1816

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is R5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, R2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 23rd June 1886.

No. 5.—Mr. H. E. T. Keelan, Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st July 1886.

C. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Trigonometrical Surveys.

No. 666.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first eleven months of the year 1885-86, as compared with the corresponding period of 1884-85.*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into sterling at R10 to the pound sterling omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1885-86.	April 1884 to February 1885.	April 1885 to February 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
I	Land Revenue*	22,864,600	17,878,100	18,420,900	542,800	...
II	Opium	9,025,500	8,061,000	8,106,200	45,200	...
III	Salt	6,400,000	5,831,200	5,690,600	...	140,600
IV	Stamps	3,633,400	3,271,400	3,320,900	49,500	...
V	Excise	4,070,000	3,600,000	3,707,800	107,800	...
VI	Provincial Rates	2,856,800	2,430,400	2,576,900	146,500	...
VII	Customs	1,175,000	847,100	991,900	144,800	...
VIII	Assessed Taxes	514,900	490,300	494,200	3,900	...
IX	Forest	1,060,100	718,400	754,300	35,900	...
X	Registration	281,800	259,900	280,400	20,500	...
XI	Tributes from Native States	691,300	535,400	523,600	...	11,800
XII	Post Office	1,101,700	947,500	1,013,700	66,200	...
XIII	Telegraph	540,100	459,700	524,400	64,700	...
XIV	Mint	125,000	110,300	198,900	88,600	...
XV	Law and Justice	595,300	458,500	487,900	29,400	...
XVI	Police	311,600	275,200	277,000	1,800	...
XVII	Marine	176,400	133,900	171,300	37,400	...
XVIII	Education	201,800	172,600	177,300	4,700	...
XIX	Medical	52,600	46,700	42,200	...	4,500
XX	Scientific and other Minor Departments.	86,100	69,500	62,000	...	7,500
XXI	Interest	659,400	622,800	634,900	12,100	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	257,700	133,100	180,600	47,500	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	54,100	38,700	44,900	6,200	...
XXIV	Miscellaneous	267,700	233,600	270,500	36,900	...
	Productive Public Works.	57,002,900	47,625,300	48,953,300	1,328,000	...
XXV	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	3,841,700	2,965,500	3,840,700	875,200	...
	East Indian Railway (Gross Earnings).	4,550,000	3,857,300	4,224,500	367,200	...
	Eastern Bengal Railway (Gross Earnings).	550,000	405,000	412,600	7,600	...
XXVI	Guaranteed Railways (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,360,000	3,766,300	3,893,700	127,400	...
XXVII	Irrigation and Navigation (Direct Receipts).	874,700	986,400	746,000	...	240,400
	Unproductive Public Works.					
XXIX	State Railways	148,400	224,400	173,500	...	50,900
XXX	Subsidized Railways	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern Mahratta Railway	100,000	27,900	87,600	59,700	...
XXXI	Irrigation and Navigation	135,400	122,300	125,700	3,400	...
XXXII	Military Works	40,800	33,000	32,800	...	200
XXXIII	Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	474,600	423,200	457,900	34,700	...
XXXIV	Army	814,000	633,600	696,700	63,100	...
XXXV	Military Preparations in N.-W. Frontier.	...	...	30,300	30,300	...
,,	Military Operations in Burmah	...	...	300	300	...
		71,892,500	61,070,200	63,675,690	2,605,400	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	197,900	254,100	269,000	14,900	...
	GRAND TOTAL	72,090,400	61,324,300	63,944,600	2,620,300	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 2nd July 1886.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1885-86.	April 1884 to February 1885.	April 1885 to February 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	3,800,000	3,539,500	3,562,900	23,400	...
2	Do. on other Obligations	411,000	230,800	134,500	...	96,300
3	Refunds and Drawbacks	224,400	178,100	185,000	6,900	...
4	Assignments and Compensations	1,248,500	664,300	707,400	43,100	...
5	Land Revenue	3,443,800	2,782,700	2,872,000	89,300	...
6	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,473,700	2,872,200	2,993,600	121,400	...
7	Salt (do. do.)	492,300	403,700	368,400	...	35,300
8	Stamps	84,800	77,200	76,400	...	800
9	Excise	123,500	94,400	106,200	11,800	...
10	Provincial Rates	113,500	107,600	50,700	...	56,900
11	Customs	133,200	125,900	118,900	...	7,000
12	Assessed Taxes	13,400	11,900	11,000	...	900
13	Forests	725,300	547,600	554,100	6,500	...
14	Registration	181,100	161,500	167,700	6,200	...
15	Post Office	1,161,300	1,012,300	1,066,100	53,800	...
16	Telegraph	607,900	475,000	450,300	...	24,700
17	Mint	77,500	68,500	84,200	15,700	...
18	General Administration	1,335,700	1,211,700	1,242,200	30,500	...
19	Law and Justice	3,437,500	2,989,200	3,022,100	32,900	...
20	Police	2,855,700	2,506,100	2,535,200	29,100	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	365,800	304,800	313,800	9,000	...
22	Education	1,291,900	1,077,500	1,070,800	...	6,700
23	Ecclesiastical	169,700	151,000	149,000	...	2,000
24	Medical	760,400	653,200	650,800	...	2,400
25	Political	629,800	566,400	1,026,200	459,800	...
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	477,900	485,300	496,000	10,700	...
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	654,900	583,800	570,500	...	13,300
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	5,200	11,000	4,300	...	6,700
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	763,400	723,800	723,500	...	300
30	Stationery and Printing	374,000	334,500	360,400	25,900	...
31	Miscellaneous	263,700	256,200	243,200	...	13,000
32	Famine Relief	33,000	4,700	34,400	29,700	...
33	Protective Works—Railways	500,000	847,100	...	...	847,100
34	Do. do. Irrigation	287,300	216,600	160,500	...	56,100
35	Reduction of Debt	679,700	...	...	...	...
49	Exchange on transactions with London	3,573,600	2,747,600	2,640,500	...	107,100
		33,774,400	29,023,700	28,752,800	...	270,900
	Productive Public Works.					
36	State Railways (Working Expenses)	2,270,500	1,759,000	2,153,800	394,800	...
	East Indian Railway (Working Expenses)	1,826,500	1,663,600	1,690,200	26,600	...
	Eastern Bengal Railway (ditto)	232,500	151,400	264,100	112,700	...
37	Guaranteed Railways (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	516,000	496,500	492,500	...	4,000
38	Irrigation and Navigation (Working Expenses)	593,100	489,400	490,500	1,100	...
39	Charges in respect of Capital—Guaranteed Railways Interest	4,400	12,400	27,100	14,700	...
	Unproductive Public Works.					
40	State Railways (Capital Account)	398,000	133,500	184,500	51,000	...
41	Do. (Working & Maintenance)	119,900	156,100	99,700	...	56,400
42	Subsidized Railways	39,800	34,800	34,100	...	700
	Southern Mahratta Railway	80,300	146,700	73,700	...	73,000
43	Frontier Railways	100,000	346,000	...	...	346,000
44	Irrigation and Navigation	706,100	528,800	535,800	7,000	...
45	Military Works	1,088,300	753,100	732,800	...	20,300
46	Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	4,040,600	3,127,300	2,777,300	...	350,000
47	Army	12,161,500	10,792,700	11,462,600	669,900	...
48	Military Preparations in N.-W. Frontier	...	...	1,982,700	1,982,700	...
	Do. Operations in Burmah	...	...	43,300	43,300	...
		57,951,900	49,615,000	51,797,500	2,182,500	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	14,354,600	13,771,300	13,349,400	...	421,900
		72,306,500	63,386,300	65,146,900	1,760,600	...
	Productive Public Works—Capital Expenditure.					
	In India—					
50	State Railways	1,900,600	1,076,100	2,051,800	975,700	...
	East Indian Railway	340,000	238,500	190,300	...	48,200
	Eastern Bengal Railway	132,100	247,600	94,700	...	152,900
51	Irrigation and Navigation	813,700	550,600	462,300	...	88,300
	In England—					
	State Railways	862,100	729,300	(b)1,553,500	824,200	...
	East Indian Railway	...	342,000	496,700	154,700	...
	Eastern Bengal Railway	350,900	(a)972,800	538,300	...	434,500
	Irrigation and Navigation	6,000	3,700	6,200	2,500	...
		4,405,400	4,160,600	5,393,800	1,233,200	...
	GRAND TOTAL	76,711,900	67,546,900	70,540,700	2,997,800	...

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

C. R. C. KIERNANDER,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

E. F. T. ATKINSON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

(a) Includes purchase of the E. B. Railway's undertaking.

(b) Includes £935,459 on account of Frontier Railways.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 26th June 1886.

No. 1540 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Yusuf Narain, of the Deoli Agency Hospital, was on privilege leave from 2nd to 30th April 1886, inclusive.

No. 1553 *G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. T. McRae returned from Boundary duty and assumed charge of his duties as 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Commander, Erinpura Irregular Force, on the 19th of June 1886, relieving Lieutenant R. A. Cole, who reverts to his substantive appointment of Adjutant, with effect from the same date.

The 28th June 1886.

No. 1568 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Abdul Ahud, Northern India Salt Revenue Hospital, Phaludi, was granted privilege leave from 26th April to 17th May 1886, inclusive.

By Order,

E. G. COLVIN,

for *1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

The 29th June 1886.

No. 1580 *G.*—Lieutenant C. Hutton Dawson, Erinpura Irregular Force, returned to duty on the 22nd June 1886, from the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 1180 G., dated the 19th May 1886.

By Order,

L. S. NEWMARCH,

for *1st Asst. to Agent to Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 23rd June 1886.

No. 441-96 *III.*—With reference to the Agent to the Governor General's Notification No. 1449 G., dated the 18th June 1886, Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. L. Greenfield assumed charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, from Lieutenant J. A. Bell, on the afternoon of the 9th June 1886.

Lieutenant-Colonel Greenfield is invested, with effect from the 9th instant, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, as described in Section 32, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), and is further specially empowered, under the last clause of the said section, to pass sentence of whipping.

The 28th June 1886.

No. 465-136 *III.*—Under the authority vested in the Local Government by Section 56, Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to exempt the District of Ajmere-Merwara from the limit to the retail vend of country spirits laid down by Clause (*k*), Section 3, of the Act, for such period as the right of manufacture and vend is leased to the same person under the system known as the farming system. The Chief Commissioner is further pleased to direct that under Clause (*d*), Section 55 of the Act, in all licenses for the manufacture and vend of country spirits granted under the farming system, the limit of retail vend shall be one gallon instead of one ser.

By Order,

E. G. COLVIN,

for *1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl.. Rajputana.*

RAJPUTANA AGENCY, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 23rd June 1886.

No. 1608 *S.*—Under the provision of Section 9 of the Ajmere Forest Regulation, 1874, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere is pleased to sanction the following alterations in the Forest Bye-Laws sanctioned in the Rajputana Public Works Department Notification No. 1505 S., dated the 4th June 1875, and published in the Rajputana Official Gazette of 19th June 1875 :—

Rule VII.—A revised rule as below is sanctioned in supersession of the present rule :—

Any Forest Official may arrest any person found in the act of doing any of the things prohibited under Rule II (except under Clause (*a*)) and produce him before the Officer in charge of Forests, who may compound the case or direct a criminal prosecution before a Magistrate.

Provided that the person arrested shall be released if he is known to be a resident of any village in the District who is not likely to abscond or if he furnish reasonable security (not exceeding R50) for his re-appearance when called upon to answer the charge made against him.

Provided also that in the absence of the Assistant Conservator, the person arrested shall be conducted without delay before the nearest Magistrate, who may pass such orders as he thinks fit.

Rule VIII.—Cancelled.

Rules IX to XIII.—The numbers will run from VIII to XII.

These alterations will come into force with effect from 15th July 1886.

By Order,

S. S. JACOB, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commr., Ajmere-Merwara.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th June 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	55,92,283	8	0
Reserve Fund	41,56,674	15	0	Other authorized Investments	51,93,466	4	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 1,19,98,125 7 9	2,79,94,324	6	11	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	1,16,04,169	1	0
Public Deposits at Branches 1,59,96,198 15 2				Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	89,14,412	0	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,05,07,509	11	2	Bills discounted and purchased	2,64,11,748	5	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,36,419	15	7	Balances with other Banks	14,01,228	0	2
Sundries	21,74,453	14	9	Bullion	3,221	13	0
				Dead Stock	11,42,045	5	0
				Stamps	10,354	3	9
				Sundries	6,53,293	7	10
					6,09,26,222	0	1
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,16,13,252 1 4	2,42,43,160	15	4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,26,29,908 14 0			
RUPEES	8,51,69,382	15	5	RUPEES	8,51,69,382	15	5

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 1st July 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 8 per cent.
Percentage 39·7.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 28th June 1886.

No. 56.—Mr R. F. Coppin, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, on 29th April 1886.

The 29th June 1886.

No. 57.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 163, dated 22nd June 1886, Babu Baroda Prosada Bosu, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to Sind-Pishin State Railway, Northern Section.

This cancels that portion of the Director General's Notificarion No. 46, dated 17th May 1886, which relates to Babu Krishna Chunder Bandopadhya.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th June 1886.

No. 5.—Mr. W. E. Hartt, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment, attached to North-Western Railway, has been granted one year's furlough to Europe, with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from 5th July 1886, or from such date as he may be allowed to avail himself of the same.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 30th June 1886.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 23rd June 1886	5,94,484	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	40,22,543	
		46,17,027
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	257	
Ditto ditto Government	855	
		1,112
		46,18,139
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	9,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	
		9,00,000
Balance on the evening of the 30th June 1886		37,18,139
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	5,94,318	
Ditto ditto Government	31,23,821	
		37,18,139
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	60	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		60

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 1st July 1886.

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 :—

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
6	B 86—72846	100	Post Master General, Madras.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 24th June 1886.

C. HALL,
Chief Superintendent,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 1st July 1886.

Bastien, J. V.	Nicholson, G.	Razental, T. W.
Burbridge, J. G.	Okedon, W. P.	Rushall, R. B.
Dundas, R. H. D.	Parry, J. C.	Sandeman, H. D.
Dunn, Mrs. E. A.	Polendine, W.	Schoenemann, C. H. T.
Massor, L. F.		

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Barnes, G. J.	Godfrey, J. B.	Mullen, J.
Barnett, Mrs. James.	Greenhill, E. G.	Norville, Mrs. L.
Bashem, M. E.	Groseman, L. O.	Olsen, J.
Bates, J. N.	Griffiths, Morris.	Page, J. B.
Bigex, Mon. E.	Guerrier, H. J.	Percy, A.
Blessett, W. V.	"Gusture."	Poley, J.
B. R.	Hair, G.	Power, J. O.
Burke, E. M.	Hannagan, C. H. M.	Preston, R. C. Campbell.
Bush, C.	Harford, J.	Randall, T.
Butler, T.	Harmer, Capt. Henry.	Rice, W. G. L.
Campbell, Hon. James.	Hoare, R.	Rishworth, B. J.
Capel, Lt.-Col.	Horne, James S.	R. M. E., Miss.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Hutton, Lt.-Col.	Roberts, H. A.
Cohen, Mr.	J. M. Mc.	Robinson, F. A.
Delany, Mrs. J.	Kelly, Miss G.	Salten, Miss M.
Dimmock, Basil.	Kemp, Edwin.	Sammi, T.
D'Mello, Jose.	K. T. M.	Sargon, S
Dodd, C. B. N.	Kirkbride, J.	Schmid, Otto.
Dowling, D. G. A.	Knight, Capt. M. J.	Schoeman, G. M.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Sheldrake, Miss Hannah.
D'Rozario, Miss J.	Kynoch, Mrs. G.	Sole, Rev. A. B.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	Lemarchand, J. R.	Stone, Mrs. T.
Dyson, H. J.	Macqueen, T.	Stuart, C. H.
Easton, Percy H.	Martin, H.	Swingler, Mrs. C.
Ellis, R. H. M.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Thompson, R. D.
Entwistle, R.	McDonald, J.	Todd, H. P.
Fox, R. C. W.	McDonald, Miss.	Tracey, A.
Fraser, H. B.	McLaughlin, John.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Gayer, A. H.	Miller, Capt. John C.	Walker, P. C.
Gayton, E. Hugh.	Morgan, W.	Ward, Lieut. B. R.
"Gertrude."	Morris, Paul.	Williams, C.
Gilbert, Mrs. M.		

Registered Letters.

Grogan, H. C.	Power, J. O.	Wilson, W. T.
Guerrier, H. J.	Sutherland, G.	Wrightson, T. N.
Jones, W.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 21st June 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Fuffer, R. P.	Mount, F. de.
Banerjee, Shib Nath.	Gibbons, F.	Nicholls, J.
Bhattacharjee, Ram Brohmo.	Hart, H.	Owen, J.
Cook, Alexander.	Hobson, E. A.	Thomas, C. P.
Flunks, Lt.-Col. W. A.	Jarvis, J.	Zacheriah, H. C.
	Mitford, R. C. W.	

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 3rd July 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	3rd July	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	10th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto Book Post and Pattern Packets	9th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	10th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	6th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	6th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	7th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Bengal.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	12th ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	9th ,,	Per Str. *Tai-sang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	7th ,,	Per Str. *Patna.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	7th ,,	Per Str. *Busheer.*
Port Blair *vid* Rangoon	7th ,,	Per Str. *Patna.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following Mail Despatches to Ceylon will be made from the Calcutta General Post Office during July 1886 :—

Date of Closing.	Route.
5th July 1886*	By Star Line Private Vessel.
6th July 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Bombay.
7th July 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Calcutta.
12th July 1886	By French Steamer.
14th July 1886*	By B. I. S. N. Co.'s Private Vessel.
20th July 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Bombay.
21st July 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Calcutta.
28th July 1886*	By B. I. S. N. Co.'s Private Vessel.

* These dates are subject to alteration in the event of departure of the vessel being delayed.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

The rate of postage on letters conveyed by private vessels is two (2) annas per ½ oz. (pre-payment compulsory).

The postage on letters conveyed by the P. & O. and French Steamers is three (3) annas per ½ oz. (pre-payment optional).

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Post Master.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8*; per pound tin, *₹16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8*; per pound tin, *₹20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئيناڈين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سولهه روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارهٔ آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates : per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8 ; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8 ; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates : per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8 ; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8 ; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoign rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمدهٔ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا باره روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارهٔ آنه علاوهٔ اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows :—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*),

Catalogue of Charts issued at the Marine Survey Office, Bombay by order of the Government of India, and sold at the Marine Survey Office, I. G. Dockyard, Bombay.

All Charts are corrected up to the date of Issue.

RED SEA.

Office No. of Chart.

Kk. 276. **Red Sea,** in five sheets. Captain T. Elwon, R.N., 1871-72. R6-4 the set.

Ll. 286. **Anchorages in the Red Sea.** Published in 1873. R1-4.

Ll. 1277. **Mersa Durur to Trinkitat,** showing the approaches to Sawákin. Commander A. Carpenter R.N., 1884. R1-12.

Mm. 294. **Gulf of Suez.** Captain G. S. Nares, R.N., 1871-72. R2-4.

INDIAN OCEAN.

O. 11. **Indian Ocean**: Curves of equal magnetic variation, 1880. By R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S. 8*a*.

O. 1258. **Indian Ocean, Suez to Penang,** including Zanzibar and Madagascar (Engraved). Physical and track chart. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, 1881. R1.

O. 1257. **Arabian Sea, Western portion,** with plans of Babel Mandeb Strait and Zanzibar Harbour. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.

O. 1257*a*. **Arabian Sea, Eastern portion,** with plans of Karáchi, Bombay, Colombo, Galle and Madras. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.

PERSIAN GULF.

Oo. 310. **Bahrein Harbour approaches.** By M. Chapman, I.N. 1874. Two sheets. R1.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

N. 16. **Karachi Harbour.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.

N. 25. **Port of Salaya or Seraia.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1879. R1.

N. 26. **Bet Harbour.** Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.

N. 1217. **Cutch Mandvi.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., corrected to 1879. R1.

N. 1270. **Okha Coast.** By Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1852. 12*a*.

N. 1271. **Kathiawar Coast.** Two sheets. Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1853. R1-8.

N. 1272. **Kathiawar Coast. Porebandar to Korynaur** Lieutenant A. M. Grieve, I.N., 1854. Two sheets R1-8.

N. 27. **Verawal Roads.** By Lieutenants Constable and Stiffe, I.N., 1883, corrected to 1878. R1.

N. 1274. **Shial Bet.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.

N. 1273. **Mahuwa.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.

K. 66. **Bombay Harbour.** By Officers of Marine Survey, 1880-82. R2.

K. 67. **Port of Bombay.** By Navigating Lieutenants Petley and Pascoe, R.N., 1880-81. 12*a*.

M. 39. **Sketch of the Entrance to Rajpuri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant W. P. Haynes, R.N., 1876 8*a*.

M. 1190. **Ratnagiri,** including Mirya and Kalbadavie Bays By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878. R1.

M. 1231. **Kundari Island to Chaul.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1232. **Chaul and Entrance to Kundalika River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1191. **Rajapur Bay and Viziadurg,** with adjacent Coast. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1265. **Malvan to Vingorla.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1882. R1.

M. 1233. **Jaygad and Entrance to Shastri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1234. **Dabhol and Entrance to Washishti River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1252. **Bankot and Entrance to Savitri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1879. R1.

M. 1263. **Agoada to St. George's Islands,** including Goa and Marmagao Roadsteads. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.

M. 1264. **Marmagao Roadstead.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.

Office No. of Chart.

K. 63. **Sadashivgad Bay,** including the Port of Kárwár and Beitkul Cove. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.

J. 80. **Cochin River, Bar and Roadstead.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

L. 1176. **Narakel Anchorage.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. 8*a*.

I. 851. **Quilon Roads.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.

K. 61. **Lakadive Group**—Cherbaniani Reef, Chitlac and Kiltan Islands. By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 12*a*.

L. 53. **Byramgore Reef or Chereapani, and Angria Bank.** By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 8*a*.

J. 81. **Kolachel Roadstead,** with plan of Enciam Rocks. Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1875. R1-8.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL CEYLON, &c.

N. 15*b*. **Cape Comorin to Cocanada,** including the Island of Ceylon. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

H. 1218. **Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1879. R1.

G. 93. **Approaches to Jafnapatam.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 95. **Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1184. **Approaches to Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1235. **Mullaitivu or Moeletivoe.** By J. Donnan 1879. 8*a*.

G. 1256. **Batticaloa Roadstead.** By J. W. O'Dowd, Surveyor General's Department, Ceylon, 1881. 8*a*.

G. 1175. **Colombo Harbour and its approaches.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 1171. **Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour, Ceylon.** By T. H. Twynam and Commander A. D. Taylor 1877. R1.

F. 103*a*. **Bay of Bengal, Western Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 103*b*. **Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 1266. **Negapatam and Nagore.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 105. **Madras Roadstead.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1876. R1.

F. 1267. **Vizagapatam.** By Commander P. J. Falle, I.M. 1883. R1-4.

F. 1275. **Calingapatam.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 1172. **Orissa Coast, Narsapur Point to Palmyras Point,** adapted to the latest determinations of the G. T. S., and observations by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1880. R1.

N. 15*c*. **Cocanada to Bassein River.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

F. 113. **Coringa or Cocanada Bay,** showing the Northern Godavery Mouths. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

F. 106. **Dhamra and Baitarani Rivers.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

F. 1165. **False Point Harbour and approaches.** By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876, corrected to 1880, by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. R1.

E. 117. **Hooghly River.—Luff Point to Anchoring Creek,** showing the James and Mary Shoals and entrance to the Roopnarain River. By Navigating Lieutenant Coghlan, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

E. 119. **Megna River,** in four sheets. Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R3 the set.

E. 115. **False Point to Mutla River,** showing the approaches to Sandheads. From the latest Government Surveys. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1881. R1.

E. 115*a*. **Mutla River to the Chittagong Coast.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1879. R1.

D. 126. **Chittagong or Kornafuli River.** Surveyed by Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876. R1.

COAST OF BURMA, &c.

D. 120. **Elephant Point to Cheduba.** Published in 1874. R1-4.

Office No. of Chart.

N. 15*d*. **Bassein River to Pulo Penang,** including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

C. 134. **Coronge Island to White Point,** including the Gulf of Martaban. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1878. R1.

C. 137. **Preparis North Channel and Entrance to Bassein River.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and latest Government Charts. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

C. 1276. **Rangoon River,** in four sheets. By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883-84. R3.

C. 144. **Port of Rangoon.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

C. 145. **Entrance to Salween (Maulmain) River.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877. R1.

C. 146. **Port of Maulmain.** By W. Maurice Bean, I.M. 1880. R1.

Office No. of Chart.

B. 151. **Coast of Tenasserim—Tavoy River,** from a sketch by Lieutenant R. Moresby, with corrections and additions by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

A. 161. **Stewart's Sound.** By D. Paget-Jones, Commanding I. G. S. *Kwangtung*, 1881. R1.

A. 171. **Port Mouat, Andamans.** Surveyed by F. W. Allen, Commanding I. G. S. *Constance*, 1880. R1.

SIAM-MALAY PENINSULA, WEST COAST.

B. 1173. **Hayes Island to the Pilgrims.** Surveyed by Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1877. R1.

B. 159. **Kopah Inlet,** from a Sketch by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

B. 1164. **Salang Island (Junkseylon).** Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1876. R1.

GULF OF SIAM.

ZZe 1177. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Hilly Cape to Lacon Bight.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1179. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Lacon Bight to Lem Chang P'ra.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1174. **Patani Bay.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. 8*a*.

ZZe 1178. **Singora Roadstead and Inner Harbour.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1180. **Lacon Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1181. **Samuie Strait.** Surveyed by Captain A. J Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1182. **Langsuen Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

T. 1185. **Island of Cyprus.** Captain T. Grave, R.N., 1849. R2.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Atharvana Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
2. **Agni Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
3. **Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
4. **Aphorisms of Sándilya,** (Eng.) fasci. I 6*a*.
5. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
6. **Brahma Sútra,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
7. **Bhámatí,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
8. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
10. **Brihat Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-4.

11. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
12. **Chaturvarga Chintámani,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, 1—13, at annas 6 each fasci. ₹18-6.
13. **Chhándogaya Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II. 6*a.*
14. **Gopatha Bráhmana,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
15. **Gobhiliya Grihya Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. ₹4-8.
16. **Hindu Astronomy,** (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each, ₹1-2.
17. **Kálamádhaba,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a,*
18. **Kátantra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. ₹4-8.
19. **Kathá Sarit Ságara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 12 each. ₹9-12.
20. **Kurma Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a.*
21. **Lalita Vistara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—II, at annas 12 each. ₹1-8.
22. **Manutiká Sangraha,** fasci. I. 6*a.*
23. **Mímánsá Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. II—XVII, at annas 6 each. ₹6-6.
24. **Márkandeya Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. ₹1-8.
25. **Nrisimha Tápaní,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
26. **Nirukta,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6. Vol. II, fasci. 1—6. Vol. III, fasci. 1—4, at annas 6 each fasci. ₹6-0.
27. **Nárada Smriti,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
28. **Nyáya Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. III. 6*a.*
29. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki,** (Sans.) fasci. II—V at annas 6 each. ₹1-8.
30. **Parishtaparvana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
31. **Pingala Chhanda Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
32. **Prithiráj Rásau,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. ₹1-14.
33. **Prithiráj Rasau,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a.*
34. **Páli Grammar,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
35. **Prákrita Lakshanam,** (Sans.) fasci. I. ₹1-8.
36. **Parasara Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
37. **S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. ₹4-8.
38. **S'rauta Sútra of Á's'valáyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. ₹4-2.
39. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. ₹3-6.
40. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
41. **Sáma Veda Samhitá,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1—10; II. 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. ₹13-14.
42. **Sáhitya Darpana,** (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. ₹1-8.
43. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila.** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
44. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha,** (Sans.) fasci. II. 6*a.*
45. **Sankara Vijaya,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
46. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bháshya,** (Eng.) fasci. III, 6*a.*
47. **Sánkhya Sára,** (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a.*
48. **Susruta Samhita,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. ₹1-8.
49. **Taittiríya Aranya,** fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each ₹4-2.
50. **Taittiríya Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXIV, at annas 6 each. ₹9.
51. **Taittiríya Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXXIII, at annas 6 each. ₹12-6.
52. **Taittiríya Prátis'ákhya,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
53. **Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
54. **Taittiríya Aitareya S'vetás'vatara Kena I's'á Upanishads,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
55. **Tándyá Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. ₹7-2.
56. **Tatta Chintamani,** fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
57. **Uttara Naishadha,** (Sans.) fasci. III.—XII, at annas 6 each. ₹3-12.
58. **Váyu Purána,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6, at annas 6 each fasci. ₹4-8.
59. **Vishnu Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
60. **Vivádaratnákar,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a.*
61. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a.*
62. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I—V, at annas 14 each. ₹4-6.
63. The same bound in cloth. ₹5-2.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Álamgírnámah, with Index,** (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. ₹4-14.
2. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each. ₹22.
3. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. ₹12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XXXVI, at rupee 1 each. ₹36.
5. **Bádsháhnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. ₹7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary,** pp. 291, 4to, thick paper, at rupees 4-12; thin paper, ₹4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix,** fasci. I—XXI, at rupee 1 each. ₹21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí,** (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at rupee 1 each. ₹14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy'ah Books,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. ₹3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. ₹3-6.
11. **Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. ₹1-8.
12. **Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Masnawi,** (Text) fasci. I. 12*a.*
13. **History of the Caliphs,** (Eng.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. ₹4-8.
14. **Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángírí,** (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. ₹1-2.
15. **Isabáh, with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. XL, at annas 12 each. ₹30.
16. **Maghází of Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. ₹1-14.
17. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh,** (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. ₹5-10.
18. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh,** (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. ₹1-8.
19. **Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. ₹7-2.
20. **Mu'ásir-i-'Alamgírí,** (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. ₹2-4.
21. **Nukhbat-ul-fikr,** (Text) fasci. I. 6*a.*
22. **Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí,** (Text) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. ₹1-8.
23. **Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran** with Supplement, (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at rupee 1 each. ₹7.
24. **Tabaqát-i-Násirí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each ₹1-14.
25. **Tabaqát-i-Nasiri,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. ₹10-8.
26. **Táríkh-i-Firúz Sháhi,** (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. ₹2-10.
27. **Táríkh-i-Baihaqi,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each ₹3-6.
28. **Wís o Rámín,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each ₹1-14.
29. **Zafarnamah,** fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. ₹1-8.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Asiatic Researches,** Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at rupees 10 each. ₹80.
   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. ₹5.
2. **Proceedings** of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. Journal of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupee 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers; and for 1851 (7), 1857 (6), 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 18741(8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6) at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupees 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. ₹3.

General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). ₹1-8.

Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868), ₹1-8.

Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). ₹3.

Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). ₹3.

A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Northern Baloch. Language, by M. L. Dames (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). ₹3.

4. **Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar** (Extra No. J. A. S. B., 1880). ₹1-8.
   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). ₹3.
5. **Anis-ul-Musharrihi.** ₹3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** ₹2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society, Bengal.** ₹3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** ₹2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew,** or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. ₹1-8
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfiya,** edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo. ₹1.
12. **Ináya,** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, at rupees 16 each. ₹32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ílm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates, 4to Part I. ₹2.
14. **Khizánat-ul-'ílm.** ₹4.
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols. III and IV, at rupees 20 each. ₹40.
16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I & II, with 5 coloured Plates, 4to, at rupees 6 each. ₹12.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit. ₹1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** ₹4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary, by Cosmo de Koros.** ₹10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar.** ₹8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. ₹2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XX, at rupee 1 each. ₹20.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. ₹5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations, Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations, Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Materiel. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a.*)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal, Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st Decembe 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*); interleaved ₹5 (12*a.*)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Equipment Table of—
Native Infantry, Regiments, 1884.
A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.
A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at 8a (1½a.) each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a.* (1½*a.*) each, Goormukhi. 8*a.* (1½*a.*)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a.* (6*p.*) Goormukhi. 3*a.* (6*p.*)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a.* (1½*a.*)

Position Drill. 1½*a.* (6*p.*)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Toker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo., stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the. By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Code for India (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹4 (8*a.*)

Commissariat Transport (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V. Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a.*),

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a.*)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo., full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a.*)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a.*); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a.*)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a.*)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. for Divisional Officers, 4th edition. ₹2 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2-8 (6*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*); interleaved, 14*a.* (4*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a*).
**** The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—
Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a.*)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a.*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

India n State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. By COLONEL W. S. TREVOR, V.C., R.E. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84. Part I. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., boards, ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85. Part I. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Indian Telegraph Guide: Part I.—Rules and Rates for Inland Telegrams. Part II.—For Foreign Messages. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo., paper covers. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*) and 2*a.* (1*a.*) respectively.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856, No. XIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By CAPTAIN D. BRIGGS. No. XVI. 12*a.* (5*a.*)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and Irrigation in Egypt. No. XXI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. No. XXII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1864. No. XLIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the, 1859. No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY. ₹1 (8*a.*)

Canals under Superintendent General of Irrigation, N. W. P. Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1860-61, No. XXXVIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to. No. XLII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLIII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some Operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Reports connected with the improvement of. No. CCIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 1.) ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV. P. W. D. Serial No. 3. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the, No. CCIX (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. ₹3 (9*a.*)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) ₹2 (8*a.*)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to the. No CCXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India. 2nd edition. Ditto during 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., paper covers, 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS. 32mo, cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F.L.S. and F.Z.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Wheat Production and Trade of India; correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M.B., F.L.S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Silk in India, some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Select Extra Tropical Plants eligible for culture or naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Vanilla: its cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR, Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Lac, Note on. By J. E. O'CONOR. Third edition. Demy 8vo, stiff boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Cattle Disease in India, Manual of the more deadly forms of. Revised Edition, 1883. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.* (2*a.*)

Ditto, Hindi version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.* (2*a.*)

Ditto, Urdu version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.* (2*a.*)

Colonial Emigration under the provisions of Act XXI of 1883, Rules relating to. Fcap., stiff covers. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Rail-borne Trade Return for first quarter of 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Forest.

Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. By B. H. BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Royal 8vo, half calf. ₹4 (7*a.*)

Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Suggestions regarding. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest Administration in Assam, Suggestions regarding Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests in Kulu, Suggestions regarding the demarcation and management of the, with map. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests included in the Forest School Circle, N.-W. P. Suggestions regarding the management of the, Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest and other Vegetation of Pegu, Preliminary Report on the, with plates. By S. KURZ. Fcap., cloth. ₹5 (12*a.*)

Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, Reports on. By CAPTAIN CAMPBELL WALKER, F.R.G.S. Royal 8vo, cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Wheat Production and Trade of India. No. CLX. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, Extracts from the, for 1871-72. No. CVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys, Selections from Reports on the. No. LXXI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, Selections from, 1867-68. No. LXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884, Super royal 8vo., boards. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)
**** Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885. Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)
**** Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annua, district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part III —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal. boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79, Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a.*) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a.*); Part II, ₹2 (6*a.*); Part III, ₹2 (8*a.*)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a.*)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to, full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—

Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Neuroptera. 8*a.* (2*a.*)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a.*)
Annelides. ₹4 (5*a.*)

**** The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹3 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. R6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. R6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. R1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. R3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. R2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, R4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. R3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (1½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. R6-8 (R1-2.)
In full cloth. R5-12 (R1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. R5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. R1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. R4 (5*a.*) and R3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, R5 (8*a.*) and R3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at R2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*

Bengal Embankment Manual. R2. With Map. R3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. R2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Bardwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

R1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. R3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. R3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. R3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. R1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. R30 (R1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. R1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. R5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies R45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is R5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, R2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following changes in the Regulations in Arts and Medicine, which have been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, are published for general information :—

At the end of paragraph 5 of the Regulations for the Examination for the Degree of M.A., after the words "language from English" the following words have been inserted :—"A candidate for the degree of M. A. in Sanskrit shall be allowed to take up Indian Palæography and Epigraphy instead of any group which he may select of the text-books in Philosophy fixed by the Syndicate. The Syndicate to determine what constitutes a group for the purpose of this Regulation."

From paragraph 11 of the Regulations for the Examination for a License in Medicine and Surgery, and from paragraph 10 of the Regulations for the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine, the following words have been omitted:—"and in the case of a candidate who has already failed to pass, on the production of a certificate of having attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction, subsequently to his last failure for one academical year."

Paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Examination for a License in Medicine and Surgery has been cancelled and the following words have been substituted for it:—"Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—(*a*) Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy, (*b*) Chemistry, organic and inorganic, having special reference to practical medical science, (*c*) Botany, so far as regards the anatomy, histology, and physiology of flowering plants, (*d*) Materia Medica and Pharmacy, so far as regards drugs contained in the British Pharmacopœia, (*e*) General Anatomy and Physiology, (*f*) Practical Chemistry, so far as regards the testing of urine and urinary deposits. The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the examinations in the foregoing subjects."

Paragraph 13 of the same Regulations has been cancelled, and the following words have been substituted for it:—"Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—(*a*) Principles and practice of medicine, (*b*) Principles and practice of Surgery, (*c*) Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, so far as regards the diseases of the conjunctiva, cornea and iris, (*d*) Midwifery, with the exceptions of the subjects of conception, generation and the physiology of the fœtus, (*e*) Medical jurisprudence, with the exception of the subjects of birth, inheritance, legitimacy, paternity, hermaphroditism, impotence, insanity, and life insurance, (*f*) Hygiene and general pathology. The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the questions in the foregoing subjects. The subject of poisons, in the examination in Medical Jurisprudence, shall be limited to the poisons commonly used in India; and in the subject of Pathology no question in special Pathology shall be asked."

W. GRIFFITHS,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 5th July 1886.

The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Engineering:—

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Martindell, H. E. W. . . Govt. Engrg. College.
Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan . Ditto.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 8th July 1886.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 26th June 1886.

No. 88.—Mr. J. D. Davies, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, took over charge of the 1st Division, Frontier Road, from Babu Kirthi Chunder Chowdry, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, on the forenoon of the 24th June 1886.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Joint Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl., Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 3rd July 1886.

No. 1620 *G.*—The privilege leave granted to Captain W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., Political Agent, Kotah, in this Office Notification No. 904 G., dated the 22nd of April 1886, is extended by twelve days.

The 6th July 1886.

No. 1656 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1039 G., dated the 19th of May 1886, Lieutenant G. G. J. S. Jones assumed charge of the duties of Officiating Wing Officer and Adjutant, Deoli Irregular Force, on the 10th of June 1886.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for 1st Asst. to Agent to Govr. Genl.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 1st July 1886.

No. 1899-3846.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883, the undermentioned gentlemen have been elected Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by the Mahomedan and by the Hindu classes of the inhabitants of the Station, to fill up vacancies in the Municipal Board:—

To represent the Mahomedan class.

1. Mr. Abdul Hussain.
2. „ Aga Jan.

To represent the Hindu class.

3. Mr. T. Vijiaragavalu Naidu.
4. „ B. Lingiah Garu.

These gentlemen will continue in office for two years from the date of their election or until their successors should have been appointed.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
Assistant to the Resident.

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 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans										4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.				Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Total.			
Balance of 15th June 1886	54,100	13,73,053	27,22,800	2,27,17,500	91,45,400	2,62,16,500	2,20[illegible]	8,51,42,953				9,73,30,900	43,99,700	77,17,700	10,94,48,300	1,33,800	32,200	19,48,11,353
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th June 1886 . .	...	...	...	18,000	2,000	9,000	2,000	31,000				9,000	...	...	9,000	...	...	40,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th June 1886 . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	23,500	...	24,500				20,000	...	...	20,000	...	...	44,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1886 . .	...	6,934	7,500	17,300	30,100	84,600	500	1,46,934				1,25,500	...	5,000	1,30,500	...	...	2,77,434
	54,100	13,80,587	27,30,300	2,27,53,800	91,77,500	3,03,33,600	2,29,69,600	8,53,45,387				9,74,85,400	43,99,700	77,22,700	10,96,07,800	1,33,800	32,200	19,51,73,287
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	5,200	2,05,100	11,500	3,02,700	24,400	5,48,900				4,27,900	...	20,000	4,47,900	...	...	9,96,800
Balance on 30th June 1886 . . .	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,25,48,700	91,66,000	3,00,30,900	2,29,45,200	8,47,96,487				9,70,57,500	43,99,700	77,02,700	10,91,59,900	1,33,800	32,200	19,41,76,487

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTES.—From 9th June 1887 to 30th April 1886 enfaced from India 5,359 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,662 lakhs.

„	1st May	1886 to 15th May	„	„	5 „
„	16th „	„ to 31st „	„	„	4 „
„	1st June	„ to 15th June	„	„	3 „
„	16th „	„ to 30th „	„	„	3 „
					5,374 lakhs.
					4,691 „
					683 lakhs.

Balance against India . 583 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd July 1886.

2 a 1

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th June 1886.

No. 19.—The undermentioned students of the Calcutta Medical College are admitted into the service as Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

Sris Chandra Sarkar	24th March	1886.
Annada Prasad Ghosh,	24th ,,	,,
Radhica Prosad Sinha	24th ,,	,,
Upendra Nath Chatterjea	24th ,,	,,
Sital Prasad Ghosh	25th ,,	,,
Jogendra Nath Datta	30th ,,	,,
Bepin Behari Ghosh	30th ,,	,,
Trailokyanath Banneriji	30th ,,	,,
Annada Prasanna Ghatak	30th ,,	,,
Kshetra Pal Chuckravarti	30th ,,	,,
Surendra Nath Borat	30th ,,	,,
Gopala Lala Haldara	31st ,,	,,
Lolit Mohun Laha	31st ,,	,,
Durlabh Chandra Datta	31st ,,	,,
Chuni Lal Bose	31st ,,	,,
Sris Chunder Mukerjee	1st April	,,
Sasi Bhusan Ghosh	25th May	,,

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

NAGPUR-BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Nagpur, the 29th June 1886.

Mr. D. Campbell, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Kanhan Bridge Division, has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months from 1st June 1886, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code.

W. GILES,
for *Engineer-in-Chief.*

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd February 1886, the undermentioned property, valued in all at ₹180-9, was found near the burial ground at a distance from the temple of Agasti Iswaraswamy, in the village of Irakam, in Gudur Taluq, Nellore District :—

List of Property.	*Value.* ₹	a.	p.
1 A big idol of mixed metal, 6 maunds weight	150	0	0
1 A small idol of mixed metal, 2½ viss weight	15	0	0
1 Cumharthi copper, 1¼ viss	3	0	0
1 Tirtanattu, ¼ viss copper	1	0	0
1 Copper sandals, a pair, ½ viss	2	0	0
1 A bell, 4 pollams	0	1	0
2 Cumharti thatalu of one metal	4	0	0
1 Plate made of bell-metal, ½ viss	0	8	0
1 Metallic plate for Cumharti, 2½ viss	5	0	0
TOTAL	180	9	0

All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned on the 1st December 1886, at Nellore, and establish their claims to it.

W. J. TATE,
Acting Collector.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 23rd June 1886.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Whereas the long memorial stone with a cross standing over A. Yardly's tomb has been broken during a late gale, all surviving relations and friends of the aforesaid A. Yardly are hereby informed that if they do not undertake the cost of repairing it, measures, in accordance to the rules, will be adopted in respect thereof.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Magistrate.

BANKOORA,
The 5th July 1886.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 7th July 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 30th June 1886	5,94,,78	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	31,23,21	37,18,139
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,897	
Ditto ditto Government	3,839	10,736
		37,28,875
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	0,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	2,136	10,02,136
Balance on the evening of the 7th July 1886		27,26,739
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	6,01,215	
Ditto ditto Government	21,25,524	27,26,739
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,562	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,562

A. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 8th July 1886.

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.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No. 1886.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
W24	M 38—82131	500	Malichand Jeechand, Ahmedabad.
W25	S 11—37992	100	Hasanall Abdoolally, Bombay.
W26	S 11—31453	100	Gangadhar Prabhakar, Bombay.
W27	M 76—74775	1,000	Alla Bux, Katni.
	,, —85556	1,000	
	,, —85599	1,000	
	M 38—80661	500	
	,, —80662	500	
	,, —80663	500	
	,, —80665	500	
	,, —80666	500	
	,, —81711	500	
	,, —81703	500	

BOMBAY,
The 29th June 1886.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Acct. Genl., Paper Currency Dept.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 8th July 1886.

