
8. Marriage Registrars in allied Native States how to be appointed.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THE ACT.

10. Notice of intended marriage.
    Proviso.
11. Publication of such notice.
12. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
13. Notice when one of the persons is a minor.
14. Publication of such notice.
15. Certificate of notice given and declaration made, to be issued.
    Proviso.
16. In case of minority, certificate not to issue until fourteen days after receipt of notice.
17. Declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
18. Consent of parent or guardian necessary.

SECTION.
19. Power to prohibit by notice of issue of certificate.
20. Procedure of Minister on receipt of such notice.
21. Proceedings before issue of certificate to Native Christians.
22. Form of certificate.
23. After issue of certificate, marriage may be solemnized.
24. Hours between which marriages to be solemnized.
Proviso.
25. Certificate to be void if marriage be not solemnized within two months.

PART III.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

26. Marriages, with certain exceptions, to be registered as herein prescribed.
27. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England.
28. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
29. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Rome.
30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.
31. What marriages to be entered in register book prescribed in Schedule IV.
32. Such entries to be signed and attested.
33. Such certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and transmitted to Government.
34. Copies of such certificates to be entered and numbered.
35. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
36. Custody and disposal of register book of marriages between Native Christians.

PART IV.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

37. One of the parties to intended marriage to give notice in Schedule I to the Marriage Registrar of the District.
38. Notice to be filed, and copy entered in the Marriage Notice Book.
39. Notice how to be published in ordinary cases, and how in the case of minors.
40. Certificate of notice to be issued with certain exceptions on request.
41. If minor be resident in Presidency town, the High Court on application may order certificate in less than fourteen days.
42. Issue of certificate may be forbidden in specified manner.
43. If the Registrar doubt the legal authority of the person forbidding, he may refer to the High Court, the Zillah Judge, or the Governor General in Council.
44. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
45. Certificate to be as that prescribed in Schedule II.
46. If either party be a Native Christian, the Registrar shall ascertain that the notice and certificate are understood.
47. If Registrar in an allied Native State refuses certificate, petition may lie to Governor General in Council.
48. After issue of certificate, marriage may be solemnized in the presence of Marriage Registrar and two witnesses.
49. When marriage is not had within three months after notice, a new notice required.
50. Native Christians to be made to understand the declarations at marriage.
51. Marriages to be registered.
52. Certificates of marriages to be transmitted periodically to the Secretary to Government.
53. Registrars in allied Native States to transmit certificates to the Foreign Secretary.

PART V.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

54. Conditions.
55. On marriage (the conditions having been fulfilled) licensed person to grant a certificate thereof.
56. Register book how to be kept.
57. Searches in the register book to be allowed.
58. Part V not to apply to Roman Catholics.

PART VI.

PENALTIES.

59. Punishment for false oath, declaration, notice, or certificate for procuring marriage.
60. Punishment for forbidding the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by false representation.
61. Punishment for solemnizing a marriage without due authority.
62. Punishment for solemnizing a marriage except between 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., or without witnesses;
but inapplicable to marriages solemnized under special licenses.
63. Punishment for solemnizing a marriage within certain time after notice when either party is a minor.
64. Punishment for issuing certificates, or solemnizing marriages without publication of notice, &c.

SECTION.
65. Penalty for issuing certificate more than three months, or in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice entered, or at all in case of authorized forbiddal.
66. Punishment for persons authorized under this Act, but not being Clergymen of of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome, solemnizing marriages without publication of notices, &c.
67. Punishment for unlicensed person pretending to grant certificate of marriage under Part V.
68. Punishment for destroying or falsifying register books.
69. Period within which prosecution may be commenced.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

70. Proof of marriage in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Act.
71. Corrections of errors.
72. Searches may be made, and copies of certificates given.
73. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence of marriage without further proof.
74. Transmission of certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
75. Fees.
76. Power to make rules.

SCHEDULE I.—Notice of Marriage.
SCHEDULE II.—Registrar's Certificate.
SCHEDULE III.—Form of Register of Marriages.
SCHEDULE IV.—Marriage Register Book. Certificate of Marriage.
SCHEDULE V.—Enactments repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian Religion.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian religion; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1871."

Extent and commencement of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian British subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty; and it shall come into operation on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereunto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean the United Church of England and Ireland as by the law established;

"Church of England." "Anglican."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church of Rome." "Roman Catholic."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Church."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years;

"Minor."

"Native Christian" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

"Native Christian."

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGE MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriage between Christians to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom shall profess the Christian religion, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with the said provisions, shall be null and void.

Marriages by whom to be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the church of which such person is a Minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of Religion who, under the provisions of this Act, has obtained a license to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar under the provisions of this Act;

(5) by any person who, with respect to marriages between Native Christians, shall have received, under the provisions of Part IV of this Act, a license to grant certificates of marriage.

Licenses to solemnize marriage by whom to be granted.

6. The Governor General of India in Council, the Governors of Madras and Bombay in Council, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, may grant licenses to

Ministers of Religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under the immediate administration of such Governor General, or subject to such Governors and Lieutenant-Governors respectively, and may revoke such licenses.

Appointment of Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government of each Presidency or territory may appoint one or more Marriage Registrars, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, for any portion of the Presidency or territory subject to its administration. But no person shall be a Marriage Registrar who does not profess the Christian religion.

Power to appoint Senior Marriage Registrar.

Where there are more than one Marriage Registrar in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

The Magistrate to be Marriage Registrar on temporary vacancy.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district, or ill, or in case of the death of the only Marriage Registrar in a district, or of any temporary vacancy in such office, the Magistrate of such district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy as aforesaid.

Marriage Registrars in allied Native States how to be appointed.

8. The Governor General of India in Council may appoint any person, being a Christian, to be a Marriage Registrar in any district, to be assigned by the Governor General of India in Council, in any place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

9. The Local Government of any province may issue a license to any person being a Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians. Any such license may be revoked by the Government or Chief Commissioner by whom it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THE ACT.

Notice of intended marriage.

10. In all cases in which a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion who has obtained a license to solemnize marriages under this Act,—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she shall desire to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein the name or names, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time (not being less than four days) during which each has dwelt there, and the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that, if either of such persons shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards:

Proviso.