Bastien, J. V.	Massor, L. F.	Reeves, J. F.
Burbridge, J. G.	Mouat, F. J.	Rushall, R. B.
Bunn, Mrs. E. A.	Oakley & Co.	Sandeman, H. D.
Harrington, R.	Okedon, W. P.	Schoenemann, C. H. T.
Heckey, C. A.	Polendine, W.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andreiff, G.	Greenhill, E. G.	Norville, Mrs. L.
Barnes, G. J.	Griffiths, Morris.	Olsen, J.
Barnett, Mrs. James.	Guerrier, H. J.	Pase, J. B.
Baskett, J. G.	Gulday, C.	Pierotti, N.
Bates, J. N.	"Gusture."	Poley, J.
Berrill, Charles.	Hair, G.	Power, J. O.
Bigex, Mon. E.	Hannagan, C. H. M.	Preston, R. C. Campbell.
Blessett, W. V.	Harford, J.	Rafter, M.
B. R.	Hoare, R.	Randall, T.
Booth, G.	Horne, James S.	Rice, W. G. L.
Brocas, Miss.	Hutton, Lt.-Col.	Rigby. A.
Brookes, Mrs. S. J.	J. M. Mc.	Rishworth, B. J.
Burke, E. M.	Kelly, F. H.	R. M. E., Miss.
Bush, C.	Kelly, Miss G.	Roberts, H. A.
Butler, T.	K. T. M.	Robinson, F. A.
Campbell, Hon. James.	Kirkbride, J.	Rosenthal, L.
Capel, Lt.-Col.	Knight, Capt. M. J.	Salten, Miss M.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Kohaun, Madame Rosa.	Sammi, ...
Delany, Mrs. J.	Lewarchand, J. R.	Schoeman, G. M.
Dimmock, Basil.	Macqueen, T.	Sheldrake, Miss Hannah.
D'Mello, Jose.	Magri, Mr.	Sole, Rev. A. B
Dodd, C. B. N.	Martin, H.	Stuart, C. H.
Dowling, D. G. A.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Swingler, Mrs. C.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	McDonald, J.	Sykes, J. H.
D'Rozario, Miss J.	McIntock, H.	Thompson, R. D.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	McLaughlin, John.	Todd, H. P.
Easton, Percy H.	Miller, Capt. John C.	Touzel, C. J. C.
Fox, R. C. W.	Mills, H.	Tracey, A.
Fraser, H. B.	Morgan, W.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Gayton, E. Hugh.	Morris, Paul.	Walker, P. C.
"Gertrude."	Mullen, J.	Ward, Lieut. B. R.
Gilbert, Mrs. M.	Murray, G.	Williams, C.
Godfrey, J. B.		

Registered Letters.

Grogan, H. C.	Jones, W.	Sutherland, G.
Guerrier, H. J.	Power, J. O.	Wilson, W. T.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th July 1886.

Cook, Alexander.	Henderson, G.	Owen, M. S.
Deburgh, D.	Hobson, E. A.	Patch, J.
Fitzhburs, Color Sergt.	Jarvis, J.	Patchett, A.
Flunks, Lt.-Col. W. A.	Leighton, Captain C. K	Thomas, C. F.
Gordon, W. D.	Mitchell, Rev. A. L.	Walter, Lieut. J. D. H.
Hart, H.	Nicholls, J.	Zacheriah, H. C.

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 10th July 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	10th July	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	17th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	16th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	24th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	10th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto (Supplementary)	17th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	20th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	20th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	21st ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Chusan.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	12th ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	17th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	14th ,,	Per Str. *Khandala.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	14th ,,	Per Str. *Coconada.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Post Master.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹4-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per pound tin, ₹16-8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹5-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹10-8; per pound tin, ₹20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فیوج

یہہ دوا کوئینائین کا خوب قائم مقام ھی اور کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ھرایک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ایک مشت بیس پونڈ خرید لینے سے بقیہ نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ھیں یعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹین کا چار روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا سولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقیہ نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ھیں یعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹین کا پانچ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا دس روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بیس روپیہ '

یہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے ولایتي اور دیسي دوا خانونمیں بکتي ھی ماسوایے قیمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بارہ آنہ ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoign rates.

کرسٹلبن سنکونا دوائي بخار ،

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مین تیار ہوئي ھی معمولي بے صاف کي ہوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یہہ بہت خوب قایم مقام ھی اور سیب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ہر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بھاو سے خرید سکتے ھین یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کے ٹین کا بارہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیہ —

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بھاو پر مل سکتا ھی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کا اسولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیہ یہہ در کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون مین بھي بکتي ھی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکھے ہوئے نرخ کے ھی ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Káshgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (8*a*.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6*a*.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74. No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. R1-8 (4*a*) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. R1 (5*a*.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (5*a*.) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85, Fcap., stiff cover 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3*a*.)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. R1 (5*a*.)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. R1 (5*a*.)

Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. R1 (6*a*.) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. R1 (6*a*.)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865. No. XLVI. R1 (4*a*.)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. R1 (5*a*.)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the Census of the Central Provinces taken in Nov. 1866. No. LIII. R1. (5*a*.)

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 1867. No. LVII. R1 (5*a*.)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No CV. R1 (5*a*.)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII. For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a*. (2*a*.) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. **Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department** during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. R1 (4*a*.)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. R1 (4*a*.) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. R9 (10*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. R6 (6*a*.) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R16 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the, 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (3*a.*); interleaved, ₹1-4 (4*a.*)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a.*); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a.*) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a.*

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo. full cloth, ₹2 (8*a.*); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a.*)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹5 (₹1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a.*)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education, Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a.*)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition, corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹1-8 (5*a.*)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army of India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4to. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India. dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66, By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a.*) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a.*) stitched; ₹2 (8*a.*) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852 with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X ₹1 (5*a.*)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868. No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of, By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹1 a year.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹3 (12*a.*) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a.*)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a.*)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a.*)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a.*)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a.*)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code. 1878. Part I. containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1879, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to. 1881. ₹3 (6*a.*)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a.*, including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appears desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them, as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translate, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a.*) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a.*)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEPHEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at* ₹2-8 (12*a.*)

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a.*) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched 4*a.* (3*a.*)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes, Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a.* (4*a.*)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since he passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal vo, stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations, Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations, Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for* ₹1 *per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal, Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st Decembe 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*); interleaved ₹5 (12*a.*)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth, 4½. (1*a.*)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Equipment Table of—

Native Infantry Regiments, 1884.

A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.

A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at* 8*a.* (1½*a.*) *each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a.* (1½*a.*) each. Goormukhi. 8*a.* (1½*a.*)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a.* (6*p.*) Goormukhi. 3*a.* (6*p.*)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a.* (1½*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p.* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p*

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 each (2a.) per copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT—Original Side.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th July 1886.

The following Rules passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal are now published for general information.

By Order,
R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

It is ordered that the following Rules be passed as the Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Original Jurisdiction, with effect from the 1st day of November 1886:—

1. The issuing of—

(*a*) summonses as to Chamber applications and

(*b*) summonses to witnesses

shall be deemed to be non-judicial acts within the meaning of Section 637 of the Civil Procedure Code, and such acts, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or a Judge, shall be done by the Registrar, Original Jurisdiction.

2. The following matters—the disposal of—

(*c*) applications to enter an appearance after time,

(*d*) first application to file a written statement after time,

(*e*) first application for an affidavit of documents under the provisions of the Code for discovery after written statement filed,

(*f*) applications for a certified copy of judgments or decrees under Section 217,

(*g*) applications for the appointment of guardian *ad litem* for a minor or a person of unsound mind under the provisions of the Code for that purpose,

shall be deemed to be quasi-judicial acts within the meaning of Section 637, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or a Judge, shall be done by the Registrar.

3. Any act done by the Registrar under these Rules may be modified or disallowed by the Sitting Judge in Chambers; and any such act shall, at the request of either party, be referred to such Judge.

4. Every application for special leave to sue or to join causes of action or to obtain leave under Section 43 of the Code may be made by an *Attorney in Chambers* at the time when the plaint is presented, without petition; provided that the grounds upon which such application is made are set out with sufficient clearness in the concluding paragraph of the body of the plaint.

The order shall be endorsed on the plaint and signed by the Judge.

5. Existing Rules, so far as they are inconsistent with the foregoing Rules, shall to that extent be deemed to be superseded thereby.

W. COMER PETHERAM.
ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER.
H. T. PRINSEP.
A. WILSON.
JOHN F. NORRIS.
J. PIGOT.
J. O'KINEALY.
W. MACPHERSON.
E. J. TREVELYAN.
CHUNDER MADHUB GHOSE.
H. BEVERLEY.
J. P. GRANT.
G. E. PORTER.
W. F. AGNEW.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council having, under Section 313 of Act X of 1882, exempted the following persons from service on juries:—

(1) the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle,

(2) the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division,

it is ordered that the names of the said persons be inserted in the list of persons exempted from liability to serve on juries appended to Rule 657, Belchambers' Rules and Orders, page 257. Dated this 24th of June 1886.

W. COMER PETHERAM.
ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER.
H. T. PRINSEP.
A. WILSON.
JOHN F. NORRIS.
J. PIGOT.
J. O'KINEALY.
W. MACPHERSON.
E. J. TREVELYAN.
CHUNDER MADHUB GHOSE.
H. BEVERLEY.
J. P. GRANT.
W. F. AGNEW.
G. E. PORTER.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following changes in the Regulations in Arts and Medicine, which have been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, are published for general information:—

At the end of paragraph 5 of the Regulations for the Examination for the Degree of M.A., after the words "language from English" the following words have been inserted:—"A candidate for the degree of M. A. in Sanskrit shall be allowed to take up Indian Palæography and Epigraphy instead of any group which he may select of the text-books in Philosophy fixed by the Syndicate. The Syndicate to determine what constitutes a group for the purpose of this Regulation."

From paragraph 11 of the Regulations for the Examination for a License in Medicine and Surgery, and from paragraph 10 of the Regulations for the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine, the following words have been omitted:—"and in the case of a candidate who has already failed to pass, on the production of a certificate of having attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction, subsequently to his last failure for one academical year."

Paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Examination for a License in Medicine and Surgery has been cancelled and the following words have been substituted for it:—"Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—(*a*) Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy, (*b*) Chemistry, organic and inorganic, having special reference to practical medical science, (*c*) Botany, so far as regards the anatomy, histology, and physiology of flowering plants, (*d*) Materia Medica and Pharmacy, so far as regards drugs contained in the British Pharmacopœia, (*e*) General Anatomy and Physiology, (*f*) Practical Chemistry, so far as regards the testing of urine and urinary deposits. The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the examinations in the foregoing subjects."

Paragraph 13 of the same Regulations has been cancelled, and the following words have been substituted for it:—"Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—(*a*) Principles and practice of medicine, (*b*) Principles and practice of Surgery, (*c*) Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, so far as regards the diseases of the conjunctiva, cornea and iris, (*d*) Midwifery, with the exceptions of the subjects of conception, generation and the physiology of the fœtus, (*e*) Medical jurisprudence, with the exception of the subjects of birth, inheritance, legitimacy, paternity, hermaphroditism, impotence, insanity, and life insurance, (*f*) Hygiene and general pathology. The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the questions in the foregoing subjects. The subject of poisons, in the examination in Medical Jurisprudence, shall be limited to the poisons commonly used in India; and in the subject of Pathology no question in special Pathology shall be asked."

W. GRIFFITHS,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 5th July 1886.

The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Engineering:—

SECOND DIVISION.
In Order of Merit.

Martindell, H. E. W.	Govt. Engrg. College.
Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan	Ditto.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 8th July 1886.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd June 1886.

No. 20.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Lachman Dass, of the Punjab Provincial Establishment, is removed from the service of Government.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 6th July 1886.

No. 90.—Babu Kirth Chunder Chowdry, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted furlough for twelve months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Joint Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl., Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 8th July 1886.

No. 2561.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Grant, Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, returned from the three months' privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 867 of the 12th March 1886, and resumed charge of his duties from Colonel H. M. B. Burlton on the afternoon of the 3rd July 1886.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 7th July 1886.

No. 1667 *G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Roberts, Political Agent, Ulwar, was on privilege leave from the 25th May to 27th June 1886, both days inclusive.

This Office Notifications, Nos. 1094 G. and 1280 G., dated the 10th and 29th May 1886, respectively, are hereby cancelled.

The 9th July 1886.

No. 1697 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Moorut Lall, of the Charitable Dispensary Mount Abu, is granted two months' privilege leave, with effect from the 2nd July 1886, and 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Jowala Pershad, of the Government Reserve List of Hospital Assistants, is directed to act during the absence of Moorut Lall, or until further orders.

The 10th July 1886.

No. 1702 *G.*—Lieutenant C. M. Crawford, Officiating Wing Officer, Meywar Bhil Corps, is granted eighty-five days' privilege leave, with effect from the 23rd July 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 5th July 1886.

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
	PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH.		
1	Rajputana	Apl. 1886	June 18, 1886
2	Military Works Branch	Do.	Do. 20, ,,
3	Bombay	Do.	Do. 23, ,,
4	Central India	Do.	Do. 24, ,,
5	Central Provinces	Do.	Do. 26, ,,
6	Port Blair	Do.	Do.
7	Coorg		
	Hyderabad (Imperial)	Do.	Do. 28, ,,
	Hyderabad (Assigned Districts).		
8	Madras		
9	Punjab		
12	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do.	July 2, ,,
13	Bengal	Do.	Do. 3, ,,
14	British Burma	Do.	Do. 7, ,,
15	Assam	Mar.	June
		Do.	Do. 10, ,,
	IRRIGATION.		
1	Rajputana	Apl. 1886	June 16, 1886
2	Punjab	Do.	Do. 21, ,,
3	Bombay	Do.	Do. 23, ,,
4	Madras	Do.	Do. 28, ,,
5	Military Works Branch	Do.	Do. 30, ,,
6	Bengal	Do.	July 3, ,,
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Mar.	June 1, ,,
8	British Burma		
	TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		
1	Indian	Mar. 1886	June 22, 1886
2	Indo-European	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
3	General	Do.	Do. 26, ,,
	STATE OUTLAY ON GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.		
1	Bombay State Railway Branch.	Apl. 1886	June 23, 1886
2		Do.	Do. 24, ,,
3	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
6	Punjab	Do.	Do. 28, ,,
7	Indian Midland Ry.	Mar.	Do. 18, ,,
	Madras		
	Bengal		
	STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).		
1	Amritsar-Pathankot	Apl. 1886	June 15, 1885
2	Jorhat	Do.	Do. 21, ,,
3	Cawnpore-Achneyra	Do.	Do. 22, ,,
4	Bengal & North-Western.		
	State Ry. Stores Branch	Do.	Do. 23, ,,
6	Eastern-Bengal	Do.	Do. 24, ,,
8	Sindh-Sagar	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
9	Nagpur-Bengal	Do.	
10	Dacca-Mymensing		
11	Kaunia-Dhuria		
12	Nallatti		
	Assam Railway Surveys		
	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh		
	Punjab Railway Surveys	Do.	Do. 26, ,,
	Tirhoot		
	Umaria Colliery		
	Wardha Coal		
	Assam Subsidized Rys.		
18	Madras Railway Surveys		
	Northern Bengal	Do.	Do. 28, ,,
	Sutlej Bridge Division		
	Chirra Punji Mt.		
23	Bhopal	Do.	July 1, ,,
23	Cuddapah-Nellore		
	Holkar	Do.	Do. 2, ,,
25	Rajputana-Malwa		
	Rewari-Ferozepur		
29	Sonbern-Mahratta		
30	British Burma	Mar.	May 26, ,,
	Belaspur-Etawah	Do.	June 5, ,,
31	Bengal Central	Do.	Do. 9, ,,
33	Ranaghat-Bhagwangola	Do.	Do. 10, ,,
	N. W. P. and Oudh Provincial Rys.		
34	East Indian	Do.	Do. 11, ,,
	Patna-Gya		
35	Sindia	Do.	Do. 14, ,,
	Ghazipur-Dildarnagar		
39	Indian Midland	Do.	Do. 18, ,,
	Bengal Provincial Surveys		
40	Indian Midland Ry. (Cawnpur-Jhansi Section.)	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
41	North Western	Do.	July 5, ,,
44	Sind-Pishin (N. Section)	Do.	Do. 7, ,,
	Bolan	Feb.	June
	Bellary-Kistna		
	FOREIGN STATES.		
	RAILWAYS—CAPITAL.		
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Apl. 1886	June 23, 1886
	Joonagadh		
	RAILWAYS—REVENUE.		
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Apl. 1886	June 23, 1886
2	Amraoti	Do.	Do. 28, ,,
	Khamgaon		

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

SIMLA,
The 8th July 1886.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 7th July 1886.

No. 1944-876.—Mr. S. Vencatavarada Iyengar, B.A., M.L., made over, and Major E. A. Fraser assumed charge of the Office of Registrar of Companies in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, on the forenoon of Thursday, the 1st July 1886.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
Assistant to the Resident.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 5th July 1886.

No. 58.—Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, is temporarily transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Bilaspur-Etawah Railway, and is appointed to act as Port Store-keeper, State Railway Department at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. W. Mellor on three months' privilege leave, or until further orders.

The 10th July 1886.

No. 59.—Mr. G. F. Berrill, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, is granted furlough in India for one year, with effect from 1st August 1886. or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given that on 22nd September 1885, certain treasure (three Putalis and three old Rupees) of the aggregate value of ₹20-11, was found in a piece of gaothan land of Karbe Warse, Taluka Pimpalnere, of the Khandesh Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency.

Claimants are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Pimpalnere on the 15th day of November 1886, when he will proceed to hold an enquiry according to law.

W. W. LOCH,
Acting Collector of Khandesh.

KHANDESH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DHULIA,
The 6th July 1886.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Whereas the long memorial stone with a cross standing over A. Yardly's tomb has been broken during a late gale, all surviving relations and friends of the aforesaid A. Yardly are hereby informed that if they do not undertake the cost of repairing it, measures, in accordance to the rules, will be adopted in respect thereof.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Magistrate.

BANKOORA,
The 5th July 1886.

"OOTACAMUND WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME."
Northern Section.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Nilgiri Division, Ootacamund, up to 9th August 1886, for supplying the undermentioned materials either at Metupoliem or Ootacamund. The supply should be completed within six months from the date of acceptance of the tender.

II. The following contract documents can be seen in the Executive Engineer's Office, at Ootacamund, on any date between 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. up to 7th August 1886:—

1st.—A complete set of drawings shewing the general dimensions of the proposed articles to be supplied and, so far as necessary, details of the above.

2nd.—A schedule of the quantities of the materials to be supplied.

3rd.—A set of conditions of contract to be complied with by the person or persons whose tender may be accepted.

III. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form of the under-mentioned abstract shewing the rates at which different materials specified below will be supplied.

IV. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of ₹500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes and be superscribed "Tenders for Ootacamund Water Works," in default of which the tender will be rejected.

V. All tenders will be opened in the Divisional Office at 12 noon on the date above mentioned in the presence of those who may choose to attend.

VI. The Executive Engineer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

VII. To allow of a guarantee fund being formed on the part of Government, a deduction of ten per cent. from all payments to the contractor will be made by the Executive Engineer at the time of payment.

VIII. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained until he executes the contract bond, and such time as the above deduction of ten per cent. amounts to ₹500.

IX. The successful competitor or competitors will be required to sign a contract deed on a stamped paper at his or their own expense on

the basis of his or their tender containing penalties for breach of contract on his or their part.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS.

	Rate.
1. Cast-iron piping from 11″ to 2″ diameter	Per ton.
2. Special castings for curved and reduction joint pipes for above	,,
3. Pig lead	Per pound.
4. Sluice valves (size 11″)	Each.
Do. do. (do. 6″)	,,
Do. do. (do. 5″)	,,
Do. do. (do. 3½″)	,,
Do. do. (do. 3″)	,,
Do. do. (do. 2½″)	,,
5. Brass cocks (do. 1″)	,,
6. Air valves	,,
7. Road valve boxes with cover	,,
8. Wrought iron	Per lb.
9. Special junction for stand-pipes 11″ diameter	Each.
Do. do. 5″ diameter	,,
Do. do. 3½″ do.	,,
Do. do. 3″ do.	,,
Do. do. 2½″ do.	,,
Do. do. 2″ do.	,,
10. Cast-iron stand-pipes	,,
11. Screw valves 1½″ diameter	,,

A. C. SMITH, *Major, R.E.*,
Executive Engineer, Nilgiri Division.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NILGIRI DIVISION,
OOTACAMUND,
The 8th July 1886.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 14th July 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 7th July 1886	6,01,215	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	21,25,524	
		27,26,739
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,686	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		2,686
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	6,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	
		6,00,000
Balance on the evening of the 14th July 1886		21,29,425
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	6,03,901	
Ditto ditto Government	15,25,524	
		21,29,425
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	12,122	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		12,122

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 15th July 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
12	D 19—26257	1,000	Muhammad Zafaryah Khan, Aligarh.
13	D 8—55048	500	Chet Ram Sah, Nainital.
14	D 17—87591	50	District Superintendent of Police, Etah.

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th July 1886.

A. H. ANTHONY,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

Burma Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
W2	Q 8—00764	500	M. A. R. Vyranan Chetty, Mogul Street, Rangoon.
	—00827	500	
	Q" 6—05050	100	
	,, —07303	100	
	,, —09760	100	
	,, —08752	100	
	,, —08973	100	

RANGOON,
The 6th July 1886.

W. D. COWLEY,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
	J 15—03432	100	Color Sergeant H. Gallagher, 2nd South Wales Borderers, Rangoon.
	,, —08542	100	
	,, —09302	100	
	,, —12514	100	

CALICUT,
The 5th July 1886.

———,
Deputy Collector,
in charge, Paper Currency.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
13	E 19—94292*	50	Jagpat Rai, Sub-Overseer care of Lala Lakhpat Rai Pleader, Ghaziabad.
14	E 26—33204	100	Asa Sing, Contractor, Bagbanpur, Lahore.

* Belonging to Agency No. 2, Simla.

LAHORE,
The 9th July 1886.

W. H. EGERTON,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
8	B 86—51324	100	Letchumana Chettiar, Nagore.
	B 93—43817	100	
9	B 93—35338	100	Presidency Postmaster, Madras.
	,, —44793	100	
10	B 78—59167	50	M. G. Dustagir Sahib, Madras.
	B 83—14113	50	

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 7th July 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July 1886.

No. 5094.—Mr. F. B. O'Shea is appointed to officiate as 2nd Grade Superintendent.

Mr. Narayan Chimnajee is appointed to officiate as 3rd Grade Superintendent.

G. J. HYNES,
for *Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 15th July 1886.

Ammon, A. C.	Heckey, C. A.	Oakley & Co.
Baber, F.	Knott, J. S	Starling & Co.
DeSarbon, E. D. & Co.	Nicholson, G.	Whittom, R. & Co.
Halleburn, H. W.		

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ackrill, C.	Gilbert, Mrs. M.	Mullen, J.
Anderson, Hern R.	Godfrey, J. B.	Murray, G.
Andreiff, G.	Greenhill, E. G.	Norville, Mrs. L.
Barnes, G. J.	Griffiths, Morris.	Olsen, J.
Barnett, Mrs. James.	Guerrier, H. J.	Pare, J. B.
Bates, J. N.	Guilday, C.	Poley, J.
Berrill, Charles.	"Gusture."	Power, J. O.
Bigex, Mon. E.	Hair, G.	Rafter, M.
Booth, A.	Hamer, Capt.	Raucourt, E. deMaille.
Booth, G.	Hannagan, C. H. M.	Randall, T.
Brocas, Miss.	Harford, J.	Rice, W. G. L.
Brookes, Mrs. S. J.	Hoare, R.	Rishworth, B. J.
Burke, E. M.	Horne, James S.	R. M., E., Miss.
Bush, C.	Hutton, Lt.-Col.	Roberts, H. A.
Campbell, Hon. James.	J. M. Mc.	Robinson, F. A.
Capel, Lt.-Col.	Kelly, Mide G.	Rosen, A.
Cawe, Capt. A. E.	Kemp, Edwin.	Salten, Miss M.
Daly, W. W.	Kennedy, Brig.-Genl.	Sammi, T.
Davidson, J. W.	T. G.	Schoeman, G. M.
Delany, Mrs. J.	K. T. M.	Shaw, Miss E.
Dimmock, Basil.	Kirkbride, J.	Sheldrake, Miss Hannah.
D'Mello, Jose.	Knight, Capt. M. J.	Sole, Rev. A. B.
Dobson, F.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Stuart, C. H.
Dowling, D. G. A.	Leach, W.	Swingler, Mrs. C.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	Lemarchand, J. R.	Sykes, J. H.
D'Rozario, Miss J.	Martin, H.	Thompson, R. D.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Todd, H. P.
Dufour, Madame.	McCreery, James.	Tonzel, C. J. C.
Easton, Percy H.	McDonald, J.	Tracey, A.
Fox, R. C. W.	McIntock, H.	Trevor-Smith, C. W.
Fraser, H. B.	Miller, Capt. John C.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Gait, E. A.	Morgan, J. C.	Walker, P. C.
Gayton, E. Hugh.	Morgan, W.	Ward, Lieut. B. R.
"Gertrude."	Morris, Paul.	Williams, C.

Registered Letters.

Grogan, H. C.	Jones, W.	Sutherland, G.
Guerrier, H. J.	Power, J. O.	Wilson, W. T.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 12th July 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Henderson, G.	Patch, J.
Deburgh, D.	Hobson, E. A.	Patchett, A.
Fitzhbhurs, Color Sergt.	Kerr, Major.	Stacey, H. A.
Forrester, T. F.	Leighton, Captain C. K.	Thomas, C. P., Major.
Gianocopulo, C. A.	Mitchell, Rev. A. L.	Walter, Lieut. J. D. H.
Gordon, W. D.	Owen, J.	Zacheriah, H. C.
Hart, H.	Owen, M. S.	

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 17th July 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	17th July	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	24th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	23rd ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	24th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets (Supplementary)	17th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	20th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	20th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	21st ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Chusan.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	17th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	21st ,,	Per Str. *Africa.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	21st ,,	Per Str. *Maharatta.*
Port Blair and Camorta	29th ,,	Per Str. *Maharani.*
Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney	19th ,,	Per Str. *Bucephalus.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Post Master.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates,—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the under-noted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے پرتانكل كارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك سو بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس پورتانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

یہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے ولایتي اور دیسي دوا خانونمیں بکتي ہی ماسوائے قیمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بارہ آنہ ۔

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin. ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoign rates.

کرسٹلین سنکونا دوائي بخار ۔

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مین تیار ہوئي ہی معمولي بے صاف کي ہوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یہہ بہت خوب قایم مقام ہی اور سیب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ہر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بھاو سے خرید سکتے ہین یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کے ٹین کا بارہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیہ—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بھاو پر مل سکتا ہی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کا اسولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیہ یہہ دو کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون مین بھي بکتي ہی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکھے ہوئے نرخ کے ہی ۔

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage
For the complete Series, *including postage*		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8a).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co.; Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Position Drill. 1½a. (6p.)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Toker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12a. (1a.)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4a. (1a.)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo, stitched. 2a. (1a.)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the. By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (2a.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. R6 (3a.)
Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. R6 (10a.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. R2 (2a.)

Ditto 1874-75. R2 (2a.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
R1-4 (2a.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8a. (3a.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. R1 (3a.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. R1 (1a. 6p.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. R3 (2a. 6p.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. R8 (8a.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. R16 (R1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3a. 6p.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6a.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, R3 (6a.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. R3 (3a.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. R4 (4a.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p.* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. R6-8 (R1-2.)
In full cloth. R5-12 (R1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*

Bengal Embankment Manual. R2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. R2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoome
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 23rd July 1886.

Mr. R. Hardie has returned from leave and resumed the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

By order of the Board,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

INDIAN MUSEUM.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th July 1886.

Mr. O. L. Fraser, 2nd Assistant to the Superintendent, Indian Museum, returned from the privilege leave granted to him in Revenue and Agricultural Department Notification No. 22—95-2 Ex., dated Simla, the 16th April 1886, and resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 15th July 1886.

The 19th July 1886.

In continuation of the Notification, dated 25th April 1884, the appointment of Mr. Edward C. Cotes as 1st Assistant to the Superintendent of the Indian Museum, is confirmed by order of the Government of India.

H. B. MEDLICOTT,
Hony. Secy. to the Trustees, Indian Museum.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th July 1886.

No. 569.—Mr. G. D. Cusson, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 25th June 1886.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th June 1886.

No. 21.—Second Grade Assistant Surgeon Radhanath Bose, of the Imperial List, is granted furlough for one year from 1st July 1886, or such date as he may be relieved of his duties, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 17th July 1886.

No. 2675.—The following Officers of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, returned to duty from the privilege leave granted them in this Office Notifications, respectively, Nos. 1006 and 1796, dated the 20th March and 5th May 1886, on the date specified :—

Captain A. Masters,—2nd July 1886.

Lieutenant C. P. Campbell,—2nd July 1886.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 17th July 1886.

No. 1.—Under orders of Government of India conveyed in Military Department telegram, dated 15th July 1886, the Agent to the Governor General for Central India has authorized formation of a separate special executive charge, to be styled "Mhow Water Works Division."

No. 2.—Mr. D. M. Litster, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed to the executive charge of Mhow Water Works Division, which he assumed on the forenoon of the 16th July 1886.

By Order,
C. S. THOMASON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 15th July 1886.

No. 1749 *G.*—Colonel F. W. Boileau, Commandant, Deoli Irregular Force, returned to duty on the 7th July 1886, from the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 815 G., dated the 14th April 1886.

No. 1754 *G.*—The privilege leave granted in this Office Notification No. 1081 G., dated the 8th May 1886, to Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel A. Conolly, Commandant, Meywar Bhil Corps, is extended to seventy-five days.

The 17th July 1886.

No. 1774 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant Mahomed Mossa, of the Anadra Dispensary, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th July 1886, and 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Mahesh Pershad, of the Government Reserve List of Hospital Assistants, is appointed to act during the absence of Mahomed Mossa.

No. 1782 *G.*—Major H. Wylie, C.S.I., Political Agent, Jhallawar, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 23rd July 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Captain W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., Political Agent, Kotah, will hold charge of the current duties of the Jhallawar Agency Office, in addition to his own, during Major Wylie's absence.

The 19th July 1886.

No. 1791 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant Abdul Wahab returned from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 952 G., dated 28th April 1886, and resumed charge of his duties, on the afternoon of the 30th June 1886, from 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Muhesh Pershad, who reverted to the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Government employment.

Hospital Assistant Abdul Wahab is granted three days' leave without pay in addition to the leave sanctioned in the Notification above quoted.

No. 1793 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1032 G., dated the 4th of May 1886, Messrs. J. R. Tregear and R. E. Acklom, respectively, delivered over and received charge of the Office of Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, on the afternoon of the 12th July 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for 1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 20th July 1886.

No. 759-96 *III.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 441-96 III, dated 22nd June 1886, Colonel F. W. Boileau resumed charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, from Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. L. Greenfield, on the forenoon of the 8th July 1886.

E. G. COLVIN,
for 1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.

COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 25th May 1886.

No. 126.—Mr. W. Synnott, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, Internal Branch, Upper Division, Agra, is granted forty-five days' privilege leave under Sections 71 to 74, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

W. SIDDONS,
Personal Asst. to Commr.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th July 1886.

No. 60.—Mr. R. C. Dyson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, Section i, paragraph 21, on the 6th July 1886.

No. 61.—Mr. R. F. Coppin, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is granted furlough for twelve months with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from the 1st July 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 15th July 1886.

No. 62.—Mr. C. E. Vining, Class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Nagpur-Chhatisgarh State Railway to the North-Western Railway.

No. 63.—Mr. W. Beechey, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, passed the Professional Examination, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, Section i, paragraphs 16 to 18, on the 6th July 1886.

The 17th July 1886.

No. 64.—Messrs. C. S. Killick, and G. F. Thompson, Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustani on the 28th and the Professional Examination on the 29th May 1886, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, Section i, paragraphs 16 to 18 and 20.

No. 65.—The undermentioned officers passed the Professional Examination and Colloquial Examination in Hindustani as laid down in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, Section i, paragraphs 16 to 18 and 20, on the 2nd July 1886 :—

Assistant Engineers.

Lieutenant J. R. L. Macdonald, R.E.
" E. W. Walton, R.E.
" S. L. Craster, R.E.
" G. S. McD. Elliot, R.E.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 8th January 1886, the undermentioned articles, valued at ₹20-10-6, were found in Surandai village, Tenkasi Taluq, Tinnevelly District, by Madakanur Nadar, while digging in his garden to plant trees :—

	₹	a.	p.
1 Gold ring	6	2	0
1 Pair of earrings	13	0	0
11 Kalipanams	1	8	6
TOTAL .	20	10	6

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tinnevelly, at his office, on 15th December 1886, in order that the matter may be inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S. H. WYNNE,
Acting Collector.

The 16th July 1886.

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 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loan						Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Total.				
							4 per cent. Loan				
		Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4 per cent. Portion.	Total.						
		43,99,700	77,02,700	9,70,57,500	10,91,59,900				1,33,800	32,200	19,41,76,487
Balance of 30th June 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,25,48,700	91,66,000	2,60,38,600	8,19,06,487	2,29,45,200	1,33,800	32,200	19,41,76,487
Add—											
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July 1886	...	...	...	...	500	4,600	5,100	...	...	...	5,100
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July 1886	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1886	...	...	...	64,100	...	80,000	1,45,100	...	...	...	1,45,100
	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,26,12,800	91,66,500	2,61,16,500	8,20,56,587	2,29,45,200	1,33,800	32,200	19,43,27,687
Deduct—											
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	18,800	1,67,600	21,000	78,000	3,17,800	32,400	...	...	3,58,300
Balance on 15th July 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,06,300	2,24,45,200	91,45,500	2,60,38,500	8,16,38,887	2,29,12,800	1,33,800	32,200	19,39,69,387

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1886 enfaced from India 5,364 lakhs, retransferred from London 4,671 lakhs.
" 16th May 1886 to 31st " " " " 4 " " "
" 1st June " to 15th June " " " 3 " " "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " 3 " " "
" 1st July " to 15th July " " " 1 " " "
5,375 lakhs, 4,694 " 581 lakhs.
Balance against India

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th July 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

Maps of the Survey of India Department, published at the Survey of India Offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for the quarter ending 30th June 1886.

Agents for Sale of Maps:

Calcutta.—No Agent. Maps can be obtained from the Office, 13 Wood Street.
Allahabad.—Curator, Government Books, N.-W. Provinces.
Nagpur.—Curator, Government Books, Central Provinces.
Lahore.—Messrs. E. Gillon & Co., Government Publishers and Booksellers.
Madras.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
Poona.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.
Rangoon.—Curator, Government Book Depôt.
Rajkot.—Mr. Narainjee Sunderjee, for maps of Kattywar only.
Ahmedabad.—The Huzoor Deputy Collector, for maps of Guzerat only.
London.—Messrs. Allen & Co., Waterloo Place.
Do. Mr. Edward Stanford, 6 Charing Cross.
Simla.—Messrs. Williams & Co., Ripon House.

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash prepaid.

N.B.—Maps are issued on the Public Service from the Calcutta Office, and their cost adjusted by book-debit. The *cost of mounting maps, packing, and postage of parcels, must be borne by applicants themselves.* Lists of all newly published maps are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of Local Governments, and in the Newspapers "Pioneer," "Madras Mail," and "The Times of India," Bombay.

Description.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	Price of Map unmounted per sheet or copy. Uncolored.	Colored.	Date of Publication.
			₹ a.	₹ a.	
GENERAL MAPS.					
Railway Map of India corrected up to January 1886	1"=32 M.	Each sheet 40"×26" in 6 sheets.	6 0	8 0	March 1886.
India shewing External Trade Routes	1"=80 M.	38"×34"	2 0	2 8	do.
India with Hills. With additions to May 1886	1"=64 M.	Each sheet 20"×20" in 4 sheets	5 0	7 0	May 1886.
India shewing the progress of Imperial Surveys up to October 1885	1"=128 M.	30"×22"	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
Kathiawar	1"=16 M.	22"×15"	0 6	0 8	May 1886.
PROVINCIAL MAPS.					
Provincial Map of Assam	1"=24 M.	30"×22"	0 12	1 0	June 1886.
DIVISIONAL MAPS.					
Patna Division, comprising the District of Champarun, Sarun, Mozufferpore, Durbunga, Shahabad, Patna, and Gya	1"=16 M.	20"×19"	0 6	0 8	May 1886.
DISTRICT MAPS.					
District Bareilly	1"=2 M.	Each sheet 40"×25" in 2 sheets.	1 0	1 4	do.
Garo Hills District, Lower Assam, corrected up to December 1885	1"=4 M.	34"×26"	1 0	1 4	March 1886.
District Midnapur	do.	40"×27"	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
Sketch Map of Country round Mandalé	1"=2 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	May 1886.
ATLAS SHEETS.					
No. 12 S.W. Parts of Districts Hallar and Okhamandal (Kathiawar, Bombay Presidency)	1"=4 M.	27"×20"	0 12	0 12	Dec. 1885.
No. 35 N.W. Parts of Oodeypore, Gwalior, Tonk, and Indore (Native States, Rajputana and Central India Agency)	do.	do.	0 12	0 12	Feb. 1885.
No. 37 S.E. Parts of Khandesh (Bombay Presidency) and Indore (Central India Agency)	do.	do.	0 12	0 12	August 1885.
No. 49 N.E. Part of Districts Moradabad, Meerut, Mozuffernuggur, and Bijnor (N.-W. Provinces), and Delhi and Karnal (Punjab)	do.	do.	0 12	0 12	April 1886.
STANDARD SHEETS. BENGAL SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 114. District Mozufferpore	1"=1 M.	40"×27"	1 8	1 12	April 1886.
" 145. Districts Mozufferpore and Durbunga	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
" 170. District Durbunga	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	May 1886.
" 171. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
" 173. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	Feb. 1886.
" 199. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	May 1886.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Description.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	Price of Map unmounted per sheet or copy. Uncolored.	Colored.	Date of Publication.
			₹ a.	₹ a.	
STANDARD SHEETS—*contd.*					
BURMAH SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 94 S.E.—4. Parts of Kadin, Bilin, Mokka, and Minhla, Forest Reserves, District Tharrawaddy .	4″=1 M.	40″×25″	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
,, 110 S.W.—3. Do. do. .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
BOMBAY.					
CUTCH SURVEY.					
Reduction of Sheets Nos. 3, 4, 10, and 11 .	1″=2 M.	40″×25″	1 12	2 0	May 1886.
GUJARAT SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 35, Section 4, Part of Chikhli Taluka of the Surat Collectorate . .	2″=1 M.	40″×25″	1 12	2 0	May 1886.
Sheet No. 36, Section 1. Parts of the Bulsar and Chikhli Talukas of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
Sheet No. 36, Section 2. Parts of the Bulsar, Pardi, and Chikhli Talukas of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
Sheet No. 41 N.E.—2. Parts of the Godhra Taluka of the Panch Mahals Collectorate	4″=1 M.	do.	1 12	2 0	March 1886.
,, 41 N.E.—4. Do. do. .	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 41 N.W.—1. Parts of the Godhra Taluka of the Panch Mahals Collectorate and of the Rewah Kantha States . .	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
HYDERABAD SURVEY, MOODGUL SIRCAR.					
Sheet No. 30	1″=1 M.	40″×25″	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
,, 31	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 32	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 33 and 58 in one sheet . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 54	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 55	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 56	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 57	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 80	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 81	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 82 and 108 in one sheet . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 83	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 84	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 35 S. E. District Aligurh . .	2″=1 M.	40″×25″	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
,, 35 S. W. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 35 N. W. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 186 District Mirzapur . .	1″=1 M.	do.	1 8	1 12	March 188
,, 186 N. E. Do. . .	2″=1 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 186 S. E. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 187 Do. . .	1″=1 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 187 N. E. Do. . .	2″=1 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 201 S. E. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 202 Do. . .	1″=1 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
,, 202 N. E. Do. . .	2″=1 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	March 1886.
,, 202 N. W. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	May 1886.
OUDH REVENUE SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 150. Districts Barabanki, Fyzabad, Sultanpore, and Rai Bareli .	1″=1 M.	38″×25″	1 8	1 12	May 1886.
,, 163. Districts Fyzabad and Sultanpur . . .	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
,, 164. Do. do. .	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	June 1885.
,, 177. Do. do. .	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	April 1886.
PUNJAB SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 242 S. E. District Hissar . .	2″=1 M.	40″×25″	1 0	1 4	May 1886.
,, 243 N. E. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 243 S. E. Do. . .	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	April 1886.
TECHNICAL CHARTS.					
Degree Sheet No. XIV, Chart of Triangulation of No. 2 Topographical Party, Bhopal and Malwa Survey	1″=4 M.	30″×25″	0 8	...	May 1886.
Degree Sheet No. XXV, Chart of Triangulation of No. 6 Topographical Party, North-East Frontier Survey	do.	28″×24″	0 8	...	do.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*concluded.*

Description.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	Price of Map unmounted per sheet or copy. Uncolored.	Colored.	Date of publication.
			₹ a.	₹ a.	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS OR PLANS.					
HOOGHLY RIVER SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 6	6″=1 M.	34″×26″	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
,, 7	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 8	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 1 Q.	16″=1 M.	25″×20″	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 1 R.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 2 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 2 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
,, 3 B.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 I.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 J.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 3 K.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 4 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 4 E.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 4 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 6 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 6 B. and C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
,, 6 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 6 E.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 6 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 6 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 6 H.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 6 I.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
,, 7 B.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	April 1886.
,, 7 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 E.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 7 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	April 1886.
,, 7 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 7 H.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 I.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	April 1886.
,, 7 J.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 K.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 L.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 7 M.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 7 N.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 8 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
,, 8 B.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 8 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 8 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
,, 8 E.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 8 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	April 1886.
,, 8 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1885.
,, 8 H.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 8 I.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	April 1886.
,, 8 J.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	May 1886.
,, 8 K.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
,, 9 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
INDEX MAPS.					
Index to the Standard Sheets of the Province of Assam	1″=48 M.	17″×14″	0 4	0 4	June 1886.
Index to the Standard Sheets of Bengal .	1″=50 M.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Ditto ditto of Burmah .	1″=40 M.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Ditto ditto of Punjab .	do.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Ditto South Maratha Topographical Survey, No. 10 Party . . .	Nil.	14″×9″	0 4	0 4	do.
Index to the Cadastral Survey of District Mozufferpore, No. 8 Revenue Party .	Nil.	17″×13″	0 4	0 4	May 1886.
Index to the Sheets of the Bhopal and Malwa Topographical Survey, No. 2 Party .	1″=32 M.	do.	0 4	0 4	January 1886.
Index to the Sheets of the Mysore Topographical Survey, No. 8 Party . . .	do.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Index to the Indian Atlas, showing the state of Engraving and Materials for Engraving up to 1st October 1885	1″=256 M.	do.	0 4	0 4	February 1886.
Index to the Atlas Sheets that have been published up to 18th October 1885 . .	do.	do.	0 4	0 4	March 1886.
Index to the Survey Operations in the Deccan and Konkan, Nos. 10 & 11 Parties .	Nil.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Index to the Rajputana Survey . . .	Nil.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Index to the Survey of District Mirzapur, No. 5 Revenue Party	1″=16 M.	do.	0 4	0 4	do.
Index Chart to the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India	1″=96 M.	32″×27″	1 8	.....	October 1885.

R. BEAVAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Assistant Surveyor General,
In charge Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 1st July 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th July 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,674	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 1,29,99,816 13 0			
Public Deposits at Branches 2,04,23,164 2 1	3,34,22,980	15	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,02,32,930	7	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,84,745	5	2
Sundries	15,22,202	10	0
RUPEES	9,01,19,534	5	2

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	59,42,550	0	0
Other authorized Investments	57,10,894	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	1,11,34,896	12	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	89,42,577	10	7
Bills discounted and purchased	2,73,52,547	10	0
Balances with other Banks	11,06,320	15	1
Bullion	3,161	1	9
Dead Stock	11,31,556	12	4
Stamps	10,105	10	9
Sundries	8,80,851	7	2
	6,22,15,462	12	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,29,87,363 8 7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,49,16,708 0 5	2,79,04,071	9	0
RUPEES	9,01,19,534	5	2

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 22nd July 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 42·4.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 21st July 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 14th July 1886	6,03,901	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	15,25,524	
		21,29,425
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	21,094	
Ditto ditto Government	896	
		21,990
		21,51,415
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	7,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	601	
		7,00,601
Balance on the evening of the 21st July 1886		14,50,814
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	4,04,639	
Ditto ditto Government	10,46,175	
		14,50,814
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	3,335	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		3,335

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd July 1886.

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 :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
11	B 83—36627	50	The District Forest Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore.
,,	—36644	50	

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 15th July 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment of Infantry, dated at Kuldana, this 12th day of July 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 1820, Sergeant Thomas James Tomlinson.
Age,—25 years.
Size,—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fair; Hair, fair; Eyes, blue.—Rather stout.
Date of Desertion,—11th July 1886.
Place of Desertion,—Sunny Bank, Murree Hills.
Date of Enlistment,—27th January 1880.
At what Place Enlisted,—Manchester.
Parish and County in which Born,—Over, Chester, Cheshire.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Labourer.
Coat or Jacket,— } Plain clothes, description unknown.
Waistcoat,— }
Breeches or Trowsers,— }
REMARKS,—
Under 7 years' service.

T. BAKER, *Major,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., Suffolk Regt.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Whereas the long memorial stone with a cross standing over A. Yardly's tomb has been broken during a late gale, all surviving relations and friends of the aforesaid A. Yardly are hereby informed that if they do not undertake the cost of repairing it, measures, in accordance to the rules, will be adopted in respect thereof.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Magistrate.

BANKOORA,
The 5th July 1886.

"OOTACAMUND WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME."
Northern Section.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Nilgiri Division, Ootacamund, up to 9th August 1886, for supplying the undermentioned materials either at Metupoliem or Ootacamund. The supply should be completed within six months from the date of acceptance of the tender.

II. The following contract documents can be seen in the Executive Engineer's Office, at Ootacamund, on any date between 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. up to 7th August 1886 :—

1st.—A complete set of drawings shewing the general dimensions of the proposed articles to be supplied and, so far as necessary, details of the above.

2nd.—A schedule of the quantities of the materials to be supplied.

3rd.—A set of conditions of contract to be complied with by the person or persons whose tender may be accepted.

III. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form of the under-mentioned abstract shewing the rates at which different materials specified below will be supplied.

IV. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of ₹500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes and be superscribed "Tenders for Ootacamund Water Works," in default of which the tender will be rejected.

V. All tenders will be opened in the Divisional Office at 12 noon on the date above mentioned in the presence of those who may choose to attend.

VI. The Executive Engineer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

VII. To allow of a guarantee fund being formed on the part of Government, a deduction of ten per cent. from all payments to the contractor will be made by the Executive Engineer at the time of payment.

VIII. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained until he executes the contract bond, and such time as the above deduction of ten per cent. amounts to ₹500.

IX. The successful competitor or competitors will be required to sign a contract deed on a stamped paper at his or their own expense on the basis of his or their tender containing penalties for breach of contract on his or their part.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS.

		Rate.
1.	Cast-iron piping from 11″ to 2″ diameter	Per ton.
2.	Special castings for curved and reduction joint pipes for above	,,
3.	Pig lead	Per pound.
4.	Sluice valves (size 11″)	Each.
	Do. do. (do. 6″)	,,
	Do. do. (do. 5″)	,,
	Do. do. (do. 3½″)	,,
	Do. do. (do. 3″)	,,
	Do. do. (do. 2½″)	,,
5.	Brass cocks (do. 1″)	,,
6.	Air valves	,,
7.	Road valve boxes with cover	,,
8.	Wrought iron	Per lb.
9.	Special junction for stand-pipes 11″ diameter	Each.
	Do. do. 5″ diameter	,,
	Do. do. 3½″ do.	,,
	Do. do. 3″ do.	,,
	Do. do. 2½″ do.	,,
	Do. do. 2″ do.	,,
10.	Cast-iron stand-pipes	,,
11.	Screw valves 1½″ diameter	,,

A. C. SMITH, *Major, R.E.,*
Executive Engineer, Nilgiri Division.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NILGIRI DIVISION,
OOTACAMUND,
The 8th July 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th July 1886.

No. 5680.—Three months' privilege leave has been granted to Mr. J. Dillon, Comptroller, Post Office, which was availed of by him on the forenoon of the 6th July 1886.

G. J. HYNES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 20th July 1886.

Ammon, A. C.
Fonlyn, M.
Halleburn, H. W.
Kustt, J. S.
Muskowitz, H.
Nicholson, G.
Starling & Co.
Whittom, R. & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ackrill, C.
Andreiff, G.
Barnett, Mrs. James.
Bates, J. N.
Biger, Mon. E.
Booth, A.
Bose, P. N.
Brookes, Mrs. S. J.
Burke, E. M.
Bush, C.
Campbell, Hon. James.
Capel, Lt.-Col.
Caws, Capt. A. E.
Daly, W. W.
Delany, Mrs. J.
Dimmock, Basil.
D'Mello, Jose.
Dowling, D. G. A.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.
D'Rozario, Miss J.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.
Easton, Percy H.
Fox, R. C. W.
Fraser, H. B.
Gait, E. A.
Gayton, E. Hugh.
"Gertrude."
Gilbert, Mrs. M.
Godfrey, J. B.
Greenhill, E. G.
Griffiths, Morris.
Guerrier, H. J.
"Gusture."
Hair, G.
Hanavgan, C. H. M.
Harford, J.
Hoare, R.
Horne, James S.
Hutton, Lt.-Col.
J. M. Mc.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Kemp, Edwin.
Kennedy, Brig.-Genl. T. G.
Kirkbride, J.
Knight, Capt. M. J.
Kohann, Madame Rosa.
Lee, J. C.
Martin, H.
Martin, Lt. C. W. F.
McCarthy, C. J.
McCreery, James.
McDonald, J.
Miller, Capt. John C.
Morgan, J. C.
Morgan, W.
Morris, Paul.
Mullen, J.
Murdock, Mrs.
Nicholson, Miss A.
Norville, Mrs. L.
Olsen, J.
Polay, J.
Power, J. O.
Raffer, M.
Rancourt, E. deMaille.
Randall, T.
Rice, W. G. L.
Rishworth, B. J.
R. M. E., Miss.
Roberts, H. A.
Robinson, F. A.
Salten, Miss M.
Sammi, T.
Schoeman, G. M.
Shaw, Miss E.
Sole, Rev. A. B.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
St. Claire, C. C.
Stewart, C.
Stuart, C. H.
Swingler, Mrs. C.
Sykes, J. H.
Thompson, R. D.
Todd, H. P.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Tracey, A.
Tyrrell, C. A.
Walker, P. C.
Ward, Lieut. B. R.
Williams, C.

Registered Letters.

Grogan, H. C.	Jones, W.	Sutherland, G.
Guerrier, H. J.	Power, J. O.	Wilson, W. T.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 19th July 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Hart, H.	Patchett, A.
Cameron, A.	Kerr, Major.	Stacey, H. A.
Cress, J.	Leighton, Captain C. K.	Waller, Lieut. J. D. H.
Deburgh, W.	Owen, J.	Wright, H.
Forrester, T. F.	Owen, M. S.	Wright, Miss.
Gianocopulo, C. A.	Patch, J.	Zacheriah, H. C.
Gordon, D.		

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 24th July 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	24th July	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	31st ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	30th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	24th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	3rd Aug.	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	3rd ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	4th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Parramatta.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	28th July	Per Str. *Wingrang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	28th ,,	Per Str. *Goalpara.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	28th ,,	Per Str. *Busheer.*
Port Blair and Camorta	29th ,,	Per Str. *Maharani.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

G. BARTON GROVES,
Offg. Presidency Post Master.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the under-noted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک صلازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سواے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سولهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس يوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسواے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارهٔ آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoign rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار'

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمدهٔ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي سے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے برٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک صلازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ ليوين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا بارهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا سولهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارهٔ آنه علاوهٔ اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage
For the complete Series, *including postage*		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Code for India (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Commissariat Transport (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a.*)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a.*)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a.*); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a.*)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters. from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R.C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a.*

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. ₹3 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II, for Divisional Officers, 4th edition. ₹2 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2-8 (6*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*); interleaved, 14*a.* (4*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a.*)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a.*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856. No. XIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By Captain D. BRIGGS. No. XVI. 12*a.* (5*a.*)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and **Irrigation in Egypt.** No. XXI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. No. XXII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1864. No. XLIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the, 1859 No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY. ₹1 (8*a.*)

Canals under Superintendent General of Irrigation, N. W. P. Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1860-61, No. XXXVIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to. No. XLII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLIII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some Operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Reports connected with the improvement of. No. CCIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 1.) ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV. P. W. D. Serial No. 3. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the, No. CCIX (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. ₹3 (9*a.*)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) ₹2 (8*a.*)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to the. No CCXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to the. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India. 2nd edition. Ditto during 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS. 32mo, cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F.L.S. and F.Z.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Wheat Production and Trade of India; correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M.B., F.L.S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Silk in India, some account of. By J. GROGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Select Extra Tropical Plants eligible for culture or naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Vanilla: its cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR, Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Lac, Note on. By J. E. O'CONOR. Third edition. Demy 8vo, stiff boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Cattle Disease in India, Manual of the more deadly forms of. Revised Edition, 1883. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.* (2*a.*)

Ditto, Hindi version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.* (2*a.*)

Ditto, Urdu version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.* (2*a.*)

Colonial Emigration under the provisions of Act XXI of 1883, Rules relating to. Fcap., stiff covers. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Rail-borne Trade Return for first and second quarters of 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*) for each quarter.

Forest.

Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. By B. H BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Royal 8vo, half calf. ₹4 (7*a.*)

Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Suggestions regarding. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest Administration in Assam, Suggestions regarding Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests in Kulu, Suggestions regarding the demarcation and management of the, with map. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests included in the Forest School Circle, N.-W. P. Suggestions regarding the management of the. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest and other Vegetation of Pegu, Preliminary Report on the, with plates. By S. KURZ. Fcap., cloth. ₹5 (12*a.*)

Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, Reports on. By CAPTAIN CAMPBELL WALKER, F.R.G.S. Royal 8vo, cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Wheat Production and Trade of India. No. CLX. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, Extracts from the, for 1871-72. No. CVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys, Selections from Reports on the. No. LXXI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, Selections from, 1867-68. No. LXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884, Super royal 8vo., boards. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885. Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above ar supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79, Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a.*) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a.*); Part II, ₹2 (6*a.*); Part III ₹2 (8*a.*)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi, 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p*

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 30th July 1886.

No. 3.—Mr. R. H. Smith, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner, is transferred from the Office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Accountant General.

HIGH COURT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1886.

The draft rules, which the High Court proposed to make under the provisions of Sections 100 and 142 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, having, as required by Section 190 of the said Act, been published for general information in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated March 3rd, 1886, Part I, pages 152 to 154, and in the *Gazette of India*, dated 27th February 1886, Part II, pages 100 and 101, and more than one month having expired from the date of the publication thereof, it is hereby notified that, after consideration of objections and suggestions made, the High Court have made the following rules under the aforesaid sections.

By order of the High Court,
C. M. W. BRETT,
Registrar.

Rules under Section 100.

1. Every manager, appointed under Chapter IX of the Bengal Tenancy Act, shall in all matters act in accordance with such orders as may, from time to time, be issued by the District Judge.

2. The manager shall pay the Government revenue, rent, and other demands of the like nature, as also all just liabilities upon the estate, in due and proper time.

3. No manager shall have power to sell or mortgage any property, nor shall he grant or renew a lease for any period exceeding three years, without the express sanction of the District Judge. Provided that this rule shall not render valid any lease for a shorter time than three years, if the District Judge directs by a written order that his sanction is to be obtained as regards all leases granted by the manager.

4. The manager shall apply for the sanction of the District Judge to any act which may involve extraordinary expense.

5. No manager shall have power to compromise any suit or relinquish any claim without the express sanction of the District Judge.

Rules under Chapter XII.

6. All applications to distrain shall be presented and heard in open Court. The examination mentioned in section 123, sub-section (2), shall be on oath or affirmation.

7. All such applications and all notices of distraint under section 141 shall be entered in a register to be called the "Distraint Register," which shall be kept in the form annexed. A copy of every such application, to be furnished by the applicant, shall be given to the officer appointed to make the distraint, and a copy of the notice under section 141, to be similarly furnished by the applicant, shall be given to the officer placed in charge of the distrained property.

Form of Distraint Register prescribed by Rule 6.

Serial No. of		Date of application to distrain, or of notice of distraint under section 141.	Name and address of the applicant under section 121 or of the person giving notice under section 141.	Name and address of the defaulter.	Amount of arrear claimed and period in respect of which it is claimed.	Purport of the order passed and date on which it is passed.	Name of the officer deputed to distrain, or to take charge of property distrained.	Date of distraint.	Date of sale proclamation.	Date of sale.	Amount realised by sale.				Amount (if any) deposited under section 136.		Remarks.
Application under section 121.	Notice under section 141.										Arrear.	Costs.	Surplus.	Total.	Arrear.	Costs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	16	17	18

8. The officer deputed to make a distraint under section 124, or to take charge of produce distrained under section 141, must in all cases be able to read and write the language of the district.

9. The written demand under section 125 shall be framed in accordance with the entries contained in the application or notice referred to in rule 2.

10. The notification of distraint directed in section 124, Act VIII, 1885, shall be published—

By fixing up in a conspicuous part of the holding, or other place, in which the produce is, a notice that such produce has been distrained, and by proclaiming at the same time the contents of the notice by beat of drum.

11. The notice shall specify the name of the person at whose instance the distraint is made, the name of the defaulter, the name of the person in whose charge the produce has been placed, and the amount of the arrear due, and it shall direct any person intending to reap, gather, or store the crop or produce, if unreaped or ungathered, or intending to do any other act necessary for its preservation, to give due notice of his intention to the person who has been placed in charge.

12. The notice shall be fixed up in the presence of not less than two persons, in addition to the agent of the distrainer, who points out the crop or produce.

13. In the event of it being necessary for the distraining officer, or the officer placed in charge of distrained property, to reap, gather, or store any crops or produce, or to do any other acts for the due preservation of the same, as provided by section 126, the person at whose instance the distraint was made shall advance the funds necessary to this end.

14. The officer holding a sale under section 131 shall record a description of the property offered for sale, the names of all persons bidding for the same, and the amount bid by each; and if the sale is postponed, he shall record an order to this effect, and shall then and there notify the place where and the time when the sale will be held.

15 When the sale is concluded and the sale proceeds are realised, the officer who held the sale shall, after paying the costs of the distraint and sale, as directed in section 134, forthwith pay the balance into Court.

16. The officer holding the sale shall take separate receipts for all sums paid by him as costs of the distraint and sale under section 134, sub-section (1), and if the person giving the receipt is unable to write, the receipt shall be attested by some person able to do so.

17. When a distraint is withdrawn under section 136, the notification of distraint, published under section 124, shall be taken down.

18. All officers deputed to distrain property under this chapter shall, if there is a post office in the vicinity, report to the Court by letter immediately the distraint is made, or if there is no such post office shall, immediately on his return, report in writing the nature and extent of the crop or produce distrained, the day on which the distraint was made, the name of the person (if any) placed in charge of the crop, and the day fixed for the sale, or if the sale has taken place, the day on which it took place. He shall also immediately on his return file an account of all money received and disbursed by him, together with the receipts for the same and the record of the biddings at the sale, if a sale has taken place.

19. Every person distraining produce by virtue of the authority conferred on him under section 141 of Act VIII, 1885, shall give notice of such distraint to the Civil Court having jurisdiction to entertain an application for the distraint of such produce, in a tabular form which shall contain the following particulars:—

(*a*) The name and address of the person at whose instance the distraint was made and a description of his interest in the property, whether as proprietor, tenure-holder, or raiyat.

(*b*) The name of the defaulter, and of the place in which he resides, or was known to be last residing.

(*c*) The amount of the arrear with interest, if any, and the period in respect of which it is claimed.

(*d*) The holding in respect of which the arrear is claimed, the boundaries thereof, or such other particulars as may suffice for its identification.

(*e*) The description and approximate value of the produce distrained, and, if the same has been reaped or gathered, the place in which it is stored.

(*f*) The name of the person by whom the distraint was actually made, and the name and address of the person in whose charge the produce has been placed.

(*g*) The date on which the distraint was made.

(*h*) If the crop or produce is standing or ungathered, the time at which it is likely to be cut or gathered.

W. COMER PETHERAM.
ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER.
H. T. PRINSEP.
A. WILSON.
J. F. NORRIS.
J. O. PIGOT.
J. O'KINEALY.
W. MACPHERSON.
E. J. TREVELYAN.
CHUNDER MADHUB GHOSE.
H. BEVERLEY.
J. P. GRANT.
G. E. PORTER.
W. F AGNEW.

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 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans						4½ per cent. Loans			Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.	
Balance of 15th July 1886 .	54,100	13,80,587	27,06,300	2,24,45,200	91,45,500	2,60,38,500	2,29,12,800	8,46,28,887	43,99,700	76,92,700	9,70,28,000	10,91,20,400	1,33,800	32,200	19,39,69,387
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1886 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1886 . . .	...	...	...	4,000	...	2,000	6,000	6,000	...	...	8,000	8,000	...	...	9,33,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1886 . . .	...	...	18,800	10,600	70,000	43,500	1,51,900	1,51,900	17,300	...	7,64,000	7,81,300	...	...	
	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,24,59,800	92,15,500	2,60,84,000	2,29,21,800	8,47,86,787	44,17,000	76,92,700	9,78,00,000	10,99,09,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,49,16,587
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	...	1,30,500	29,500	1,50,100	10,500	3,20,600	...	1,15,000	5,34,200	6,49,200	...	...	9,69,800
Balance on 31st July 1886 . . .	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,23,29,300	91,86,000	2,59,33,900	2,29,11,300	8,44,66,187	44,17,000	75,77,700	9,72,65,800	10,92,60,500	1,33,800	32,200	19,39,46,787

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1886 enfaced from London 4,678 lakhs, re-transferred from India 3,268 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,678 lakhs.

1st	„ 1886 to 15th June	„	3 „
16th	„ „ to 30th	„	3 „
1st July	„ „ to 15th July	„	1 „
16th	„ „ to 31st	„	9 „
			5,284 lakhs.
			4,703 „
Balance against India			581 lakhs.

	4,703 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd August 1886.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

It is notified, for the information of School-masters, that no questions will be set in Present Worth, Discount, and Stocks in the Arithmetic paper at the next Entrance Examination.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th July 1886.

The following Orders and Genera have been appointed for the B. A. Examination in Zoology of 1887 :—

(i) The Selachii or Elasmobranch Fishes, as the order of Vertebrata ; and

(ii) The Chilopoda, an order of Myriopoda, as the order of Invertebrata; and

(*ia*) The Indian Genera of the Ophidia, class Reptilia ; and

(*iia*) The Indian Genera of the Columbinæ, class Aves.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd August 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July 1886.

No. 570.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th May 1886, *vice* Mr. W. H. Lilley, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, deceased :—

Mr. P. A. Peters, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, on deputation, and on the seconded list, to be Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, on the seconded list.

Mr. P. F. Prunty, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade.

Mr. E. F. Berkeley, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

No. 571.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the 27th June 1886, *vice* Mr. J. A. May, Surveyor, 1st Grade, deceased :—

Mr. S. M. Smylie, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, from the seconded list, to be Surveyor, 1st Grade.

No. 572.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 1st July 1886, *vice* Mr. L. H. Clarke, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, retired :—

Mr. W. S. Buttress, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to be Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

Mr. C. H. McA'Fee, Surveyor, 4th Grade, to be Surveyor, 3rd Grade.

Mr. C. Tapsell, Officiating Surveyor, 4th Grade, is confirmed in that Grade.

Mr. J. A. Barker, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 4th Grade.

Mr. J. Keating, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade.

Mr. B. R. Hughes, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

No. 573.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the 1st July 1886, *vice* Mr. J. C. Kelly, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, transferred to the Forest Department :—

Mr. F. W. Moore, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

The 2nd August 1886.

No. 574.—Mr. D. Atkinson, Surveyor, 1st Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Section 138, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st August 1886.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1886.

No. 3.—Mr. A. M. Lawson, Surveyor, 2nd Grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code.

J. SCONCE, *Colonel, S.C.*,
Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th July 1886.

No. 22.—The services of 3rd Grade Assistant Surgeon Kshetra Pal Chuckravarti, of the Imperial List, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

The 15th July 1886.

No. 23.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons of the Imperial Establishment are trans-

ferred to the Bengal Provincial Establishment to fill up vacancies:—

Abinas Chandra Bandyopadhyay, M.B.
Beninath Banerji, M.B.
Romanath De.
Ganes Chandra Mitra.
Sris Chandra Sarkar.
Annada Prosad Ghosh (on deputation).
Radhica Prasad Sinha (on deputation).
Upendra Nath Chatterjea (on deputation).
Sital Prasad Ghosh.
Jogendra Nath Datta.
Bepin Behari Ghosh.
Trailokya Nath Bannerji.
Annada Prasanna Ghatak (on deputation).
Kshetra Pal Chuckravarti (on deputation).
Surendra Nath Borat (on deputation).

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 31st July 1886.

No. 1901 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1464 G., dated the 22nd of July 1886, Surgeon W. W. Webb, M.B., assumed charge of his duties as Officiating Residency Surgeon, Meywar, on the forenoon of the 6th idem.

No. 1911 *G.*—Captain G. A. Collins, Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, returned to duty on the 24th July 1886, from the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 719 G., dated the 7th April 1886, and of which he availed himself on the 24th idem.

No. 1914 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1063 G., dated the 7th of May 1886, Captain A. C. Talbot, C.I.E., Political Agent, Bickaneer, returned from privilege leave and resumed charge of his office from Surgeon P. D. Pank, on the forenoon of the 28th of July 1886.

The 3rd August 1886.

No. 1925 *G.*—Lieutenant C. M. Crawford, Officiating Wing Officer, Mewar Bheel Corps, availed himself on the 26th July 1886 of the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 1702 G., dated the 10th idem.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for 1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 29th July 1886.

No. 799-331.—Munshi Jagat Narain, Pleader of the Assistant Commissioner's Court, Ajmere, is deputed to act as Tahsildar of Todgurh, with effect from 1st August 1886, or from the date on which he may assume charge.

Munshi Jagat Narain is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class as defined in Section 32, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), and is further specially empowered under the same section to pass sentence of whipping.

He is also invested with the powers of a Munsif as defined in Section 9, Ajmere Courts Regulation, 1877, to be exercised within the limits of the Todgurh Tehsil during the time he acts as Tehsildar.

The 29th July 1886.

No. 804-127.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 544 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following rules relating to the payment of the expenses of complainants and witnesses attending the Criminal Courts of Ajmere-Merwara for the purposes of inquiries, trials or other proceedings under the said Code:—

The Courts are authorised to pay at the rates specified below the expenses of complainants and witnesses: *1st*, in all cases, whether non-bailable or bailable, in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by, or under the orders of, or with the sanction of, Government, or of any Judge, Magistrate, or other public officer; *2ndly*, in all cases entered in column 5 of Schedule II appended to the Code of Criminal Procedure as not bailable, when it shall appear to the presiding officer to be directly in furtherance of the interests of public justice; *3rdly*, in bailable cases in which the presiding officer of the Court if a Magistrate of the 1st class, or the District Magistrate on the recommendation of any Magistrate of the 2nd or 3rd class, considers that in the interests of public justice such payment is required: *4thly*, in all cases in which the witnesses are compelled to attend by the Court under the provisions of section 540 of the Code. No payment shall be made by the Government to witnesses summoned at the instance of the complainant under section 244 unless the prosecution appears to the Court to be in furtherance of the interests of public justice.

2. The rates referred to in the foregoing rule are as follows:—

(*a*) for the ordinary labouring class of natives, 2 annas per diem;

(*b*) for natives of higher rank in life, 4 annas per diem;

(*c*) for Europeans and Eurasians and Natives of superior rank, a diet allowance according to circumstances. Such allowance shall not generally exceed R3 per diem, but the Court shall have discretion in special cases to fix it at a higher rate.

3. Travelling expenses will be given only when the journey could not with reasonable ease and expedition have been performed on foot, or in the case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life render it impossible for them to walk. In such cases, in addition to diet allowance, travelling allowance shall be given at the following rates:—

(*a*) when the journey is by rapid dâk by road, the actual expenses incurred up to a maximum limit of 4 annas a mile;

(*b*) where the journey is wholly or partly by rail—

(1) for Natives generally, railway fare by the lowest class;

(2) for Europeans, Eurasians, and Natives of superior rank, second class railway fare; but the Court may at its discretion award first class fare when the persons concerned would, from their social position, ordinarily travel by the first class.

4. From the above rules are excepted—

(*a*) Government servants, who shall receive no diet allowance, but shall be entitled to travelling allowance according to the rates admissible under the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

(*b*) Witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law, who shall receive an allowance not exceeding R5 per diem according to circumstances, and, when they have to travel a distance exceeding five miles, their actual expenses for conveyance (not exceeding 8 annas a mile) or first class railway fare.

The number of days which should be allowed for the journey to and fro will be determined by the Court ordering the payment in each case. For this purpose a table should be prepared and kept in each Court, showing the distance of each 'thana' from the sudder station and subordinate stations, the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed, and the existence or absence of roads or water-ways.

5. A medical officer other than a Civil Surgeon or officer in medical charge of the civil station, summoned to give evidence in a Criminal Court, touching the result of a *post-mortem* or other examination conducted by him, in cases not falling within the ordinary discharge of his duties, will not be entitled to any remuneration other than the usual expenses paid to a witness.

Government of India, (Department of Finance and Commerce), Resolution No. 3050, dated 11th August 1882.

The 2nd August 1886.

No. 827-373.—It is hereby notified that Surgeon-Major J. H. Newman, M.D., and Surgeon J. Crofts, M.D., respectively made over and received charge of the Offices of Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of Jail, Ajmere, on the afternoon of the 24th June 1886.

Dr. Crofts is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, as described in Section 32, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code) to be exercised within the precincts of the Ajmere Jail, with effect from the 24th June 1886.

E. G. COLVIN,
for 1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.

COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 29th July 1886.

No. 182.—Mr. A. F. Ashton, Assistant Commissioner, Sambhar Division, is granted three months' privilege leave under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 183.—Mr. J. Bolster, Superintendent, Mayo Mines, Punjab Mines Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Sambhar Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. F. Ashton.

A. B. PATTERSON,
Offg. Commr., N. I. Salt Revenue.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 30th June 1886.

No. 41.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of Act VI of 1879 (The Elephant Preservation Act, 1879), the Chief Commissioner is pleased, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, to notify the conditions under which licenses for the capture of wild elephants in Coorg will be granted from and after the date of this Notification.

No.
Date.

FORM A.

LICENSE FOR CATCHING ELEPHANTS IN COORG.
(Seal and Signature of Commissioner.

To
Son of
Resident of

The right to catch elephants in the forest in the Taluk, the boundaries of which are specified below, namely:—

North
South
East
West

is granted to you on the following conditions:—

I. (a) That you comply with the terms of sale subject to which this license was purchased by you in the public auction held at

On the (date)

For the sum of Rupees

For the period (inclusive dates).

or I. (b) that you deposit ₹5,000 in the public treasury upon receiving this special lease of the exclusive right to hunt in the tract above specified during the period (inclusive dates).

The amount to be finally paid by you for this lease will be adjusted out of the deposit of ₹5,000 according to the following scale, the balance if any being returned to you, namely:—

Should you capture—	₹
0 to 20 elephants	2,000
21 to 30 do.	3,000
31 to 40 do.	4,000
41 to 50 or upwards	5,000

It shall be at the discretion of the Local Government to retain the entire deposit if, in its opinion, failure, complete or partial, to catch elephants is due to any fault on your part.

or I. (c) that you pay ₹100 for this license which does not confer on you the exclusive right to hunt in the tract for which it is granted.

Instructions to Officers granting leases.

When leases are sold by public auction under sub-clause (a), sub-clauses (b) and (c) should be struck out. When granted under either of the latter alternative clauses (a) and either (b) or (c), as the case may be, should be struck out.

Where competition exists for the right to hunt in any tract, the lease should be generally granted under sub-clause (a).

Where in the absence of competition, a person desires the lease of a tract under sub-clause (b), and where it may appear that it will be preferable to let it under this sub-clause to letting it under (c)—*i.e.*, to several petty hunters,—the lease should be granted under sub-clause (b). Petty hunters should be encouraged, by lease under sub-clause (c), in all places where *Kheddahs* or large noosing operations are not practicable.

II. That you pay ₹100 royalty in respect of every elephant captured by you, or by your agents acting for you, and for every elephant killed in attempt to capture.

III. That you hunt between (inclusive dates)
and
and not otherwise.

IV. That you catch elephants yourself or by your agents, and do not sell or sub-lease your right, and bring them to the Depôt at

V. That you report in writing on the 1st of each month to the Commissioner, or any other officer, that he may direct, in one of the forms B, eight of which are herewith supplied to you, the capture or death during capture of every elephant so captured or dying during the preceding month; the names of agents employed by you, and the part of the forest in which each is employed.

VI. That you obtain a written permit and pay the royalty prescribed in clause II before removing any newly caught elephant beyond the limits of the forest or from the prescribed Depôt.

VII. That neither you nor your agents shall build a stockade in any teak forest or fell any reserved timber, set fire to the forest or cause injury or annoyance to any jungle tribes or cultivators residing in the neighbourhood.

VIII. Should you or your agents set fire to the forest or fell or injure reserved timber, you will be proceeded against under the forest rules and will forfeit your license.

IX. Should you wilfully destroy any elephant for the sake of its ivory or otherwise, you will be proceeded against under the Elephants' Preservation Act, VI of 1879.

X. Should you in contravention of clause V, fail or neglect to report the capture or death in capture of any elephant, you shall pay to Government a sum of ₹500 for each elephant the capture or death of which has not been reported, and in the event of this not being done, recovery may be made in the manner described in clause XI and the declaration subjoined or by Criminal Procedure under Act VI of 1879.

XI. Should you or any of your agents commit any other breach of any of the conditions of this license, it may, at the discretion of the issuing officer, be cancelled and any or all of the elephants captured by you forfeited to Government.

DECLARATION BY LESSEE.

I son of resident of to whom this license No. has been granted do hereby acknowledge and declare that all the conditions of this license have been explained to me, and that I have understood the same and that I accept the license subject to all the conditions therein contained, and I further declare and covenant that I will not dispute the execution against my property of any penalty that may, with the sanction of Government, be imposed on me under clauses X and XI for any breach of the conditions of this license.

(Lessee's signature.)

All the conditions of this license were thoroughly explained to in our presence, and he, in our presence, executed and signed the above agreement.

Witnesses (three.)

FORM B.

Lessee's report of captures and casualties from (date) to 188

(This form is to be filled in and submitted on the 1st of each month by the lessee to the Commissioner or as otherwise directed.)

Name of lessee as entered in his license No.	Name, &c., of forest entered in his license.	Number of elephants captured including calves.		Report and remarks of lessee.
		Males.	Females.	

Station
Date } of despatch.

Supplemental to Form A or "License for catching elephants" (see clause V, Form A). Eight copies of Form B are to be supplied with each A Form.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Secretary.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd August 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (₹ 78,27,052 3 8) and Public Deposits at Branches (2,02,74,395 8 10)	2,81,01,447	12	6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,11,12,554	6	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,06,868	4	4
Sundries	15,40,639	8	4
RUPEES	8,56,18,174	15	1

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities				60,76,093	0	0
Other authorized Investments				59,04,388	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				99,23,725	15	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				90,19,826	13	1
Bills discounted and purchased				2,45,48,475	5	4
Balances with other Banks				10,40,578	9	6
Bullion				3,033	1	9
Dead Stock				11,31,705	15	7
Stamps				9,939	1	3
Sundries				8,24,037	6	0
				5,84,81,803	4	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,10,50,644	14	5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,60,85,726	12	5			
				2,71,36,371	10	10
RUPEES				8,56,18,174	15	1

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th August 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accts. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 44·2.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of Operations of the Government Savings Bank, from 1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance due to Depositors in 1884-85	.....	28,75,734 4 9
Deposits in 1885-86	13,69,986 0 7	.....
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1884-86	1,01,907 5 3	14,71,893 5 10
TOTAL	.....	43,47,627 10 7
DEDUCT—		
Withdrawals in 1885-86	14,68,976 2 3	.....
Investment in Government Loans, 1885-86	76,414 9 8	15,45,390 11 11
Balance	.....	28,02,236 14 8
LIABILITIES.		
Balance due to Depositors in 1885-86	.....	28,02,236 14 8
ASSETS.		
Due by General Books	27,00,329 9 5	.....
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1885-86	1,01,907 5 3	28,02,236 14 8

J. GORDON,
Depy. Secretary.

BANK OF BENGAL,
GOVT. SAVINGS BANK,
Calcutta, the 31st July 1886.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 4th August 1886.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 28th July 1886	1,64,622	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	7,39,525	9,04,147
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,96,680	
Ditto ditto Government	106	3,96,786
DEDUCT—		13,00,933
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	3,00,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	415	3,00,415
Balance on the evening of the 4th August 1886		10,00,518
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	5,61,302	
Ditto ditto Government	4,39,216	10,00,518
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	5,676	
Ditto ditto Government	...	5,676

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 5th August 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
16	D 17—90514	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow.
	N 4—16995	50	

ALLAHABAD,
The 4th August 1886.

A. H. ANTHONY,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

Calicut Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
	J 15—11391	100	Gadigi Imam Sahib, Merchant, Bellary.
	,, —12258	100	
	,, —14603	100	

CALICUT,
The 26th July 1886.

Deputy Collector,
in charge, Paper Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
16	B 93—48285	100	The Post Master General, Madras.
17	B 85—98517	100	Gadigi Imam Sahib, Bellary.
	B 86—20271	100	
	,, —40897	100	
	,, —53994	100	
	,, —58941	100	
	,, —88616	100	
	B 93—13684	100	
	,, —15261	100	
	,, —18200	100	
	,, —18201	100	
	,, —25533	100	
	,, —33174	100	
	,, —33175	100	
	,, —33176	100	
	,, —33177	100	
	,, —34684	100	
	,, —36496	100	
18	B 93—70697	100	W. H. Glenny, Esq., C.S., Madras.
	,, —70698	100	

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 29th July 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS,

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 28th July 1886.

No. 67.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 195, dated 19th July 1886, Mr. W. H. James, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 68.—Mr. W. S. Haig, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is, on return from three months' language leave, posted to the North-Western Railway.

The 30th July 1886.

No. 69.—Mr. J. W. Parry, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, is granted furlough for twelve months with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from the 25th August 1886, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 2nd August 1886.

No. 70.—Mr. W. B. Taylor, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Nagpur-Bengal Railway to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 5th day of June 1886, treasure consisting of the images, &c., specified below, valued in the aggregate at ₹681-2, was found buried in a Siva temple at Velandai village, in the Tirukoilur Taluq, South Arcot District, in the Presidency of Madras :—

Description of property.	Metal.	Weight in ozs.	Approximate value. R a. p.
1 Chandikeswara	Conjunction of five metals.	38	38 0 0
2 Vinayagar	Ditto	44½	44 4 0
3 Krishnamoorthi	Ditto	23	23 0 0
4 Sivagami Amman	Ditto	58	58 0 0
5 Amman	Ditto	56	56 0 0
6 Asthathevar (triad with pedestal)	Ditto	16½	16 12 0
7 Somaskanthor Balasubramaniar, and Amman, with pedestal.	Ditto	146	146 0 0
8 Sabanayakar	Ditto	198	297 0 0
9 Abhisheka Sombu	Copper	3	0 12 0
10 Sombirani Kalasam	Ditto	2¾	0 11 0
11 Gendi Sombu	Base bell metal.	1½	0 3 0
12 Three broken pieces of a lamp	Ditto	8	0 8 0
13 Pieces of a brass plate which look like earth.	Brass	8½	...
		603¾	681 2 0

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot, at his office, on the 10th day of January 1887, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

H. P. GORDON,
Collector of South Arcot.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th July 1886.

No. 6263.—Mr. E. R. Jardine is appointed to be Superintendent and Examiner of Post Offices, Persian Gulf.

Mr. C. H. Watts is appointed to be a 3rd Class Mail Officer.

The 30th July 1886.

No. 6269.—Mr. E. Hutton, Presidency Post Master, Calcutta, resumed charge of his office, on return from privilege leave, on the forenoon of the 24th July 1886, from Mr. G. B. Groves.

G. J. HYNES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 5th August 1886.

Benjamin & Co.	O'Sullivan, C. W.	Thompson, T. W.
Keene, H.	Saunders, Mrs.	Whittom, R. & Co.
Khambatta, C. C.	Thomson, J. W.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andreiff, G.	"Gertrude."	Miller, Capt. John C.
Barnett, Mrs. James.	Godfrey, J. B.	Morgan, J. C.
Bates, J. N.	Gray, A. T.	Morgan, W.
Berry, Adolph.	Greenhill, E. G.	Morris, Paul.
Bigex, Mon. E.	Guilday, C.	Mullen, J.
Bose, P. N.	Hair, G.	Murdock, Mrs.
Brown, S.	Harford, J.	Olsen, J.
Bruntor, Mrs.	Henderson, J. M.	Rancourt, E. deMaille.
Bush, C.	Cleland.	Randall, T.
Campbell, Hon. James.	Hoare, R.	Rice, W. G. L.
Capel, Lt.-Col.	Horne, James S.	R. M. E., Miss.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Hossan, Dr. S.	Roberts, H. A.
Clarke, T.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Robinson, F. A.
Comyn, A. D.	Kemp, Edwin.	Schoeman, G. M.
Daly, W. W.	Knight, Capt. M. J.	Scotland, W. A.
Delany, Mrs. J.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Shaw, Miss E.
Dowling, D. G. A.	Leggatt, Mrs.	Sole, Rev. A. B.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	Lemarchand, J. P.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	Leslie, Mrs. C. H.	St Claire, C. C.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Martin, H.	Touzel, C. J. C.
	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Tracey, A.
Easton, Percy H.	"Mary."	Tyrrell, C. A.
Fox, R. C. W.	McCarthy, C. J.	Walker, P. C.
Fraser, H. B.	McCreery, James.	Williams, C.
Gayton, E. Hugh.	McDonald, J.	

Registered Letters.

Grogan, H. C.	Power, J. O.	Stern, Adolf.
Jungbleith, Mrs. H.	Shaw, Miss M.	Whitford, Henry.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 2nd August 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Jensen, A. E.	Smith, Mr.
Cress, J.	Jones, F. H.	Stevens, T. H.
Demount, F.	Mitford, R. C. W.	Stewart, C.
Glanocopulo, C. A.	Mornet De.	Taylor, E.
Henderson, G.	Owen, M. S.	Wood, A.
Hobson, E. A.	Smith, Charles & Co.	Zacheriah, H. C.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 7th August 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	7th Aug.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	14th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	13th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	7th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplementary)	14th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	17th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	17th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	18th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Khedive.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	9th ,,	Per French Str. *Fibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	10th ,,	Per Str. *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	11th ,,	Per Str. *Syria.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	11th ,,	Per Str. *Cocanada.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹4-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per pound tin, ₹16-8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹5-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹10-8; per pound tin, ₹20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارهٔ آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoign rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار'

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا بارهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارهٔ آنه علاوه اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to on inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.
Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*).

Catalogue of Charts issued at the Marine Survey Office, Bombay, by order of the Government of India, and sold at the Marine Survey Office, I. G. Dockyard, Bombay.

All Charts are corrected up to the date of Issue.

RED SEA.

Office No. of Chart.
K*k*. 276. **Red Sea,** in five sheets. Captain T. Elwon, R.N., 1871-72. ₹6-4 the set.
L*l*. 286. **Anchorages in the Red Sea.** Published in 1873. ₹1-4.
L*l*. 1277. **Mersa Durur to Trinkitat,** showing the approaches to Sawákin. Commander A. Carpenter R.N., 1884. ₹1-12.
M*m*. 294. **Gulf of Suez.** Captain G. S. Nares, R.N., 1871-72. ₹2-4.

INDIAN OCEAN.

O. 11. **Indian Ocean:** Curves of equal magnetic variation, 1880. By R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S. 8*a*.
O. 1258. **Indian Ocean, Suez to Penang,** including Zanzibar and Madagascar (Engraved). Physical and track chart. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, 1881. ₹1.
O. 1257. **Arabian Sea, Western portion,** with plans of Babel Mandeb Strait and Zanzibar Harbour. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. ₹2.
O. 1257*a*. **Arabian Sea, Eastern portion,** with plans of Karáchi, Bombay, Colombo, Galle and Madras. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. ₹2.

PERSIAN GULF.

O*o*. 310. **Bahrein Harbour approaches.** By M. Chapman, I.N. 1874. Two sheets. ₹1.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

N. 16. **Karachi Harbour.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. ₹1.
N. 25. **Port of Salaya or Seraia.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1879. ₹1.
N. 26. **Bet Harbour.** Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. ₹1.
N. 1217. **Cutch Mandvi.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., corrected to 1879. ₹1.
N. 1270. **Okha Coast.** By Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1852. 12*a*.
N. 1271. **Kathiawar Coast.** Two sheets. Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1853. ₹1-8.
N. 1272. **Kathiawar Coast. Porebandar to Korynaur** Lieutenant A. M. Grieve, I.N., 1854. Two sheets ₹1-8.
N. 27. **Verawal Roads.** By Lieutenants Constable and Stiffe, I.N., 1883, corrected to 1878. ₹1.
N. 1274. **Shial Bet.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. ₹1.
N. 1273. **Mahuwa.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. ₹1.
K. 66. **Bombay Harbour.** By Officers of Marine Survey, 1880-82. ₹2.
K. 67. **Port of Bombay.** By Navigating Lieutenants Petley and Pascoe, R.N., 1880-81. 12*a*.
M. 39. **Sketch of the Entrance to Rajpuri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant W. P. Haynes, R.N., 1876 8*a*.
M. 1190. **Ratnagiri,** including Mirya and Kalbadavie Bays By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878. ₹1.
M. 1231. **Kundari Island to Chaul.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. ₹1.
M. 1232. **Chaul and Entrance to Kundalika River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. ₹1.
M. 1191. **Rajapur Bay and Viziadurg,** with adjacent Coast. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. ₹1.
M. 1265. **Malvan to Vingorla.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1882. ₹1.
M. 1233. **Jaygad and Entrance to Shastri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. ₹1.

Office No. of Chart.

M. 1234. **Dabhol and Entrance to Washishti River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1252. **Bankot and Entrance to Savitri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.

M. 1263. **Agoada to St. George's Islands,** including Goa and Marmagao Roadsteads. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.

M. 1264. **Marmagao Roadstead.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.

K. 63. **Sadashivgad Bay,** including the Port of Kárwár and Beitkul Cove. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.

J. 80. **Cochin River, Bar and Roadstead.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

L. 1176. **Narakel Anchorage.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. 8*a*.

I. 851. **Quilon Roads.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.

K. 61. **Lakadive Group**—Cherbaniani Reef, Chitlac and Kiltan Islands. By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 12*a*.

L. 53. **Byramgore Reef or Chereapani, and Angria Bank.** By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 8*a*.

J. 81. **Kolachel Roadstead,** with plan of Enciam Rocks. Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1875. R1-8.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL, CEYLON, &c.

N. 156. **Cape Comorin to Cocanada,** including the Island of Ceylon. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

H. 1218. **Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1879. R1.

G. 93. **Approaches to Jafnapatam.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 95. **Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1184. **Approaches to Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1235. **Mullaitivu or Moeletivoe.** By J. Donnan 1879. 8*a*.