Provided, also, that, at any place or station where there is a church, no Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in a private dwelling or in any place except in such church, unless he shall have received a special license authorizing him to do so from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese, or from the Commissary of such Bishop. For such special license the Registrar of the Diocese shall be entitled to charge such additional fee as the said Bishop may sanction.

Publication of such notice.

11. The Minister of Religion to whom such notice shall have been delivered, if he shall be entitled to officiate in the church in which it is intended to solemnize the said marriage, shall publish every notice of marriage received by him, by causing the same to be published and affixed in some conspicuous part of the same church.

If such Minister of Religion shall not be entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the same notice to the person delivering the same to him, or shall deliver the same to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the same to be so published and affixed as aforesaid.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

12. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section ten, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice when one of the persons is a minor.

13. When one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor, every such Minister as aforesaid, who receives such notice, shall, unless he returns the same to the person from whom it was received under the provisions of section eleven within twenty-four hours after his receipt thereof, send or cause to be sent by the post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Publication of such notice.

14. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, on receiving any such notice, shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Certificate of notice given and declaration made to be issued.

15. Any Minister of Religion who shall consent or intend to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making such declaration as is hereinafter required, shall

issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Proviso.

Provided that no lawful impediment according to the law of England be shown to the satisfaction of such Minister why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate shall not have been sooner forbidden in the manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

In case of minority, certificate not to issue until fourteen days after receipt of notice.

16. When, by such declaration, it appears, or when it is otherwise known, to such Minister of Religion that either of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, such Minister shall not grant such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of such notice of marriage.

Declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

17. Before any such certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any such Minister, one of the persons intending marriage shall appear personally before such Minister, and shall make a solemn declaration that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage, and, when either or both of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is or are a minor or minors, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is or are no person or persons resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

Consent of parent or guardian necessary.

18. The father, if living, of any minor, not being a widower or widow, or, if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and, in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage, and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

Power to prohibit by notice of issue of certificate.

19. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section eighteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the grant of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same, by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position, with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Procedure of Minister on receipt of such notice.

20. If any such notice prohibiting the marriage shall be received by such Minister as aforesaid, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he shall have examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and shall be satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition, or until the said notice be withdrawn by the person who gave it.

Proceedings before issue of certificate to Native Christians.

21. When any Native Christian about to be married shall take a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or shall apply for a certificate from such Minister under section fifteen, such Minister shall, before issuing such certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated such notice or certificate to such Native Christian into his language, or into some language which he understands.

Form of certificate.

22. The certificate to be issued by such Minister as aforesaid shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

After issue of certificate marriage may be solemnized.

23. After the issue of the certificate by such Minister of Religion, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister shall think fit to adopt: Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses.

Hours between which marriages to be solemnized.

24. Every marriage solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act, by any person who has received episcopal ordination, or by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, or by any Minister licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening:

Provided that this section shall not apply to—

Proviso.

(*a*)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening, from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary:

(*b*)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he shall have received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall so be solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop shall have authorized to grant such license.

Certificate to be void if marriage be not solemnized within two months.

25. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate which shall have been issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all other proceedings thereon shall be void, and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in the manner aforesaid.

PART III.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Marriages, with certain exceptions, to be registered as herein prescribed.

26. All marriages solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act, between persons both or one of whom shall profess the Christian Religion, except marriages solemnized under Parts IV

and V of this Act, shall be registered in the manner hereinafter prescribed: Provided that no omission or defect in such registration shall invalidate any marriage not otherwise invalid.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England.

27. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of England shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in the register of marriages of the station or district in which such marriage shall be solemnized, according to the form contained in the third schedule to this Act annexed.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate, authenticated by the signature of such Clergyman, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at or in any station or district at which such Clergyman shall have any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he shall be subject, or within the limits of which such station or district shall be situated.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December, of each year respectively, and shall be transmitted by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified. The said Registrar upon receiving the same shall transmit one copy to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Rome.

29. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall be solemnized, and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in a register of marriages to be kept by him for the station or district in which the marriage shall be solemnized in the form prescribed in section twenty-seven for marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England, and such Clergyman shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in the territory subject to the Local Government, returns similar to those prescribed in section twenty-eight for Clergymen of the Church of England of all marriages solemnized by him.

What marriages to be entered in register book and certificate prescribed in Schedule IV.

31. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Act by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, nor of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, the person solemnizing the same shall forthwith register such marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth Schedule to this Act annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Such entries to be signed and attested.

32. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person by whom the said marriage has been solemnized, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses who were present at the solemnization of the marriage, and every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Such certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and transmitted to Government.

33. The person solemnizing the said marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and transmit it within one month from the time of the solemnization of such marriage to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall transmit all the certificates which he shall have received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of such certificates to be entered and numbered.

34. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which each certificate was received by the said Marriage Registrar.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

35. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, transmit the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody and disposal of register book of marriages between Native Christians.

36. The person solemnizing any marriage between Native Christians under Parts I or II of this Act shall, instead of entering them in the general marriage register book and proceeding in the manner contemplated by sections twenty-seven to thirty-three, both inclusive, register such marriages in a separate register book, and shall keep safely the said register book until the same shall be filled, or, if he shall leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person who shall succeed to his duties in the said district, who shall keep safely the same, and shall make therein the entries by this Act required to be made in respect of any such marriage solemnized by him within the said district.

And the person having the control of the book at the time when it shall be filled, shall send the same to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART IV.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

One of the parties to intended marriage to give notice in Schedule I to the Marriage Registrar of the district.

37. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form of the first schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than five days then next preceding,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district, and shall state therein the name and surname, and the profession or condition of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time, not being less than five days, during which each has dwelt therein, and the church, chapel or other building in which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that, if either party shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one calendar month, it may be stated therein that he or she hath dwelt there one month and upwards.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in the Marriage Notice Book.

38. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Government, to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Notice how to be published in ordinary cases, and how in the case of minors.

39. The Marriage Registrars or Registrar of all districts in the British territories in India shall respectively publish all such notices of marriage given in their respective districts, by causing a copy of such notices to be affixed in some conspicuous place in their respective offices, or, where such Registrars are Ministers of the Christian Religion ordained or otherwise set apart to the ministry of the Christian Religion, such notices shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the church or chapel or place of worship in which such Ministers respectively officiate.