G. 1256. **Batticaloa Roadstead.** By J. W. O'Dowd, Surveyor General's Department, Ceylon, 1881. 8*a*.

G. 1175. **Colombo Harbour and its approaches.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 1171. Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour, Ceylon. By T. H. Twynam and Commander A. D. Taylor 1877. R1.

F. 103*a*. **Bay of Bengal, Western Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 103*b*. **Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 1266. **Negapatam and Nagore.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 105. **Madras Roadstead.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1876. R1.

F. 1267. **Vizagapatam.** By Commander P. J. Falle, I.M. 1883. R1-4.

F. 1275. **Calingapatam.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 1172. **Orissa Coast, Narsapur Point to Palmyras Point,** adapted to the latest determinations of the G. T. S., and observations by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1880. R1.

N 156. **Cocanada to Bassein River.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

F. 113. **Coringa or Cocanada Bay,** showing the Northern Godavery Mouths. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

F. 106. **Dhamra and Baitarani Rivers.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

F. 1165. **False Point Harbour and approaches.** By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876, corrected to 1880, by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. R1.

E. 117. **Hooghly River.—Luff Point to Anchoring Creek,** showing the James and Mary Shoals and entrance to the Roopnarain River. By Navigating Lieutenant Coghlan, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

E. 119. **Megna River,** in four sheets. Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R3 the set.

E. 115. **False Point to Mutla River,** showing the approaches to Sandheads. From the latest Government Surveys. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1881. R1.

Office No. of Chart.

E. 115*a*. **Mutla River to the Chittagong Coast.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1879. R1.

D. 126. **Chittagong or Kornafuli River.** Surveyed by Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876. R1.

COAST OF BURMA, &c.

D. 120. **Elephant Point to Cheduba.** Published in 1874. R1-4.

N. 15*d*. **Bassein River to Pulo Penang,** including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

C. 134. **Coronge Island to White Point,** including the Gulf of Martaban. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1878. R1.

C. 137. **Preparis North Channel and Entrance to Bassein River.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and latest Government Charts. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

C. 1276. **Rangoon River,** in four sheets. By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883-84. R3.

C. 144. **Port of Rangoon.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

C. 145. **Entrance to Salween (Maulmain) River.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877. R1.

C. 146. **Port of Maulmain.** By W. Maurice Bean, I.M., 1880. R1.

B. 151. **Coast of Tenasserim—Tavoy River,** from a sketch by Lieutenant R. Moresby, with corrections and additions by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

A. 161. **Stewart's Sound.** By D. Paget-Jones, Commanding I. G. S. *Kwangtung*, 1881. R1.

A. 171. **Port Mouat, Andamans.** Surveyed by F. W. Allen, Commanding I. G. S. *Constance*, 1880. R1.

SIAM-MALAY PENINSULA, WEST COAST.

B. 1173. **Hayes Island to the Pilgrims.** Surveyed by Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1877. R1.

B. 159. **Kopah Inlet,** from a Sketch by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

B. 1164. **Salang Island (Junkseylon).** Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1876. R1.

GULF OF SIAM.

ZZe 1177. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Hilly Cape to Lacon Bight.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1179. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Lacon Bight to Lem Chang P'ra.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1174. **Patani Bay.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. 8*a*.

ZZe 1178. **Singora Roadstead and Inner Harbour.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1180. **Lacon Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1181. **Samuie Strait.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1182. **Langsuen Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

T. 1185. **Island of Cyprus.** Captain T. Grave, R.N., 1849. R2.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trübner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Atharvana Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
2. **Agni Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
3. **Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
4. **Aphorisms of Sándilya,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
5. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-2.

6. **Brahma Sútra,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
7. **Bhámatí,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each, R3.
8. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
10. **Brihat Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
11. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
12. **Chaturvarga Chintámani,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, 1—13, at annas 6 each fasci. R18-6.
13. **Chhándogaya Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
14. **Gopatha Bráhmana,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
15. **Gobhilíya Grihya Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
16. **Hindu Astronomy,** (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each, R1-2.
17. **Kálamádhaba,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*,
18. **Kátantra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
19. **Kathá Sarit Ságara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 12 each. R9-12.
20. **Kurma Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
21. **Lalita Vistara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
22. **Manutiká Sangraha,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
23. **Mímánsá Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. II—XVII, at annas 6 each. R6-6.
24. **Márkandeya Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
25. **Nrisimha Tápaní,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
26. **Nirukta,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6. Vol. III, fasci. 1—4, at annas 6 each fasci. R6-0.
27. **Nárada Smriti,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
28. **Nyáya Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. III. 6*a*.
29. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki,** (Sans.) fasci. II—V at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. **Parishtaparvana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
31. **Pingala Chhanda Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
32. **Prithiráj Rásau,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
33. **Prithiráj Rasau,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
34. **Páli Grammar,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
35. **Prákrita Lakshanam,** (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
36. **Parasara Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
37. **S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
38. **S'rauta Sútra of Á's'valáyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
39. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
40. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
41. **Sáma Veda Samhitá,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1—10; II. 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-14.
42. **Sáhitya Darpana,** (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
43. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila.** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
44. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha,** (Sans.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
45. **Sankara Vijaya,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
46. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bháshya,** (Eng.) fasci. III, 6*a*.
47. **Sánkhya Sára,** (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
48. **Susruta Samhita,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
49. **Taittiríya Aranya,** fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each R4-2.
50. **Taittiríya Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
51. **Taittiríya Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXXIII, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
52. **Taittiríya Prátis'ákhya,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
53. **Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
54. **Taittiríya Aitareya S'vetás'vatara Kena I's'á Upanishads,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
55. **Tándyá Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
56. **Tatta Chintamani,** fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
57. **Uttara Naishadha,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
58. **Váyu Purána,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6, at annas 6 each fasci. R4-8.
59. **Vishnu Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
60. **Vivádaratnákar,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
61. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
62. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I—V, at annas 14 each. R4-6.
63. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Alamgírnámah, with Index,** (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each. R22.
3. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XXXVI, at rupee 1 each. R36.
5. **Bádsháhnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary,** pp. 291, 4to, thick paper, at rupees 4-12; thin paper, R4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix,** fasci. I—XXI, at rupee 1 each. R21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí,** (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at rupee 1 each. R14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy'ah Books,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. **Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. **Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Masnawi,** (Text) fasci. I. 12*a*.
13. **History of the Caliphs,** (Eng.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
14. **Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángírí,** (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas each. R1-2.
15. **Isabáh, with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. XL, at annas 12 each. R30.
16. **Maghází of Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawárikh,** (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10.
18. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh,** (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
19. **Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
20. **Mu'ásir-i-'Alamgírí,** (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
21. **Nukhbat-ul-fikr,** (Text) fasci. I. 6*a*.
22. **Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí,** (Text) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
23. **Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at rupee 1 each. R7.
24. **Tabaqát-i-Násirí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
25. **Tabaqát-i-Nasiri,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8.
26. **Táríkh-i-Firúz Sháhi,** (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
27. **Táríkh-i-Baihaqi,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each R3-6.
28. **Wís o Rámín,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
29. **Zafarnamah,** fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Asiatic Researches,** Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at rupees 10 each. R80.
   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.
2. **Proceedings** of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. **Journal** of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupee 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers; and for 1851 (7), 1857 (6), 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 18741(8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6) at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupees 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. R3.

General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.

Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.

Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). R3.

Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). R3.

A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Northern Baloch Language, by M. L. Dames (Extra No., J. A S. B., 1880). R3.

4. **Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar** (Extra No. J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.
Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.
5. **Anis-ul-Musharrihi.** R3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** R2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society Bengal.** R3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** R2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew,** or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. R1-8
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfíya,** edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo R1.
12. **Ináya,** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, at rupees 16 each. R32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ílm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates, 4to Part I. R2.
14. **Khizánat-ul-'ílm.** R4.
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols. III and IV, at rupees 20 each. R40.
16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I & II, with 5 coloured Plates, 4to, at rupees 6 each. R12.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit R1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** R4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary,** by Cosmo de Koros. R10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar.** R8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. R2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XX, at rupee 1 each. R20.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. R5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co.
	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884, Super royal 8vo., boards. R3-8 (6a.)
*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for R2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885. Royal 8vo, boards. R1 (2a.)
*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for R1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. R4 (12a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover 4a. (1a.) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. R1 (4a.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4a.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. R2 (5a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 12a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8a. (2a.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8a. (2a.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8a. (2a.) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, R3 (8a.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4a.) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79, Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8a. (2a.) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8a. (2a.) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8a. (2a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2a.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap boards. Part I, R1-8 (6a.); Part II, R2 (6a.); Part III R2 (8a.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. R1 (3a.) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. R2 (8a.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8a (2a.)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. R1 (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (8a.)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (4a.)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. R1-4 (3a.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873. with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. R1 (2a.)
Geology. R1 (2a.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2a.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2a.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2a.)
Neuroptera. 8a. (2a)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2a.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2a.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2a.)
Mammalia. R8 (7a.)
Araneidea. R4 (5a.)
*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (8a.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6a.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1-8 (3a.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8a. (2a.) for each year.

Administration Reports—
Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74. No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. R1-8 (4a.) each Number.
Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. R1 (5a.)
Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8a. (2a.) for each year.
Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (3a.) for each year.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (5a.) for each year.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8a. (2a.) for each year.
Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4a. (2a.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8a. (2a.) for each year.
Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8a. (2a.) for each year.
Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover 12a. (2a.) for each year.
Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3a.)
Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8a. (2a.)
Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8a. (2a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

[redacted] portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. R1 (3a.)
Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. R1 (5a.)
Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. R1 (6a.) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to eth,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. R1 (6a.)
Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865. No. XLVI. R1 (4a.)
Saleeman Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. R1 (5a.)
Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the **Census of the Central Provinces taken in Nov. 1866.** No. LIII. R1. (5a.)
Belgaum District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 1867. No. LVII. R1 (5a.)
Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. R1 (5a.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. R6 (3a.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price R20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 R2 (4a.)
Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. R1 (1a. 6p.)
Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. R6 (10a.)
Map of Bengal, 1873. R2 (2a.)
Ditto 1874-75. R2 (2a.)
Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
R1-4 (2a.) each.
Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8a. (3a.)
Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. R1 (3a.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. R1 (1a. 6p.)
[redacted] R1 (1a. 6p.)
The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. R3 (2a. 6p.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. R8 (8a.)
Bengal Census Report, 1881. R16 (R1-14.)
Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. R2-8 (3a. 6p.)
Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6a.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, R3 (6a.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under R300 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.
Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. R3 (3a.)
Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. R4 (4a.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. R6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. R6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. R1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. R8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. R3-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. R2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.
Price per volume, R4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. R3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. R3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (1*a*.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. R6-8 (R1-2.)
In full cloth. R5-12 (R1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq. B. C. S. R5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. R1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. R4 (5*a*.) and R3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, R5 (8*a*.) and R3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at R2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*

Bengal Embankment Manual. R2. With Map. R3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. R2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal –

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.
R1-8 each (2*a*.) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. R3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. R3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. R3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. R1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. R30 (R1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. R1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. R5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies R45
Unbound copies 35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is R5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, R2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1886.

The Honorable the Chief Justice has granted Mr. F. J. Fergusson, Official Trustee of Bengal, three months' medical leave from the 1st August 1886, and has appointed Mr. T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Official Trustee during the absence of Mr. Fergusson, or until further order.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 6th August 1886.

Order of Receipt.	Public Works (Buildings and Roads and Military Works Branch) and Telegraph. Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Punjab	May 1886	July 16, 1886
2	Rajputana	Do. "	Do. 19, "
3	Central India	Do. "	Do. 26, "
3	Central Provinces		
4	Hyderabad (Imperial)	Do. "	Do. 27, "
14	Burma	Do. "	Do. 27, "
14	Coorg		
5	Hyderabad Districts.	Assigned	Do. 28, "
5	Madras	Do. "	Do. 28, "
6	Bombay	Do. "	Aug. 2, "
7	Military Works Branch	Do. "	Do. 4, "
7	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.		
8	Port Blair	Apl. "	June 26, "
9	Bengal	Do. "	July 3, "
10	Assam	Do. "	Do. 12, "

Order of Receipt.	Irrigation. Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Punjab	May 1886	July 15, 1886
2	Rajputana	Do. "	Do. 16, "
3	Burma	Do. "	Do. 27, "
4	Madras	Do. "	Do. 28, "
5	Bombay	Do. "	Aug. 4, "
6	Military Works Branch	Do. "	Do. 4, "
7	Bengal North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Apl. "	July 3, "

Order of Receipt.	Telegraph Department. Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Indian	Apl. 1886	July 24, 1886
2	Indo-European	Do. "	Do. 27, "
	General		

Order of Receipt.	Guaranteed Railways. Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Punjab State Railway Stores Branch.	May 1886	July 16, 1886
2	Bombay	Do. "	Do. 27, "
3	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do. "	Aug. 2, "
	Indian Midland Ry.		
4	Madras	Apl. "	June 28, "
5	Bengal	Do. "	July 12, "

Order of Receipt.	State Railways (Capital). Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Jorhat	May 1886	July 14, 1886
2	Punjab Railway Surveys	Do. "	Do. 19, "
3	Cawnpore-Achneyra	Do. "	Do. 21, "
3	Bengal & North-Western	Do. "	Do. 22, "
4	Sindh-Sagar	Do. "	Do. 24, "
5	State Ry. Stores Branch		
5	Administrative Charges, Bengal.	Do. "	Do. 26, "
6	Eastern Bengal	Do. "	Do. 27, "
6	Nalhatti		
7	Wardah Coal	Do. "	Do. 28, "
7	Burma		
8	Dacca-Mymensing	Do. "	Do. 31, "
8	Kaunia-Dhurla		
8	Madras Railway Surveys	Do. "	Do. 28, "
9	Northern Bengal		
10	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	Do. "	Do. 29, "
10	Salfei Bridge Division	Do. "	Dc. 30, "
9	Assam Ry. Surveys		
11	Bengal Central	Do. "	Do. 31, "
11	Bhopal		
12	Umaria Colliery	Do. "	Aug. 2, "
12	Nagpur-Bengal		
13	Tirhoot	Do. "	Do. 6, "
13	Bolan		
24, 1886	Caddapah-Nellore	Do. "	Do. 6, "
27, "	East Indian		
14	Amritsar-Pathankot	Apl. "	June 18, "
15	Assam Subsidized	Do. "	Do. 28, "
15	Chirra Punji Mt.		
16	Holkar	Do. "	July 2, "
16	Rajputana-Malwa		
17	Rewari-Ferozepur		
17	Southern-Mahratta	Do. "	Do. 5, "
17	Patna-Gya		
18	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	Do. "	Do. 7, "
18	Sindia		
19	N.-W. P. and Oudh Ry. Surveys.	Do. "	Do. 10, "
20	Bengal Provincial Surveys	Do. "	Do. 19, "
21	N.-W. P. & Oudh Provl.	Do. "	Do. 24, "
22	Indian Midland Ry.	Do. "	Do. 26, "
23	Sind-Pishin (N. Section)	Do. "	Do. 27, "
24	Kaugaon-Bhagwangola	Do. "	Do. 28, "
25	North-Western	Do. "	Do. 31, "
26	Indian Midland. (Cawnpur-Jhansi Section.)	Do. "	Aug. 3, "
	Belary-Kistna.		

Order of Receipt.	State Railways (Revenue). Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Jorhat	May 1886	July 14, 1886
2	Cawnpore-Achneyra	Do. "	Do. 22, "
3	Eastern Bengal	Do. "	Do. 26, "
3	Kaunia-Dhurla		
4	Burma	Do. "	Do. 27, "
4	Northern Bengal		
5	Dacca-Mymensing	Do. "	Do. 30, "
5	Nalhatti		
6	Tirhoot	Do. "	Do. 31, "
6	Bhopal		
7	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	Do. "	Aug. 2, "
7	Wardah Coal		
8	Umaria-Colliery	Do. "	Do. 4, "
9	East Indian	Do. "	Do. 6, "
10	Southern Mahratta	Apl. "	July 2, "
11	Rajputana-Malwa	Do. "	Do. 10, "
12	North-Western	Do. "	Do. 30, "

Order of Receipt.	Foreign States. Railways—Capital. Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	May 1886	July 19, 1886
1	Joonagadh		

Order of Receipt.	Railways—Revenue. Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	May 1886	July 21, 1886

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

SIMLA,
The 9th August 1886.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

It is notified, for the information of Schoolmasters, that no questions will be set in Present Worth, Discount, and Stocks in the Arithmetic paper at the next Entrance Examination.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th July 1886.

The following Orders and Genera have been appointed for the B. A. Examination in Zoology of 1887 :—

(i) The Selachii or Elasmobranch Fishes, as the order of Vertebrata ; and

(ii) The Chilopoda, an order of Myriopoda, as the order of Invertebrata; and

(ia) The Indian Genera of the Ophidia, class Reptilia ; and

(iia) The Indian Genera of the Columbinæ, class Aves.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd August 1886.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the B.A. Examination :—

Chaudhuri, Tinkari . . Free Church Institution.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the B.E. Examination :—

SECOND DIVISION.

Sarabji Shavaksha . . Govt. Engineering College, Howrah

The undermentioned candidate has passed the L.E. Examination :—

SECOND DIVISION.

Hpo Thine . . . . Govt. Engineering College, Howrah.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE.
The 13th August 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd August 1886.

No. 576.—Mr. T. H. Rendell, Surveyor, 4th Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th instant.

The 5th August 1886.

No. 577.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 1st August 1886, to fill an existing vacancy :—

Mr. J. A. Barker, Officiating Surveyor, 4th Grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. E. A. Wainright, Assistant Surveyor 1st Grade, to officiate as Surveyor 4th, Grade.

Mr. C. S. Kraal, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade.

Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, to be Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade.

The 9th August 1886.

No. 578.—Mr. R. C. D. Ewing, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted an extension of one year's furlough, with effect from 17th September 1886, in continuation of that granted in this Office Notification No. 521, dated 14th September 1885.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1886.

No. 4.—Mr. J. Smith, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and seven days, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th August 1886.

J. SCONCE, *Colonel, S.C.*,
Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd July 1886.

No. 24.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having passed the prescribed examination are promoted to the next higher grade, with effect from the dates specified :—

Present rank.	Name.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from
3rd Grade .	Kissory Loll Banerjee .	2nd Grade .	May 1, 1886
3rd Grade .	Madhu Sudan Moitra .	2nd Grade .	April 16, 1886

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August 1886.

Offices reported opened and closed during the month of July 1886:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Departmental.		
Bilin . . .	Burma . .	14th July.	Opened.
Datter Bazar .	Eastern Bengal .	17th ,,	Ditto.
Durbhunga Court	Durbhunga, Behar	25th ,,	Ditto.
Gyobin . .	Upper Burma. .	11th ,,	Ditto.
Hinganghat .	Central Provinces	17th ,,	Ditto.
Mahlaing . .	Upper Burma .	22nd ,,	Ditto.
Nathiagali . .	Punjab . .	3rd ,,	Ditto.
Yeu . . .	Upper Burma .	13th ,,	Ditto.
	Railway.		
Dibrugarh Steamer Ghat.	A. Ry. . .	14th July.	Opened.
Patli . . .	R. M. S. Ry. .	1st ,,	Ditto.
Narayanganj .	D. S. Ry. . .	31st ,,	Closed.

The offices hitherto known as Damukdia, Eastern Bengal State, and Raghunathpur, Rajputana-Malwa State, are now called Bheramara, Eastern Bengal State, and Mori, Rajputana-Malwa State, respectively.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 7th August 1886.

No. 2928.—The six weeks' privilege leave granted to Sahebzada Wahid-ud-din, Attaché to the Governor General's Agent in Central India, in this Office Notification No. 1896, dated the 13th May 1886, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
H. DAVIES,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.*

The 10th August 1886.

No. 2961.—Lieutenant A. Poingdestre assumed charge of his appointment as Officiating Adjutant, Malwa Bhil Corps, on the 30th July 1886, in accordance with Foreign Department Notification No. 1511 G., dated the 29th idem.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 4th August 1886.

No. 1938 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1620 G., dated 3rd of July 1886, Captain W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., Political Agent, Kotah, returned from privilege leave and resumed charge of his duties from Major H. Wylie, C.S.I., on the forenoon of the 21st July 1886.

No. 1941 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1279 G., dated the 28th of June 1886, Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Wilson assumed charge of the Bhurtpore and Kerowlee Agency from Captain C. Herbert on the forenoon of the 27th of July 1886.

The 6th August 1886.

No. 1975 *G.*—Major H. Wylie, C.S.I., Political Agent, Jhallawar, availed himself, on the forenoon of the 26th July 1886, of the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 1782 G., dated the 17th idem.

The 7th August 1886.

No. 2002 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 791 G., dated the 13th of April 1886, Colonel C. B. Euan-Smith, C.S.I., returned from privilege leave and assumed charge of the Meywar Residency from Mr. A. Wingate, C.I.E., C.S., Settlement Officer, Meywar, on the afternoon of the 27th July 1886.

The 10th August 1886.

No. 2012 *G.*—Colonel E. Temple, 2nd-in-Command, Meywar Bhil Corps, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, with effect from the 14th August 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 25th May 1886.

No. 127.—Mr. W. N. Chill, Superintendent, Mobarikpur Circle, Delhi Salt Sources, Upper Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of the Internal Branch, Upper Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. Synnott.

The 5th August 1886.

No. 198.—Mr. W. Synnott, Assistant Commissioner, Internal Branch, Upper Division, is granted one day's privilege leave under Sections 71 to 74, Chapter V, of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that sanctioned in Order No. 126, dated 25th May 1886.

A. B. PATTERSON,
Offg. Commr., N. I. Salt Revenue.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th August 1886.

LIABILITIES.				₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	₹ 79,28,473	7	2	2,94,17,237	3	1
Public Deposits at Branches	2,14,88,763	11	11			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				3,00,39,784	11	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.				4,70,378	13	6
Sundries				15,47,099	5	1
RUPEES				8,58,31,165	0	7

ASSETS.				₹	a.	p.
Government Securities				57,65,008	8	0
Other authorized Investments				58,57,494	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				1,11,74,791	13	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				87,29,259	8	7
Bills discounted and purchased				2,33,93,975	5	11
Balances with other Banks				9,53,599	8	7
Bullion				3,033	1	9
Dead Stock				11,29,802	5	5
Stamps				9,522	7	3
Sundries				7,86,079	0	8
				5,78,02,565	15	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	98,18,371	2	7	2,80,28,599	1	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,82,10,227	14	8			
RUPEES				8,58,31,165	0	7

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 12th August 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accti. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 45·5

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 9th August 1886.

No. 858-115-II.—Orders by the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara with regard to the procedure to be adopted under Nos. X, XIX and XX of the Rules framed under Act XIX of 1883 (Land Improvement Loans) published in Part II of the *Gazette of India* under Notification No. 273-115-II, dated 20th March 1886:—

1. Under Rule X the officer to whom an application is made shall forward it with his report to the Commissioner, through the Assistant Commissioner of the District in which is situate the land on which the proposed work is desired to be executed.

2. The report required from the Patwari under Rule XIX shall be submitted half-yearly after being countersigned by the Tahsildar in proof of its correctness.

3. Under Rule XX the following printed and bound registers shall be kept in the forms annexed:—

(i) Register of applications for loans.

To be kept by all Revenue officers of and above the rank of Tahsildar.

(ii) Register of accounts of loans and repayments.

To be kept—

(*a*) for the entire Commissionership by the Sadr wasil-baki-navis;

(*b*) for each Tahsil by the wasil-baki-navis the Tahsildar being responsible for all entries being duly made. At the time of making the khatauni of each village the wasil-baki-navis shall be responsible to the Tahsildar that the demand is entered in its proper column.

Each work for which a separate loan is granted shall be entered on a separate page in the register.

(iii) Register of receipts to be given on repayments of loans or instalments.

To be kept by Tahsildars, who shall give the receipts at the time of repayment.

The No. of the receipt shall be entered in column 20 of Register II.

(iv) Register of half-yearly accounts.

To be kept at each Tahsil: a copy of these accounts for each work on account of which a loan has been granted, shall be submitted to the Assistant Commissioner of the District in which the work is situate and shall be filed in his office.

(v) Register containing an abstract of half-yearly accounts (by Tahsils and Districts.)

To be kept by each Tahsildar who shall submit to the Assistant Commissioner of his District a copy of the abstract of the accounts for his whole Tahsil.

Each Assistant Commissioner shall submit to the Commissioner a similar abstract for the whole of his District.

(vi) Register containing an annual statement of loans and repayments.

Copy to be submitted by the Commissioner to the Chief Commissioner with the annual report.

REGISTER I.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-II, dated 9th August 1886.)

Register of applications for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

(To be kept by all Revenue Officers of and above the rank of Tahsildar.)

Serial Number.	Name of applicant with caste and parentage.	Residence showing village Tahsil and District.	Name of Village, Tahsil and District in which the land to be improved is situate.	Description of land to be improved.	Nature and description of security offered.	Date of receipt of application.	Number and date of order		Amount sanctioned and whether payable in lump or in instalments.	Dates and amounts of repayments of						Serial No. in Register II.	Remarks.
							Sanctioning loan.	Refusing loan.		First instalment (including interest).			Last instalment (including interest).				
										Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
									₹		₹	₹		₹	₹		

REGISTER II.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-II, dated 9th August 1886.

Register of accounts of loans and repayments under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

(To be kept (*a*) for the entire Commissionership by the sadr wasil-baki-navis; (*b*) for each Tahsil by the wasil-baki-navis.)

Serial No.	No. in Register I.	Name of applicant with caste and parentage.	Residence showing village, Tahsil and District.	Name of village, Tahsil and District in which the land to be improved is situate.	Total amount sanctioned.	Date and amount advanced.		Dates and amounts of repayments of instalments due (including interest).						Dates and amounts of repayments made (including interest).				No. in Register III.	Balance due at kharif, *i.e.*, difference of columns 12 and 17.	Balance due at Rabi, *i.e.*, difference of columns 15 and 19.	Total balance due, *i.e.*, total of columns 21 and 22.	Total amount of advances outstanding at end of year including present year but not including interest.	Remarks.
						Date.	Amount.	Year.	Kharif.			Rabi.			Date.	Kharif.	Date.	Rabi.						
									Demand on account of current harvest.	Outstanding balances from previous harvests.	Total.	Demand on account of current harvest.	Outstanding balances from previous harvests.	Total.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
					₹		₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		₹		₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	

(Counterfoil.)

REGISTER III.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-II, dated 9th August 1886.)

Register of receipts to be given on repayments of loans or instalments under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

(To be kept by Tahsildars.)

No......

Date.....18.....

Received from*.....

.....

Amount ₹..... {Principal ₹.....
Interest ₹.....

No. of instalment.....

Situation of work to which this relates.....

.....

.....

TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED TO DATE INCLUDING PRESENT PAYMENT. } ₹.....

Tahsildar.

* Enter name and number in Register II.

REGISTER III.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-II, dated 9th August 1886.)

Register of receipts to be given on repayments of loans or instalments under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

No...... *Date*.....18.....

Received from*.....

the sum of Rupees.....annas.....and pies.....only, being

the.....th instalment towards repayment of the loan granted for†.....

.....

.....

₹..... {Principal ₹.....
Interest ₹.....

TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED TO DATE INCLUDING PRESENT PAYMENT. } ₹.....

Tahsildar.

* Enter name and number in Register II. † Enter nature and situation of work.

REGISTER IV.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-II, dated 9th August 1886.)

*Register of half-yearly accounts of loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for half-year ending on*_____*18*.

(To be kept at each Tahsil. A copy of these accounts for each work for which a loan has been granted to be submitted to the Assistant Commissioner.)

Serial No.	Name of village of person to whom loan is granted.	Name, caste, and parentage of such person.	No. in Register II.	Nature and situation of work.	Nature of security given.	No. and date of order sanctioning loan.	Total amount sanctioned.	Total amount advanced to end of half-year ending 18.	Amount to be advanced during present half-year ending 18.	Repayments.													Remarks.
										Total amount that should have been repaid up to end of half-year ending 18.			Total amount repaid up to end of half-year ending 18.			Balance due at end of half-year, not including interest, *i.e.*, difference of cols. 11 and 14.	Balance due at end of half-year, including interest, *i.e.*, difference of cols. 13 and 16.	Amount repayable during present half-year ending 18.						
																		Excluding column 18.			Including column 18.			
										Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.			Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
							₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	

TAHSIL,

Dated

Tahsildar.

REGISTER V.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-11, dated 9th August 1886.)

Abstract of half-yearly accounts (by Tahsils and Districts) of loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.

(To be prepared:—(1) by Tahsils and submitted to Assistant Commissioners, (2) by Districts by Assistant Commissioners and submitted to Commissioner.)

Total amount advanced in previous half-years commencing 18 .	Amount advanced during half-year ending 18 .	Total amount advanced.	Demand. Balance due from previous half-years. Principal.	Interest.	Total.	For half-year ending 18 . Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Grand Total. Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Collections during half-year ending 18 . Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Balance due, i.e., difference of columns 10 and 13.	Total amount of collections including columns 11 and 12. Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Amount of advances outstanding at end of half-year ending 18 , i.e., difference of columns 3 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	

Tahsildar (by Tahsils)
Assistant Commissioner (by Districts).

Dated 18 .

Commissioner,

REGISTER VI.

(Prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Order No. 858—115-11, dated 9th August 1886.)

Annual Statement of loans and repayments under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year ending 18 -18 .

(To be submitted by Commissioner to the Chief Commissioner with the Annual Report).

District.	Total amount advanced in previous years commencing 18 .	Amount advanced during year ending 18 .	Total amount advanced.	Demand of 18 -18 . Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Collections of 18 -18 . Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Balance due i.e., difference of columns 7 and 10. Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Total collections including columns 8 and 9. Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Amount of advances outstanding at end of year 18 -18 . i.e., difference of columns 4 and 12.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Ajmere . . .																	
Merwara . . .																	
TOTAL .																	

Dated 18 .

The 10th August 1886.

No. 861-328-V.—Captain E. W. Ravenshaw, Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th August 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

By order,

E. G. COLVIN,

for 1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl. in Rajputana.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment of Infantry, dated at Fort William, this 11th day of August 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, No.2715,—Private Alfred Mayes.
Age,—24 years 4 months.
Size,—5 feet 6¼ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, sandy; Eyes, grey.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—5th August 1886.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Fort William, Calcutta.
Date of Enlistment,—13th August 1885.
At what Place Enlisted,—London.
Parish and County in which Born,—Bow, London, Middlesex.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Cross flags, anchor, breast and left forearm.
Trade,—Labourer.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
REMARKS,—On pass.
Under 1 year's service.

W. J. HOLT, *Col. & Lieut.-Col.,*
Comdg. 2nd Battn., The Queen's Regt.

Report of an Absentee from the L Battery, 3rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, dated at Meerut, this 7th day of August 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, No. 39527, Driver Alexander Thompson.
Age,—22 years.
Size,—5 feet 4¼ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, Grey.
Date of Desertion,—2nd August 1886.
Place of Desertion,—Meerut.
Date of Enlistment,—22nd October 1883.
At what Place Enlisted,—Glasgow.
Parish and County in which Born,—Weeden in the County of Northamton.
Marks,—None.
Trade,—Clerk.
Coat or Jacket,—Great Cloak and Khaki Jacket, Cotton Guernsey and Cotton shirt.
Trowsers,—Khaki.
REMARKS,—1 pair Ankle Boots, 1 pair Worsted Socks, 1 Field Forage Cap.
Under 3 years' service.

M. J. BARLOW, *Capt., R.A.,*
Comdg L-3rd Bde., R.A.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 5th August 1886.

No. 71.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 202, dated 28th July 1886, Lieutenant H. C. I. Birdwood, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Sind-Pishín State Railway, Northern Section.

No. 72.—Mr. D. Oneill, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, is, on return from three months' privilege leave, posted to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 11th August 1886.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 4th August 1886 . .	5,61,302	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date .	4,39,216	10,00,518
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	5,777	
Ditto ditto Government	2,289	8,066
		10,08,584
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	95	95
Balance on the evening of the 11th August 1886 . .		10,08,489
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	5,67,079	
Ditto ditto Government	4,41,410	10,08,489
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	51,777	
Ditto ditto Government	...	51,777

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 12th August 1886.

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:—

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
19	B 86—86356	100	K. C. Veerasawmy Chetty & Co., Madras.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 5th August 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on the 8th and 10th days of July 1886, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles, valued

at R100-12-3, was found hidden in a disused well in the Local Fund Dispensary compound in the town of Chittoor, in the Chittoor Taluk, North Arcot District :—

Description of Property.	*Value.* ₹ a. p.
Six 5-franc pieces with gold ring attached. Seven golden tubes One billa, with 18 rubies One billa, with amethyst One billa, with 18 rubies (trifoil shape.) Four thali urivirs, with rings	100 12 3

TOTAL 20 pieces.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot, at his Office, on the 1st day of February 1887, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

R. W. MOORE,
Acting Collector.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CHITTOOR,
The 30th July 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August 1886.

No. 6444.—Baboo Wooma Churn Dass is appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, *vice* Mr. W. Alpin, acting as Comptroller, Post Office, during Mr. J. Dillon's absence on three months' privilege leave.

Mr. M. E. Monks is appointed to officiate as Assistant Comptroller *vice* Babu Wooma Churn Dass.

Mr. W. A. Kelly, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th Grade, and to do duty as Examiner of Post Office Accounts attached to the Comptroller's Office.

The 7th August 1886.

No. 6682.—Mr. J. W. Barwise, Deputy Postmaster-General, Behar, having been granted three months' privilege leave, and Mr. G. B. Groves having been appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, Behar, these officers respectively made over and assumed charge on the forenoon of the 2nd August 1886.

G. J. HYNES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 12th August 1886.

Benjamin & Co.	O'Sullivan, C. W.	Warwick, J. B.
Keene, H.	Rogers, F. P. C.	Whittom, R. & Co.
Khambatta, C. C.	Saunders, Mrs.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Arbuthnot, Adam.	"Gertrude."	Murdock, Mrs.
Arbuthnot, W	Godfrey, J. B.	Obrien, Mrs. H. St. C.
Barnett, Mrs. James.	Grainger, R. H.	Olsen, J.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Hair, G.	Rancourt, E. deMaille.
Berrill, Charles D.	Henderson, J. M.	Randall, T.
Biermann, Victor.	Cleland,	Rice, W. G. L.
Bird, Stanley.	Hoare, R.	R. M. E., Miss.
Bose, P. N.	Horne, James S.	Roberts, H. A.
Brown, S.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Schoeman, G. M.
Bush, C.	Kemp, Edwin	Scotland, W. A.
Campbell, Hon. James.	Knight, Capt. M. J.	Shaw, Miss E.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Shorkey, Patrick.
Clarke, T.	Lemarchand, J. P.	Smith, John.
Comyn, A. D.	Martin, H.	Sole, Rev. A. B
Daly, W. W.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Delany, Mrs. J.	"Mary."	St Claire, C. C.
Dowling, D. G. A.	McCarthy, C. J.	Sugget, Thomas.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	McCreery, James.	Thompson, R. D.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	McDonald, J.	Touzel, C. J. C
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Miller, Capt. John C.	Tracey, A.
	Morgan, J. C.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Easton, Percy H.	Morgan, W.	Vineburg, Mrs. G.
Engelbregt, J. W.	Morris, Paul.	Walker, P. C.
Fox, R. C. W.	Mullen, J.	Williams, C.
Fraser, H. B.		

Registered Letters.

Jungbleith, Mrs. H.	Shaw, Miss M.	Whitford, Henry.
Power, J. O.	Stern, Adolf.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 9th August 1886.

Adam, Edward.	Jones, F. H.	Stewart, C.
Arrakiel, M.	Owen, C. J.	Taylor, E., Mrs.
Dauson, Mr.	Owen, J.	Thomas, M. J.
Demount, F.	Owen, M. S.	Walker, Mrs.
Gardiner, C. B.	Smith, Sergt. W.	Wilson, W. A.
Gianocopulo, C. A.	Smith, Mr. E. M.	Wood, A.
Henderson, G.	Stevens, T. H.	Zacheriah, H. C.
Hobson, E. A.		

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 14th August 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	14th Aug.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	21st ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	20th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	21st ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets (Supplementary)	14th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	17th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	17th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	18th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Khedive.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	20th ,,	Per Str. *Tai-ang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	18th ,,	Per Str. *Nerbudda.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	18th ,,	Per Str. *Cocanada.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹4-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per pound tin, ₹16-8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹5-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹10-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارہ آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار'

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے برٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا بارہ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارہ آنه علاوہ اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	. { Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884, Super royal 8vo., boards. R3-8 (6*a*.)
*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for R1 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. R1 (2*a*.)
*** *Lists of corrections to the above ar supplied for R1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. R4 (12*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover 4*a*. (1*a*.) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4*a*.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. R2 (5*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II.—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal, boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, R3 (8*a*.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4*a*.) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79, Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2*a*.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6*a*.); Part II, R2 (6*a*.); Part III R2 (8*a*.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. R1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. R2 (8*a*.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a*.)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. R1 (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (8*a*.)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (4*a*.)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. R1-4 (3*a*.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4t full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. R1 (2*a*.)
Geology. R1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. R8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. R4 (5*a*.)
*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Káshgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (8*a*.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6*a*.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Administration Reports—
Akyab and Mineiwaung Districts, for 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. R1-8 (4*a*.) each Number.
Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. R1 (5*a*.)
Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.
Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (3*a*.) for each year.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (5*a*.) for each year.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.
Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. R6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price R20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 R2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. R1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. R6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. R2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. R2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
R1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. R1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. R1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. R1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. R3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. R8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. R16 (R1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. R2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, R3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. R3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. R4 (4*a*.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq. B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p*

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigorse.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hil Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* . .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be considered to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

HIGH COURT—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1886.

The Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed George Meyor Cooke, of No. 9, Gray's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, England, Solicitor, a Commissioner, within all parts of England, for the purpose of taking, under the law in force in British India, the acknowledgments of married women of deeds to be executed by them in respect of property in British India.

By Order,

R. BELCHAMBERS,

Registrar.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Proceedings at the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal, held on Monday, the 16th August 1886, in terms of Section 49 of the Presidency Banks' Act, 1876.

MR. H. N. GLADSTONE, Vice-President of the Board of Directors, in the Chair.

The Secretary having read the advertisement convening the Meeting, the Chairman submitted the papers, noted below, relative to the business for the year ended 30th June last.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. A. Wilson, the accounts for the year were approved and passed.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. David Cowie, Mr. J. C. Macgregor and Mr. W. R. T. Aitken were re-elected Directors.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. J. C. Macgregor, Mr. W. A. Browne, of Messrs. Browne and Lovelock, Chartered Accountants, and Mr. Marc Meugens, of Messrs. Meugens and King, Public Accountants, were elected Auditors for the ensuing year, and their remuneration was fixed at R2,500 for each audit or R1,250 to each Auditor.

The Proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. David Cowie, and carried unanimously.

H. N. GLADSTONE,
Chairman.

I.—Copy of the Statement of the affairs of the Bank on 31st December 1885, transmitted to Government agreeably to Section 43, Act XI of 1876.

II.—Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st December 1885, and the Report of the Auditors.

III.—Copy of the Statement of the affairs of the Bank on 30th June 1886, transmitted to Government agreeably to Section 43, Act XI of 1876.

IV.—Directors' Report for the half-year ended 30th June 1886, and the Report of the Auditors.

V.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st July to 31st December 1885.

VI.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1886.

VII.—Statement of the whole Profits for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 1885 to 30th June 1886.

VIII.—List of Proprietors and Shareholders.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the B.A. Examination :—

Chaudhuri, Tinkari . . Free Church Institution.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the [illegible]

SECOND DIVISION.

Sarabji Shavaksha . . Govt. Engineering College, Howrah.

The undermentioned candidate has passed the L.E. Examination :—

SECOND DIVISION.

Hpo Thine . . . . Govt. Engineering College, Howrah.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 13th August 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th August 1886.

No. 579.—Mr. W. H. Penrose, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, Survey of India, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, under Section 128, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd instant.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th August 1886.

No. 10.—Mr. F. T. Rickards, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, under Section 61 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st August 1886.

The 16th August 1886.

No. 11.—Mr. J. M. Lane, Superintendent, 1st Grade, is allowed furlough for nine months under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th July 1886.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 12th August 1886.

No. 2028 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1697 G., dated the 9th July 1886, the medical charge of the Thuggy and Dacoity Jail at Abu was transferred from 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Moorut Lall, of the Charitable Dispensary, Abu, to 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Jowala Pershad, of the Government Reserve List, with effect from the 2nd July 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for 1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 9th August 1886.

No. 2852-3846.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1880, the undermentioned gentlemen have been elected Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by the European and Eurasian class of the inhabitants of the station to fill up vacancies in the Municipal Board :—

Mr. R. P. Campbell.
" A. M. Smith.
" J. W. Hayes, Sr.
" H. Plumbe.
" G. G. Brown.

2. These gentlemen will continue in office for two years from the date of their election, or until their successors shall have been appointed.

The 13th August 1886.

No. 2297-806.—In the exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor General in Council under Act II of 1886, and notification by the Government of India in the Department Finance and Commerce, No. 593, dated 5th February 1886, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to sanction the following rules under the said Act for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

1. In accordance with the provisions of section 9, sub-section 2, the Collector may engage with any Company, Association, or persons willing to undertake the collection of the tax payable by their employés, pensioners and others, to pay a commission as remuneration at such rate as may seem suitable according to the circumstances of each case, not exceeding 5 per cent. of the collections. The tax payable to Government, minus such commission as may be agreed upon, shall be remitted within a week to the Treasury Officer or other officer authorised to receive it, accompanied by a statement showing the following particulars :—

1. Name of person from whom the tax has been collected.
2. Amount of salary, pension, annuity or gratuity by which the tax has been assessed.
3. Amount of tax.
4. Amount of commission deducted.
5. Balance remitted to the Treasury Officer.

2. The annual return of income to be submitted by Companies under section 11 of the Act, shall be in Form E annexed to these Rules, and the notice to be served on them under section 12, sub-section (1), shall be in Form F.

3. The list and Notification referred to in section 16 of the Act shall be prepared in Form G in English, in Canarese, and in Tamil, and copies thereof shall be posted on the walls of the Collector's and Amildar's Offices. The list, or such part or parts thereof as the Collector thinks fit, with the Notification prefixed thereto, shall also be published in one English and two Vernacular Newspapers. Notice of where the list is to be seen, and of the purport of the Notification, shall also be given by beat of tom-tom and be otherwise publicly notified.

4. The special notice to be served on persons assessed under section 17 of the Act, shall be in Form H.

5. All persons whose vernacular is English shall be served with a notice in Form H under section 17, instead of being included in a list under section 16, even though their income is below R2,000.

6. Under section 18, sub-section (1), clause (a), the Collector is authorized to cause a notice under section 17 to be served on any person whose name is for the first time included in the list published under section 16.

7. The notice to furnish information of lodgers and employés to be issued under section 41, shall be in Form K.

8. The notices to be issued under the provisions of sections 42 and 43 to trustees, agents and others (1) to furnish information regarding the names of beneficiaries and principals, and (2) to submit returns of income, shall be in Form M and N respectively, and should be made returnable within thirty days.

9. The tax payable under Part IV, Schedule II, of the Act shall be payable in one sum.

10. Within the limits of the Civil and Military Station the tax chargeable under Part IV of this Act shall under section 30 (4) be recovered therein with, and as an addition to, the Municipal tax on Houses or on Arts, Trades and Professions, by the same person and in the same manner as the Municipal tax is recovered.

11. The receipt referred to in section 32 of the Act will be in Form O.

12. Return No. I to be furnished by the Accountant General, Madras, under Rule 8, and Return No. II to be furnished by the Accountant General, Madras, under Rule 14 of the Government of India Rules, dated February 5, 1886, shall be forwarded to the Resident's Office.

13. The Collector shall submit to the Resident in Mysore monthly statements of Income Tax collections in Form P and P I, or in such other form as may be prescribed in that behalf by the Resident in Mysore.