When one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, or cause to be sent, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to all the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the same in some conspicuous place in their own offices or chapels as aforesaid.

Certificate of notice to be issued, with certain exceptions, on request.

40. The Marriage Registrar, upon being requested so to do by or on behalf of the party by whom the notice was given, and one of the parties intending marriage having made oath or declaration as hereinafter required, shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath or declaration having been made: Provided no lawful impediment according to the law of England be shown to the satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate has not been sooner forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person or persons by this Act authorized in that behalf:

Provided always that, where, by such oath or declaration, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue his certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice of marriage.

If minor be resident in Presidency town, the High Court on application may order certificate in less than fourteen days.

41. When one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, and both parties intending marriage are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be competent for both parties intending marriage to apply by petition to the High Court of such town, or any Judge thereof, for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty of this Act. And it shall be competent to the said High Court, or any Judge thereof, on sufficient cause being shown in its or his discretion, to make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty; and the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall proceed to issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Issue of certificate may be forbidden in specified manner.

42. Any person whose consent would be required by section eighteen in respect of a marriage to be solemnized under Part II, may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden" opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her character, in respect of either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized; and when such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar shall have examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the party who entered the same.

43. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-two, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the High Court of Judicature in the Presidency or place within which such district is comprised, or, if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the Judge of the zila or district within which the same is comprised;

If the Registrar doubt the legal authority of the person forbidding, he may refer to the High Court, the Zila Judge, or the Governor General in Council.

and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said High Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the zila or district, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case, and, if, upon such examination, it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such High Court or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the zila or district, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and then, and in such case, such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar appointed to act within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty under section eight, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council; and, if it shall appear to the Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and then, and in such case, such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

44. Before any such certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any Marriage Registrar, one of the parties intending marriage shall appear personally before such Marriage Registrar, and shall make oath (or shall make his or her solemn declaration instead of an oath) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and that both the parties to the intended marriage have, or (where the parties have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath or declaration hath, for the period mentioned in section thirty-seven, had their, his or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar, and where either or each of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is under the age of twenty-one years, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be:

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

Provided always that, where, under the foregoing provision, the said High Court or Judge thereof, or such Judge of the zila or like district, or such other person as aforesaid, declares the marriage to be proper, it shall not be necessary to make oath or declare that such consent has been obtained to such marriage.

45. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty, may be in the form of the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Government of each Presidency or place shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

Certificate to be as that prescribed in Schedule II.

46. When any Native Christian about to be married applies for or tenders a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the said Marriage Registrar shall translate such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated to such Native Christian in the language of such Native Christian, or the said Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

If either party be a Native Christian the Registrar shall ascertain that the notice and certificate are understood.

47. In all cases whatsoever where a Marriage Registrar resident in the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty, has refused to issue his certificate, it shall be lawful for either of the parties intending marriage to apply by petition to the Governor General of India in Council, who shall decide thereon; such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made, shall proceed in accordance therewith.

If Registrar in allied Native State refuses certificate, petition may be made to Governor General in Council.

48. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar, or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts, marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties, be solemnized between and by the parties described in such certificate or certificates according to such form and ceremony as they may see fit to adopt; but every such marriage shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid), and of two or more witnesses, and in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare—

After issue of certificate, marriage may be solemnized in presence of Marriage Registrar and two witnesses.

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*;" or shall declare to the like effect.

And each of the parties shall say to the other—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect.

49. Whenever a marriage is not had within three calendar months after the notice shall have been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section thirty-eight, the notice and the certificate which may have been issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon shall be utterly void; and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice shall have been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

When marriage is not had within three months after notice, a new notice required.

50. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the party solemnizing the said marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the party solemnizing the said marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization thereof, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Native Christians to be made to understand the declarations at marriage.

51. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at the solemnization thereof shall forthwith register such marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book, according to the form of the second schedule to this Act annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil; and the entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not the marriage is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two witnesses; and every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the Marriage Register Book.

Marriages to be registered.

52. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the Marriage Register Book and transmit it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government; and, if no marriage has been registered during such month, the Marriage Registrar shall certify such fact under his hand, and such certificate shall be transmitted as aforesaid; and the Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it be filled, and shall then transmit the same to the Secretary to the Government, or to such other officer as aforesaid, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

Certificates of marriages to be transmitted periodically to the Secretary to Government.

53. The Marriage Registrars in the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty, shall transmit the certificates mentioned in section fifty-two to the Secretary for the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

Registrars in allied Native States to transmit certificates to the Foreign Secretary.

PART V.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

54. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall be certified under this Part of this Act, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

Conditions.

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) The man and the woman shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity:

(3.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(4.) In the presence of the person so licensed, and of at least two credible witnesses, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect:

(5.) Such declaration shall be made between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section eighteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless the party who has not completed his or her eighteenth year is proved to the satisfaction of the person licensed to grant certificates under section nine, to have resided apart from, and to have been independent of, the control of his or her parents or guardians.

55. When, in respect to any marriage falling under this Part of this Act, the conditions prescribed in the last preceding section shall have been fulfilled, it shall be the duty of the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration shall have been made, to grant a certificate of such marriage, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, on the payment of a fee of four annas. Such certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive evidence of the same marriage having been performed, and no evidence to the contrary shall be received in any such suit.

On marriage (the conditions having been fulfilled) licensed person to grant a certificate thereof.

56. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section fifty-five, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Register book how to be kept.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall from time to time prescribe, and the said book or true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places and at such times as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall direct.

Searches in the register book to be allowed.

57. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage and keeping a Marriage Register Book under section fifty-six, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same on the payment of the fees prescribed by the Local Government under section seventy-five.

Part V not to apply to Roman Catholics.

58. This Part of this Act shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate any marriage contracted between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the repeal of that Act.

PART VI.

PENALTIES.

Punishment for false oath, declaration, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

59. Whoever intentionally makes any false oath or declaration, or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, shall be guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in that section.

Punishment for forbidding the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by false representation.

60. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall be guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code, and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishment prescribed in that section.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage without due authority.

61. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage, in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom profess the Christian religion, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; or, in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards, to transportation for a term of not less than seven years, and not exceeding ten years;

or, if the offender be an European or American, to penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 *(to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts, and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts)*.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage except between 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., or without witnesses;

62. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom shall be a person or persons professing the Christian religion at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

but inapplicable to marriages solemnized under special licenses.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he shall have received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section twenty-four.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage within certain time after notice when either party is a minor.

63. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part II when one of the parties to such marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for issuing certificates or solemnizing marriages without publication of notice, &c.

64. Whoever, being a Marriage Registrar under this Act, knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage without publishing or affixing in some conspicuous place the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

or, after the expiration of two months after a certificate in respect of a marriage shall have been issued by him, solemnizes such marriage;

or, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, solemnizes any marriage when one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of such notice, or without sending, or causing to be sent, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice of marriage to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district (if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one), and, if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar, or issues any certificate, the issue of which shall have been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for issuing certificate more than three months, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice entered, or at all in case of authorized forbiddal.

65. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three calendar months after the notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Punishment for persons authorized under this Act, but not being Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland or Rome, solemnizing marriages without publication of notices, &c.

66. Whoever, being a person authorized under the provisions of this Act to solemnize a marriage, and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act, or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part II of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate shall have been issued by him;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, or causing to be sent, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage which shall have been forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for unlicensed person pretending to grant certificate of marriage under Part V.

67. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part V of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for destroying or falsifying register books.

68. Whoever wilfully destroys or injures, or causes to be destroyed or injured, any such register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any such authenticated extract therefrom as aforesaid,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts, or causes to be inserted, any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Period within which prosecution may be commenced.

69. All prosecutions under this Act shall be commenced within the space of two years after the offence committed.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Proof of marriage in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Act.

70. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary in support of such marriage to give any proof in respect of the dwelling of the persons married, or of the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law, or of the notice of marriage, or of the certificate, or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which the same may have been solemnized; nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary in any suit touching the validity of such marriage.

Corrections of errors.

71. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case, by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and such person shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the certificate thereof.

And, in case such certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and transmit in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

Searches may be made and copies of certificates given.

72. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate or copies of certificate under this Act, shall, at all reasonable times, allow searches to be made of any marriage register book, or of any certificate, or duplicate, or copies of certificate, in his custody, and shall give a copy under his hand of any entry or entries in the same, on the payment of the fees prescribed by the Local Government under section seventy-five.

73. Every certified copy purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register, or certificate, or duplicate certificate, required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate certificate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate copy, or of any entry therein respectively, or of such copy.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence of marriage without further proof.

74. The Secretary to the Local Government shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to him during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General of India in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and forward the same certificates signed by him to the Secretary of State for India for the purpose of being delivered to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Transmission of certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

75. The Local Government shall determine what fees shall be chargeable under this Act for the receipt and publication of notices of marriages,

Fees.

the issue of certificates of marriage and the registration of marriages by Marriage Registrars,

and for the entry of protests with, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars,

for searching register books, or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof,

and for the issue of copies of entries in the same under sections fifty-seven and seventy-two,

and may from time to time vary or remit such fees either generally or in special cases as to it may seem fit.

76. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section seventy-five, the supply of register books, and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

Powers to make rules.

SCHEDULE I.

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [of]

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party *resides*, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	16, *Clive Street.*	23 *days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	20, *Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-one.*

(Signed) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *Italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I,

do hereby certify that, on the day of , notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	16, *Clive Street.*	23 *Days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	20, *Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1871," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered

Date of certificate given } The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-one.*

(Signed)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *Italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties live in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

Of

MARRIAGES.

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.* }

I,————————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the Original and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriages within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.* }

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad,* / *Barrackpore,* / *Bareilly,* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.* }

WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.										
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature by whom married.

SCHEDULE IV.

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian.	Surname.					
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	*26 years* ...	*Widower* ...	*Carpenter* ...	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha ...	*Duncan* ...	*17 years* ...	*Spinster* ...	.....	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE IV,—*continued.*

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED. Day.	Month.	Year.	NAMES OF PARTIES. Christian.	Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	*26 years* ...	*Widower* ...	*Carpenter* ...	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha ...	*Duncan* ...	*17 years* ...	*Spinster* ...	....	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White*, *Martha Duncan*, } in the presence of us { *John Smith*, *John Green*. }

SCHEDULE V.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58, Geo. 3, cap 84.	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15, Vic., cap 40.	An Act for marriages in India	The whole.
Act V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty intituled "An Act for Marriages in India."	The whole.
Act V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865	The whole.
Act XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry and Aurungabad.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian religion is at present distributed over two English Acts of Parliament and three Acts of the Indian Legislature.

The object of this Bill is to reduce into a smaller compass and simplify the existing law on this subject by the consolidation of the different enactments referred to, and at the same time to amend the law in those matters in which it has been shown to be defective.

For example, by Act V of 1865 it is provided that marriages between Native Christians shall be valid where the ages of the contracting parties are not less than sixteen and thirteen years, respectively, and where they do not stand in relation to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity.

It has been very forcibly represented by the President and several Members of the Bengal Christian Association that this provision of the law works injuriously by freeing the children of Native Christian parents from the control which all other parents can legally exercise over their sons and daughters ere the latter have attained their majority.

The Bill requires the consent of the parents or guardians of Native Christians to a marriage between them, where the age of either of the parties about to contract such marriage is less than eighteen years, except in cases in which the minors have been altogether separated from their parents or natural guardians, and by reason of such separation are not properly subject to their control.

There is also some ambiguity in regard to the provisions of the law respecting the submission of returns, and the disposal of the records of the registration of marriages solemnized between Native Christians.

The Bill lays down distinctly how such marriages are to be recorded in all cases, and provides for the disposal of the record. It also substitutes for the fixed rates of fees in respect of marriages solemnized by or before Marriage Registrars; a power to the Local Government to regulate such fees and their remission; and, lastly, extends the Marriage Law to all places within the territories of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty, in respect of marriages between British subjects professing the Christian religion.

SIMLA,
The 2nd October 1871.

F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

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

PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th October 1871:

No. 24 OF 1871.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE BILL, 1871.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
   Extent and commencement of Act.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGE MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriage between Christians to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Marriages by whom to be solemnized.
6. Licenses to solemnize marriage by whom to be granted.
7. Appointment of Marriage Registrars.
   Power to appoint Senior Marriage Registrar.
   The Magistrate to be Marriage Registrar on temporary vacancy.
8. Marriage Registrars in allied Native States how to be appointed.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THE ACT.

10. Notice of intended marriage.
    Proviso.
11. Publication of such notice.
12. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
13. Notice when one of the persons is a minor.
14. Publication of such notice.
15. Certificate of notice given and declaration made, to be issued.
    Proviso.
16. In case of minority, certificate not to issue until fourteen days after receipt of notice.
17. Declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
18. Consent of parent or guardian necessary.

SECTION.
19. Power to prohibit by notice of issue of certificate.
20. Procedure of Minister on receipt of such notice.
21. Proceedings before issue of certificate to Native Christians.
22. Form of certificate.
23. After issue of certificate, marriage may be solemnized.
24. Hours between which marriages to be solemnized.
Proviso.
25. Certificate to be void if marriage be not solemnized within two months.

PART III.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

26. Marriages, with certain exceptions, to be registered as herein prescribed.
27. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England.
28. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
29. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Rome.
30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.
31. What marriages to be entered in register book prescribed in Schedule IV.
32. Such entries to be signed and attested.
33. Such certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and transmitted to Government.
34. Copies of such certificates to be entered and numbered.
35. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
36. Custody and disposal of register book of marriages between Native Christians.

PART IV.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

37. One of the parties to intended marriage to give notice in Schedule I to the Marriage Registrar of the District.
38. Notice to be filed, and copy entered in the Marriage Notice Book.
39. Notice how to be published in ordinary cases, and how in the case of minors.
40. Certificate of notice to be issued with certain exceptions on request.
41. If minor be resident in Presidency town, the High Court on application may order certificate in less than fourteen days.
42. Issue of certificate may be forbidden in specified manner.
SECTION.
43. If the Registrar doubt the legal authority of the person forbidding, he may refer to the High Court, the Zillah Judge, or the Governor General in Council.
44. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
45. Certificate to be as that prescribed in Schedule II.
46. If either party be a Native Christian, the Registrar shall ascertain that the notice and certificate are understood.
47. If Registrar in an allied Native State refuses certificate, petition may lie to Governor General in Council.
48. After issue of certificate, marriage may be solemnized in the presence of Marriage Registrar and two witnesses.
49. When marriage is not had within three months after notice, a new notice required.
50. Native Christians to be made to understand the declarations at marriage.
51. Marriages to be registered.
52. Certificates of marriages to be transmitted periodically to the Secretary to Government.
53. Registrars in allied Native States to transmit certificates to the Foreign Secretary.

PART V.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

54. Conditions.
55. On marriage (the conditions having been fulfilled) licensed person to grant a certificate thereof.
56. Register book how to be kept.
57. Searches in the register book to be allowed.
58. Part V not to apply to Roman Catholics.

PART VI.

PENALTIES.

59. Punishment for false oath, declaration, notice, or certificate for procuring marriage.
60. Punishment for forbidding the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by false representation.
61. Punishment for solemnizing a marriage without due authority.
62. Punishment for solemnizing a marriage except between 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., or without witnesses;
but inapplicable to marriages solemnized under special licenses.
63. Punishment for solemnizing a marriage within certain time after notice when either party is a minor.
64. Punishment for issuing certificates, or solemnizing marriages without publication of notice, &c.

SECTION.
65. Penalty for issuing certificate more than three months, or in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice entered, or at all in case of authorized forbiddal.
66. Punishment for persons authorized under this Act, but not being Clergymen of of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome, solemnizing marriages without publication of notices, &c.
67. Punishment for unlicensed person pretending to grant certificate of marriage under Part V.
68. Punishment for destroying or falsifying register books.
69. Period within which prosecution may be commenced.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

70. Proof of marriage in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Act.
71. Corrections of errors.
72. Searches may be made, and copies of certificates given.
73. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence of marriage without further proof.
74. Transmission of certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
75. Fees.
76. Power to make rules.

SCHEDULE I.—Notice of Marriage.
SCHEDULE II.—Registrar's Certificate.
SCHEDULE III.—Form of Register of Marriages.
SCHEDULE IV.—Marriage Register Book. Certificate of Marriage.
SCHEDULE V.—Enactments repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian Religion.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian religion; It is enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1871."

Extent and commencement of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian British subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty; and it shall come into operation on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereunto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean the United Church of England and Ireland as by the law established;

"Church of England." "Anglican."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church of Rome." "Roman Catholic."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Church."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years;

"Minor."

"Native Christian" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGE MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriage between Christians to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom shall profess the Christian religion, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with the said provisions, shall be null and void.

Marriages by whom to be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the church of which such person is a Minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of Religion who, under the provisions of this Act, has obtained a license to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar under the provisions of this Act;

(5) by any person who, with respect to marriages between Native Christians, shall have received, under the provisions of Part IV of this Act, a license to grant certificates of marriage.

Licenses to solemnize marriage by whom to be granted.

6. The Governor General of India in Council, the Governors of Madras and Bombay in Council, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, may grant licenses to

Ministers of Religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under the immediate administration of such Governor General, or subject to such Governors and Lieutenant-Governors respectively, and may revoke such licenses.

Appointment of Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government of each Presidency or territory may appoint one or more Marriage Registrars, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, for any portion of the Presidency or territory subject to its administration. But no person shall be a Marriage Registrar who does not profess the Christian religion.

Power to appoint Senior Marriage Registrar.

Where there are more than one Marriage Registrar in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

The Magistrate to be Marriage Registrar on temporary vacancy.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district, or ill, or in case of the death of the only Marriage Registrar in a district, or of any temporary vacancy in such office, the Magistrate of such district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy as aforesaid.

Marriage Registrars in allied Native States how to be appointed.

8. The Governor General of India in Council may appoint any person, being a Christian, to be a Marriage Registrar in any district, to be assigned by the Governor General of India in Council, in any place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

9. The Local Government of any province may issue a license to any person being a Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians. Any such license may be revoked by the Government or Chief Commissioner by whom it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THE ACT.

Notice of intended marriage.

10. In all cases in which a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion who has obtained a license to solemnize marriages under this Act,—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she shall desire to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein the name or names, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time (not being less than four days) during which each has dwelt there, and the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that, if either of such persons shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards:

Proviso.