14. Registers shall be kept by the Collector and the Assistant to the Resident in forms noted below :—

Registers I, IA, 2, 3 and 4 by the Collec-

[illegible] by the Assistant to the Resi-

15. The Collector shall submit to the Resident, at the end of each year, a full report on the working of the Act, accompanied by the necessary returns, and a statement showing the number of prosecutions under the Act in Form Q.

16. The following is prescribed regarding composition for the tax under section 31 of the Act :—

(1) Any person who is desirous of compounding shall apply to the Collector for composition before his assessment has been enjoined by the Collector.

(2) The period for composition shall not exceed 3 years.

(3) The composition allowed by the Collector shall be subject to the sanction of the Assistant to the Resident.

(4) The contract of composition shall cease to have force on the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of the person entering into the contract, except as regards payment on account of composition already due.

(5) Fraud on the part of the person entering into the contract in stating his income or otherwise shall render the contract void.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major,*
Assistant to the Resident.

FORM E.

Annual Return of Net Profits to be delivered by the Principal Officer of a Company under Section 11 of Act II of 1886.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of Company.	Place of business.	Source of income.	Amount of income derived from each of these sources, mentioning the period during which the income from each source has been derived.	REMARKS.

SUBSCRIPTION.

I, , do declare that the income stated in this return is truly estimated on all the sources of income therein mentioned, that it has actually accrued within the period stated, and that the company has no other sources of income.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. In column 3 should be entered in detail every separate source of income accruing and arising in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

2. In column 4 should be entered the income accruing and arising during the year ending on the day on which the company's accounts have been last made up, or if the company's accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the in the year immediately preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, then during the year ending on the

3. Against the gross receipts no deductions should be made on account of disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred in respect of the profits returned, nor on account of any public or local rates, cesses, or taxes.

4. Deductions from the gross receipts may be allowed on account of the following items:—

(*a*) In the case of trades or professions—

(1) Sums expended in the repairs of implements, utensils, or articles used solely for the purpose of the profession or trade.

(2) Sums expended for insuring or keeping insured the buildings, machinery, implements, and stock used for the purposes of the profession or trade, and the rent paid for any premises used for such profession or trade, provided that, if such premises shall not have been exclusively used for such profession or trade, a fair proportion only of such rent shall be deducted from the gross receipts.

(3) Ten per cent. on the rack-rent of such premises on account of repairs if such repairs are at the cost of the company, whether it has or has not been actually expended during the year of assessment.

(4) Sums expended in the payment of persons employed solely in such profession or trade.

(5) The amount of any losses of the stock in trade. The excess loss sustained in any one or more professions or trades over and above the profits thereof may be set against the excess profits of any other profession or trade exercised by the same company.

(6) The amount of any bad debts for the first time ascertained and written off as such during the year.

(7) Interest paid on money borrowed for the purpose of the trade or profession.

(*b*) In the case of income from houses—

(1) Any rent paid on account of such houses, but not taxes or local rates or cesses.

(2) Sums expended for insuring and keeping insured such houses.

(3) Ten per cent. on the rack-rent of the houses on account of repairs if such repairs are at the cost of the company, whether such amount has or has not been actually expended during the year of assessment.

(4) Sums expended in collecting the rent not exceeding 6 per cent. of the gross rental.

(5) Annual interest payable to a mortgagee not in possession.

(*c*) In the case of buildings owned and occupied by the company within the meaning of section 24 of the Act, one-sixth of the gross annual rent at which they may be reasonably expected to let, and in the case of dwelling houses may be expected to let unfurnished, provided that where five-sixths of the gross rental of such buildings exceeds 10 per cent. of the income of the company from all sources, a further deduction shall be made equal in amount to the excess.

FORM F.

Notice under Section 12, Sub-Section (1) of the Act.

No. Dated

To

With a view to test the correctness of the return furnished by you under Section 11 of Act II of 1886 for the year ending you are required hereby to produce or cause to be produced for the inspection of the undersigned at on or before the the following documents:—

If you fail to comply with this notice, you will be dealt with according to law, Section 34 of the Act.

Collector.

FORM G.

Notice under Section 16 of Act II of 1886.

Under the provisions of Section 16 of Act II of 1886, it is hereby notified that the persons, whose names are entered in the subjoined list and whose incomes are estimated not to exceed ₹2,000, have been assessed at the amounts shewn against each for the income tax under part IV of Schedule II annexed to the Act for the year ending 188 .

2. Every person whose name is entered in the list is hereby required either to pay the amount of assessment with his Municipal house or profession tax within sixty days from or to apply to the undersigned within thirty days from the aforesaid date to have the assessment reduced or cancelled.

BANGALORE,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
188 .

Collector.

List of persons assessed under Part IV, Schedule II of Act II of 1886 on incomes below ₹2,000 but not below ₹500 per annum for the year ending 188 .

1	2	3	4	5	6
Names of persons assessed.	Source or sources of income assessed.	The year or portion of the year for which the tax is to be paid.	The place or places where the income accrues.	The amount to be paid.	The place where and the person to whom the amount is to be paid.

FORM H.

Notice under Section 17 of Act II of 1886.

No.
Date
To residing at

You are hereby required to take notice that you have been assessed under Part IV, Schedule II, annexed to Act II of 1886 according to the particulars specified below, and that you should either apply to the undersigned within thirty days from to reduce or cancel the assessment or pay the same with your Municipal House or profession tax within sixty days from the aforesaid date.

Collector.

1	2	3	4	5
Source or sources of income assessed.	The year or portion of the year for which the tax is to be paid.	Place or places where the income accrues.	The amount to be paid.	The place where and the person to whom the amount is to be paid.

FORM K.

Notice under Section 41 of Act II of 1886.

No.
Date

You are hereby required to deliver to at on or before a list in the form accompanying, containing to the best of your belief the names of lodgers or inmates resident in your dwelling house, or in buildings let by you in lodgings, and of any other persons receiving salary or emoluments amounting to forty-one rupees, ten annas and eight pies per mensem or five hundred rupees per annum or upwards, employed in your service, whether resident in such house or not, and the place of residence of such of them as are not resident in such house, and also of any such lodger or inmate who has any ordinary place of residence elsewhere at which he is liable under the Act to be assessed and who desires to be so assessed at such place

Collector.

Form of list of lodgers, inmates and employés returned under Section 41 of Act II of 1886.
Name of person making the return.
Residence.

1	2	3	4	5
Name.	Whether lodged, inmate or employé.	Residence, if different from the above.	State here at what residence he desires to be assessed.	REMARKS.

Dated the

(Signature of the person making the return.)

FORM M.

Notice under Section 42 of Act II of 1886.

No.

Date

To

You are hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered to the undersigned on or before the day of next, a statement in the annexed form of the name or names of the person or persons, if any, for or of whom you are trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent.

Failure to deliver this return, or the delivery of a false return, will render you liable to the penalty provided in Sections 176 and 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

Collector.

1	2	3	4
Name of trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent.	Whether trustee, guardian or agent.	Name of persons, if any, for whom he is trustee.	REMARKS.

FORM N.

Notice under Section 43 of Act II of 1886.

No.

Date

To

You are hereby required to duly fill in, in accordance with the instructions on the reverse, and to sign and deliver at on or before a return of income officially in your possession or control as trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent, or as Receiver or Manager appointed by any Court in the Civil and Military Station on behalf of

Collector.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of person.	Place of business.	Sources of income specifying separately those chargeable under Parts, I, II, III, and IV of Schedule II of the Act and the number of shares in such income and the names of sharers.	Amount of income derived from each of these sources, mentioning the period during which the income from each source has been derived.	REMARKS.

I, , do declare that the income shown in this return is truly estimated on all the sources therein mentioned, that it has actually accrued within the period therein stated, and that I have no other source of income.

Dated *Signature.*

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. In column 3 should be entered in detail every separate source of income accruing and arising in the Civil and Military Station. Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities are chargeable under Part I, interest on Government and other securities under Part III, and other sources of income including the rental value of buildings occupied by owners calculated under section 2, are chargeable under Part IV of Schedule II of the Act.

2. In column 4 should be entered the income accruing and arising during the year ending on the day on which the parties' accounts have been last made up, or if the parties' accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the in the year immediately preceding that for which the assessment is to be made, then during the year ending on the

3. Against the gross receipts no deductions should be made on account of disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred in respect of the profits returned, nor on account of any public or local rates, cesses, or taxes, nor on account of the maintenance of the person himself or his family or domestic establishment.

4. Deductions from the gross receipts may be allowed on account of the following items:—

(a) In the case of trades or professions—

(1) Sums expended in the repairs of implements, utensils, or articles used solely for the purpose of the profession or trade.

(2) Sums expended for insuring or keeping insured the buildings, machinery, implements, and stock used for the purposes of the profession or trade, and the rent paid for any premises used for such profession or trade, provided that, if such premises shall not have been exclusively used for such profession or trade, a fair proportion only of such rent shall be deducted from the gross receipts.

(3) Ten per cent. on the rack-rent of such premises on account of repairs if such repairs are at the cost of the party, whether it has or has not been actually expended during the year of assessment.

(4) Sums expended in the payment of persons employed solely in such profession or trade.

(5) The amount of any losses of the stock in trade. The excess loss sustained in any one or more professions or trades over and above the profits thereof may be set against the excess profits of any other profession or trade exercised by the same party.

(6) The amount of any bad debts for the first time ascertained and written off as such during the year.

(7) Interest paid on money borrowed for the purpose of the trade or profession.

(b) In the case of income from houses—

(1) Any rent paid on account of such houses, but not taxes or local rates or cesses.

(2) Sums expended for insuring and keeping insured such houses.

(3) Ten per cent. on the rack-rent of the houses on account of repairs if such repairs are at the cost of the party, whether such amount has or has not been actually expended during the year of assessment.

(4) Sums expended in collecting the rent, not exceeding 6 per cent. of the gross rental.

(5) Annual interest payable to a mortgagee not in possession.

(c) In the case of buildings owned and occupied by the party within the meaning of section 24 of the Act, one-sixth of the gross annual rent at which they may be reasonably expected to let, and in the case of dwelling houses may be expected to let unfurnished, provided that where five-sixths of the gross rental of such buildings exceeds 10 per cent. of the income of the party from all sources, a further deduction shall be made equal in amount to the excess.

(d) In the case of salaries, pensions, annuities or gratuities, such portion not exceeding one-sixth of the income, as is deducted for the purpose of securing a deferred annuity to him or a provision to his wife or children after his death, or is paid by the person to an insurance company in respect of an insurance or deferred annuity on his own life or on that of his wife.

FORM O.

Receipt under Section 32, Act II of 1886.

No.

Date

Received from the sum of Rupees being the amount of tax assessed under Act II of 1886 according to the particulars specified below:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
The date of payment or recovery of the money.	The amount paid or recovered.	The person who was liable to the tax and the source or sources of income in respect of which the tax was payable.	The year or part of the year for which the tax was payable.	The place or places where the income accrues.	Such other particulars as may have been prescribed.

Collector.

FORM O.

Receipt under Section 32, Act II of 1886.

No.

Date

Received from the sum of Rupees being the amount of tax assessed under Act II of 1886 according to the particulars specified below:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
The date of payment or recovery of the money.	The amount paid or recovered.	The person who was liable to the tax and the source or sources of income in respect of which the tax was payable.	The year or part of the year for which the tax was payable.	The place or places where the income accrues.	Such other particulars as may have been prescribed.

Collector.

FORM P.

Monthly Statement of Income Tax Collections under Part IV of Schedule II of Act II of 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
							Refunds.			
Class in Part IV of Schedule II.	No. of persons taxed.	Amount fixed by assessing officer after hearing objection under Section 25.	Reduction on revision by the Assistant to the Resident under Section 27.	Net amount charged.	Amount collected.	Penalties imposed and collected.	Allowed on revision by the Assistant to the Resident.	Allowed as abatement in assessment under Section 33.	Total.	Remarks.

FORM P I.

Monthly Statement of Collections of Income Tax charged under Parts I, II, III, and IV of Schedule II of Act II 1886.

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities and gratuities paid by local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations and private employers.				Profits of companies.		Other sources of income.		Total collection of tax.		Penalties by Collector.	Fines by Magistrate.	Total of 14, 15 and 16.	Refunds.	Net collections.	Remarks.
				Tax levied under															
				Section 9 (1).		Section 9 (2).													
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	₹ ₹																		
I	500 but less than 750																		
II	750 ,, 1,000																		
III	1,000 ,, 1,250																		
IV	1,250 ,, 1,500																		
V	1,500 ,, 1,750																		
VI	1,750 ,, 2,000																		
	Total I to VI .																		
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500																		
VIII	2,500 ,, 5,000																		
IX	5,000 ,, 10,000																		
X	10,000 ,, 20,000																		
XI	20,000 ,, 30,000																		
XII	30,000 ,, 40,000																		
XIII	40,000 ,, 50,000																		
XIV	50,000 ,, 100,000																		
XV	100,000 and more.																		
	Total VII to XV .																		
	TOTAL .																		

FORM Q.

Statement showing the number of prosecutions under Act II of 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nature of the offence and the Section under which punishable.	Number of cases.	Number of persons prosecuted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted.	Amount of of fines imposed.	Amount of of fines recovered.	Amount of fines remitted by the Assistant to the Resident under Section 34, Sub-section (2).

N.B.—The a ove particulars should be given for the offence mentioned in Section 35, as well as the offences mentioned in Section 34. In the case of offences under Section 35, a foot-note should be added showing the number of convicted persons who were sentenced to undergo imprisonment for periods—

Not exceeding 1 month.
More than 1 month but less than 6 months.
Above 6 months.

Register 1 of Assessment under Part IV, Schedule II, Act II of 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No. of case.	Date of publication of notice under Section 16 or service of notice under Section 17.	Name and residence of person on whom served.	Source or sources of income.	Place or places where income arises or accrues.	Amount of income estimated under Section 15.	Amount of duty payable thereon.	Amount of duty finally assessed under Section 27.	Amount of refund, if any, under Section 26.	Amount of abatement under Section 33.	Remarks.

Register 1A—Assessment of Companies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
No. of case.	Date of publication of notice under Section 16 or service of notice under Section 17.	Name and residence of person on whom served.	Source or sources of income.	Place or place where income arises or accrues.	Amount of income estimated under Section 15.	Amount of duty payable thereon.	Amount of duty finally assessed under Section 26.	Amount of refund, if any, under Section 27.	Amount of abatement under Section 33.	Remarks.

Register 2 of Petitions of Objection under Section 25.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Date of petition.	Name and residence of petitioner, with number and register of assessment.	Purport of petition.	No. of persons summoned under Section 28.	Decision, with grounds and date.	Remarks.

Register 3 of proceedings against defaulters under law for the recovery of Municipal Taxes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Consecutive No.	No. of case in register of assessment.	Name of defaulter and amount of default.	Date of order for recovery and amount to be recovered.	Date and nature of each process issued.	Amount of duty recovered and date of recovery.	Amount of costs recovered and date of recovery.	REMARKS.

Register 4 of Servants, Pensioners, and Annuitants of Companies, &c., assessed under Part I of Schedule 2 of Act II of 1886.

1	2	3			4	5			6	7			8	9			10	11
Name.	Office (employment).	DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM SALARY FOR			Total for three months.	DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM SALARY FOR			Total for three months.	DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM SALARY FOR			Total for three months.	DEDUCTIONS MADE FROM SALARY FOR			Total for three months.	Total for the year.
		March 188	April 188	May 188		June 188	July 188	August 188		September 188	October 188	November 188		December 188	January 188	February 188		

Register 5—Revision of Assessment by the Assistant to the Resident under Section 27.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Date of petition.	Name of petitioner.	Name of assessing Officer and date of his order.	Amount of assessment.	Purport of petition.	No. of persons summoned under Section 28.	Decision with its grounds.	Refund or reduction if any ordered.	REMARKS.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th August 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	86,29,498	15	3	2,90,06,277	8	0
Public Deposits at Branches	2,03,76,778	8	9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				2,98,45,361	6	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.				4,03,585	10	10
Sundries				15,88,796	5	9
RUPEES				8,52,00,685	14	5

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities				55,19,773	12	0
Other authorized Investments				58,99,436	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				1,13,21,552	13	8
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				87,88,023	15	10
Bills discounted and purchased				2,34,04,164	12	9
Balances with other Banks				9,70,087	2	9
Bullion				2,695	5	3
Dead Stock				11,30,001	12	11
Stamps				9,210	6	3
Sundries				7,65,026	4	0
				5,78,09,973	1	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	99,72,368	1	3	2,73,90,712	13	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,74,18,344	11	9			
RUPEES				8,52,00,685	14	5

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 19th August 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 45.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, Regiment of Infantry, dated at Chakrata, this 14th day of August 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, No. 6940,—Private Henry Thomas.
Age,—26 years.
Size,—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, dark; Hair, brown; Eyes, hazel.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—4th August 1886.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Chakrata.
Date of Enlistment,—25th August 1884.
At what Place Enlisted,—Litchfield.
Parish and County in which Born,—Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Several scars on left forefinger, scar on left side of forehead.
Trade,—Driller in fitting shop.
Regimentals or plain clothes,—Regimentals. Rifle Brigade (dark green), black helmet, spike and chain.
REMARKS,—
Under 2 years' service.

F. STEPHEN, *Colonel*,
Comdg. 4th Battn., Rifle Bde.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment of Foot, dated at Kuldana, Murree, this 14th day of August 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. 1076, Private Henry Hayes Lynch.
Age,—28 years.
Size,—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—12th August 1886.
Place of Desertion,—Meerut.
Date of Enlistment,—12th June 1877.
At what Place Enlisted,—Umballa, E. I.
Parish and County in which Born,—Colombo, Ceylon.
Marks,—Tattoo mark, left forearm, "Mary Shegog."
Trade,—Clerk.
Coat or Jacket,— } Uniform khaki.
Waistcoat,— }
Breeches or Trowsers,— }
REMARKS,—On pass to Meerut from 3rd to 12th August 1886.
Under 10 years' service.

R. H. O'GRADY HALY, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Comdg. 1st Battn., Suffolk Regt.

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.

NOTE WHOLLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
1885.			
W5	R 10—52112	100	Shaik Alaoodeen, Sub-Overseer, D. P. W., Gandak Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1886.

FRED. ATKINSON,
Asst. Comptroller Genl., in charge Paper Currency.

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
J	1—07306	1,000	T. Muthialu Reddy, No. 5, Thotapalayom, Vellore.

CALICUT,
The 11th August 1886.

B. M. D'CRUZ,
Deputy Collector, in charge Paper Currency.

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
22	B 93—66634	100	Wazeer Sahib, Agra.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 13th August 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 18th August 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 11th August 1886 . .	5,67,079	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date .	4,41,410	10,08,489
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	53,713	
Ditto ditto Government	...	53,713
DEDUCT—		10,62,202
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 18th August 1886 . .		10,62,202
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	6,20,792	
Ditto ditto Government	4,41,410	10,62,202
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	66	
Ditto ditto Government	...	66

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 19th August 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 7th May 1886, treasure consisting of the undermentioned copper idols, valued at ₹188-12, was found under ground in land (Paimash No. 45), measured as Nanjah in the village of Sakkarapalli, Kumbakonam Taluk, Tanjore District:—

	Seers.
1. Natesaswami, weighing . .	190
2. Natesaswami Amman . . .	80
3. Vigneswaraswami . . .	45
4. Somaskandamurti . . .	80
5. Somaskandamurti Yekasana Amman	40
6. Somaskandamurtini Amman .	84
7. Prathoshanayakar, with Amman .	18
8. Sammandamurti . . .	70
9. Santhrasegara Amman . .	55
10. Vellikilamai Amman . . .	70
11. Asthu Tevar	15
12. Vengala Semakalam (bronze gherry)	3½
13. Abishega (kalasam) Chombu .	2½
14. Pipe	2
TOTAL .	755*

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 7th December 1886, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

J. B. PENNINGTON,
Collector of Tanjore.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CAMP PAPANASAM,
The 10th August 1886.

* Valued at ₹188-12.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August 1886.

(For Government Offices only.)

In supersession of the Postal Notice of the 9th April 1883 and of that portion of clause 205 of the Indian Postal Guide (Edition of April 1886) which relates to Foreign Service Parcels, senders of parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, and intended for transmission by post on Her Majesty's service, are requested to affix the service postage stamps used in payment of the postage to the parcel receipt, and not to the declaration of contents and value, presented with the parcel at the Post Office. The service postage stamps should be affixed at foot of the parcel receipt in the space provided below the printed entries "Date" and "Signature of Addressee."

E. C. O'BRIEN,
Offg. 3rd Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 11th August 1886.

No. 6860.—Mr. T. W. Dinwiddie officiated in the 3rd Grade of Superintendents, from the 26th June to the 11th July 1886.

Mr. V. Konakasabhai Pillay, B.A., B.L., officiated in the 3rd Grade of Superintendents, from the 12th to the 25th July 1886.

Mr. T. C. D'Rozario officiated as 4th Grade Superintendent, from the 26th June to the 25th July 1886.

G. J. HYNES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 19th August 1886.

Backus, C. W.
Brookes, G. H.
Campbell, J.
Curtis, F. C.
Rogers, F. P. C.
Smith, Mrs. C. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ady, Dr. J. C.
Barnett, Mrs. James.
Baron of Warndorf.
Berrill, Charles D.
Biermann, Victor.
Blissett, W. V.
Bose, P. N.
Brown, S.
Bush, C.
Butler, T.
Campbell, Hon. James.
Caws, Capt. A. E.
Clarke, T.
Comyn, A. D.
Delany, Mrs. J.
DeLittle, L. G.
Dowling, D. G. A.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.
D'Silva, T. H.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.
Easton, Percy H.
Engelbregt, J. W.
Fox, R. C. W.
Fraser, H. B.
"Gertrude."
Godfrey, J. B.
Grainger, R. H.
Hair, G.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hoare, R.
Horne, James S.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Kemp, Edwin.
Knapp, C. C. B.
Kohann, Madame Rosa.
Lemarchand, J. P.
Lloyd, Chas.
Martin, H.
Martin, Lt. C. W. F.
"Mary."
McCarthy, C. J.
McCreery, James.
McDonald, J.
Miller, Capt. John C.
Morgan, J. C.
Morgan, W.
Mullen, J.
Okeden, Herbert.
Randall, T.
Rice, W. G. L.
R. M. E., Miss.
Roberts, H. A.
Rode, Capt. J.
Schoeman, G. M.
Scott, J. D.
Scotland, W. A.
Shaw, Miss E.
Smith, John.
Sole, Rev. A. B.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
St Claire, C. C.
Steuart, C.
Stevens, Thomas.
Sugget, Thomas.
Thompson, R. D.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Tracey, A.
Tyrrell, C. A.
Walker, P. C.
Walter, O.
Williams, C.

Registered Letters.

Stern, Adolf.
Troylucko Nath Mookerjee.
Whitford, Henry.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 16th August 1886.

Adam, Edward.
Cress, J.
Dauson, Mr.
Doyle, A.
Gardiner, C. B.
Robinson, Mrs. A.
Secy., Monsoon Sky Race.
Smith, Mr. E. M.
Smith, Mrs. M. A.
Walker, Mrs.
Wilson, W. A.
Woods, A.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 21st August 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom . . .	21st Aug.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto .	28th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	27th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	21st ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan . .	31st ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania .	31st ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	1st Sept.	Per P. & O. Str. *Kaisar-i-Hind.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	25th Aug.	Per Str. *Khandalla.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon . .	25th ,,	Per Str. *Medina.*
Port Blair and Camorta	26th ,,	Per Str. *Maharani.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کونينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ تين نقد اس بهار سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا بارة روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهار پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارة آنه علاوه اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی ،

ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اوٹکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليڻے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه : ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارة آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار ،

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهار سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا بارة روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهار پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارة آنه علاوه اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Reports—

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85, Fcap., stiff cover 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. R1 (3*a*.)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. R1 (5*a*.)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. R1 (5*a*.)

Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. R1 (6*a*.) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. R1 (6*a*.)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865 No. XLVI. R1 (4*a*.)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. R1 (5*a*.)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the **Census** of the Central Provinces taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. R1. (5*a*.)

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 367. No. LVII. R1 (5*a*.)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Musreneh. No. CV. R1 (5*a*.)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII, For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a*. (2*a*.) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. R1 (4*a*.)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. R1 (4*a*.) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. R5 (10*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. R6 (6*a*.) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text. Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R16 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. R2 (6*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12*a*.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the, 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12*a*.)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R1 (3*a*.); interleaved, R1-4 (4*a*.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. R6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price R20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 R2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. R1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. R6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. R2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. R2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
R1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. R1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. R1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. R1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. R3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. R8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. R16 (R1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. R2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, R3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. R3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. R4 (4*a*.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.
Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act n English. 2*a.* (½*a*

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p*

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.
₹1-8 each (2a.) per copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th August 1886.

No. 25.—The services of 2nd Grade Apothecary W. H. Harding are temporarily placed at the disposal of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government for civil employment in those Provinces.

No. 26.—The services of 1st Grade Assistant Apothecary G. T. Milchem are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 27.—Mr. D. R. Paul is admitted into the service as an Uncovenanted Medical Officer, with effect from 5th August 1886, and his services are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

No. 1067.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first month of the year 1886-87, as compared with the corresponding period of 1885-86.*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into sterling at Rio to the pound sterling omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885.	April 1886.	Comparison of two years.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
I	Land Revenue*	23,316,000	1,698,400	1,612,400	...	86,000
II	Opium	9,227,600	728,200	824,600	96,400	...
III	Salt	6,392,500	529,700	567,900	38,200	...
IV	Stamps	3,694,400	338,500	329,600	...	8,900
V	Excise	4,134,800	343,200	353,200	10,000	...
VI	Provincial Rates	2,909,100	226,700	203,900	...	22,800
VII	Customs	1,173,200	131,600	130,400	...	1,200
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,458,100	73,300	35,500	...	37,800
IX	Forest	1,153,300	35,200	54,600	19,400	...
X	Registration	309,800	24,300	22,100	...	2,200
XI	Tributes from Native States	712,000	53,900	52,800	...	1,100
XII	Interest	630,900	134,600	127,700	...	6,900
XIII	Post Office	1,157,100	96,000	98,700	2,700	...
XIV	Telegraph	564,200	52,400	40,800	...	11,600
XV	Mint	181,100	19,300	15,000	...	4,300
XVI	Law and Justice	576,000	33,000	31,200	...	1,800
XVII	Police	322,200	21,200	24,000	2,800	...
XVIII	Marine	184,800	4,700	8,800	4,100	...
XIX	Education	203,800	16,400	15,000	...	1,400
XX	Medical	55,200	4,800	2,300	...	2,500
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments.	88,500	2,800	2,700	...	100
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	264,600	8,400	12,800	4,400	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	71,500	3,500	3,600	100	...
XXIV	Exchange	...	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	294,500	16,400	18,500	2,100	...
		59,075,200	4,596,500	4,588,100	...	8,400
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	10,841,200	797,600	921,700	124,100	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,133,500	676,500	597,600	...	78,900
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest.)	...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	Major Works: Direct Receipts	921,300	25,400	29,700	4,300	...
XXX	Minor Works and Navigation	144,600	9,200	10,400	1,200	...
XXXI	Military Works	188,100	2,100	1,900	...	200
XXXII	Civil Works	463,300	33,500	34,900	1,400	...
XXXIII	Army: Effective	744,900	61,000	61,300	300	...
	„ Non-effective	48,100				
		75,560,200	6,201,800	6,245,600	43,800	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	178,900	9,200	18,600	9,400	...
	Exchange added to Revenue	59,600	2,900	6,400	3,500	...
	GRAND TOTAL	75,798,700	6,213,900	6,270,600	56,700	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 27th August 1886.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885.	April 1886	Comparison of two years.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	207,000	21,100	13,900	...	7,200
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,301,000	131,100	132,400	1,300	...
3	Land Revenue	3,588,000	244,500	255,700	11,200	...
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,648,400	1,063,900	970,400	...	93,500
5	Salt (do. do.)	496,600	28,600	44,900	16,300	...
6	Stamps	84,100	7,200	7,300	100	...
7	Excise	105,800	9,100	6,700	...	2,400
8	Provincial Rates	46,600	6,800	900	...	5,900
9	Customs	133,400	10,700	10,900	200	...
10	Assessed Taxes	58,700	500	1,600	1,100	...
11	Forest	739,100	44,900	42,500	...	2,400
12	Registration	191,200	15,000	15,200	200	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	3,822,300	389,200	317,000	...	72,200
14	Do. on other Obligations	362,900	26,600	7,300	...	19,300
15	Post Office	1,201,900	93,900	93,100	...	800
16	Telegraph	587,600	47,900	39,300	...	8,600
17	Mint	84,500	7,000	7,400	400	...
18	General Administration	1,402,000	116,200	109,400	...	6,800
19	Law and Justice	3,467,500	270,400	269,600	...	800
20	Police	3,017,900	225,500	231,700	6,200	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	375,600	34,500	28,900	...	5,600
22	Education	1,326,200	83,100	84,000	900	...
23	Ecclesiastical	172,400	14,200	13,400	...	800
24	Medical	778,500	58,900	58,800	...	100
25	Political	645,500	88,900	35,100	...	53,800
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	467,000	45,400	47,600	2,200	...
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	644,800	52,600	58,600	6,000	...
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	6,300	100	100	...	...
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	694,800	68,100	57,000	...	11,100
30	Stationery and Printing	427,800	28,500	27,900	...	600
31	Exchange	137,700	...	...	...	...
32	Miscellaneous	304,000	26,700	27,600	900	...
33	Famine Relief	1,000	100	...	...	100
34	Construction of Protective Railways	500,000	...	...	...	...
35	Do. do. Irrigation Works	111,300	11,700	6,800	...	4,900
36	Reduction of Debt	749,000	...	...	...	...
		30,888,400	3,272,900	3,023,000	...	249,900
37	Construction of Railways (Charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	109,200	5,400	4,500	...	900
38	State Railways: (Working Expenses)	5,569,100	316,300	382,600	66,300	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	400	...	...	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies: (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	497,500	9,600	5,300	...	4,300
	Interest	3,400	...	...	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	69,500	3,600	2,600	...	1,000
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	120,000	8,000	10,300	2,300	...
42	Major Works: Working Expenses	611,700	40,900	41,300	400	...
43	Minor Works and Navigation	740,600	45,800	35,800	...	10,000
44	Military Works	1,152,300	40,400	43,400	3,000	...
45	Civil Works	4,190,900	162,500	177,800	15,300	...
46	Army: Effective	12,449,000	1,200,400	981,300	...	219,100
	Do. Non-effective	839,400	101,000	101,400	400	...
		57,241,400	5,206,800	4,809,300	...	397,500
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	14,512,900	2,166,500	2,219,800	53,300	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	4,837,600	681,900	764,100	82,200	...
		76,591,900	8,055,200	7,793,200	...	262,000
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
47	State Railways	2,327,100	273,800	184,200	...	89,600
48	Irrigation Works	700,000	46,000	16,900	...	29,100
49	Special Defence Works	235,000	...	10,600	10,600	...
	In England—					
47	State Railways	1,800,000	119,900	101,600	...	18,300
48	Irrigation Works	...	100	...	...	100
49	Special Defence Works	155,000	...	...	...	...
50	Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	4,844,200	...	...	...	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	651,700	37,800	35,000	...	2,800
		10,713,000	477,600	348,300	...	129,300
	GRAND TOTAL	87,304,900	8,532,800	8,141,500	...	391,300

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

C. R. C. KIERNANDER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. GAY,
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 August 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	
Balance of 31st July 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,23,29,300	91,86,000	2,59,33,900	2,29,11,300	8,44,66,187	19,39,46,787
4½ per cent. 18.8 Stock transferred to 4½ per cent. 1879, by Bank of England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,37,700
Add—									
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th August 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th August 1886	...	...	...	500	...	...	1,000	1,500	1,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1886	...	...	...	...	6,000	2,03,000	2,01,000	6,17,700	14,24,300
	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,23,29,800	91,92,000	2,61,36,900	2,31,13,300	8,50,85,387	19,56,10,787
Deduct—									
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	3,60,300	35,500	1,69,800	75,000	6,40,600	13,69,800
Balance on 15th August 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,19,69,500	91,56,500	2,59,67,100	2,30,38,300	8,44,44,787	19,42,40,987

4 PER CENT. LOANS					3½ PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, SEVEN SHILLINGS PER CENT. PORTION.	3 PER CENT. LOAN OF 1850-51.	GRAND TOTAL.
Of 1870.	Of 1878.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4 PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.				
44,17,000	75,77,700	9,72,65,800	10,92,60,500		1,33,800	32,200	19,39,46,787
...	...	2,37,700	2,37,700		...	...	2,37,700
...	...	500	500		...	...	500
...	...	...	...		...	...	1,500
...	55,000	7,51,600	8,06,600		...	...	14,24,300
44,17,000	76,32,700	9,82,55,600	11,03,05,300		1,33,800	32,200	19,56,10,787
5,500	2,42,700	4,81,000	7,29,200		...	...	13,69,800
44,11,500	73,90,000	9,77,74,600	10,95,76,100		1,33,800	32,200	19,42,40,987

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1886 enfaced from India 5,371 lakhs; re-transferred from London 4,681 lakhs.

„	16th „ 1886 to 30th	„	„	10	„
„	1st July „ to 15th July	„	„	3	„
„	16th „ to 31st	„	„	1	„
„	1st Aug. „ to 15th Aug.	„	„	9	„
				14	„
				4,714	lakhs.
Balance against India				584	lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th August 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th August 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	53,59,561	4	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0	Other authorized Investments	59,04,220	8	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . 94,16,555 6 0				Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	1,12,21,387	2	0
Public Deposits at Branches . 1,92,55,316 7 1	2,86,71,871	13	1	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	88,30,541	14	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,05,19,560	8	9	Bills discounted and purchased	2,15,66,853	8	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,02,147	0	8	Balances with other Banks	11,42,108	3	5
Sundries	15,28,580	10	6	Bullion	2,695	5	3
				Dead Stock	11,29,106	11	7
				Stamps	9,393	0	3
				Sundries	7,64,993	11	9
					5,59,30,861	5	10
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . 1,23,72,297 12 10			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . 1,71,75,665 13 4	2,95,47,963	10	2
RUPEES	8,54,78,825	0	0	RUPEES	8,54,78,825	0	0

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 26th August 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 48·3.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (*Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October 1884.*)

Register Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Metal.	Value. ₹	a.	p.	Number available for sale.	REMARKS.
	Found at Chaibassa, in the Singbhum District.						
4	Old Hindu punched coins	Silver	0	4 each	0	204	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 7th December 1886.
	Found in the Gujrat District (Punjab).						
22	Coins of Pathan Sikandar Lodi, A. H. 894—923 = A.D. 1488—1517, with imperfect dates.	Copper	0	1 each	0	27	Do. 7th January 1887.
23	Ditto with illegible dates	Do.	0	0 each	6	95	
	Found in the Etawah District.						
56	Buddhist punched coins	Silver	0	3 each	0	92	
	Found in the Ballia District.						
58	Old Hindu or Buddhist punched coins.	Do.	1	0 each	0	127	
	Found in the Hissar District.						
59	Muhammad Shah	Do.	1	8 each	0	6	Do. 24th June 1887.
60	Ahmed Shah Bahadur	Do.	1	8 each	0	5	
62	Muhammad Shah, bad specimens	Do.	1	0 each	0	36	
	Found in the Basti District.						
64	Pathan Ala-ud-din Mahamad Shah 1295—1315.	Do.	1	8 each	0	19	

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th August 1886.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books printed in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and registered under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter ending 30th June 1886.

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the Printer and name or firm of the Publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the Publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Date on which the copyright was registered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
												R a. p.			
BOOKS.															
					i. In English or other European language.										
		Author.													
A Manual of the Analysis of Sentences.	English .	G. W. Hoover .	Language .	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and other places in India.	The Daily Post and Examiner Press, Richmond P. Hayes, Printer and Publisher.	10th Mar. 1886, Dedication printed about the 7th June 1886.	28	Duodecimo.	2nd Edition	1,500	Printed .	0 4 0	G. W. Hoover, Seppings Road, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Secured 21st Jan. 1886	For the use of students preparing for the Middle School and Matriculation Examinations.
		Author.													
"What the Scriptures teach concerning the intermediate state of the dead."	Ditto .	Rev. D. W. Clark	Religion .	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore	The Model Press, T. R. Toussaint, Printer and Publisher.	5th May 1886	5	Octavo	1st Edition	500	Do. .	0 0 6	Rev. R. E. Carter, St. John's Hill, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Not secured.	Arguments to prove that death is not the cessation of conscious being.
		Author.													
First lessons in Algebraic Resolution into Factors with Examples.	Ditto .	T. R. Toussaint .	Science, Mathematical.	Ditto .	Ditto .	31st Mar. 1886	53	Do.	Do. .	500	Do. .	0 4 0	T. R. Toussaint, Wellington Street, Richmond Town, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Ditto .	For students in Middle and High Schools.

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Assistant to the Resident.

The 13th August 1886.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st August 1886.

No. 12.—Mr. T. R. G. Cadiz, Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for three months, under Section 52 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th July 1886.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 19th August 1886.

No. 2111 *G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel A. Conolly, Commandant, Meywar Bhil Corps, returned to duty on the 12th August 1886 from the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 1754 G., dated the 15th July 1886.

No. 2113 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant Mahomed Moosa returned from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 1774 G., dated the 17th July 1886, and resumed charge of his duties on the 8th August 1886 from 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Mohesh Pershad, who reverted to the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Government employment.

The 24th August 1886.

No. 2154 *G.*—Colonel E. Temple, 2nd-in-Command, Meywar Bhil Corps, availed himself on the 16th August 1886 of the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2012 G., dated the 10th idem.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 21st August 1886.

No. 902-127.—The following rules are laid down by the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara under Section 160, Act XIV of 1882 (Code of Civil Procedure) regarding the travelling and other expenses to be paid to witnesses summoned to attend the Civil Courts in Ajmere-Merwara.

I.—Save as hereinafter provided, travelling and other expenses will be allowed on the following scale:—

(*a*) to witnesses of the class of cultivators, laborers, and menials, three annas a day;

(*b*) to witnesses of a better class, such as zemindars, traders, pleaders and persons of corresponding rank, from six annas to two rupees a day as the Court may direct;

(*c*) to witnesses of superior rank, three rupees a day; and

(*d*) the allowances of officers of Government will be regulated by the rules in the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

II.—No expenses, other than travelling charges, will be allowed to legal practitioners practising at the place where the Court which they are summoned to attend is held.

Travelling charges may be allowed to these witnesses at such rates as the Court considers reasonable and necessary.

III.—Persons other than those mentioned in the last preceding rule, residing within a distance of three miles from the Court-house, will be allowed their expenses at half the rates prescribed in Rule I.

IV.—If a witness demand any sum in excess of what has been paid to him, such sum will be allowed if he satisfy the Court that he has actually and necessarily incurred the additional expense.

V.—If a witness be detained for a longer period than one day, the expenses of his detention will be allowed at such rate, not exceeding that payable under Rule I, as may seem to the Court to be reasonable and proper.

VI.—The Court may, on consideration of the merits of any case, for reasons stated in writing, allow expenses on a higher scale than that prescribed in the foregoing rules.

No. 907-327.—The Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to invest Rai Bahadur Pandit Bhag Ram, Judicial Assistant, Ajmere, with the powers described in Sections 110 and 133, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), to be exercised within the Ajmere District.

The 23rd August 1886.

No. 920-328 *V.*—Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, availed himself on the forenoon of the 16th August 1886 of the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 861-328 V., dated the 10th idem, making over charge of his Office to Captain C. Herbert.

Captain Herbert, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class as described in Section 32, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), and with the additional powers under Sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, 191, 260, and 524 of the said Act, to be exercised within the limits of the Merwara District.

Under Section 22, Act X of 1882, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Captain Herbert to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the Ajmere-Merwara District.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 17th August 1886.

No. 2334-3846.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883, the undermentioned gentlemen have been elected Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by the Mahomedan class of the inhabitants of the Station to fill vacancies in the Municipal Board :—

Mr. Aga Abdoola Sahib.

„ Hajee T. Khadir Pacha Sahib.

2. These gentlemen will continue in office for two years from the date of their election, or until their successors shall have been appointed.

The 20th August 1886.

No. 2368-4956.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of Act XIII of 1859 (An Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract in certain cases), the 2nd Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, is appointed to exercise, within the limits of the said station, the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police under that Act.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Assistant to the Resident.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th August 1886.

No. 73.—Mr. C. J. Cole, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Bolan Railway to the Sind-Pishin State Railway, Northern Section.

No. 74.—Director General of Railways' Notification No. 59, dated 10th July 1886, granting Mr. G. F. Berrill, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, furlough in India, for one year, with effect from 1st August 1886, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same, is hereby cancelled.

The 24th August 1886.

No. 75.—Mr. W. S. Haig, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix B, paragraph 1, on the 2nd August 1886 and the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, as laid down in Chapter II, paragraph 14, of the same Code, on the 9th August 1886.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Director General of Railways.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

List of Monuments in Gauhati Cemetery, published with reference to Rule XIX, Part I of the Revised Ecclesiastical Rules promulgated by Home Department Notification No. 103, dated 28th June 1885 :—

Name.	Date.
Alfred Jenkinson Jones	1881
Condon	1879
Child of C. S. Ward	1852
Mrs. Mary Fleming	1857
Samuel Fleming	1853
Cowie Colvin Fell	1851
John Edwin Barker	1866
Child of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair	1869
M. L. Marion Lee	1871
Major Mayne	1863
Child of George Mawson	1874
G. S. Hampton	1867
Child of J. R. D. Cameron	1852
W. Donald McKeon	1855
Lieutenant John Lambard	1848
Mr. W. J. Cash	1851
Mrs. Cash	1849
Daughter of Captain Weymess	1839
Mrs. Weymess	1840
Clara Reynolds	1852
Quartermaster-Sergeant Kirby	1839
Thomas Edward Pinto	1864
Charles Brownlow	1839
J. Goldsmith	1839
Mrs. Simons	1851
William Butler	1857
Child of Major Campbell	1863
Child of Major Campbell	1865
Child of Colonel William Fagan	1863
Edward Orr Logan	1873
John Woodrow Bishop	1864
Charlotte Anis Mulliers	1864
F. R. Butt	1863
F. Gomes	1848
Hannah Jane Rae	1831
Margaret Campbell Hannay	1841
Dear Maria	1838
G. M. Brodie	1846

WALTER A. HAMILTON,
Chaplain of Gauhati & Shillong.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 25th August 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 18th August 1886	6,20,792	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,41,410	10,62,202
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	1,17,693	
Ditto ditto Government	278	1,17,971
		11,80,173
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	1,179	1,179
Balance on the evening of the 25th August 1886		11,78,994
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	7,38,485	
Ditto ditto Government	4,40,509	11,78,994
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,78,395	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,78,395

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 26th August 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
17	D 17—94939	50	Baldeo Sahai, Cawnpore.

ALLAHABAD,
The 25th August 1886.

A. H. ANTHONY,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTE PARTIALLY LOST.

Regr. No. 1886.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
H17	A 47—15307	1,000	Luckhme Chand Secaria, 29, Burtollah Street, Burra Bazar, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1886.

FRED. ATKINSON,
Asst. Comptroller Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency.

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
J 12—39324		50	Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, S. M. Division, Madras.

CALICUT,
The 16th August 1886.

B. M. D'CRUZ,
Deputy Collector,
In charge Paper Currency.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
16	E 25—11124*	50	Mr. M. Pasley, Attock.
	„ —11125	50	

* Belonging to Agency No. 6, Peshawar.

LAHORE,
The 21st August 1886.

A. H. H. MUNROWD,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
23	B 85—34363	100	Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, S. M. Division, Madras.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 20th August 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August 1886.

(For Government Offices only.)

In supersession of the Postal Notice of the 9th April 1883 and of that portion of clause 205 of the Indian Postal Guide (Edition of April 1886) which relates to Foreign Service Parcels, senders of parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, and intended for transmission by post on Her Majesty's service, are requested to affix the service postage stamps used in payment of the postage to the parcel receipt, and not to the declaration of contents and value, presented with the parcel at the Post Office. The service postage stamps should be affixed at foot of the parcel receipt in the space provided below the printed entries "Date" and "Signature of Addressee."