Provided, also, that, at any place or station where there is a church, no Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in a private dwelling or in any place except in such church, unless he shall have received a special license authorizing him to do so from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese, or from the Commissary of such Bishop. For such special license the Registrar of the Diocese shall be entitled to charge such additional fee as the said Bishop may sanction.

Publication of such notice.

11. The Minister of Religion to whom such notice shall have been delivered, if he shall be entitled to officiate in the church in which it is intended to solemnize the said marriage, shall publish every notice of marriage received by him, by causing the same to be published and affixed in some conspicuous part of the same church.

If such Minister of Religion shall not be entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the same notice to the person delivering the same to him, or shall deliver the same to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the same to be so published and affixed as aforesaid.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

12. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section ten, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice when one of the persons is a minor.

13. When one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor, every such Minister as aforesaid, who receives such notice, shall, unless he returns the same to the person from whom it was received under the provisions of section eleven within twenty-four hours after his receipt thereof, send or cause to be sent by the post, or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Publication of such notice.

14. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, on receiving any such notice, shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Certificate of notice given and declaration made to be issued.

15. Any Minister of Religion who shall consent or intend to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making such declaration as is hereinafter required, shall

issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Proviso.

Provided that no lawful impediment according to the law of England be shown to the satisfaction of such Minister why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate shall not have been sooner forbidden in the manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

In case of minority, certificate not to issue until fourteen days after receipt of notice.

16. When, by such declaration, it appears, or when it is otherwise known, to such Minister of Religion that either of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, such Minister shall not grant such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of such notice of marriage.

Declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

17. Before any such certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any such Minister, one of the persons intending marriage shall appear personally before such Minister, and shall make a solemn declaration that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage, and, when either or both of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is or are a minor or minors, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is or are no person or persons resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

Consent of parent or guardian necessary.

18. The father, if living, of any minor, not being a widower or widow, or, if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and, in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage, and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

Power to prohibit by notice of issue of certificate.

19. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section eighteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the grant of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same, by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position, with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Procedure of Minister on receipt of such notice.

20. If any such notice prohibiting the marriage shall be received by such Minister as aforesaid, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he shall have examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and shall be satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition, or until the said notice be withdrawn by the person who gave it.

Proceedings before issue of certificate to Native Christians.

21. When any Native Christian about to be married shall take a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or shall apply for a certificate from such Minister under section fifteen, such Minister shall, before issuing such certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated such notice or certificate to such Native Christian into his language, or into some language which he understands.

Form of certificate.

22. The certificate to be issued by such Minister as aforesaid shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

After issue of certificate marriage may be solemnized.

23. After the issue of the certificate by such Minister of Religion, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister shall think fit to adopt: Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses.

Hours between which marriages to be solemnized.

24. Every marriage solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act, by any person who has received episcopal ordination, or by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, or by any Minister licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening:

Proviso.

Provided that this section shall not apply to—

(*a*)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening, from and under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary:

(*b*)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he shall have received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall so be solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop shall have authorized to grant such license.

Certificate to be void if marriage be not solemnized within two months.

25. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate which shall have been issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all other proceedings thereon shall be void, and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in the manner aforesaid.

PART III.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Marriages, with certain exceptions, to be registered as herein prescribed.

26. All marriages solemnized in India from and after the commencement of this Act, between persons both or one of whom shall profess the Christian Religion, except marriages solemnized under Parts IV

and V of this Act, shall be registered in the manner hereinafter prescribed: Provided that no omission or defect in such registration shall invalidate any marriage not otherwise invalid.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England.

27. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of England shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in the register of marriages of the station or district in which such marriage shall be solemnized, according to the form contained in the third schedule to this Act annexed.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate, authenticated by the signature of such Clergyman, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at or in any station or district at which such Clergyman shall have any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he shall be subject, or within the limits of which such station or district shall be situated.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December, of each year respectively, and shall be transmitted by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified. The said Registrar upon receiving the same shall transmit one copy to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Rome.

29. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage shall be solemnized, and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall be registered by the Clergyman solemnizing the same in a register of marriages to be kept by him for the station or district in which the marriage shall be solemnized in the form prescribed in section twenty-seven for marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England, and such Clergyman shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland in the territory subject to the Local Government, returns similar to those prescribed in section twenty-eight for Clergymen of the Church of England of all marriages solemnized by him.

What marriages to be entered in register book and certificate prescribed in Schedule IV.

31. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Act by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, nor of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, the person solemnizing the same shall forthwith register such marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth Schedule to this Act annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Such entries to be signed and attested.

32. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person by whom the said marriage has been solemnized, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses who were present at the solemnization of the marriage, and every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Such certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and transmitted to Government.

33. The person solemnizing the said marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and transmit it within one month from the time of the solemnization of such marriage to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall transmit all the certificates which he shall have received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of such certificates to be entered and numbered.

34. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which each certificate was received by the said Marriage Registrar.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

35. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, transmit the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody and disposal of register book of marriages between Native Christians.

36. The person solemnizing any marriage between Native Christians under Parts I or II of this Act shall, instead of entering them in the general marriage register book and proceeding in the manner contemplated by sections twenty-seven to thirty-three, both inclusive, register such marriages in a separate register book, and shall keep safely the said register book until the same shall be filled, or, if he shall leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person who shall succeed to his duties in the said district, who shall keep safely the same, and shall make therein the entries by this Act required to be made in respect of any such marriage solemnized by him within the said district.

And the person having the control of the book at the time when it shall be filled, shall send the same to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART IV.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

One of the parties to intended marriage to give notice in Schedule I to the Marriage Registrar of the district.

37. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form of the first schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than five days then next preceding,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district, and shall state therein the name and surname, and the profession or condition of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time, not being less than five days, during which each has dwelt therein, and the church, chapel or other building in which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that, if either party shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one calendar month, it may be stated therein that he or she hath dwelt there one month and upwards.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in the Marriage Notice Book.

38. The Marria Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Government, to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Notice how to be published in ordinary cases, and how in the case of minors.

39. The Marriage Registrars or Registrar of all districts in the British territories in India shall respectively publish all such notices of marriage given in their respective districts, by causing a copy of such notices to be affixed in some conspicuous place in their respective offices, or, where such Registrars are Ministers of the Christian Religion ordained or otherwise set apart to the ministry of the Christian Religion, such notices shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the church or chapel or place of worship in which such Ministers respectively officiate.