E. C. O'BRIEN,
Offg. 3rd Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 26th August 1886.

Campbell, J.	Landsut, S.	Silberman, S.
Curtis, F. C.	Sherber, Ed.	Smith, Mrs. Barnard.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Barnett, Mrs, James.	Godfrey, J. B.	Rebeiro, Miss E.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Grainger, R. H.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Berrill, Charles D.	Gulliday, C.	Remmington, Capt, F.A.
Blissett, W. V.	Hair, G.	Rice, W. G. L.
Bose, P. N.	Hamer, Capt. H.	Richemback, A.
Brincoet, S.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	R. M. E., Miss.
Brown, S.	Hoare, R.	Roberts, H. A.
Bush, C.	Horne, James S.	Rochussey, S. E.
Butler, T.	Jones, Mrs.	Rode, Capt. J.
Calthrope, W. H.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Schoeman, G. M.
Campbell, Hon. James.	Kemp, Edwin.	Scott, J. D.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Scotland, W. A.
Clarke, T.	Lloyd, Chas.	Shaw, Miss E.
Comyn, A. D.	Martin, H.	Smith, John.
Crowder, Jas.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Sole, Rev. A. B.
Cumberland, A. H.	"Mary."	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Delany, Mrs. J.	McCreery, James.	St Claire, C. C.
Dodd, C. B. N.	McDonald, J.	Stevens, Thomas.
Dowling, D. G. A.	McMorren, R.	Sugget, Thomas.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	Miller, Capt. John C.	Thompson, R. D.
D'Silva, T. H.	Monro, H. T.	Touzel, C. J. C.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	Morgan, J. C.	Tracey, A.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Morgan, W.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Easton, Percy H.	Mullen, J.	Volkers. F.
Engelbregt, J. W.	Norman, Lucy.	Walker, P. C.
Fleming, G.	Okeden, Herbert.	Walter, O.
Fox, R. C. W.	O'Shaughnessy, F.	Williams, C.
"Gertrude."	Pollock, John.	"Zealand."

Registered Letters.

Shaw, Miss M.	Troylucko Nath Mookerjee.	Tytler, F. W.
Stern, Adolf.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 23rd August 1886.

Arrakiel, B. A.	Doyle, A.	Secy., Monsoon Sky Race.
Borat, Debendranath.	Gardiner, C. B.	Smith, Mr. E. M.
Cress, J.	Ospher, Mrs. J.	Smith, Mrs. M. A.
Dalrymple, W. M.	Robinson, Mrs. A.	Wilson, W. A.
Dauson, Mr.	Robinson, Mrs. Emilia.	Woods, A.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 28th August 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	28th Aug.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.*
Ditto ditto ditto	4th Sept.	Ditto.†
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	3rd ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	4th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	31st Aug.	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	31st ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	1st Sept.	Per P. & O. Str. *Kaisar-i-Hind.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	6th ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	7th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	1st ,,	Per Str. *Africa.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	1st ,,	Per Str. *Mahratta.*
Port Blair *viâ* Rangoon	1st ,,	Per Str. *Africa.*

* *N.B.*—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

† *N.B.*—The letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover will be received up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئيناٹين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سولہ روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارہ آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قائم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا بارہ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا سولہ روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے بارہ آنه علاوہ اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co.
	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a

remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a.*); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a.*) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a.*

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹2 (8*a.*); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a.*)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹5 (₹1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a.*)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a.*)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition, corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹1-8 (5*a.*)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4 to ₹2 (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66. By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a.*) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a.*) stitched; ₹2 (8*a.*) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X ₹1 (5*a.*)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of. By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹3 a year*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a.*) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a.*)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a.*)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a.*)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a.*)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a.*)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1878, Part I, containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1879, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to, 1881. ₹3 (6*a.*)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a.*, including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translated and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a.*) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a.*)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEBBEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at ₹2-8 (1*s*.)*

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a.*) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched. 4*a.* (3*a.*)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a.* (4*a.*)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal 8vo, stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Material. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a.*)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal, Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st December 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (12*a.*)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Cavalry and Native Infantry, Instructions for the Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Equipment Table of—

Native Infantry Regiments, 1884.

A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.

A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884.

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at the (1½*a.*) *each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 6*a.* (1½*a.*) each. Goormukhi. 8*a.* (1½*a.*)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a.* (6*p.*) Goormukhi. 3*a.* (6*p.*)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a.* (1½*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (5*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*s.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*s.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1883 8*s.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*s.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto In Telegu. ₹1 (1*s.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*s.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*s.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutea for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (1*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (1*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq. B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of March 1887 to the election of a Tagore Law Professor for the term of one year to commence on the 1st of September 1887.

The salary of the Professorship is ₹10,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures upon *one* of the following subjects:—

1. The Law relating to Damages.
2. The Law relating to Riparian Rights, including the law of Alluvion and Diluvion, and the law of property in navigable and non-navigable rivers.
3. The Law relating to Adoption.
4. The Mahommedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis.

5. The Mahommedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Shiahs.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd September 1886.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th August 1886.

No. 28.—Mr. D. N. Pritha Datta is admitted into the service as an Uncovenanted Medical Officer with effect from the date of his assuming medical charge of the civil station of Hissar, and his services are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 25th August 1886.

No. 4.—Mr. G. H. Lemaistre, Deputy Examiner, attached to the Office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed by Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 6th July 1886.

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Accountant General.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 30th August 1886.

No. 3210.—Colonel C. Martin, C.B., Commandant, Central India Horse, and Political Agent in Western Malwa, is granted privilege leave for thirty days from such date in September as he may avail himself of it.

The 31st August 1886.

No. 3215.—Captain G. E. Money, Officiating 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment Central India Horse, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 2390, dated 21st June, on the 15th August 1886.

By Order,
H. DAVIES,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.*

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 28th August 1886.

No. 2191 G.—Second Class Hospital Assistant No. 277, Kataroo Ram, attached to the Merwara Battalion, Ajmere, is granted sixty days' leave of absence with full pay, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th August 1886.

No. 2198 G.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Hurdeo Pershad, attached to the Pisangan Dispensary in Ajmere, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th August 1886, and 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Muhesh Pershad, of the Government Reserve List of Hospital Assistants, is appointed to act for him during his absence.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 30th August 1886.

No. 971-375 III.—Mr. F. L. Reid, Principal, Government College, Ajmere, and Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara, is granted six weeks' leave without allowances, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th August 1886, under Section 134 of the Civil Leave Code.

With effect from the same date, Mr. T. Harris, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Principal, Government College, Ajmere, and Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara, during Mr. Reid's absence on leave, or until further orders.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.*

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 23rd August 1886.

No. 2380-5176.—Mr. J. Dias, Head Clerk, Mysore Resident's Office, is appointed Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury and Sub-Registrar, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the 14th January 1886.

By Order,
E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Assistant to the Resident.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st August 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 91,78,044 1 11			
Public Deposits at Branches 1,78,35,315 12 11	2,70,13,359	14	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,21,82,854	6	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,15,566	6	5
Sundries	15,72,360	1	4
RUPEES	8,55,40,805	12	6

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	47,62,442	4	0
Other authorized Investments	58,68,599	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	1,02,67,128	3	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	89,09,678	1	1
Bills discounted and purchased	2,24,44,512	9	3
Balances with other Banks	10,62,584	6	2
Bullion	2,648	15	0
Dead Stock	11,30,158	14	7
Stamps	9,589	11	3
Sundries	7,63,166	1	4
	5,52,20,508	9	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office 1,30,82,853 1 3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,72,37,444 1 6	3,03,20,297	2	9
RUPEES	8,55,40,805	12	6

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 2nd September 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 49·5.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 26th August 1886.

No. 76.—Mr. W. Monies, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, is granted leave on medical certificate for four months, with effect from the 1st June 1886, or such subsequent date as he may have availed himself of the same.

The 27th August 1886.

No. 77.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 172, dated 5th July 1886, Mr. Alfred Peyton, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment, Locomotive Department, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

The 30th August 1886.

No. 78.—Mr. A. S. Gerrard, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of five months' leave on medical certificate in continuation of the twelve months' furlough and six months' extension previously granted him.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Director General of Railways.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 21st August 1886.

No. 6.—Mr. A. S. Jameson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment attached to North-Western Railway, is granted one year's leave on medical certificate with the usual subsidiary leave, from such date as he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

L. CONWAY-GORDON,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 1st September 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 25th August 1886	7,38,485	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,40,509	11,78,994
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,02,213	
Ditto ditto Government	1	3,02,214
		14,81,208
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	1,399	1,399
Balance on the evening of the 1st September 1886		14,79,809
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	10,36,681	
Ditto ditto Government	4,43,128	14,79,809
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	3,897	
Ditto ditto Government	...	3,897

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 2nd September 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given that on 22nd June 1884, certain treasure (forty-three old rupees) of the value of ₹43, was found in the ground near the Bhil Katti of Kalyan Bk., Taluka Erandol, of the Khandesh Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency.

Claimants are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Erandol on the 6th January 1887, when he will proceed to hold an enquiry according to law.

W. W. LOCH,
Acting Collector of Khandesh.

KHANDESH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DHULIA,
The 24th August 1886.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

List of Monuments in Gauhati Cemetery, published with reference to Rule XIX, Part I of the Revised Ecclesiastical Rules promulgated by Home Department Notification No. 103, dated 28th June 1885:—

Name.	Date.
Alfred Jenkinson Jones	1881
Condon	1879
Child of C. S. Ward	1852
Mrs. Mary Fleming	1857
Samuel Fleming	1853
Cowie Colvin Fell	1851
John Edwin Barker	1866
Child of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair	1869
M. L. Marion Lee	1871
Major Mayne	1863
Child of George Mawson	1874
G. S. Hampton	1867
Child of J. R. D. Cameron	1852
W. Donald McKeon	1855
Lieutenant John Lambard	1848
Mr. W. J. Cash	1851
Mrs. Cash	1849
Daughter of Captain Weymess	1839
Mrs. Weymess	1840
Clara Reynolds	1852
Quartermaster-Sergeant Kirby	1839
Thomas Edward Pinto	1864
Charles Brownlow	1839
J. Goldsmith	1839
Mrs. Simons	1851
William Butler	1857
Child of Major Campbell	1863
Child of Major Campbell	1865
Child of Colonel William Fagan	1863
Edward Orr Logan	1873
John Woodrow Bishop	1864
Charlotte Anis Mulliers	1864
F. R. Butt	1863
F. Gomes	1848
Hannah Jane Rae	1831
Margaret Campbell Hannay	1841
Dear Maria	1838
G. M. Brodie	1846

WALTER A. HAMILTON,
Chaplain of Gauhati & Shillong.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August 1886.

(For Government Offices only.)

In supersession of the Postal Notice of the 9th April 1883 and of that portion of clause 205 of the Indian Postal Guide (Edition of April 1886) which relates to Foreign Service Parcels, senders of parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, and intended for transmission by post on Her Majesty's service, are requested to affix the service postage stamps used in payment of the postage to the parcel receipt, and not to the declaration of contents and value, presented with the parcel at the Post Office. The service postage stamps should be affixed at foot of the parcel receipt in the space provided below the printed entries "Date" and "Signature of Addressee."

E. C. O'BRIEN,
Offg. 3rd Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 24th August 1886.

POSTAL CIRCLE MADRAS.

No. 7393.—Mr. E. M. Dawes, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd Grade, is promoted to the 2nd Grade.

Mr. P. Anantha Charlu, B.A., Personal Assistant to the Post Master General, is appointed to be Superintendent of the Post Master General's Office.

Mr. T. D. Dinwiddie, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th Grade, is promoted to the 3rd Grade.

Mr. W. A. Higgins, Probationer, is appointed to be Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th Grade.

Mr. G. R. Peter, Post Master of Kalicut, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th Grade, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Post Master General.

The 26th August 1886.

POSTAL CIRCLE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

No. 7487.—Lalla Peary Lal, Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate in the 2nd Grade.

Mr. F. W. Tytler, Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th Grade, is appointed to officiate in the 3rd Grade.

Lalla Harkishon, Clerk, Post Master General's Office, is appointed to officiate as a 4th Grade Superintendent and Examiner, Post Offices, 4th Division.

G. J. HYNES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 2nd September 1886.

James, D. R.
Sangster, Mrs,
Smith, Mrs. Barnard,
Smith, S.
Zobel, Josef.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Barnett, Mrs. James.
Baron of Warsdorf.
Berrill, Charles D.
Bose, P. N.
Brown, S.
Bush, C.
Butler, T.
Campbell, Hon. James.
Caws, Capt. A. E.
Clark, R
Clarke, T.
Comyn, A. D.
Crowder, Jas.
Davenhill, W. B.
Delany, Mrs. J.
Dodd, C. B. N.
Dowling, D. G. A.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.
D'Silva, T. H.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.
Easton, Percy H.
Engelbregt, J. W.
Forrester, Wm.
Fox, R. C. W.
"Certrude."
Godfrey, J. B.
Grainger, R. H.
Hair, G.
Hanham, C. R.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hoare, R.
Horne, James S.
Hough, A.
Jones, R. H. Wynn.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Kemp, Edwin.
Knight, Mr.
Kohann, Madame Rosa.
Lloyd, Chas.
M. A. C. S.
Martin, Lt. C. W. F.
"Mary."
McCreery, James.
McDonald, J.
McMorren, R.
Monro, H. T.
Morgan, J. C.
Morgan, W.
Mullen, J.
Norman, Lucy.
Oakley, G.
Okeden, Herbert.
Pollock, John.
R. B.
Rebeiro, Miss E.
Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Rice, W. G. L.
Richeinback, A.
Roberts, H. A.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussey, S. E.
Rode, Capt. J.
Schoeman, G. M.
Scott, J. D.
Scotland, W. A.
Serrell, C.
Shapeira, Z.
Shaw, Miss E.
Smith, John.
Sole, Rev. A. B
St. Aubyn, G. A.
St Claire, C. C.
Stevens, Thomas.
Sugget, Thomas.
Thompson, R. D.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Tracey, A.
Tyrrell, C. A.
Walker, P. C.
Walter, O.
Weinthraub, Nathan.
Williams, C.

Registered Letters.

Augier, M. J. W.
Butterfield, E. K.
Marx, P.
Rayneau, E.
Shaw, Miss M.
Stern, Adolf.
Vigny, H.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 30th August 1886.

Arrakiel, B. A.
Ospher, Mrs J.
Robinson, Mrs. A.
Robinson, Mrs. Emilia.
Woods, A.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 4th September 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following Mail Despatches to Ceylon will be made from the Calcutta General Post Office during September 1886:—

DATE OF CLOSING.	ROUTE.
6th September 1886 .	By French Steamer.
8th September 1886* .	By B. I. S. N. Co.'s Private Vessel.
14th September 1886 .	By P. & O. Steamer from Bombay.
15th September 1886 .	By P. & O. Steamer from Calcutta.
22nd September 1886* .	By B. I. S. N. Co.'s Private Vessel.
28th September 1886 .	By P. & O. Steamer from Bombay.
29th September 1886 .	By P. & O. Steamer from Calcutta.

* These dates are subject to alteration in the event of departure of the vessel being delayed.

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of four 4) annas on each cover will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

The rate of postage on letters conveyed by private vessels is two (2) annas per ½ oz. (pre-payment compulsory).

The postage on letters conveyed by the P. & O. and French Steamers is three (3) annas per ½ oz. (pre-payment optional).

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	4th Sept.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ditto	17th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	20th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	4th ,,	Ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplementary)	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	14th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	14th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	15th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Pekin.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	6th ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	7th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	8th ,,	Per Str. *Arcot.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	8th ,,	Per Str. *Cocanada.*

* *N.B.*—The letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے پرنانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيوات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سولهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام‌الناس پرنانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسواے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارهٔ آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, R6-8;

per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلبن سنكونا دوائي بخار

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي سے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے تين كا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے تين كا باره روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے تين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس تين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي تين كا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ تين كا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يه دو كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي تين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي تين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي تين كے لئے باره آنه علاوه اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, *complete*, in cloth. R10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to. 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. Two cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R16 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*. . . .	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*)

Catalogue of Charts issued at the Marine Survey Office, Bombay, by order of the Government of India, and sold at the Marine Survey Office, I. G. Dockyard, Bombay.

All Charts are corrected up to the date of Issue.

RED SEA.

Office No. of Chart.
K*k*. 276. **Red Sea,** in five sheets. Captain T. Elwon, R.N., 1871-72. R6-4 *the set.*
L*l*. 286. **Anchorages in the Red Sea.** Published in 1873. R1-4.
L*l*. 1277. **Mersa Durur to Trinkitat,** showing the approaches to Sawákin. Commander A. Carpenter R.N., 1884. R1-12.
M*m*. 294. **Gulf of Suez.** Captain G. S. Nares, R.N., 1871-72. R2-4.

INDIAN OCEAN.

O. 11. **Indian Ocean:** Curves of equal magnetic variation, 1880. By R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S. 8*a*.
O. 1258. **Indian Ocean, Suez to Penang,** including Zanzibar and Madagascar (Engraved). Physical and track chart. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, 1881. R1.
O. 1257. **Arabian Sea, Western portion,** with plans of Babel Mandeb Strait and Zanzibar Harbour. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.
O. 1257*a*. **Arabian Sea, Eastern portion,** with plans of Karáchi, Bombay, Colombo, Galle and Madras. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.

PERSIAN GULF.

O*o*. 310. **Bahrein Harbour approaches.** By M. Chapman, I.N. 1874. Two sheets. R1.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

N. 16. **Karachi Harbour.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
N. 25. **Port of Salaya or Serala.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1879. R1.
N. 26. **Bet Harbour.** Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
N. 1217. **Cutch Mandvi.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., corrected to 1879. R1.
N. 1270. **Okha Coast.** By Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1852. 12*a*.
N. 1271. **Kathiawar Coast.** Two sheets. Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1853. R1-8.
N. 1272. **Kathiawar Coast, Porebandar to Korynaur** Lieutenant A. M. Grieve, I.N., 1854. Two sheets R1-8.
N. 27. **Verawal Roads.** By Lieutenants Constable and Stiffe, I.N., 1883, corrected to 1878. R1.
N. 1274. **Shial Bet.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.
N. 1273. **Mahuwa.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.
K. 66. **Bombay Harbour.** By Officers of Marine Survey, 1880-82. R2.
K. 67. **Port of Bombay.** By Navigating Lieutenants Petley and Pascoe, R.N., 1880-81. 12*a*.
M. 39. **Sketch of the Entrance to Rajpuri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant W. P. Haynes, R.N., 1876 8*a*.
M. 1190. **Ratnagiri,** including Mirya and Kalbadawie Bays By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878. R1.

Office No. of Chart.
M. 1231. **Kundari Island to Chaul.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1232. **Chaul and Entrance to Kundalika River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1191. **Rajapur Bay and Viziadurg,** with adjacent Coast. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1265. **Malvan to Vingorla.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1882. R1.
M. 1233. **Jaygad and Entrance to Shastri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1234. **Dabhol and Entrance to Washishti River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1252. **Bankot and Entrance to Savitri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.
M. 1263. **Agoada to St. George's Islands,** including Goa and Marmagao Roadsteads. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.
M. 1264. **Marmagao Roadstead.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.
K. 63. **Sadashivgad Bay,** including the Port of Kárwár and Beitkul Cove. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.
J. 80. **Cochin River, Bar and Roadstead.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.
L. 1176. **Narakel Anchorage.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. 8*a*.
I. 851. **Quilon Roads.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
K. 61. **Lakadive Group**—Cherbaniani Reef, Chitlac and Kiltan Islands. By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 12*a*.
L. 53. **Byramgore Reef or Chereapani, and Angria Bank.** By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 8*a*.
J. 81. **Kolachel Roadstead,** with plan of Enciam Rocks. Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1875. R1-8.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL, CEYLON, &c.

N. 15*b*. **Cape Comorin to Cocanada,** including the Island of Ceylon. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1880. R1-12.
H. 1218. **Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1879. R1.
G. 93. **Approaches to Jafnapatam.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.
G. 95. **Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.
G. 1184. **Approaches to Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.
G. 1235. **Mullaitivu or Moeletivoe.** By J. Donnan 1879. 8*a*.
G. 1256. **Batticaloa Roadstead.** By J. W. O'Dowd, Surveyor General's Department, Ceylon, 1881. 8*a*.
G. 1175. **Colombo Harbour and its approaches.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.
G. 1171. **Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour, Ceylon.** By T. H. Twynam and Commander A. D. Taylor 1877. R1.
F. 103*a*. **Bay of Bengal, Western Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.
F. 103*b*. **Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.
F. 1266. **Negapatam and Nagore.** By Lieutenant M H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.
F. 105. **Madras Roadstead.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1876. R1.
F. 1267. **Vizagapatam.** By Commander P. J. Falle, I.M. 1883. R1-4.
F. 1275. **Calingapatam.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.
F. 1172. **Orissa Coast, Narsapur Point to Palmyras Point,** adapted to the latest determinations of the G. T. S., and observations by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1880. R1.
N. 15*c*. **Cocanada to Bassein River.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.
F. 113. **Coringa or Cocanada Bay,** showing the Northern Godavery Mouths. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1875. R1-8.
F. 106. **Dhamra and Baitarani Rivers.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

Office No. of Chart.

F. 1165. **False Point Harbour and approaches.** By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876, corrected to 1880, by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. R1.

E. 117. **Hooghly River.—Luff Point to Anchoring Creek,** showing the James and Mary Shoals and entrance to the Roopnarain River. By Navigating Lieutenant Coghlan, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

E. 119. **Megna River,** in four sheets. Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R3 the set.

E. 115. **False Point to Mutla River,** showing the approaches to Sandheads. From the latest Government Surveys. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1881. R1.

E. 115*a*. **Mutla River to the Chittagong Coast.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1879. R1.

D. 126. **Chittagong or Kornafuli River.** Surveyed by Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876. R1.

COAST OF BURMA, &c.

D. 120. **Elephant Point to Cheduba.** Published in 1874 R1-4.

N. 15*d*. **Bassein River to Pulo Penang,** including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

C. 134. **Coronge Island to White Point,** including the Gulf of Martaban. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1878. R1.

C. 137. **Preparis North Channel and Entrance to Bassein River.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and latest Government Charts. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

C. 1276. **Rangoon River,** in four sheets. By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883-84. R3.

C. 144. **Port of Rangoon.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

C. 145. **Entrance to Salween (Maulmain) River.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877. R1.

C. 146. **Port of Maulmain.** By W. Maurice Bean, I.M., 1880. R1.

B. 151. **Coast of Tenasserim—Tavoy River,** from a sketch by Lieutenant R. Moresby, with corrections and additions by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

A. 161. **Stewart's Sound.** By D. Paget-Jones, Commanding I. G. S. *Kwangtung*, 1881, R1.

A. 171. **Port Mouat, Andamans.** Surveyed by F. W. Allen, Commanding I. G. S. *Constance*, 1880. R1.

SIAM-MALAY PENINSULA, WEST COAST.

B. 1173. **Hayes Island to the Pilgrims.** Surveyed by Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1877. R1.

B. 159. **Kopah Inlet,** from a Sketch by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

B. 1164. **Salang Island (Junkseylon).** Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1876. R1.

GULF OF SIAM.

ZZe 1177. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Hilly Cape to Lacon Bight.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1179. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Lacon Bight to Lem Chang P'ra.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1174. **Patani Bay.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. 8*a*.

ZZe 1178. **Singora Roadstead and Inner Harbour.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1180. **Lacon Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1181. **Samuie Strait.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1182. **Langsuen Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

T. 1185. **Island of Cyprus.** Captain T. Graves, R.N., 1849. R2.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Atharvana Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
2. **Agni Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
3. **Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
4. **Aphorisms of S'ándilya,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
5. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
6. **Brahma Sútra,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
7. **Bhámatí,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
8. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
10. **Brihat Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
11. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
12. **Chaturvarga Chintámani,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, 1—13, at annas 6 each fasci. R18-6.
13. **Chhándogaya Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
14. **Gopatha Bráhmana,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
15. **Gobhilíya Grihya Gútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
16. **Hindu Astronomy,** (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each, R1-2.
17. **Kálamádhaba,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*,
18. **Kátantra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
19. **Kathá Sarit Ságara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 12 each. R9-12.
20. **Kurma Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
21. **Lalita Vistara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
22. **Manutiká Sangraha,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
23. **Mímánsá Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. II—XVII, at annas 6 each. R6-6.
24. **Márkandeya Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
25. **Nrisimha Tápaní,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
26. **Nirukta,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6. Vol. III, fasci. 1—4, at annas 6 each fasci. R6-0.
27. **Nárada Smriti,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
28. **Nyáya Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. III. 6*a*.
29. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki,** (Sans.) fasci. II—V at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. **Parishtaparvana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
31. **Pingala Chhanda Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
32. **Prithiráj Rásau,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
33. **Prithiráj Rasau,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
34. **Páli Grammar,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
35. **Prákrita Lakshanam,** (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
36. **Parasara Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
37. **S'rauta Sútra of Ápastamba,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
38. **S'rauta Sútra of Á's'valáyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
39. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
40. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
41. **Sáma Veda Samhitá,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1—10; II. 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-14.
42. **Sáhitya Darpana,** (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
43. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila.** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
44. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha,** (Sans.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
45. **Sankara Vijaya,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
46. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bháshya,** (Eng.) fasci. III, 6*a*.
47. **Sánkhya Sára,** (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
48. **Susruta Samhita,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
49. **Taittiríya Aranya,** fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each R4-2.
50. **Taittiríya Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
51. **Taittiríya Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXXIII, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
52. **Taittiríya Prátis'ákhya,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
53. **Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
54. **Taittiríya Aitareya S'vetás'vatara Kena I's'á Upanishads,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
55. **Tándyá Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
56. **Tatta Chintamani,** fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each R1-2.
57. **Uttara Naishadha,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
58. **Váyu Purána,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6, at annas 6 each fasci. R4-8.
59. **Vishnu Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
60. **Vivádaratnákar,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
61. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
62. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali, (Sans. and Eng.)** fasci. I—V, at annas 14 each. R4-6.
63. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Alamgírnámah, with Index,** (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each. R22.
3. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XXXVI, at rupee 1 each. R36.
5. **Bádsháhnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary,** pp. 291, 4to, thick paper, at rupees 4-12; thin paper, R4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix,** fasci. I—XXI, at rupee 1 each. R21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí,** (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at rupee 1 each. R14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy'ah Books,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. **Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. **Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Masnawi,** (Text) fasci. I. 12*a*.
13. **History of the Caliphs, (Eng.)** fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
14. **Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángirí,** (Text) fasc. I—III, at annas each. R1-2.
15. **Isabáh, with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. XL, at annas 12 each. R30.
16. **Maghází of Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawárikh,** (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10.
18. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh,** (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
19. **Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
20. **Mu'asir-i-'Alamgírí,** (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
21. **Nukhbat-ul-fikr,** (Text) fasci. I. 6*a*.
22. **Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí,** (Text) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
23. **Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at rupee 1 each. R7.
24. **Tabaqát-i-Násirí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
25. **Tabaqát-i-Nasirí, (Eng.)** fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8.
26. **Tárikh-i-Firúz Sháhí,** (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
27. **Tárikh-i-Baihaqí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each R3-6.
28. **Wís o Rámín,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each R1-14.
29. **Zafarnamah,** fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Asiatic Researches,** Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at rupees 10 each. R80.
   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.
2. **Proceedings** of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. **Journal** of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupee 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers; and for 1851 (7), 1857 (6), 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874(8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6) at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupees 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. R3.

General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.

Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.

Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). R3.

Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). R3.

A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Northern Baloch, Language, by M. L. Dames (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). R3.

4. **Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar** (Extra No. J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.
   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.
5. **Anis-ul-Musharrihi.** R3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** R2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society Bengal.** R3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** R2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew,** or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. R1-8
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfiya,** edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo, R1.
12. **Ináya,** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, at rupees 16 each. R32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ilm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates, 4to Part I. R2.
14. **Khiaságt-ul-'ilm.** R4.
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols. III and IV, at rupees 20 each. R40.
16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I & II, with 5 coloured Plates, 4to at rupees 6 each. R12.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit R1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** R4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary,** by Cosmo de Koros. R10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar.** R8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. R2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XX, at rupee 1 each. R20.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. R5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a

remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Position Drill. 1½*a.* (6*p.*)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Toker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4*a* (1*a.*)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo., stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover ₹1 (2*a.*)

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Code for India (Army Regulations. India, Vol. V.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Commissariat Transport (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a.*)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo.- full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a.*)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a.*); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a.*)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters. from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadran t By R.C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a.*

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. ₹3 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II, for Divisional Officers, 4th edition. ₹2 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2-8 (6*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*); interleaved, 14*a.* (4*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a.*)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a.*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856. No. XIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By CAPTAIN D. BRIGGS. No. XVI. 12*a.* (5*a.*)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and **Irrigation in Egypt.** No. XXI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. No. XXII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1864. No. XLIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the, 1859. No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY. ₹1 (8*a.*)

Canals under Superintendent General of Irrigation, N. W. P. Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1860-61, No. XXXVIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to. No. XLII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLIII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some Operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Reports connected with the improvement of. No. CCIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 1.) ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. ₹1 (7*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV. P. W. D. Serial No. 3. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the, No. CCIX (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. ₹3 (9*a.*)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) ₹2 (8*a.*)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to the. No CCXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to the. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India. 2nd edition. Ditto during 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS. 32mo, cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F.L.S. and F.Z.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Wheat Production and Trade of India; correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M.B., F.L.S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Silk in India, some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Select Extra Tropical Plants eligible for culture or naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Vanilla: its cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR, Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Lac, Note on. By J. E. O'CONOR. Third edition. Demy 8vo, stiff boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Cattle Disease in India, Manual of the more deadly forms of. Revised Edition, 1883. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.*

Ditto, Hindi version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.*

Ditto, Urdu version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.*

Colonial Emigration under the provisions of Act XXI of 1883, Rules relating to. Fcap., stiff covers. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Rail-borne Trade Return for first and second quarters of 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*) for each quarter.

Forest.

Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. By B. H. BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Royal 8vo, half calf. ₹4 (7*a.*)

Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Suggestions regarding. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest Administration in Assam, Suggestions regarding Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests in Kulu, Suggestions regarding the demarcation and management of the, with map. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests included in the Forest School Circle, N.-W. P. Suggestions regarding the management of the. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest and other Vegetation of Pegu, Preliminary Report on the, with plates. By S. KURZ. Fcap., cloth. ₹5 (12*a.*)

Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, Reports on. By CAPTAIN CAMPBELL WALKER, F.R.G.S. Royal 8vo, cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Wheat Production and Trade of India. No. CLX. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, Extracts from the, for 1871-72. No. CVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys, Selections from Reports on the. No. LXXI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, Selections from, 1867-68. No. LXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884, Super royal 8vo., boards. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above ar supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79 Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (1*a*.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq. B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a*.) and ₹3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a*.) and ₹3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*.)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a*.) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 2nd September 1886.

DOORGA POOJAH HOLIDAYS.

The Bank will be open till 1 P.M. on the following days:—

Saturday	October	2nd
Friday	,,	8th
Saturday	,,	9th
Monday	,,	11th

The following days will be observed as close holidays:—

Monday	October	4th
Tuesday	,,	5th
Wednesday	,,	6th
Thursday	,,	7th
Tuesday	,,	12th
Wednesday	,,	13th

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The following selections and text-books are appointed for the Examinations of 1888-89:—

Entrance Examination, 1888.

Palgrave's Student's Treasury of English Lyrics. Macmillan and Co.

The portions to be read and those to be committed to memory will be notified during the year.

The book of Worthies. The portions to be read will be notified during the year.

One paper to be set on the text-books and one paper on grammar and composition. The second paper to include easy passages from books not prescribed as text-books (which candidates should be called upon to explain in the same way as they are expected to explain passages from the text-books), and some subject for original composition.

Entrance Examination, 1889.

GREEK.

Xenophon	...	Anabasis, Books I and II.
Homer	...	Iliad, Book I.

LATIN.

Sallust	...	Bellum Catilinarium.

One paper to be set in this subject with questions in History, Parsing, and Geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin Grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff	...	Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

Madame de Staël	... Dix Annees d' Exil (Pitt Press Series).

One paper will be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

Calcutta University Selections—Edited by Pandit Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.

ARABIC.

Sultan-ul-Adab—Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

A volume of Selections to be compiled by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur. The volume will consist of 100 pages, royal octavo, and the Prose portion will be slightly longer than the Poetical extracts.

BENGALI.

Selections by Baboo Nilmani Mukerjea.

URDU.

* Revised Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmed, Khán Bahadúr. (150 pages).

HINDI.

Rámáyan	...	Balkanda.
Rajniti	...	The last two chapters.

URIYA.

Prabandhamálá—(115 pages) by M. S. Rao.
Rámáyan—Ayodhyá-kánda (149 pages) by Fakir Mohan Senápati.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia	... Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany, by Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).

* Urdu Guide Press.

Selections from the Jatakas (Professor Fausböll's edition), the Apannakajataka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE.

Zeneka.
Dhamma Pada-ga-hta ... Selections (Rangoon Mission Press, 1873).

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammer and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into the other languages); and one paper containing (*i*) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the Vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (*ii*) a subject for original composition in one of the Vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

First Examination in Arts, 1889.

ENGLISH.

Cowper	...	The Task, Book III.
Scott	...	Marmion (omitting the 2nd canto). Rivington's School Classics.
Collins	...	Homer's Iliad (Ancient Classics for English Readers.
Addison	...	Airy's Selections from the Spectator (Rivington's School Classics).
Goldsmith	...	The Deserted Village.
Smiles	...	Character.
Green	...	Reading from English History, Part III.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus	...	Book IV.
Euripides	...	Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Æneid, Lib. V.
Cicero	...	Pro Archia, Pro Milone.

With passages of Latin authors not prescribed beforehand, to be translated into English.

SANSKRIT.

Dasakumáracharita	...	Selections from, by Girischandra Vidyaratna.
Kalidása	...	Raghuvansa, Cantos X—XV.

ARABIC.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarret.

PERSIAN.

† Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khán Bahadúr.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I—XLI.

PALI.

Jatakas (Fausböll's edition); Vaggo I—IV, pages 95—234.
Dhammapada (Fausböll's edition); the first Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

BENGALI SUBJECTS FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Sivanath Sastri	...	Nirbásitervilap.
Akshay Kumar Dutt	...	Dharmaniti.

FRENCH FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

De Sévigné (Madame)	...	Selections from the correspondence of, edited by Gustave Masson, (Clarendon Press).
Voltaire	...	Mérope, edited by George Saintsbury, (Clarendon Press).

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot's Popular Natural Philosophy, 4th Edition.	Book I, omitting articles 12, 13 and 62—75; Book II, omitting articles 107—110; Book III, omitting articles 124—131. Book V, omitting articles 240—242; 252; 258—262; 268—271; 273—277; 279; 282—287; 293—298. Book VI, omitting articles 370—372; 374, 377, 378, 381—393, 396, 397. Book VII, omitting articles 407—409. Book VIII, omitting articles 502—508.

* The Vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following: Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahratti Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia and Assamese.
† Urdu Guide Press.

LOGIC.

P. K. Ray	... ...	Text-Book of Deductive Logic (omitting Chapter IX and the appendix).

HISTORY.

Smith	... ...	Smaller History of Greece.
Creighton	... ...	Primer of Roman History.

MATHEMATICS.

Wilson	... ...	Elementary Geometry (edition 1881), Books I—V, omitting Theorems 1 to 12 of Section I of Book IV.
Wilson	... ...	Conic Sections, Chaps. I and II and the first two theorems of Chap III. *B. A.*, 1889.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare	... ...	Julius Cæsar, Coriolanus, Midsummer Night's Dream.
DeQuincey	... ...	Revolt of the Tartars and the English Mail Coach (as in Vol. IV, DeQuincey's works).
Mark Pattison	... ...	Life of Milton (English Men of Letters Series).
Milton	... ...	Paradise Lost, Books IV. V, and VI.
Dryden	... ...	Essays, edited by C. D. Yonge, M A.
Bradshaw	... ...	English Anthology, Book IV.

HONOUR COURSE.

In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.

Byron	... ...	Childe Harold, Cantos III and IV.
Bacon	... ...	Essays.
Arnold	... ...	Second Punic War (edited by W. T. Arnold).
Keats	... ...	Hyperion.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle	... ...	The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw	... ...	Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles	... ...	Philoctetes, Electra.
Demosthenes	... ...	De Corona.
Æschines	... ...	In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.

Thucydides	... ...	Book II.
Euripides	... ...	Bacchæ.
Plato	... ...	Phædo.

Permanent subject.

Peile	... ...	Primer of Philology.

LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Horace	... ...	Odes, Books I—II.
Cicero	... ...	De Oratore, I.
Livy	... ...	Books XXI and XXII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

HONOUR COURSE.

In addition to the Pass Course.

Juvenal	... ...	Satires 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Tacitus	... ...	Germania.
Livy	... ...	Book XXIII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

Permanent subject.

Peile...	... ...	Primer of Philology.

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Bánabhatta	... ...	Kádambarí Uttarabhága, page 85 in the Calcutta Edition of Samvat 1919 to the end: (beginning with the words *Kádambari vihasya pratyavádit Apyunmattike kuto' sya me, &c.*)
Bháravi	... ...	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos I—III.
Harshadeva	... ...	Nágánanda.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Bánabhatta	... ...	Kádambarí Uttarabhága (the whole).
Bháravi	... ...	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos XI—XIV.
Sayce	... ...	Principles of Comparative Philology.

HEBREW.

PASS COURSE.

Samuel, I and II.
Chronicles, I and II.
Psalms, XC—CL.
Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The history of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamíni...	...	First 50 pages (Delhi Edition).
Mustatrif	... ...	First 50 pages (Egyptian Edition).
*Hamasah	... ...	31 pages.
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi	...	Calcutta Edition (pages 283—332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azúduddaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Maqamat-i-Hariri	...	First half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri...	...	First half.
*Hamasah	... ...	84 pages from page 32.
Banat Suád	... ...	The whole.
Nafhat-ut-Tib	... ...	First 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Wakai Niamat Khan-i-Ali	...	The last half.
Fíroz Shahi	... ...	The first 50 pages (Asiatic Society's Edition).
Shah Namah	... ...	The first 50 pages (Turner Macan's Calcutta Edition).
Zahir-i-Faryabi	... ...	The first 50 pages (Calcutta Edition).

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Aklak-i-Jalali	... ...	Whole.
Inshai Abul Fazl	...	Whole.
*Hafiz	... ...	First half, *i.e.*, pages 1—125.

PALI.

PASS COURSE.

Kaccayana	... ...	Pali Grammar (Senart's Edition).

Trenckner's Milinda Panha.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Childers	... ...	Mahaparinibbánasutta.
Whitney	... ...	Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

PASS COURSE.

Mansel	... ...	Metaphysics (omitting Ontology).
Jardine	... ...	Psychology of Cognition.
Calderwood	... ...	Handbook of Moral Philosophy.
Bain	... ...	Mental and Moral Science.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Ueberweg	... ...	History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
		and
Ueberwag	... ...	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
		or
Flint	... ...	Theism.
		and
Butler	... ...	Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, Part I.

* Urdu Guide Press.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

W. G. Willson ... ... Elementary Mechanics.
Or the corresponding portions of Boutflower's Elementary Statics and Dynamics.
Besant ... ... Elementary Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Salmon ... ... Conic Sections, (6th edition) Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, X—XIII.
Williamson ... ... Differential Calculus (Fifth edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XII—XVIII.
Todhunter ... ... Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII.
Or the corresponding articles in Williamson's Integral Calculus.

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Green ... ... Short History of the English People.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

Wheeler ... ... Short History of India.
Elphinstone ... ... History of India, Books V—XI.

HISTORIES OF GREECE AND ROME.

Smith ... ... Student's History of Greece.
Liddell ... ... Student's History of Rome.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fawcett ... ... Manual of Political Economy.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes ... ... The Early Empire.
Capes ... ... The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot ... ... The English Constitution.
Mill ... ... Political Economy.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

PHYSICS.

The Full Course.

Deschanel ... ... Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson ... ... Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.

The Elements of Physics.

Miller ... ... The Chemical Physics (part I of the Elements of Chemistry), omitting Chap. IV, sec. 2; Chap. V. sec 2; Chap. VI, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

CHEMISTRY.

The Full Course.

Frankland and Japp's Inorganic Chemistry, edition 1884, omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalium, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lauthenium, Ytrtium, Erbium, Zerbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.

Remsen ... ... Organic Chemistry.

The Elements of Chemistry.

Fownes ... ... Inorganic Chemistry.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Huxley and Martin ... Elementary Biology.
Huxley ... ... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Thomé ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet (the Physiological sections).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

BOTANY.

Thomé ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet.
Henfrey ... ... Elementary Course of Botany, edited by Masters.
Oliver ... ... First Book of Indian Botany.
Sach ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet and Dyer, Book I.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

ZOOLOGY.

Huxley ... ... Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley ... ... Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Kirkes ... ... Handbook of Physiology.
Nicholson ... ... Introductory Text-book of Zoology.
Wallace ... ... Geographical Distribution of animals.
Jerdon ... ... Mammals and Birds of India.
Theobald ... ... Descriptive Catalogue of the Reptiles of British India.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

GEOLOGY.

Lyell ... ... Principles of Geology.
Geikie ... ... Text-book of Geology (Ed. 1882).
Nicholson ... ... Palæontology.
Blanford ... ... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

MINERALOGY.

Dana ... ... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford ... Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Huxley ... ... Physiography.
Somerville ... ... Physical Geography.
Blanford ... ... Meteorology of India.
S. Haughton ... ... Six Lectures on Physical Geography.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

M. A. Examination, 1889.

ENGLISH.

Spenser ... ... Faery Queen, Book I.
Shakespeare ... ... Richard II, Richard III, King John, King Henry VIII, Taming of the Shrew.
Marlowe ... ... Faustus.
Dryden ... ... Absalom and Achitophel, Annus Mirabilis, Astræa Redux. (Christie's Selections, Clarendon Press Series).
Sheridan ... ... The Rivals.
Goldsmith ... ... The Good-natured Man.
De Quincey ... ... Autobiographic Sketches, the following: Early Memorials of Grasmere, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Wordsworth, Robert Southey.
Skeat ... ... Plutarch of Shakespeare.
Holmes ... ... Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Shorthouse ... ... John Inglesant.

Permanent Subjects.

Morris ... ... Historical outlines of English Accidence.
Smith ... ... Student's Manual of the English Language.
Taine ... ... History of English Literature, translated by Van Laun.
Dowden ... ... Shakespeare: a critical study of his Mind and Art.
Sweet ... ... Anglo-Saxon Primer.
Sayce ... ... Introduction to the Science of Language.

GREEK.

Homer	...	Iliad, Books I—XII.
Pindar	...	The whole.
Æschylus	...	Prometheus ; Agamemnon ; Eumenides.
Sophocles	...	Œdipus Tyrannus ; Ajax ; Antigone.
Euripides	...	Hecuba ; Medea ; Ion.
Aristophanes	...	Knights ; Clouds ; Frogs and Birds.
Herodotus	...	Books II and III to the end of Chap. LXVI.
Thucydides	...	Books VI, VII, VIII.
Demosthenes	...	Orations against Leptines and Meidias, and de Falsa Legatione.
Plato	...	Republic ; Theætetus.
Aristotle	...	Politics.

Permanent subjects.

Sayce	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Mahaffy	...	History of Classical Greek Literature.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Bucolics (with the exception of II) ; Georgics ; Æneid Books I—VI.
Horace	...	Odes ; Epodes ; Satires 1 (with the exception of 2 and 8) ; Epistles I ; De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal	...	Satires (except II, VI and IX).
Persius	...	Satires.
Lucretius	...	Books I, V and VI.
Catullus	...	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus	...	Aulularia, Captivi.
Terence	...	Andria, Heauton Timoroumenos.
Livy ...	...	Books XXI—XXV.
Sallust	...	Bellum Catilinarium, Bellum Jugurthinum.
Cicero	...	Second Philippic ; De Natura Deorum.
Tacitus	...	Histories.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Cuttwell	...	History of Roman Literature.