When one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, or cause to be sent, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to all the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the same in some conspicuous place in their own offices or chapels as aforesaid.

Certificate of notice to be issued, with certain exceptions, on request.

40. The Marriage Registrar, upon being requested so to do by or on behalf of the party by whom the notice was given, and one of the parties intending marriage having made oath or declaration as hereinafter required, shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath or declaration having been made: Provided no lawful impediment according to the law of England be shown to the satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate has not been sooner forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person or persons by this Act authorized in that behalf:

Provided always that, where, by such oath or declaration, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue his certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice of marriage.

If minor be resident in Presidency town, the High Court on application may order certificate in less than fourteen days.

41. When one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, and both parties intending marriage are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be competent for both parties intending marriage to apply by petition to the High Court of such town, or any Judge thereof, for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty of this Act. And it shall be competent to the said High Court, or any Judge thereof, on sufficient cause being shown in its or his discretion, to make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty; and the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall proceed to issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Issue of certificate may be forbidden in specified manner.

42. Any person whose consent would be required by section eighteen in respect of a marriage to be solemnized under Part II, may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden" opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her character, in respect of either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized; and when such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar shall have examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the party who entered the same.

43. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-two, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the High Court of Judicature in the Presidency or place within which such district is comprised, or, if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the Judge of the zila or district within which the same is comprised;

If the Registrar doubt the legal authority of the person forbidding, he may refer to the High Court, the Zila Judge, or the Governor General in Council.

and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said High Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the zila or district, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case, and, if, upon such examination, it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such High Court or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the zila or district, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and then, and in such case, such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar appointed to act within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty under section eight, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council; and, if it shall appear to the Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and then, and in such case, such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

44. Before any such certificate as aforesaid shall be issued by any Marriage Registrar, one of the parties intending marriage shall appear personally before such Marriage Registrar, and shall make oath (or shall make his or her solemn declaration instead of an oath) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and that both the parties to the intended marriage have, or (where the parties have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath or declaration hath, for the period mentioned in section thirty-seven, had their, his or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar, and where either or each of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is under the age of twenty-one years, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be:

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

Provided always that, where, under the foregoing provision, the said High Court or Judge thereof, or such Judge of the zila or like district, or such other person as aforesaid, declares the marriage to be proper, it shall not be necessary to make oath or declare that such consent has been obtained to such marriage.

45. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty, may be in the form of the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Government of each Presidency or place shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

Certificate to be as that prescribed in Schedule II.

46. When any Native Christian about to be married applies for or tenders a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the said Marriage Registrar shall translate such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated to such Native Christian in the language of such Native Christian, or the said Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

If either party be a Native Christian the Registrar shall ascertain that the notice and certificate are understood.

47. In all cases whatsoever where a Marriage Registrar resident in the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty, has refused to issue his certificate, it shall be lawful for either of the parties intending marriage to apply by petition to the Governor General of India in Council, who shall decide thereon; such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made, shall proceed in accordance therewith.

If Registrar in allied Native State refuses certificate, petition may be made to Governor General in Council.

48. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar, or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts, marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties, be solemnized between and by the parties described in such certificate or certificates according to such form and ceremony as they may see fit to adopt; but every such marriage shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid), and of two or more witnesses, and in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare—

After issue of certificate, marriage may be solemnized in presence of Marriage Registrar and two witnesses.

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*;" or shall declare to the like effect.

And each of the parties shall say to the other—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect.

49. Whenever a marriage is not had within three calendar months after the notice shall have been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section thirty-eight, the notice and the certificate which may have been issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon shall be utterly void; and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice shall have been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

When marriage is not had within three months after notice, a new notice required.

50. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the party solemnizing the said marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the party solemnizing the said marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization thereof, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Native Christians to be made to understand the declarations at marriage.

51. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at the solemnization thereof shall forthwith register such marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book, according to the form of the second schedule to this Act annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil; and the entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not the marriage is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two witnesses; and every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the Marriage Register Book.

Marriages to be registered.

52. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the Marriage Register Book and transmit it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government; and, if no marriage has been registered during such month, the Marriage Registrar shall certify such fact under his hand, and such certificate shall be transmitted as aforesaid; and the Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it be filled, and shall then transmit the same to the Secretary to the Government, or to such other officer as aforesaid, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

Certificates of marriages to be transmitted periodically to the Secretary to Government.

53. The Marriage Registrars in the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty, shall transmit the certificates mentioned in section fifty-two to the Secretary for the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

Registrars in allied Native States to transmit certificates to the Foreign Secretary.

PART V.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

54. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall be certified under this Part of this Act, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

Conditions.

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) The man and the woman shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity:

(3.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(4.) In the presence of the person so licensed, and of at least two credible witnesses, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect:

(5.) Such declaration shall be made between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section eighteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless the party who has not completed his or her eighteenth year is proved to the satisfaction of the person licensed to grant certificates under section nine, to have resided apart from, and to have been independent of, the control of his or her parents or guardians.

55. When, in respect to any marriage falling under this Part of this Act, the conditions prescribed in the last preceding section shall have been fulfilled, it shall be the duty of the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration shall have been made, to grant a certificate of such marriage, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, on the payment of a fee of four annas. Such certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive evidence of the same marriage having been performed, and no evidence to the contrary shall be received in any such suit.

On marriage (the conditions having been fulfilled) licensed person to grant a certificate thereof.

56. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section fifty-five, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Register book how to be kept.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall from time to time prescribe, and the said book or true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places and at such times as the Local Government or Chief Commissioner shall direct.

Searches in the register book to be allowed.

57. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage and keeping a Marriage Register Book under section fifty-six, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same on the payment of the fees prescribed by the Local Government under section seventy-five.

Part V not to apply to Roman Catholics.

58. This Part of this Act shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate any marriage contracted between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the repeal of that Act.

PART VI.

PENALTIES.

Punishment for false oath, declaration, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

59. Whoever intentionally makes any false oath or declaration, or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, shall be guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in that section.

Punishment for forbidding the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by false representation.

60. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall be guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code, and shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishment prescribed in that section.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage without due authority.

61. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage, in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom profess the Christian religion, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine; or, in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards, to transportation for a term of not less than seven years, and not exceeding ten years;

or, if the offender be an European or American, to penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 *(to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts, and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts)*.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage except between 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., or without witnesses;

62. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom shall be a person or persons professing the Christian religion at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

but inapplicable to marriages solemnized under special licenses.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he shall have received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section twenty-four.

Punishment for solemnizing a marriage within certain time after notice when either party is a minor.

63. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part II when one of the parties to such marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for issuing certificates or solemnizing marriages without publication of notice, &c.

64. Whoever, being a Marriage Registrar under this Act, knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage without publishing or affixing in some conspicuous place the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

or, after the expiration of two months after a certificate in respect of a marriage shall have been issued by him, solemnizes such marriage;

or, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, solemnizes any marriage when one of the persons intending marriage (not being a widow or widower) is a minor before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of such notice, or without sending, or causing to be sent, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice of marriage to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district (if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one), and, if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar, or issues any certificate, the issue of which shall have been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for issuing certificate more than three months, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice entered, or at all in case of authorized forbiddal.

65. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three calendar months after the notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Punishment for persons authorized under this Act, but not being Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland or Rome, solemnizing marriages without publication of notices, &c.

66. Whoever, being a person authorized under the provisions of this Act to solemnize a marriage, and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act, or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part II of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate shall have been issued by him;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage, not being a widower or widow, is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, or causing to be sent, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage which shall have been forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for unlicensed person pretending to grant certificate of marriage under Part V.

67. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part V of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment, for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for destroying or falsifying register books.

68. Whoever wilfully destroys or injures, or causes to be destroyed or injured, any such register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any such authenticated extract therefrom as aforesaid,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts, or causes to be inserted, any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Period within which prosecution may be commenced.

69. All prosecutions under this Act shall be commenced within the space of two years after the offence committed.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Proof of marriage in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Act.

70. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary in support of such marriage to give any proof in respect of the dwelling of the persons married, or of the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law, or of the notice of marriage, or of the certificate, or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which the same may have been solemnized; nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary in any suit touching the validity of such marriage.

Corrections of errors.

71. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case, by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and such person shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the certificate thereof.

And, in case such certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and transmit in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

Searches may be made and copies of certificates given.

72. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate or copies of certificate under this Act, shall, at all reasonable times, allow searches to be made of any marriage register book, or of any certificate, or duplicate, or copies of certificate, in his custody, and shall give a copy under his hand of any entry or entries in the same, on the payment of the fees prescribed by the Local Government under section seventy-five.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence of marriage without further proof.

73. Every certified copy purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register, or certificate, or duplicate certificate, required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate certificate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate copy, or of any entry therein respectively, or of such copy.

Transmission of certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

74. The Secretary to the Local Government shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to him during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General of India in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and forward the same certificates signed by him to the Secretary of State for India for the purpose of being delivered to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Fees.

75. The Local Government shall determine what fees shall be chargeable under this Act for the receipt and publication of notices of marriages,

the issue of certificates of marriage and the registration of marriages by Marriage Registrars,

and for the entry of protests with, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars,

for searching register books, or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof,

and for the issue of copies of entries in the same under sections fifty-seven and seventy-two,

and may from time to time vary or remit such fees either generally or in special cases as to it may seem fit.

Powers to make rules.

76. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section seventy-five, the supply of register books, and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

SCHEDULE I.

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [of]

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	16, *Clive Street.*	23 *days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	20, *Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy one.*

(Signed) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *Italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I,
do hereby certify that, on the day of , notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	16, *Clive Street.*	23 *Days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	20, *Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1871," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given } The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-one.*

(Signed)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *Italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties live in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

Of

MARRIAGES.

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.* }

I,——————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the Original and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriages within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.* }

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad,* / *Barrackpore,* / *Bareilly,* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.* }

WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature by whom married.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.									

SCHEDULE IV.

Marriage Register Book.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian.	Surname.					
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years* ...	*Widower* ...	*Carpenter* ...	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha ...	*Duncan* ...	17 *years* ...	*Spinster* ...	.....	*Agra*	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE IV,—*continued.*

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	When married.			Names of parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian.	Surname.					
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	*26 years* ...	*Widower* ...	*Carpenter* ...	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha ...	*Duncan* ...	*17 years* ...	*Spinster* ...	.....	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE V.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58, Geo. 3, cap. 84.	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15, Vic., cap 40.	An Act for marriages in India	The whole.
Act V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty intituled "An Act for Marriages in India."	The whole.
Act V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865	The whole.
Act XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry and Aurungabad.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian religion is at present distributed over two English Acts of Parliament and three Acts of the Indian Legislature.

The object of this Bill is to reduce into a smaller compass and simplify the existing law on this subject by the consolidation of the different enactments referred to, and at the same time to amend the law in those matters in which it has been shown to be defective.

For example, by Act V of 1865 it is provided that marriages between Native Christians shall be valid where the ages of the contracting parties are not less than sixteen and thirteen years, respectively, and where they do not stand in relation to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity.

It has been very forcibly represented by the President and several Members of the Bengal Christian Association that this provision of the law works injuriously by freeing the children of Native Christian parents from the control which all other parents can legally exercise over their sons and daughters ere the latter have attained their majority.

The Bill requires the consent of the parents or guardians of Native Christians to a marriage between them, where the age of either of the parties about to contract such marriage is less than eighteen years, except in cases in which the minors have been altogether separated from their parents or natural guardians, and by reason of such separation are not properly subject to their control.

There is also some ambiguity in regard to the provisions of the law respecting the submission of returns, and the disposal of the records of the registration of marriages solemnized between Native Christians.

The Bill lays down distinctly how such marriages are to be recorded in all cases, and provides for the disposal of the record. It also substitutes for the fixed rates of fees in respect of marriages solemnized by or before Marriage Registrars; a power to the Local Government to regulate such fees and their remission; and, lastly, extends the Marriage Law to all places within the territories of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty, in respect of marriages between [illegible] subjects professing the Christian religion.

SIMLA,
The 2nd October 1871.

F. R. COCKERELL.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Offg. Secy. to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