HEBREW.

Isaiah.
Jeremiah.
Ezekiel.
The Minor Prophets.
Psalms.
Proverbs.
Job.
Ecclesiastes.
Song of Solomon.
Daniel.
Ezra.
Nehemiah.

Permanent Subjects.

Robertson Smith	...	Old Testament in the Jewish Church.
Davidson	...	Introduction to the Old Testament.
Ewald	...	History and Antiquities of Israel.
Sayce	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.

ARABIC.

Prose.

Muqaddamai-i-Ibn Khaldún	...	Fifty pages.
Maqamát-i-Hariri	...	First half

Poetry.

Hamásah	...	The whole.
Diwán-i-Mutanabbi	...	
Sabai Muallaqah	...	

PERSIAN.

Prose.

Munshi Muhammad Madhi	...	Durrai Nadirah.
Shams-uddin Faqir	...	Hadáiq-ul-Bálaghát.
Saifi ...	...	Uruz.
Abu'l Fazl	...	Akbárnámah, Vol. I.
Jámi	...	Ruq' át.
Jámi	...	Qawáfi.

Poetry.

Kháqáni	...	Qasáid.
Khusrau	...	Qirán-s-sa'dain.
Fardausi	...	Selections from the Sháhnámah, by Col. Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880.
Hakim Sanái	...	Hadiqah.
Anwari	...	Diwán.
Habib Qáani,	...	Qasáid, first half.

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic to the extent laid down in the course for the First Examination in Arts.

M. A. Examination, 1888-89.

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása	...	Sákuntalá.
Bhavabhuti	...	Mahávíracharita, Málati Mádhava.
Visakhadatta	...	Mudrá Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta	...	Kádambari, Purvabhága.
Sri Harsha	...	Naishada Charita, I—V.
Mágha	...	Sisupálabadha, I—V.
Vyása and Sánkara	...	Vedánta Sútras, 1st 3 Sútras of the 1st Adhyáya, and 1st and 2nd Pádas of the IInd Adhyáya.
Visvanátha Panchánana	...	Bhásháparichchheda with Siddhanta Muktávali (omitting from the latter the section on Anumána beginning with the words *Anumitim vyutpadayati* to *upamitim vyutpadayati* and *Vyatirekavyápti* and *Upádhi*).
Mammata Bhatta	...	Kávya Prakasa.
Vachaspati Misra	...	Tattva Kaumudi.
Chhándogya Upanishad with Sankara Bháshya	...	
Rigveda Sanhitá	...	1st and 2nd Adhyáyas.
Pánini	...	Vaidika Prakriyá as contained in Siddhánta Kaumudi.

Permanent Subjects.

Monier Williams	...	Indian Wisdom.
Max Müller	...	History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature.
Weber	...	History of Indian Literature.
Muir	...	Sanskrit Texts, Vols. III, IV & V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum instead of one of the following groups:

GROUP I.

Bhashá Parichchheda and Siddhánta Muktávalí (limited as above).

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedánta Sutra (limited as above).

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass and Honour Course B. A.

Archer Butler	...	Lectures on Ancient Philosophy.
Descartes	...	Discourse on Method, Meditations.
Locke	...	Essay concerning Human Understanding.
Berkeley	...	Principles of Human Knowledge and Dialogues of Hylas and Philonous.
Hume	...	Enquiry concerning Human Understanding. Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.
Mansel	...	Prolegomena Logica.
Mansel	...	Metaphysics (the chapters on Ontology).
Fichte	...	The Nature of the Scholar, and the Vocation of Man, by Dr. W. Smith.
Reid	...	Inquiry into the Human Mind.
Hamilton	...	Lectures on Metaphysics and Lectures on Logic.
Mill	...	Logic, Utilitarianism, Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy.
M'Cosh	...	Intuitions of the Mind, Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Butler	...	Dissertation on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.

Natural Theology.

Flint	...	Antitheistic Theories.
M'Cosh	...	Method of Divine Government.
Caird	...	Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.

Or

Evidences of Christianity.

Butler	...	Analogy, Part II.
Paley	...	Evidences of Christianity.
Christlieb	...	Modern Doubt and Christian Belief.

MATHEMATICS.

Todhunter	...	Algebra.
Todhunter	...	Trigonometry.
Todhunter	...	Theory of Equations, Chaps. I, III—XXII and XXVIII to the end.
Salmon	...	Conic Sections.
Frost	...	Solid Geometry, Vol. I.
Williamson	...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson	...	Integral Calculus.
Boole	...	Differential Equations, Chaps. I—XII (first edition).
Todhunter	...	Statics, (Or the corresponding articles in Minchin's Statics).
Tait and Steele	...	Dynamics of a Particle.
Besant	...	Hydromechanics.
Parkinson	...	Optics.
Todhunter	...	Spherical Trigonometry.
Godfrey	...	Treatise on Astronomy.
Newton	...	Principia (edited by Main).
Routh	...	Rigid Dynamics, chapter I (omitting ellipsoids of inertia, equimomental bodies, and principal axes), chaps. II—IV.

HISTORY.

(*a*) No text-books.

(*b*)	Hallam	...	Middle Ages, chapter VIII, part 3 and notes.
	Hallam	...	Constitutional History of England.
	Erskine May	...	Constitutional History of England.

(*c*) As a period:—
The history of Europe during the 16th century.

Hume	...	History of England.
Froude	...	History of England.
Robertson	...	Charles V.
Prescott	...	Philip II.
Motley	...	Rise of the Dutch Republic.
Motley	...	United Netherlands.
(*d*) Guizot	...	History of Civilisation.
Mill	...	Representative Government.
Austin	...	Jurisprudence, Chaps. V and VI.
Wheaton	...	International Law, parts I and II.
(*e*) Adam Smith	...	Wealth of Nations.
Mill...	...	Political Economy.
Leone Levi	...	History of British Commerce.
MacLeod	...	Elements of Economics, Vol. I.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A.—CHEMISTRY.

Roscoe and Schorlemmer	...	Treatise on Chemistry.
Valentin	...	Inorganic Chemistry.
Valentin	...	Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe	...	Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

(B).—Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as principal subjects with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS.

Cumming	...	Introduction to the Theory of Electricity, 2nd edition, omitting arts. 124—136.
Maxwell	...	Elementary Treatise on Electricity.
Faraday	...	Experimental Researches on Electricity, Vol. I.
Fleeming Jenkin	...	Electricity and Magnetism.
Baynes	...	Lessons on Thermodynamics, omitting arts. 49, 50, 58, 59, 61, 68, 96 and remaining articles.
Maxwell	...	Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195—208.
Fourier	...	Theory of Heat, chaps. I and II.
Balfour Stewart	...	A Treatise on Heat.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell	...	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, chap. V, pp. 74—133; chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

(C).—Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Everett	...	Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin	...	Acoustics, omitting appendix to chap. IV, appendix to chap. VI, and arts. 125, 131—135, 138—155, 162—214.
Airy	...	On the Undulatory Theory of Optics.
Aldis	...	A chapter on Fresnel's Theory of Double Refraction.
Glazebrook	...	Physical Optics.
Stone	...	Elementary Lessons on Sound, 1st edition, omitting pp. 144—160.
Parkinson	...	A Treatise on Optics.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell	...	Text-book of the principles of Physics, chaps. VII, XIII and XVI, 1st edition, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

D.—BOTANY.

Asa Gray	...	Structural Botany.
Sach	...	Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour	...	Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson	...	Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II., chaps. on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh	...	Flora Indica, Clarke's edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).

E.—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

(*In addition to the Text-books for the B. A. Examination.*)

Gegenbauer	...	Comparative Anatomy.
Foster	...	Text-book of Physiology.
Gamgee	...	Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.
Balfour	...	Comparative Embryology.
Herbert Spencer	...	Principles of Biology.
Darwin	...	Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Lyell	...	Principles and Elements of Geology.
Geikie	...	Text-book of Geology, 1882.
Nicholson	...	Palæontology.
Ramsay	...	Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain (5th or subsequent edition).
Blanford	...	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana	...	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley	...	The Study of Rocks.
Plattner	...	Manual of Analysis with the Blowpipe.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Registrar*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 2nd September* 1886.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

"The Senate will proceed in the month of March 1887 to the election of a Tagore Law Professor for the term of one year to commence on the 1st of September 1887.

The salary of the Professorship is ₹10,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures upon *one* of the following subjects:—

1. The Law relating to Damages.
2. The Law relating to Riparian Rights, including the law of Alluvion and Diluvion, and the law of property in navigable and non-navigable rivers.
3. The Law relating to Adoption.
4. The Mahommedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Sunnis.
5. The Mahommedan Law relating to Marriage, Dower, Divorce, Legitimacy and Guardianship of Minors according to the Shiahs.

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st of January 1887, and at the same time to state on which of the abovementioned five subjects they are prepared to lecture."

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd September 1886.

NOTICE.

The Committee appointed to elect a Scholar on Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal's foundation, will proceed to elect one in the month of November. All applications should reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 1st of November. All applicants must be under 23 years of age and graduates of the Calcutta University. By the terms of the foundation the scholar must be a Mahomedan, and will be required on election to proceed to England to study either Law or Medicine.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th September 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd September 1886.

In supersession of Notification No. 562, dated 12th May 1886, the following Notifications of temporary promotions are issued:—

No. 580.—With reference to Notification No. 426 S., dated the 14th May 1886, of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, Colonel H. C. B. Tanner, Bo.S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, having made over charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 21st April 1886, prior to his proceeding on deputation with the Tibet Mission, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the same date:—

Major T. H. Holdich, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, *attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission*, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Major J. Hill, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. G. H. Cooke, Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Mr. A. D'Souza, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd (Officiating 1st) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade.

No. 581.—With reference to Notification No. 405—42-13 S., dated 7th May 1886, of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, Major C. Strahan, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, on special duty in Madras, having proceeded on furlough, the following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th May 1886:—

Mr. H. Horst, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Captain St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade, *attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission*, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Captain J. R. Hobday, S.C., Assistant Superintendent, 1st (Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade (Officiating 1st) Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade.

No. 582.—With reference to Notification No. 1821 E., dated 7th August 1886, of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Colonel H. C. B. Tanner, Bo.S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, having reported his return from the Tibet Mission on the forenoon of the 18th August 1886, the following reversions are made, with effect from the same date:—

Mr. H. Horst, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

Captain St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, *attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission*, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade.

Captain J. R. Hobday, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th Grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st September 1886.

No. 13.—Mr. A. L. Palmer, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for two years, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th August 1886.

The 3rd September 1886.

Offices reported opened and closed during the month of August 1886:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Departmental.		
Gudur, . .	Madras Presdy. .	14th Aug. .	Opened.
Kayangalam .	Ditto . .	26th ,,	Ditto.
Matihla . .	Upper Burma .	22nd ,,	Ditto.
Sonepat . .	Punjab . .	26th ,,	Ditto.
	Railway.		
Ferozepore, left Bank Sutlej.	N. W. Ry. .	13th July.	Opened.
Spintangi (Duki Road).	S. P. S. Ry. .	1st Aug. .	Closed.
Suneri, ,, .	Ditto . .	1st ,,	Ditto.

NOTE.—The Office hitherto known as Gudur, G. I. P., is now called Gandgapur, G. I. P.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 6th September 1886.

No. 3315.—In pursuance of Foreign Department Notification No. 1593 G. of the 10th August 1886, Lieutenant the Honorable H. D. Napier, Officiating Squadron Officer, on probation, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, availed himself of the ninety days' leave to study the Native languages on the 24th August 1886.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 4th September 1886.

No. 2243 *G.*—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 2154 G., dated the 24th August 1886, it is hereby notified that Colonels E. Temple and A. Conolly, respectively, delivered over and received charge of the Office of 2nd Assistant to the Resident in Meywar, on the forenoon of the 16th idem.

No. 2247 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1657 G., dated the 19th of August 1886, Lieutenant J. R. C. Colvin assumed charge of his duties as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana on the afternoon of the 28th idem.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 3rd September 1886.

No. 987-190 *II.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 598-190 II, dated the 10th June 1886, Munshi Balmokund Das, Tehsildar of Ajmere, sub. *pro tem.*, is appointed to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Ajmere, *vice* Pandit Jya Lal, transferred to Indore, with effect from the 25th August 1886, pending the return of Mr. Fitzpatrick from privilege leave, or until further orders.

Munshi Balmokund Das is invested, from the abovementioned date, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class as described in Section 32, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), to be exercised within the limits of the Ajmere-Merwara District, and is further specially empowered, under the last clause of the said section, to pass sentence of whipping within the same limits.

No. 989-331.—The Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to invest Mir Abdul Aziz, Naib Tehsildar of Ajmere, with the undermentioned powers, to be exercised within the limits of the Ajmere District, with effect from 1st August 1886:—

1. Powers of a Munsiff as defined in Section 9 of Ajmere Courts Regulation, No. 1 of 1877.
2. Powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class as defined in Section 32, Clause (*c*), of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1882.)

The 7th September 1886.

No. 1005-122.—In supersession of the Notification No. 343-122, dated Abu, 5th April 1886, the Reverend T. E. F. Morton, Pastor, Methodist Episcopal Church, is licensed, under Section 6, Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages in the Ajmere-Merwara District from the date of the said Notification.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.*

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 31st August 1886.

No. 2444-3846.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations

of 1883, the undermentioned gentlemen have been elected Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by the Hindu class of the inhabitants of the Station to fill vacancies in the Municipal Board:—

Mr. A. R. Sabapathy Moodliar.
" V. Gungadara Chetty.
" A. Singaravelu Moodliar, B.A.
" P. Masilamony Moodliar.

2. These gentlemen will continue in office for two years from the date of their election or until their successors shall have been appointed.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Assistant to the Resident.

Report of a Deserter from the Bombay Unattached List, dated at Purandhar, this 30th day of August 1886.

Name,—Sergeant-Major John Edward Crofts.
Age,—34 years 6 months.
Size,—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, auburn; Eyes, blue.
Peculiar Marks by which his Identity may be ascertained—*Nil.*
Date of Desertion,—27th August 1886.
From whence Deserted,—Purandhar.
Date of Enlistment,—18th March 1871.
Place of Enlistment,—Salisbury.
Parish where Born,—Wincanton.
County,—Somerset.
Former Trade or Occupation,—Telegraph Clerk.
Dress at the time of Desertion,—
Coat or Jacket,—
Waistcoat,—
Breeches or Trowsers,— } Supposed to have been in a khaki shooting suit.
REMARKS, stating any particular circumstances attending his Desertion,—Has a slight impediment in his speech.
Under 16 years' service.

J. R. POVAH, *Major*,
Comdt., Purandhar.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that, on the 10th day of October 1884, forty gold beads and two gold mohurs (pagodas), valued in all R15-8, were found in the supply channel of (North) Mopur, Nellore Taluq, Nellore District, Madras Presidency.

All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned on the 1st February 1887, at Nellore, and establish their claims to it.

W. J. TATE,
Acting Collector.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 25th August 1886.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

List of Monuments in Gauhati Cemetery, published with reference to Rule XIX, Part I of the Revised Ecclesiastical Rules promulgated by Home Department Notification No. 103, dated 28th June 1885:—

Name.	Date.
Alfred Jenkinson Jones	1881
Condon	1879
Child of C. S. Ward	1852
Mrs. Mary Fleming	1857
Samuel Fleming	1853
Cowie Colvin Fell	1851
John Edwin Barker	1866
Child of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair	1869
M. L. Marion Lee	1871
Major Mayne	1863
Child of George Mawson	1874
G. S. Hampton	1867
Child of J. R. D. Cameron	1852
W. Donald McKeon	1855
Lieutenant John Lambard	1848
Mr. W. J. Cash	1851
Mrs. Cash	1849
Daughter of Captain Weymess	1839
Mrs. Weymess	1840
Clara Reynolds	1852
Quartermaster-Sergeant Kirby	1839
Thomas Edward Pinto	1864
Charles Brownlow	1839
J. Goldsmith	1839
Mrs. Simons	1851
William Butler	1857
Child of Major Campbell	1863
Child of Major Campbell	1865
Child of Colonel William Fagan	1863
Edward Orr Logan	1873
John Woodrow Bishop	1864
Charlotte Anis Mulliers	1864
F. R. Butt	1863
F. Gomes	1848
Hannah Jane Rae	1831
Margaret Campbell Hannay	1841
Dear Maria	1838
G. M. Brodie	1846

WALTER A. HAMILTON,
Chaplain of Gauhati & Shillong.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 8th September 1886.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 1st September 1886	10,36,681	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,43,128	14,79,809
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,03,888	
Ditto ditto Government	254	2,04,142
		16,83,951
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 8th September 1886		16,83,951
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	12,40,569	
Ditto ditto Government	4,43,382	16,83,951
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	...

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 9th September 1886.

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 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans: Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ per cent. Loans: Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.	Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th August 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,25,100	2,21,77,200	91,56,500	2,59,67,100	2,30,38,300	8,44,44,787	44,11,500	73,90,000	9,77,74,600	10,95,76,100	1,33,800	32,200	19,42,40,987
Amount of Stock transferred to London	...	...	...	...	...	36,000	...	36,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,000
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st August 1886	...	...	...	60,000	...	39,000	5,000	1,04,000	...	...	70,000	70,000	...	...	1,74,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st August 1886	...	...	20,000	1,28,000	20,000	1,54,100	62,000	3,84,100	25,500	35,000	2,72,000	3,32,500	...	...	7,16,600
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1886	...	...	...	2,52,000	14,500	3,01,500	25,000	5,93,000	...	25,000	9,92,200	10,17,200	...	...	16,10,200
	54,100	13,80,587	27,45,100	2,26,17,200	91,91,000	2,64,97,700	2,31,30,300	8,55,61,887	44,37,000	74,50,000	9,91,08,800	11,09,95,800	1,33,800	32,200	19,67,77,787
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	3,000	3,02,000	...	1,05,000	1,89,000	5,99,000	...	1,000	3,20,300	3,21,300	...	...	9,20,300
Balance on 31st August 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,42,100	2,23,15,200	91,91,000	2,63,92,700	2,29,41,300	8,49,62,887	44,37,000	74,49,000	9,87,88,500	11,06,74,500	1,33,800	32,200	19,58,57,487

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1886 enfaced from India 5,274 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,691 lakhs.
" 1st July 1886 to 15th July " " " 1 " " " " 3 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 9 " " " " 9 "
" 1st Aug. " to 15th Aug. " " 14 " " " " 11 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 25 " " " " 9 "

5,323 lakhs. 4,723 lakhs.
4,723 "
Balance against India . 600 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd September 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 5th September 1886.

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH.			
1	Rajputana	June 1886	Aug. 20, 1886
2	Punjab	Do. „	23, „
3	Central India	Do. „	25, „
4	Hyderabad (Imperial)	Do. „	26, „
5	Hyderabad (Assigned Districts.)	Do. „	27, „
6	Coorg	Do. „	28, „
7	Madras		
8	Bombay	Do. „	30, „
9	Military Works Branch	Do. „	31, „
10	Burma	Do. „	Sep. 1, „
11	Central Provinces	Do. „	3, „
12	Port Blair	Do. „	4, „
13	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do. „	
14	Assam	May „	Aug. 16, „
15	Bengal	Do. „	21, „
IRRIGATION.			
1	Rajputana	June 1886	Aug. 17, 1886
2	Punjab	Do. „	21, „
3	Military Works Branch	Do. „	30, „
4	British Burma	Do. „	31, „
5	Madras	May „	July 28, „
6	Bombay	Do. „	Aug. 2, „
7	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do. „	Do. 9, „
8	Bengal	Do. „	Do. 20, „
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.			
1	Indo-European	May 1886	Aug. 20, 1886
2	Indian	Do. „	Do. 31, „
3	General	Do. „	Sep. 4, „
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.			
1	Punjab Railway Stores Branch.	June 1886	Aug. 23, 1886
2		Do. „	Do. 25, „
3	Bombay	Do. „	Do. 27, „
4	Indian Midland Ry.	Do. „	Sep. 2, „
5	North-Western Provinces and Oudh (O. & R.)	May „	Aug. 20, „
6	Bengal		
STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).			
1	Amritsar-Pathankot	June 1886	Aug. 11, 1886
2	Bengal & North-Western	Do. „	Do. 23, „
3	Sindh-Sagar	Do. „	Do. 24, „
4	Eastern Bengal	Do. „	Do. 25, „
5	Wardah Coal	Do. „	Do. 26, „
6	Dhond and Manmad	Do. „	Do. 28, „
7	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	Do. „	Do. 30, „
8	State Ry. Stores Branch	Do. „	Do. 31, „
9	Punjab Railway Surveys	Do. „	Sept. 1, „
10	Tirhoot	Do. „	Do. 2, „
11	Dacca-Mymensing	Do. „	Do. 3, „
12	Madras Railway Surveys	Do. „	Do. 4, „
13	Nalhatti	Do. „	Do. 5, „
14	Nagpur-Bengal	Do. „	Do. 6, „
15	Assam Ry. Surveys	Do. „	Do. 7, „
16	Bhopal	Do. „	Do. 8, „
17	Umaria Colliery	Do. „	Do. 9, „
18	Burma	Do. „	Do. 10, „
19	Kaunia-Dhurla	Do. „	Do. 11, „
20	Northern Bengal	Do. „	Do. 12, „
21	N.-W. P. and Oudh Ry. Surveys.	Do. „	Do. 13, „
23	Cawnpore-Achneyra	May „	July 19, „
24	Administrative Charges, Bengal.	Do. „	Do. 26, „
25	Sutlej Bridge Divn. (R. F. Survey).	Do. „	Do. 29, „
26	Bengal Central	Do. „	Do. 31, „
27	Behar	Do. „	Aug. 6, „
28	Cuddapah-Nellore	Do. „	Do. 9, „
29	East Indian		
30	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur		
31	Holkar		
32	Patna-Gya	Do. „	Do. 16, „
33	Rajputana-Malwa		
34	Rewari-Ferozepur		
35	Sindia		
36	Ranaghat-Bhagwangola	Do. „	Do. 17, „
37	Sind-Pishin	Do. „	Do. 19, „
38	Assam Subsidized	Do. „	Do. 20, „
39	Chirra Punji Mt.	Do. „	Do. 23, „
40	Bengal Provn. Ry. Surveys	Do. „	Do. 25, „
41	Indian Midland Ry.	Do. „	Sept. 1, „
43	North-Western	Do. „	Aug. 3, „
44	Southern-Mahratta	Do. „	
45	Indian Midland, (Cawnpur-Jhansi Section.)	Do. „	
46	Bellary-Kistna.	Apl. „	
FOREIGN STATES.			
RAILWAYS—CAPITAL.			
1	Joonagadh	June 1886	Aug. 17, 1886
2	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Do. „	Do. 18, „
3	Amraoti	Do. „	Do. 25, „
	Khamgaon		
RAILWAYS—REVENUE.			
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	June 1886	Aug. 30, 1886

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

SIMLA,
The 7th September 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th September 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 95,71,752 6 7	2,61,12,803	5	11
Public Deposits at Branches 1,65,41,050 15 4			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,03,64,934	6	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,03,535	5	3
Sundries	16,25,736	3	7
RUPEES	8,28,63,674	4	5

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	40,78,596	0	0
Other authorized Investments	58,00,355	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	91,99,080	8	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	90,71,326	11	9
Bills discounted and purchased	2,21,19,428	9	9
Balances with other Banks	11,93,768	5	10
Bullion	2,465	5	0
Dead Stock	11,32,165	15	2
Stamps	9,176	13	2
Sundries	7,63,488	1	10
	5,33,69,851	7	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,35,45,205 12 0	2,94,93,822	13	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,59,48,617 1 5			
RUPEES	8,28,63,674	4	5

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 9th September 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 50·4.

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.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
17	E 26—32612	100	Ghepo, care of Gujar Mal, Bhabra, Hoshiarpur.
18	E 26—42300	100	Bindrabun and Tulsi Ram, care of Khyali Ram, Petition-writer, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi.

LAHORE,
The 6th September 1886.

W. H. EGERTON,
Asst. Deputy Commissioner of Currency.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 9th September 1886.

Bryce, John.
Cruickshank, J.
James, D. R.
Mendes, E. O.
Smith, Mrs. Barnard,

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Barnett, Mrs, James.
Baron of Warsdorf.
Berrill, Charles D.
Bose, P. N.
Brown, S.
Bush, C.
Butler, T.
Campbell, Hon. James.
Caws, Capt. A. E.
Clark, R.
Corrie, Mrs.
Davenhill, W. B.
Delany, Mrs. J.
Dempsey, Dr. W.
Dodd, C. B. N.
Dowling, D. G. A.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.
D'Silva, T. H.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.
Duplns, Madamoiselle C.
Easton, Percy H.
Engelbregt, J. W.
Forrester, Wm.
Fox, R. C. W.
"Gertrude."
Godfrey, J. B.
Grainger, R. H.
Hanham, C. R.
Harrison, R. J.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hoare, R.
Horne, James S.
Johnson, H. M.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Kemp, Edwin.
Knight, Mr.
Kohann, Madame Rosa.
Lloyd, Chas.
M. A. C. S.
Martin, Lt. C. W. F.
"Mary."
McCreery, James.
McDonald, J.
McMorren, R.
Monro, H. T.
Morgan, J. C.
Morgan, W.
Mullen, J.
Norman, Lucy.
Oakley, G.
Okeden, Herbert.
Pollock, John.
Powell, C.
Protestant, G.
Rebeiro, Miss E.
Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Rice, W. G. L.
Roberts, H. A.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussey, S. E.
Rode, Capt. J.
Schoeman, G. M.
Scott, J. D.
Scotland, W. A.
Shaw, Miss E.
Smith, John.
Sole, Rev. A. B.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
St Claire, C. C.
Stevens, Thomas.
Sugget, Thomas.
Thompson, R. D.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Tracey, A.
Tyrrell, C. A.
Walker, P. C.
Weinthraub, Nathan.
Williams, C.

Registered Letters.

Butterfield, E. K.
Lowe, J. W.
Marx, P.
Preese, L.
Shaw, Miss M.
Stern, Adolf.
Vigny, H.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 6th September 1886.

Arrakiel, B. A.
Charter, C. C.
Crossman, James.
Downey, Miss.
Duyer, G.
Fouracres, Mrs.
Fry, Mrs.
Hart, C. H.
Hoare, G. A.
Horsford, Mrs.
Martin, Mrs. E.
McMinns, John.
Ospher, J.
Reynolds, Mrs.
Robinson, Mrs. A.
Schwoaz, R. C.
Smith, Corporal W. H.
Taylor, Mrs. E.
Wilson, W. A.
Woods, A.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 11th September 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
*Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	1886. 11th Sept.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
* Ditto ditto ditto	21st ,,	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	20th ,,	Ditto.
*Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	21st ,,	Ditto.
*Zanzibar, Mozambique, and EastCoast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	14th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	14th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	15th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Pekin.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	17th ,,	Per Str. *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	15th ,,	Per Str. *Arcot.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon	15th ,,	Per Str. *Medina.*
Port Blair and Camorta	23rd ,,	Per Str. *Maharani.*

* *N.B.*—The letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 9 P.M. On other mail days the letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour late letters bearing an extra postage stamp of 4 annas will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

W. MERRETT,

Offg. Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونيفائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار آنه فى آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارة آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, R6-8; per eight-ounce tin, R12-8; per pound tin, R24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, R8-8; per eight-ounce tin, R16-8; per pound tin, R32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار ،

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے ٹين كا بارة روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه در كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئے بارة آنه علاوه اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a

remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80. 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a.*) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a.*); Part II, ₹2 (6*a.*); Part III ₹2 (8*a.*)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a.*)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a.*)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884, Super royal 8vo., boards. ₹3-8 (6*a.*

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for* ₹2 *per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for* ₹1 *per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and of the Office establishment of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, with Appendix, published monthly. Royal 8vo, paper cover 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo. boards, ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885, Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79 Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—

Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Neuroptera. 8*a.* (2*a*)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a.*)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a.*)

*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1-8 (3*a.*)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a.*) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 3*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a.*) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 3*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a.* (2*a.*) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover 12*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry, Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a.*) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865. No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the Census of the Central Provinces taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a.*)

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 867. No. LVII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Musaeneh. No. CV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII, For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a.* (2*a.*) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. ₹1 (4*a.*) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. ₹5 (10*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. ₹6 (6*a.*) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text. Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹16 (₹1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the., Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (3*a.*) interleaved, ₹1-4 (4*a.*)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo.; boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. R2 (4*a.*)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a.*); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a.*) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG, Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever, Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a.*

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹2 (8*a.*); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p.* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapdre.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Committee appointed to elect a Scholar on Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal's foundation, will proceed to elect one in the month of November. All applications should reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 1st of November. All applicants must be under 23 years of age and graduates of the Calcutta University. By the terms of the foundation the scholar must be a Mahomedan, and will be required on election to proceed to England to study either Law or Medicine.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th September 1886.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The following selections and text-books are appointed for the Examinations of 1888-89:—

Entrance Examination, 1888.

Palgrave's Student's Treasury of English Lyrics. Macmillan and Co.

The portions to be read and those to be committed to memory will be notified during the year.

The book of Worthies. The portions to be read will be notified during the year.

One paper to be set on the text-books and one paper on grammar and composition. The second paper to include easy passages from books not prescribed as text-books (which candidates should be called upon to explain in the same way as they are expected to explain passages from the text-books), and some subject for original composition.

Entrance Examination, 1889.

GREEK.

Xenophon	...	Anabasis, Books I and II.
Homer	...	Iliad, Book I.

LATIN.

Sallust	...	Bellum Catilinarium.

One paper to be set in this subject with questions in History, Parsing, and Geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin Grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff	...	Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book; and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

Madame de Staël	...	Dix Anneés d' Exil (Pitt Press Series).

One paper will be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

Calcutta University Selections—Edited by Pandit Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.

ARABIC.

Sultan-ul-Adab—Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

A volume of Selections to be compiled by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur The volume will consist of 100 pages, royal octavo, and the Prose portion will be slightly longer than the Poetical extracts.

BENGALI.

Selections by Baboo Nilmani Mukerjea.

URDU.

* Revised Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmed, Khán Bahadúr. (150 pages).

HINDI.

Rámáyan	...	Balkanda.
Rajniti	...	The last two chapters.

URIYA.

Prabandhamálá—(115 pages) by M. S. Rao.
Rámáyan—Ayodhyá-kánda (149 pages) by Fakir [illegible]han Senápati.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia	...	Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany, by Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).

* Urdu Guide Pres

Selections from the Jatakas (Professor Fausböll's edition), the Apannakajataka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE.

Zeneka.

Dhamma Pada-ga-hta	...	Selections (Rangoon Mission Press, 1873).

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammer and idiom, and easy sentences to be translated into the other languages); and one paper containing (*i*) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the Vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day), and (*ii*) a subject for original composition in one of the Vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

First Examination in Arts, 1889.

ENGLISH.

Cowper	...	The Task, Book III.
Scott	...	Marmion (omitting the 2nd canto). Rivington's School Classics.
Collins	...	Homer's Iliad (Ancient Classics for English Readers.
Addison	...	Airy's Selections from the Spectator (Rivington's School Classics).
Goldsmith	...	The Deserted Village.
Smiles	...	Character.
Green	...	Reading from English History, Part III.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus	...	Book IV.
Euripides	...	Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Æneid, Lib. V.
Cicero	...	Pro Archia, Pro Milone.

With passages of Latin authors not prescribed beforehand, to be translated into English.

SANSKRIT.

Dasakumáracharita	...	Selections from, by Girischandra Vidyaratna.
Kalidása	...	Raghuvansa, Cantos X—XV.

ARABIC.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarret.

PERSIAN.

† Selections by Maulavi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, Khán Bahadúr.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I—XLI.

PALI.

Jatakas (Fausböll's edition); Vaggo I—IV, pages 95—234.
Dhammapada (Fausböll's edition); the first Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

BENGALI SUBJECTS FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Sivanath Sastri	...	Nirbásiterviláp.
Akshay Kumar Dutt	...	Dharmaniti.

FRENCH FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

De Sévigné (Madame)	...	Selections from the correspondence of, edited by Gustave Masson, (Clarendon Press).
Voltaire	...	Mérope, edited by George Saintsbury, (Clarendon Press).

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Ganot's Popular Natural Philosophy, 4th Edition.	Book I, omitting articles 12, 13 and 62—75; Book II, omitting articles 107—110; Book III, omitting articles 124—131. Book V, omitting articles 240—242; 252; 258—262; 268—271; 273—277; 279; 282—287; 293—298. Book VI, omitting articles 370—372; 374, 377, 378, 381—393, 396, 397. Book VII, omitting articles 407—409. Book VIII, omitting articles 502—508.

* The Vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following: Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahratti, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia and Assamese.
† Urdu Guide Press.

LOGIC.

P. K. Ray	...	... Text-Book of Deductive Logic (omitting Chapter IX and the appendix).

HISTORY.

Smith	...	... Smaller History of Greece.
Creighton	...	... Primer of Roman History.

MATHEMATICS.

Wilson	...	... Elementary Geometry (edition 1881), Books I—V, omitting Theorems 1 to 12 of Section I of Book IV.
Wilson	...	... Conic Sections, Chaps. I and II and the first two theorems of Chap. III.

B. A., 1889.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare	...	... Julius Cæsar, Coriolanus, Midsummer Night's Dream.
DeQuincey	...	... Revolt of the Tartars and the English Mail Coach (as in Vol. IV, DeQuincey's works).
Mark Pattison	...	... Life of Milton (English Men of Letters Series).
Milton	...	... Paradise Lost, Books IV. V, and VI.
Dryden	...	... Essays, edited by C. D. Yonge, M A.
Bradshaw	...	... English Anthology, Book IV.

HONOUR COURSE.

In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.

Byron	...	... Childe Harold, Cantos III and IV.
Bacon	...	... Essays.
Arnold	...	... Second Punic War (edited by W. T. Arnold).
Keats	...	... Hyperion.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle	...	... The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw	...	... Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles	...	... Philoctetes, Electra.
Demosthenes	...	... De Corona.
Æschines	...	... In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.

Thucydides	...	... Book II.
Euripides	...	... Bacchæ.
Plato	...	... Phædo.

Permanent subject.

Peile	...	... Primer of Philology.

LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Horace	...	... Odes, Books I—II.
Cicero	...	... De Oratore, I.
Livy	...	... Books XXI and XXII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

HONOUR COURSE.

In addition to the Pass Course.

Juvenal	...	... Satires 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Tacitus	...	... Germania.
Livy	...	... Book XXIII.

Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

Permanent subject.

Peile...	...	... Primer of Philology.

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Bánabhatta	...	... Kádambarí Uttarabhága, page 85 in the Calcutta Edition of Samvat 1919 to the end: (beginning with the words *Kádambari vikasya pratyavádit Apyunmattike kuto' sya me, &c.*)
Bháravi	...	... Kirátárjuniya, Cantos I—III.
Harshadeva	...	... Nágánanda.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Bánabhatta	...	... Kádambarí Uttarabhága (the whole).
Bháravi	...	... Kirátárjuniya, Cantos XI—XIV.
Sayce	...	... Principles of Comparative Philology.

HEBREW.

PASS COURSE.

Samuel, I and II.
Chronicles, I and II.
Psalms, XC—CL.
Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The history of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamíni...*	...	First 50 pages (Delhi Edition).
Mustatrif	...	First 50 pages (Egyptian Edition).
*Hamasah	...	31 pages.
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi	...	Calcutta Edition (pages 283—332), beginning with the Qasidah for Azúduddaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Maqamat-i-Hariri	...	First half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri	...	First half.
*Hamasah	...	84 pages from page 32.
Banat Suád	...	The whole.
Nafhat-ut-Tib	...	First 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Wakai Niamat Khan-i-Ali	...	The last half.
Fíroz Shahi	...	The first 50 pages (Asiatic Society's Edition).
Shah Namah	...	The first 50 pages (Turner Macan's Calcutta Edition).
Zahir-i-Faryabi	...	The first 50 pages (Calcutta Edition).

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Aklak-i-Jalali	...	... Whole.
Inshai Abul Fazl		... Whole.
*Hafiz	...	... First half, *i.e.*, pages 1—125.

PALI.

PASS COURSE.

Kacoayana	...	... Pali Grammar (Senart's Edition).

Trenckner's Milinda Panha.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Childers	...	... Mahaparinibbánasutta.
Whitney	...	... Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

PASS COURSE.

Mansel	...	... Metaphysics (omitting Ontology).
Jardine	...	... Psychology of Cognition.
Calderwood	...	... Handbook of Moral Philosophy.
Bain	...	... Mental and Moral Science.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Ueberweg	...	... History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
		and
Ueberwag	...	... System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
		or
Flint	...	... Theism.
		and
Butler	...	... Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, Part I.

* Urdu Guide Press.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

W. G. Willson ... ... Elementary Mechanics.
Or the corresponding portions of Boutflower's Elementary Statics and Dynamics.
Besant ... ... Elementary Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Salmon ... ... Conic Sections, (6th edition) Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, X—XIII.
Williamson ... ... Differential Calculus (Fifth edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XII—XVIII.
Todhunter ... ... Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII.
Or the corresponding articles in Williamson's Integral Calculus.

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Green ... ... Short History of the English Peop e.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

Wheeler ... ... Short History of India.
Elphinstone ... ... History of India, Books V—XI.

HISTORIES OF GREECE AND ROME.

Smith ... ... Student's History of Greece.
Liddell ... ... Student's History of Rome.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Fawcett ... ... Manual of Political Economy.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the Subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Capes ... ... The Early Empire.
Capes ... ... The Age of the Antonines.
Bagehot ... ... The English Constitution.
Mill ... ... Political Economy.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

PHYSICS.

The Full Course.

Deschanel ... ... Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson ... ... Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.

The Elements of Physics.

Miller ... ... The Chemical Physics (part I of the Elements Chemistry), omitting Chap. IV, sec. 2; Chap. V. sec 2; Chap. VI, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.

CHEMISTRY.

The Full Course.

Frankland and Japp's Inorganic Chemistry, edition 1884, omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalium, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lauthenium, Ytrtium, Erbium, Zerbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.

Remsen ... ... Organic Chemistry.

The Elements of Chemistry.

Fownes ... ... Inorganic Chemistry.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Huxley and Martin ... Elementary Biology.
Huxley ... ... Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Thomé ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet (the Physiological sections).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

BOTANY.

Thomé ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet.
Henfrey ... ... Elementary Course of Botany, edited by Masters.
Oliver ... ... First Book of Indian Botany.
Sach ... ... Text-book of Botany, translated by Bennet and Dyer, Book I.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

ZOOLOGY.

Huxley ... ... Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley ... ... Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Kirkes ... ... Handbook of Physiology.
Nicholson ... ... Introductory Text-book of Zoology.
Wallace ... ... Geographical Distribution of animals.
Jerdon ... ... Mammals and Birds of India.
Theobald ... ... Descriptive Catalogue of the Reptiles of British India.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

GEOLOGY.

Lyell ... ... Principles of Geology.
Geikie ... ... Text-book of Geology (Ed. 1882).
Nicholson ... ... Palæontology.
Blanford ... ... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

MINERALOGY.

Dana ... ... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Scheerer and Blanford ... Introduction to the Use of the Mouth Blowpipe.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Huxley ... ... Physiography.
Somerville ... ... Physical Geography.
Blanford ... ... Meteorology of India.
S. Haughton ... ... Six Lectures on Physical Geography.

The Doctrine of Scientific Method.

Jevons ... ... Principles of Science.

M. A. Examination, 1889.

ENGLISH.

Spenser ... ... Faery Queen, Book I.
Shakespeare ... ... Richard II, Richard III, King John, King Henry VIII, Taming of the Shrew.
Marlowe ... ... Faustus.
Dryden ... ... Absalom and Achitophel, Annus Mirabilis, Astræa Redux. (Christie's Selections, Clarendon Press Series).
Sheridan ... ... The Rivals.
Goldsmith ... ... The Good-natured Man.
De Quincey ... ... Autobiographic Sketches, the following: Early Memorials of Grasmere, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Wordsworth, Robert Southey.
Skeat ... ... Plutarch of Shakespeare.
Holmes ... ... Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Shorthouse ... ... John Inglesant.

Permanent Subjects.

Morris ... ... Historical outlines of English Accidence.
Smith ... ... Student's Manual of the English Language.
Taine ... ... History of English Literature, translated by Van Laun.
Dowden ... ... Shakespeare: a critical study of his Mind and Art.
Sweet ... ... Anglo-Saxon Primer.
Sayce ... ... Introduction to the Science of Language.

GREEK.

Homer	...	Iliad, Books I—XII.
Pindar	...	The whole.
Æschylus	...	Prometheus ; Agamemnon ; Eumenides.
Sophocles	...	Œdipus Tyrannus ; Ajax ; Antigone.
Euripides	...	Hecuba ; Medea ; Ion.
Aristophanes	...	Knights ; Clouds ; Frogs and Birds.
Herodotus	...	Books II and III to the end of Chap. LXVI.
Thucydides	...	Books VI, VII, VIII.
Demosthenes	...	Orations against Leptines and Meidias, and de Falsa Legatione.
Plato	...	Republic ; Theætetus.
Aristotle	...	Politics.

Permanent subjects.

Sayce	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Mahaffy	...	History of Classical Greek Literature.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Bucolics (with the exception of II) ; Georgics ; Æneid Books I—VI.
Horace	...	Odes ; Epodes ; Satires 1 (with the exception of 2 and 8) ; Epistles I ; De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal	...	Satires (except II, VI and IX).
Persius	...	Satires.
Lucretius	...	Books I, V and VI.
Catullus	...	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus	...	Aulularia, Captivi.
Terence	...	Andria, Heauton Timoroumenos.
Livy ...	...	Books XXI—XXV.
Sallust	...	Bellum Catilinarium, Bellum Jugurthinum.
Cicero	...	Second Philippic ; De Natura Deorum.
Tacitus	...	Histories.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Cuttwell	...	History of Roman Literature.

HEBREW.

Isaiah.
Jeremiah.
Ezekiel.
The Minor Prophets.
Psalms.
Proverbs.
Job.
Ecclesiastes.
Song of Solomon.
Daniel.
Ezra.
Nehemiah.

Permanent Subjects.

Robertson Smith	...	Old Testament in the Jewish Church.
Davidson	...	Introduction to the Old Testament.
Ewald	...	History and Antiquities of Israel.
Sayce	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.

ARABIC.

Prose.

Muqaddamai-i-Ibn Khaldún	...	Fifty pages.
Maqamát-i-Hariri	...	First half

Poetry.

Hamásah	...	The whole.
Diwán-i-Mutanabbi	...	
Sabai Muallaqah	...	

PERSIAN.

Prose.

Munshi Muhammad Madhi	...	Durrai Nadirah.
Shams-uddin Faqir	...	Hadáiq-ul-Bálaghát.
Saifi ...	...	Urnz.
Abu'l Fazl	...	Akbárnámah, Vol. I.
Jámi	...	Ruq'át.
Jámi	...	Qawáfi.

Poetry.

Kháqáni	...	Qasáid.
Khusrau	...	Qiránu-s-sa'dain.
Fardausi	...	Selections from the Sháhnámah, by Col. Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880.
Hakim Sanái	...	Hadiqah.
Anwari	...	Diwán.
Habib Qáani,	...	Qasáid, first half.

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic to the extent laid down in the course for the First Examination in Arts.

M. A. Examination, 1888-89.

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása	...	Sákuntalá.
Bhavabhúti	...	Maháviracharita, Málati Mádhava.
Visakhadatta	...	Mudrá Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta	...	Kádambari, Purvabhága.
Sri Harsha	...	Naishada Charita, I—V.
Mágha	...	Sisupálabadha, I—V.
Vyása and Sánkara	...	Vedánta Sútras, 1st 3 Sútras of the 1st Adhyáya, and 1st and 2nd Pádas of the IInd Adhyáya.
Visvanátha Panchánana	...	Bhásháparichchheda with Siddhanta Muktávali (omitting from the latter the section on Anumána beginning with the words *Anumitim vyutpadayati* to *upamitim vyutpadayati* and *Vyatirekavyápti* and *Upádhi*).
Mammata Bhatta	...	Káyya Prakasa.
Vachaspati Misra	...	Tattva Kaumudi.
Chhándogya Upanishad with Sankara Bháshya	...	
Rigveda Sanhitá	...	1st and 2nd Adhyáyas.
Pánini ...	...	Vaidika Prakriyá as contained in Siddhánta Kaumudi.

Permanent Subjects.

Monier Williams	...	Indian Wisdom.
Max Müller	...	History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature.
Weber	...	History of Indian Literature.
Muir	...	Sanskrit Texts, Vols. III, IV & V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum instead of one of the following groups:

GROUP I.

Bhashá Parichchheda and Siddhánta Muktávali (limited as above).

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedánta Sútra (limited as above).

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

In addition to the books prescribed for the Pass and Honour Course B. A.

Archer Butler	...	Lectures on Ancient Philosophy.
Descartes	...	Discourse on Method, Meditations.
Locke	...	Essay concerning Human Understanding.
Berkeley	...	Principles of Human Knowledge and Dialogues of Hylas and Philonous.
Hume	...	Enquiry concerning Human Understanding. Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals.
Mansel	...	Prolegomena Logica.
Mansel	...	Metaphysics (the chapters on Ontology).
Fichte	...	The Nature of the Scholar, and the Vocation of Man, by Dr. W. Smith.
Reid	...	Inquiry into the Human Mind.
Hamilton	...	Lectures on Metaphysics and Lectures on Logic.
Mill	...	Logic, Utilitarianism, Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy.
M'Cosh	...	Intuitions of the Mind, Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Butler	...	Dissertation on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.

Natural Theology.

Flint	...	Antitheistic Theories.
M'Cosh	...	Method of Divine Government.
Caird	...	Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.

Or

Evidences of Christianity.

Butler	...	Analogy, Part II.
Paley	...	Evidences of Christianity.
Christlieb	...	Modern Doubt and Christian Belief.

MATHEMATICS.

Todhunter	...	Algebra.
Todhunter	...	Trigonometry.
Todhunter	...	Theory of Equations, Chaps. I, III—XXII and XXVIII to the end.
Salmon	...	Conic Sections.
Frost	...	Solid Geometry, Vol. I.
Williamson	...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson	...	Integral Calculus.
Boole	...	Differential Equations, Chaps. I—XII (first edition).
Todhunter	...	Statics, (Or the corresponding articles in Minchin's Statics).
Tait and Steele	...	Dynamics of a Particle.
Besant	...	Hydromechanics.
Parkinson	...	Optics.
Todhunter	...	Spherical Trigonometry.
Godfrey	...	Treatise on Astronomy.
Newton	...	Principia (edited by Main).
Routh	...	Rigid Dynamics, chapter I (omitting ellipsoids of inertia, equimomental bodies, and principal axes), chaps. II—IV.

HISTORY.

(*a*)	No text-books.		
(*b*)	Hallam	...	Middle Ages, chapter VIII, part 3 and notes.
	Hallam	...	Constitutional History of England.
	Erskine May	...	Constitutional History of England.
(*c*)	As a period:—		
	The history of Europe during the 16th century.		
	Hume	...	History of England.
	Froude	...	History of England.
	Robertson	...	Charles V.
	Prescott	...	Philip II.
	Motley	...	Rise of the Dutch Republic
	Motley	...	United Netherlands.
(*d*)	Guizot	...	History of Civilisation.
	Mill	...	Representative Government.
	Austin	...	Jurisprudence, Chaps. V and VI.
	Wheaton	...	International Law, parts I and II.
(*e*)	Adam Smith	...	Wealth of Nations.
	Mill ...	...	Political Economy.
	Leone Levi	...	History of British Commerce.
	MacLeod	...	Elements of Economics, Vol. I.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A.—CHEMISTRY.

Roscoe and Schorlemmer	...	Treatise on Chemistry.
Valentin	...	Inorganic Chemistry.
Valentin	...	Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe	...	Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

(B).—Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as principal subjects with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS.

Cumming	...	Introduction to the Theory of Electricity, 2nd edition, omitting arts. 124—136.
Maxwell	...	Elementary Treatise on Electricity.
Faraday	...	Experimental Researches on Electricity, Vol. I.
Fleeming Jenkin	...	Electricity and Magnetism.
Baynes	...	Lessons on Thermodynamics, omitting arts. 49, 50, 58, 59, 61, 68, 96 and remaining articles.
Maxwell	...	Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195—208.
Fourier	...	Theory of Heat, chaps. I and II.
Balfour Stewart	...	A Treatise on Heat.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell	...	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, chap. V, pp. 74—133; chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

(C).—Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.

Principal Subjects.

Everett	...	Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin	...	Acoustics, omitting appendix to chap. IV, appendix to chap. VI, and arts. 125, 131—135, 138—155, 162—214.
Airy	...	On the Undulatory Theory of Optics.
Aldis	...	A chapter on Fresnel's Theory of Double Refraction.
Glazebrook	...	Physical Optics.
Stone	...	Elementary Lessons on Sound, 1st edition, omitting pp. 144—160.
Parkinson	...	A Treatise on Optics.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell	...	Text-book of the principles of Physics, chaps. VII, XIII and XVI, 1st edition, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

D.—BOTANY.

Asa Gray	...	Structural Botany.
Sach	...	Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour	...	Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson	...	Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II., chaps. on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh	...	Flora Indica, Clarke's edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).

E.—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

(In addition to the Text-books for the B. A. Examination.)

Gegenbauer	...	Comparative Anatomy.
Foster	...	Text-book of Physiology.
Gamgee	...	Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.
Balfour	...	Comparative Embryology.
Herbert Spencer	...	Principles of Biology.
Darwin	...	Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Lyell	...	Principles and Elements of Geology.
Geikie	...	Text-book of Geology, 1882.
Nicholson	...	Palæontology.
Ramsay	...	Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain (5th or subsequent edition).
Blanford	...	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana	...	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley	...	The Study of Rocks.
Plattner	...	Manual of Analysis with the Blowpipe.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 2nd September* 1886.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August 1886.

No. 29.—First Grade Assistant Apothecary W. Croydon, attached to the Simla Staff Dispensary, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, from afternoon of 14th February 1886 to forenoon of 1st April 1886, both days inclusive, for Lala Gokal Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer in charge of the junior grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, during the latter's absence on privilege leave.

The 2nd September 1886.

No. 30.—The services of 2nd Grade Apothecary A. L. Pushong are temporarily placed at the disposal of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government for civil employment in those Provinces.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th September 1886.

No. 583.—Mr. A. Christie, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted furlough for seven months, under Chapter X, Section 132, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th October next, or any subsequent date when his services can be spared.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th September 1886.

No. 5.—Mr. W. E. Johnson, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Section 138 of the Civil Leave Code.

J. SCONCE, *Colonel, S.C.,*
Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 10th September 1886.

No. 2298 *G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Roberts, Political Agent, Ulwur, is granted twenty-six days' privilege leave, with effect from the 14th of September 1886, under the provisions of Section 5 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 2294 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1655 G., dated the 19th of August 1886, Lieutenant J. A. Bell assumed charge of his duties as Officiating 2nd-in-Command of the Deoli Irregular Force on the 26th idem.

No. 2302 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1655 G., dated the 19th August 1886, Lieutenant C. H. Dawson assumed charge of his duties as Officiating Adjutant, Meywar Bheel Corps, on the 3rd September 1886.

The 11th September 1886.

No. 2319 *G.*—Surgeon A. Adams, M.D., Agency Surgeon, Western Rajputana States Residency, returned to duty on the afternoon on the 24th August 1886, from the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1193 G., dated 16th June 1886, of which he availed himself on the afternoon of the 20th May 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Gaur. Genl.*

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, South Yorkshire Regiment of Light Infantry, dated at Dinapore, this 14th day of September 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. S. Yorks.—10, Private Charles William Waites.	Parish and County in which Born,—Norwich, Norfolk.
Age,—26 years 9 months.	Marks,—Coal marks on upper lip. Two vaccination marks on both arms.
Size,—5 feet 6 inches.	Trade,—Collier.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, blue.	Coat or Jacket,—Regimentals (white clothing.)
Date of Desertion,—10th September 1886.	Waistcoat,—*Nil.*
Place of Desertion,—Dinapore.	Breeches or Trowsers,—Regimentals (white clothing.)
Date of Enlistment,—27th September 1881.	REMARKS,—Stature robust. Under 5 years' service.
At what Place Enlisted,—Sheffield.	

E. B. BURNABY, *Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., South Yorkshire Regt.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, South Yorkshire Regiment of Light Infantry, dated at Dinapore, this 14th day of September 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. S. Yorks.—462, Private John Smith.	At what Place Enlisted,—Nottingham.
Age,—25 years.	Parish and County in which Born,—Hackney, London, Middlesex.
Size,—5 feet 5 inches.	Marks,—Scar, right cheek.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, greyish brown.	Trade,—Shoe-finisher.
Date of Desertion,—10th September 1886.	Coat or Jacket,—Regimentals (white clothing.)
Place of Desertion,—Dinapore.	Waistcoat,—*Nil.*
Date of Enlistment,—5th December 1882.	Breeches or Trowsers,—Regimentals (white clothing.)
	REMARKS,—Stature robust.

E. B. BURNABY, *Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., South Yorkshire Regt.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th September 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 1,15,67,638 12 10	2,68,86,848	0	1
Public Deposits at Branches 1,53,19,209 3 3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,07,12,409	2	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,02,612	2	7
Sundries	15,99,888	6	10
RUPEES	8,39,58,422	10	8

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	56,30,201	4	0
Other authorized Investments	57,00,619	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	83,19,605	10	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	89,75,924	15	6
Bills discounted and purchased	2,23,72,659	10	6
Balances with other Banks	12,18,150	9	10
Bullion	2,297	2	0
Dead Stock	11,31,634	2	7
Stamps	8,814	7	3
Sundries	7,63,224	4	4
	5,41,23,131	10	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,42,65,244 3 0	2,98,35,291	0	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,55,70,046 13 1			
RUPEES	8,39,58,422	10	8

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 16th September 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 50·05.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 15th September 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 8th September 1886	12,40,569	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,43,382	16,83,951
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	...
DEDUCT—		16,83,951
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	596	596
Balance on the evening of the 15th September 1886		16,83,355
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	12,40,569	
Ditto ditto Government	4,42,786	16,83,355
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,795	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,795

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 16th September 1886.

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 :—

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
J 12	43365	50	Muhammad Kassim Sahib, No. 3, Ponnappa Chetty Street, near Banakadai, Triplicane, Madras.

CALICUT,
The 6th September 1886.

B. M. D'CRUZ,
Deputy Collector.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
25	B 83—54831	50	Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, S. M. Division, Madras.
	„ —54832	50	
26	B 93—26678 to „ —26682	100 each	Jevoo Ammal Krishna Ammal, Trivandrum.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 9th September 1886.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Dept.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 16th September 1886.

Ambuland, J.	Joakim, M. C.	O'Sullivan, C. W.
Archibald, A. M.	Kelly, W. J.	Shellaher, Capt. J. R.
Bryce, John.	Martin & Co.	Young, J. H.
Cruickshank, J.	Mendes, E. O.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andrews, Mrs.	H., Mrs.	Okeden, Herbert.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Harrison, J.	Pollock, John.
Berrill, Charles D.	Harrison, R. J.	Porter, Mrs. J.
Biermann, V.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Protestant, G.
Bortholomew, R.	Hoare, R.	Rebeiro, Miss E.
Bose, P. N.	Holmes, C. D.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Brown, S.	Horne, James S.	Roberts, H. A.
Bush, C.	Johnson, H. M.	Roberts, H. S.
Butler, T.	Jones, Mrs.	Rochussey, S. E.
Campbell, Hon. James.	Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Rode, Capt. J.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Schoeman, G. M.
Clark, R	Kemp, Edwin.	Scott, J. D.
Currie, Miss Annie.	Knight, Mr.	Scotland, W. A.
Davenhill, W. B.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Shaw, Miss E.
Delany, Mrs. J.	Lemarchand, J. P.	Smith. John.
Dempsey, Dr. W.	Lloyd, Chas.	Sole, Rev. A. B
Dowling, D. G. A.	M. A. C. S.	St. Anbyn, G. A.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	Mackenzie, Alex.	St Claire, C. C.
D'Silva, T. H.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Stevens, Thomas.
Drury, Surgeon F. J.	"Mary."	Sugget, Thomas.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	McCreery, James.	Touzel, C. J. C.
	McDonald, J.	Tracey, A.
Easton, Percy H.	Medland, W.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Forrester, Wm.	Monro, H. T.	Walker, P. C.
Funks, S.	Morgan, J. C.	Weinthraub, Nathan.
"Gertrude."	Morgan, W.	Williams, C.
Grainger, R. H.	Mullen, J.	Young, Capt. W. H.
Gustave, Mr.	Norman, Lucy.	

Registered Letters.

Arnowitz, T.	Marx, P.	Shaw, Miss M.
Leslie, Mrs. C.	Pogose, G. P.	Stern, Adolf.
Lowe, J. W.	Preese, L.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 13th September 1886.

Charter, C. C.	Fry, Mrs.	Martin, Mrs. E.
Crossman, James.	Hart, C. H.	Smith, Miss.
Downey, Miss.	Hoare, G. H.	Taylor, Mrs. E.
Elder, Capt.	Horsford, Mrs.	Wilson, W. A.

Registered Letter.

Ives, Col. E. R.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 18th September 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom . . .	1886. 21st Sept.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	20th "	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	21st "	Per Str. *Purulia.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	22nd "	Per Str. *Maharatta.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon . .	22nd "	Per Str. *Maharani.*
Port Blair and Camorta	23rd "	

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M. On Foreign mail days the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Post Master, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يہہ دوا کوئيناٹين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکتہ کے
پرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک
ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے
جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب
نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا
چار روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ ; آٹهہ اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهہ روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ ;
ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سولہ روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے
سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد
کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ ;
آٹهہ اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا
بيس روپيہ '

يہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونميں
بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار
اور آٹهہ اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهہ آنہ ; اور ايک پونڈ کے
ٹين کا بارہ آنہ '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the followirg rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ
فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي ے صاف کي هوئي دوائي
بخار سے کونين کے لئے يہہ بہت خوب قايم مقام هی اور
سيب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے
سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات
کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس
بهاو سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهہ روپيہ
آٹهہ آنہ ; آٹهہ آونس کے ٹين کا بارہ روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ ; اور ايک پونڈ
کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيہ—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے
سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے
چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهہ روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ ; آٹهہ آونس کي ٹين کا
اسولہ روپيہ آٹهہ آنہ اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيہ يہہ دو
کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي
بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹهہ
آونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهہ آنہ اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے
بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 175 pages tables, 2 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For complete Series, *including postage* . . .		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
" each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	" 6 0	" 7 0
" a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	" 2 0	
" a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	" 1 0	

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
" Thacker & Co., Bombay.
" Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
" Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Cen-

tral Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	Half page.	Quar. page.
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a*.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a*.); Part II, ₹2 (6*a*.); Part III ₹2 (8*a*.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a*.)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (6*a*.)
*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)
*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885. Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a*.)
*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Production of Gold and Silver; Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to. boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a*.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of, ₹1 (4*a*.) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79 Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *via* Bhamo, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a*.)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*.)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a*.)
*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1-8 (3*a*.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74. No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a*.) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77. 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a*.) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78 and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76. 1876-77. 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a*.) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865 No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the **Census of the Central Provinces** taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a*.)

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 867. No. LVII. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII, For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a*. (2*a*.) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. **Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department** during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. ₹1 (4*a*.) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. ₹5 (10*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. ₹6 (6*a*.) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text. Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹16 (₹1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the., Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a*.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a*.)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (3*a*.) interleaved, ₹1-4 (4*a*.)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹2 (4*a*.)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (1*a*.)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese; English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a*.)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a*.); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a*.) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fevers, Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (1*a*.)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a*.)

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo. full cloth, ₹2 (8*a*.); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a*.)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹5 (₹1.)
Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—
Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a*.)
Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a*.)
North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a*.)
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a*.)
Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)
Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a*.)
Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a*.)
Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)
Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a*.)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition, corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹1-8 (5*a*.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4 to ₹2 (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66. By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a*.) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a*.) stitched; ₹2 (8*a*.) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI ₹1 (6*a*.)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. ₹1 (9*a*.)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X ₹1 (5*a*.)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of. By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a*.) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a*.)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹1 a year.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a*.) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a*.)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a*.)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a*.)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a*.)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a*.)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1878, Part I. containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1870, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a*.)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a*.)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to, 1881. ₹3 (6*a*.)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General. from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translated and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a*.) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a*.)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEPHEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at* ₹2-8 (12*a*.)

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a*.) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched. 4*a*. (3*a*.)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a*. (4*a*.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal 8vo, stitched. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations. Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations. Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a*.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Materiel. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a*.)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a*.); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for* ₹1 *per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a*.)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal, Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a*.)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a*.

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st December 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹5 (12*a*.)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a*.)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Equipment Table of—

Native Infantry Regiments, 1884.

A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.

A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at 8a* (1½*a*.) *each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a* (1½*a*.) each. Goormukhi. 8*a*. (1½*a*.)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a*. (6*p*.) Goormukhi. 3*a*. (6*p*.)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a*. (1½*a*.)

Position Drill. 1½*a*. (6*p*.)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Toker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4*a* (1*a*.)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo., stitched. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover ₹1 (2*a*.)

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Code for India (Army Regulations. India, Vol. V.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a*.)

Commissariat Transport (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. ₹5 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a*.)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo.- full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a*.)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a*.); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a*.)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a*.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters, from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R.C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a*)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. ₹3 (6*a*.); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II, for Divisional Officers, 4th edition. ₹2 (4*a*.); interleaved, ₹2-8 (6*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.); interleaved, 14*a*. (4*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores, 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a*.)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a*.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a*.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a*. 6*p* (1*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a*.) and ₹3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a*.) and ₹3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*.)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal –

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a*.) *per copy*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . »35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September 1886.

No. 584.—Mr. F. S. Bell is appointed an Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, Survey of India, with effect from the date on which he reports himself for duty.

No. 585.—Mr. C. H. Milner is appointed an Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, Survey of India, with effect from the date on which he reports himself for duty.

No. 586.—Mr. F. B. Powell is appointed an Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, Survey of India, with effect from the date on which he reports himself for duty.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussooree, the 21st September 1886.

No. 6 *F.-R.*—Mr. C. S. Kraal, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Section 138, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code.

J. SCONCE, *Colonel, S.C.*,
Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th September 1886.

No. 14.—Mr. P. M. Madge, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for three months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1886.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 16th September 1886.

No. 3399.—Sahebzada Wahid-ud-din, Attaché to the Governor General's Agent in Central India, made over charge of his duties at Indore on the forenoon of the 17th August 1886, and proceeded on the furlough granted to him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1660 G., dated 19th August 1886.

No. 3400.—In accordance with Foreign Department Notification No. 1713 G. of the 26th August 1886, Lieutenant J. Ramsay assumed charge of the Office of 3rd Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Central India on the forenoon of the 19th ultimo.

No. 3401.—In accordance with Foreign Department Notification No. 1743 G., dated 1st September 1886, Pandit Jia Lal assumed charge of the Office of Attaché to the Governor General's Agent in Central India on the forenoon of the 30th August.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 16th September 1886.

No. 2346 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1573 G., dated the 5th August 1886, Surgeon A. W. D. Leahy, Indian Medical Service, assumed charge of his duties as Officiating Medical Officer of the Kotah and Jhallawar Agencies on the forenoon of the 31st idem.

No. 2348 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1655 G., dated the 19th August 1886, Captain G. A. Collins assumed charge of his duties as Officiating 2nd-in-Command of the Merwara Battalion on the 5th September 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 17th September 1886.

No. 1073-190 *II.*—Mr. H. E. J. Fitzpatrick, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 2nd July 1886, of the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 597-190 II., dated 10th June 1886, after making over charge of his duties to Pandit Jia Lal.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.*

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 11th September 1886.

No. 2551-2756.—Under section 11, clause 2, of the Excise Act, No. XXII of 1881, as amended by Act VI of 1885, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to issue the following rules for restricting the cultivation of hemp and for regulating the sale of ganja and its preparations in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the 22nd July 1886:—

Rules framed by the Resident in Mysore under Act XXII of 1881 as amended by Act VI of 1885, to control the sale of ganja and majum in the Civil and Military Station.

Rule I.—(1) Under section 11 of the Excise Act provision is made—

A. For the restriction of the cultivation of the hemp plant.

B. To restrict the export of ganja and majum obtained from hemp grown in the Civil and Military Station.

C. To restrict the import into the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore of ganja and its preparations.

D. To restrict and regulate (1) the preparation and sale of intoxicating drugs, and (2) to secure the duty leviable in respect of those drugs.

A. To restrict and regulate the cultivation of the hemp plant—

Rule II.—(1) For the purposes of these rules the hemp plant may be taken to be that generally known as the Cannabis sativa of Linn.—Hindustani, ganja; Canarese, bhanghi-soppu; Tamil, ganja-yelle; Telugu, bung-yaku; but as there are several varieties of the Indian hemp, each and every such variety shall be taken to be included in, and as falling under, these rules.

(2) The cultivation of hemp in the limits of the Civil and Military Station will only be allowed on pattahs in form A obtained from the Collector.

B. To regulate the export of the crop of ganja raised—

Rule III.—(1) Ganja obtained from hemp grown in the Civil and Military Station will only be allowed to be exported after a license has in form D been obtained from the Collector.

C. To regulate and restrict the import of ganja raised outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore—

Rule IV.—(1) The Collector may permit the Contractor to import ganja from beyond the limits of the Civil and Military Station under passes in form C to be issued by him in communication with the authorities of the district from which the article is imported, provided the drug is of good quality and is not more than 18 months old. The consignment on arrival shall not have bulk broken till examined and approved by the Collector. Stock shall then be taken and the consignment duly brought to book, and the number and date of the Collector's Pass shall be quoted against the entry in the Contractor's books.

D. To regulate and restrict (1) the preparation of intoxicating drugs, and (2) to secure the duty leviable therefrom—

1. Preparation of drugs.

Rule V.—(1) Appendix N contains a paper giving particulars of the drug itself and some of the principal and most popular preparations thereof, as well as the character, analysis, actions, and uses, botany and economic value of the fibre derived from the hemp plant, and this will serve as a reference for any general information needed on the subject by any one concerned.

2. To secure the duty leviable on the drugs sold.

Rule VI.—(1) To enable Government to recover the duty on the drugs raised in or imported into the Civil and Military Station the following rules shall be observed:—

License form.

(2) The quantity of ganja contained in any of its preparations thereof sold shall be duly exhibited in accounts of both the contractors and the retail dealers. The stocks made and sold shall be separately accounted for as ganja, majum, &c., in the forms prescribed, J, K, L, for the contractors as wholesale dealers, and M, for shopkeepers as retail vendors.

(3) Every person other than the Government contractor and retail vendors in the Civil and Military Station shall on or before the 1st December 1886, produce before the Amildar such ganja or the preparations thereof over five tolahs as he may have in his possession. If the drug is bad from old age or other cause, it shall be destroyed by the Amildar at once. If it is sound it shall be retained by the Amildar for two months during which time the owner may arrange with the contractor to purchase it or he may get a pass for its export from the Collector.

(4) In case the drug is held by the outgoing contractor, he shall make it over to the incoming Government contractor, who shall take over not less than one month's stock struck on the average sales for the past 12 months, and such further quantity thereof as the new contractor may wish to take, provided the Collector approves the quality of such drug. The Collector shall fix the price of these and all other drugs on the market value of the drug (exclusive of profits) at the time of transfer or on the original invoices produced by the old contractor, adding cost of carriage. Any surplus stocks that may remain in the hands of the old contractor shall be ascertained by the Collector and a notice served for its removal within one month's time, under an export pass. A security bond shall be taken from the old contractor to protect Government interests for the time the drugs may remain in his possession. But in any case the new contractor shall be bound to make his own arrangements to provide for the requisite supply needed by him to go on with his contract independent of any such settlement as herein set forth. The old contractor shall further be strictly interdicted against inducing the retail vendors to purchase from him more than the average quantity likely to be required by them during the closing and especially the last month of the contract. This rule shall be strictly enforced.

(5) The contractor shall keep his stock at his wholesale shop and the licensed retail vendors shall keep their stock in their shops, and no where else. The custody of the drugs at the wholesale shop shall be entrusted by the contractor to some responsible person who shall be bound to take out a wholesale license in this behalf in the form (H), so that he may be made directly responsible for his acts. There is no objection to the contractor himself being such wholesale vendor, provided he holds, beside the contract bond, a wholesale license in the prescribed form (H).

(6) The contractor shall only sell to licensed retail vendors. The latter shall sell by retail to the public, but shall not allow the ganja or its preparation to be consumed on their premises.

Rules framed under Section 13 of the Excise Act.

Rule VII.—(1) The following rules are framed under section 13 of the Excise Act, XXII of 1881, as amended by Act VI of 1885, to regulate the sale of intoxicating drugs wholesale and retail.

Excise Act, Section 13.

(2) Licenses for the wholesale and retail vend of ganja will be issued by the Collector in forms H and I or in such other forms as may be prescribed by Government from time to time.

(3) The wholesale and retail prices at which ganja and majum shall be sold are hereby fixed as under:—

		Prices per seer of 80 tolahs. R a. p.
Ganja	Wholesale	2 1 4
	Retail	2 11 4
Majum	Wholesale	0 13 4
	Retail	1 4 0

Halwa, bhang and other preparations shall be charged in proportion to the quantity of ganja used in the manufacture thereof, which shall be

duly specified in the shop accounts and separately accounted for therein.

Form A.—Pattah or license.
„ B.—Contract bond.
„ C.—Pass for import of ganja.
„ D.—Pass for export of ganja.
„ E.—Pass for transport of ganja.
„ F.—Contractor's pass for ganja sent to depots.
„ G.—Pass for removal of ganja from depots to retail shops.
„ H.—Wholesale license.
„ I.—Retail license.
„ J.—Depot ledger book.
„ K. and L.—Account of daily sales of ganja and majum at wholesale depots.
„ M.—Retail shop account book.

Rule VIII.—(1) The forms of licenses, accounts, passes, &c., as noted in the margin, are hereby prescribed for adoption.

Rules framed under Section 55 of the Excise Act.

Rule IX.—(1) The following rules are framed under Section 55 of the Excise Act.

(2) The period for which retail licenses shall run, the fees to be paid therefor, and the period for which the wholesale contract shall run shall be as specified in the licenses issued for the wholesale and retail vend thereof and in the contract bond entered into between the Government and the contractor.

Excise Act, Section 55, clause (*a*).

(3) The security to be given by every licensed vendor of drugs shall be equal to one-twelfth of his sales annually and not less than R12.

Excise Act, Section 55, clause (*b*).

(4) The following rules shall be observed in the disposal of drugs and other things confiscated under this Act.

Excise Act, Section 55, clause (*d*).

(4*a*) All articles confiscated under the Excise Act, XXII of 1881, shall be made over by the Magistrate ordering the said confiscation to the Treasury Officer to be sold by public auction. All intoxicating drugs liable to confiscation and which have been confiscated according to the provisions of the Act, may be destroyed if bad or more than 18 months old or unfit for use, but if good shall be sold to the contractor at such reasonable rates as may be approved by the Collector.

Excise Act, Section 55, clause (*e*).

(4*b*) The proceeds of the sale of such confiscated articles shall be credited to Government unless the Magistrate dealing with the case award the whole or any part to the informer or Excise officer at whose instance conviction and confiscation followed. This latter course should as a rule be followed in order to encourage people in detecting and reporting breaches of these rules.

(5) The duties of Excise officers are detailed in appendix O, and shall be generally followed by such officers, and the contractors, wholesale and retail vendors, and all those concerned shall accede to requisitions made by such officers to give practical effect to the said instructions.

Excise Act, Section 55, clause (*f*).

Rule X.—Parties offending against these rules are liable to prosecution under the Excise Act, XXII of 1881, as amended by Act VI of 1885.

N.B.—Copies of the appendices and forms referred to in these rules can be had at the office of the Collector, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

By Order,

E. A. FRASER, *Major*,
Assistant to the Resident.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September 1886.

No. 3.—Lieutenant G. A. S. Stone, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, passed the examination for promotion to 1st Grade Assistant Engineer, laid down in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraphs 9, 10, and 11, on 6th July 1886.

No. 4.—Lieutenant G. Williams, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, as laid down in Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on 11th September 1886.

T. C. MANDERSON, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Inspector General, Military Works.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 22nd September 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 15th September 1886	12,40,569	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,42,786	16,83,355
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	4,383	
Ditto ditto Government	5,108	9,491
DEDUCT—		16,92,846
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 22nd September 1886		16,92,846
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	12,44,952	
Ditto ditto Government	4,47,894	16,92,846
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,28,688	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,28,688

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd September 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st September 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (₹ 1,29,75,342 6 8)	2,74,43,585	5	10
Public Deposits at Branches (₹ 1,44,68,242 15 2)			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,01,96,747	12	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,29,983	15	9
Sundries	16,78,356	2	9
RUPEES	8,41,05,338	4	1

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	57,11,393	0	0
Other authorized Investments	56,58,185	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	82,75,438	1	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	90,51,357	4	8
Bills discounted and purchased	2,29,65,939	14	0
Balances with other Banks	12,21,850	2	6
Bullion	2,138	2	6
Dead Stock	11,30,274	0	1
Stamps	8,486	2	3
Sundries	7,62,390	12	8
	5,47,87,452	8	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (₹ 1,36,43,244 4 6)	2,93,17,885	11	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (₹ 1,56,74,641 7 4)			
RUPEES	8,41,05,338	4	1

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 23rd September 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 49·06.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (*Home Department Resolution No. 46—1666-82, dated 9th October 1884.*)

Register Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Metal.	Value. ₹	a.	p.	Number available for sale.	REMARKS.
	Found at Chaibassa, in the Singbhum District.						
4	Old Hindu punched coins	Silver	0	4 each	0	203	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 7th December 1886.
	Found in the Gujrat District (Punjab).						
22	Coins of Pathan Sikandar Lodi, A. H. 894—923 = A.D. 1488—1517, with imperfect dates.	Copper	0	1 each	0	26	Do. 17th January 1887.
23	Ditto with illegible dates	Do.	0	0 each	6	95	
	Found in the Etawah District.						
56	Buddhist punched coins	Silver	0	3 each	0	84	
	Found in the Ballia District.						
58	Old Hindu or Buddhist punched coins.	Do.	1	0 each	0	120	Do. 24th June 1887.
	Found in the Hissar District.						
59	Muhammad Shah	Do.	1	8 each	0	4	
60	Ahmed Shah Bahadur	Do.	1	8 each	0	2	
62	Muhammad Shah, bad specimens	Do.	1	0 each	0	35	

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 22nd September 1886.

No. 1338.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first two*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into sterling at Rs10 to the pound

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885 to May 1885.	April 1886 to May 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
I	Land Revenue*	23,316,000	4,135,300	3,688,700	...	446,600
II	Opium	9,227,600	1,388,300	1,492,700	104,400	...
III	Salt	6,392,500	1,155,600	1,215,100	59,500	...
IV	Stamps	3,694,400	647,700	625,600	...	22,100
V	Excise	4,134,800	667,700	692,900	25,200	...
VI	Provincial Rates	2,909,100	563,900	517,300	...	46,600
VII	Customs	1,173,200	219,200	227,600	8,400	...
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,458,100	191,300	99,300	...	92,000
IX	Forest	1,153,300	96,000	115,500	19,500	...
X	Registration	309,800	53,200	48,900	...	4,300
XI	Tributes from Native States	712,000	78,000	86,600	8,600	...
XII	Interest	630,900	149,400	137,800	...	11,600
XIII	Post Office	1,157,100	190,200	200,100	9,900	...
XIV	Telegraph	564,200	93,700	90,600	...	3,100
XV	Mint	181,100	49,400	39,900	...	9,500
XVI	Law and Justice	576,000	74,500	69,600	...	4,900
XVII	Police	322,200	45,600	50,400	4,800	...
XVIII	Marine	184,800	12,500	18,900	6,400	...
XIX	Education	203,800	27,700	25,300	...	2,400
XX	Medical	55,200	7,800	5,800	...	2,000
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments.	88,500	6,200	5,500	...	700
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	264,600	17,800	24,400	6,600	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	71,500	6,900	6,800	...	100
XXIV	Exchange	...	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	294,500	38,200	42,500	4,300	...
		59,075,200	9,916,100	9,527,800	...	388,300
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	10,841,200	1,591,000	1,888,700	297,700	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,133,500	1,371,300	1,271,700	...	99,600
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest.)	...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	Major Works: Direct Receipts	921,300	65,400	65,700	300	...
XXX	Minor Works and Navigation	144,600	16,100	19,000	2,900	...
XXXI	Military Works	188,100	4,800	3,100	...	1,700
XXXII	Civil Works	463,300	66,600	70,000	3,400	...
XXXIII	Army: Effective	744,900	122,300	134,900	12,600	...
	„ Non-effective	48,100				
		75,560,200	13,153,600	12,980,900	...	172,700
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	178,900	33,600	46,400	12,800	...
	Exchange added to Revenue	59,600	10,600	16,100	5,500	...
	GRAND TOTAL	75,798,700	13,197,800	13,043,400	...	154,400

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 24th September 1886.

months of the year 1886-87, as compared with the corresponding period of 1885-86.
sterling omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885 to May 1885.	April 1886 to May 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	207,000	35,300	28,500	...	6,800
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,301,000	250,500	241,600	...	8,900
3	Land Revenue	3,588,000	495,000	512,400	17,400	...
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,648,400	1,816,200	1,564,600	...	251,600
5	Salt (do. do.)	496,600	62,200	81,200	19,000	...
6	Stamps	84,100	14,500	14,300	...	200
7	Excise	105,800	19,600	14,100	...	5,500
8	Provincial Rates	46,600	12,400	2,200	...	10,200
9	Customs	133,400	21,200	21,900	700	...
10	Assessed Taxes	58,700	1,200	4,700	3,500	...
11	Forest	739,100	91,200	88,000	...	3,200
12	Registration	191,200	29,600	30,300	700	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	3,822,300	881,300	765,400	...	115,900
14	Do. on other Obligations	362,900	49,800	15,900	...	33,900
15	Post Office	1,201,900	187,500	185,600	...	1,900
16	Telegraph	587,600	91,300	84,100	...	7,200
17	Mint	84,500	15,700	12,200	...	3,500
18	General Administration	1,402,000	228,400	213,600	...	14,800
19	Law and Justice	3,467,500	538,300	541,300	3,000	...
20	Police	3,017,900	446,500	472,600	26,100	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	375,600	62,900	75,900	13,000	...
22	Education	1,326,200	177,400	181,200	3,800	...
23	Ecclesiastical	172,400	27,000	26,000	...	1,000
24	Medical	778,500	117,900	119,900	2,000	...
25	Political	645,500	141,300	109,900	...	31,400
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	467,000	92,600	91,000	...	1,600
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	644,800	103,500	109,500	6,000	...
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	6,300	300	200	...	100
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	694,800	218,000	108,200	...	109,800
30	Stationery and Printing	427,800	56,200	60,000	3,800	...
31	Exchange	137,700	...	...	...	...
32	Miscellaneous	304,000	54,700	51,500	...	3,200
33	Famine Relief	1,000	900	100	...	800
34	Construction of Protective Railways	500,000	...	...	...	...
35	Do. do. Irrigation Works	111,300	25,600	14,300	...	11,300
36	Reduction of Debt	749,000	...	...	...	...
		30,888,400	6,366,000	5,842,200	...	523,800
37	Construction of Railways (Charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	109,200	14,500	95,600	81,100	...
38	State Railways: (Working Expenses)	5,569,100	653,400	846,800	193,400	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	400	...	...	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies: (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	497,500	17,300	23,600	6,300	...
	Interest	3,400	...	...	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	69,500	4,800	6,000	1,200	...
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	120,000	16,400	19,900	3,500	...
42	Major Works: Working Expenses	611,700	85,700	87,800	2,100	...
43	Minor Works and Navigation	740,600	104,900	88,400	...	16,500
44	Military Works	1,152,300	93,900	95,000	1,100	...
45	Civil Works	4,190,900	395,800	395,500	...	300
46	Army: Effective	12,449,000	2,549,000	1,965,200	...	583,800
	Do. Non-effective	839,400	197,000	191,800	...	5,200
		57,241,400	10,498,700	9,657,800	...	840,900
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	14,512,900	2,837,500	2,849,600	12,100	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	4,837,600	893,100	988,700	95,600	...
		76,591,900	14,229,300	13,496,100	...	733,200
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue— Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
47	State Railways	2,327,100	626,700	459,300	...	167,400
48	Irrigation Works	700,000	101,300	54,000	...	47,300
49	Special Defence Works	235,000	...	24,400	24,400	...
	In England—					
47	State Railways	1,800,000	213,200	318,600	105,400	...
48	Irrigation Works	...	...	200	200	...
49	Special Defence Works	155,000	...	...	...	...
50	Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	4,844,200	...	...	...	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	651,700	67,100	110,600	43,500	...
		10,713,000	1,008,300	967,100	...	41,200
	GRAND TOTAL	87,304,900	15,237,600	14,463,200	...	774,400

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

C. R. C. KIERNANDER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. GAY,
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 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans						4½ per cent. Loans						Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.				
Balance of 31st August 1886 .	54,100	13,80,587	27,42,100	2,23,15,200	91,91,000	2,63,92,700	2,29,41,300	8,49,62,887	44,37,000	74,49,000	9,87,88,500	11,06,74,500		1,33,800	32,200	19,58,57,487
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September 1886 .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,000	1,70,000		...	...	1,70,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th September 1886 .	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,000	14,500	17,000	...	...	1,000	1,000		...	...	18,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1886 .	...	...	...	1,06,100	1,500	68,500	7,000	1,83,100	...	4,000	6,59,000	6,63,000		...	...	8,46,100
	54,100	13,80,587	27,42,100	2,24,22,800	91,92,500	2,64,62,200	2,29,62,800	8,51,62,987	44,37,000	74,53,000	9,96,18,500	11,15,08,500		1,33,800	32,200	19,68,91,587
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers .	...	...	...	94,000	500	38,000	29,500	1,62,000	...	...	75,000	75,000		...	...	2,37,000
Balance on 15th September 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,42,100	2,23,28,800	91,92,000	2,64,24,200	2,29,33,300	8,50,00,987	44,37,000	74,53,000	9,95,43,500	11,14,33,500		1,33,800	32,200	19,66,54,587

Nots.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1886 enfaced from India, 5,875 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,694 lakhs.

,, 16th July 1886 to 31st	,,	,,	9 ,,
,, 1st Aug. ,, to 15th Aug.	,,	,,	11 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, to 31st	,,	,,	9 ,,
,, 1st Sept. ,, to 15th Sept.	,,	,,	2 ,,
			4,725 lakhs.

Balance against India . 4,725 lakhs.
" 4,694 "
" 31 "
" 31 "
" 668 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th September 1886.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th September 1886.

No. 79.—Captain J. Burn-Murdoch, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Sind-Pishin State Railway, Northern Section.

No. 80.—Mr. R. W. Egerton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the North-Western Railway.

The 17th September 1886.

No. 81.—The Honorable E. H. S. Napier, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Sind-Sagar State Railway to the Sind-Pishin State Railway, Northern Section.

No. 82.—Mr. A. Bewley, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is granted furlough for twenty months, with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from 1st October 1886, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

The 20th September 1886.

No. 83.—Babu Sheo Dayal, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is granted furlough for one year, three months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 16th September 1886, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

NAGPUR-BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Nagpur, the 14th September 1886.

Mr. D. Campbell, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Kanhan Bridge Division, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted to him by Notification dated 10th July 1886, in *Gazette of India*, Part II, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 31st August 1886.

J. Y. DAVIDSON,
Engineer-in-Chief.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

According to the revised Rule No. XIX relating to Church and Cemeteries, published by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 103 (Ecclesiastical), dated 20th June 1885, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned old tombs or monuments are in a ruinous condition at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund. They will be made level with the ground if any relatives or friends of the deceased do not undertake to restore them within three months from the date of this advertisement :—

Names on the ruined tombs or monuments.

Sergeant White.	Newmarch.
Schmidt.	Daniel.
Pager.	Leigh.
Kinsman.	Nicholan.
Cecil.	Browne.
Gallaghan.	Browning.
Leight.	Rigel.
Bainbridge.	Babington.
Thomson.	Clarke.
Milton.	Shephard.
Goshett.	Wallace.
Halloway.	Phillott.
Garrard.	Lewis.
Malcolm McNeill.	Philips.
Blenkinsop.	Wilton.
Applegate.	Jenkins.
Smith.	Campbell.
Dickinson.	Boye.
Chippindale.	Goellon.
Lawless.	Godfrey.
Donaldson.	

W. B. DE WINTON,
Exe. Engr., Nilgiri Divn.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NILGIRI DIVISION,
The 24th August 1886.

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.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
19	E 2—92660	500	Rai Seth Chand Mall, Ajmere.
20	E 26—39626	100	F. Field, Esq., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Abbottabad, Hazara.

LAHORE,
The 14th September 1886.

W. H. EGERTON,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September 1886.

POSTAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

No. 8711.—Mr. G. A. T. Bennett officiated as Deputy Post Master, Bombay, from the 11th to 23rd August 1886.

Mr. F. B. Oshea is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster, Bombay, from the 24th August 1886.

Mr. Narayan Chimnaji is appointed to officiate as a 3rd Grade Superintendent, from the 24th August 1886.

Mr. Vinayak Karnanand is appointed to officiate as a 4th Grade Superintendent and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster General, Bombay, from the 24th August 1886.

Mr. M. F. Ingle is appointed to officiate as a 1st Class Mail Officer from the 22nd August 1886.

Mr. C. H. Watts officiated as a 2nd Class Mail Officer from the 22nd to the 23rd August 1886.

Mr. G. A. T. Bennett is appointed to officiate as a 2nd Class Mail Officer from the 24th August 1886.

Mr. G. S. Hooper is appointed to officiate as a 3rd Class Mail Officer from the 22nd August 1886.

G. J. HYNES,
for *Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1886.

It is hereby notified for general information that only two deliveries daily will be made from the Calcutta General Post Office and its Town Sub-Offices on the three great days of the Doorga Poojah Festival, *viz.*, the 4th, 5th, and 6th October next.

The delivery arrangements on these days will be in all respects the same as on Sunday.

The other departments of the General Post Office and its Town Sub-Offices will be open as usual to the public for the receipt of registered and insured articles and of parcels and for the issue and payment of Money Orders, as well as Savings Bank transactions.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 23rd September 1886.

Ambuland, J.	Martin & Co.	Thurburn, E.
Kelly, W. J.	Shellaher, Capt. J. R.	Young, J. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andrews, Mrs.	Grainger, R. H.	Norman, Lucy.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Hamer, Capt. H.	Okeden, Herbert.
Berrill, Charles D.	Harrison, J.	Pollock, John.
Biermann, V.	Harrison, R. J.	Porter, Mrs. J.
Bose, P. N.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Protestant, G.
Braddon, Capt. C. J. S.	Holmes, C. D.	Rebeiro, Miss E.
Bremmer, Esq.	Horne, James S.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Brown, S.	Johnson, H. M.	Roberts, H. A.
Brunton, Mrs. J.	Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Roberts, H. S.
Butler, T.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Rochussey, S. E.
Butterwick, Miss.	Kemp, Edwin.	Rode, Capt. J.
Caws, Capt. A. E.	Knight, Mr.	Schoeman, G. M.
Chatterton, Jack.	Kohaun, Madame Rosa.	Scotland, W. A.
Clark, R.	Lemarchand, J. P.	Scott, J. D.
Cooper, W. L.	Lloyd, Chas.	Shaw, Miss E.
Curry, Miss Annie.	Macdonald, Dr. T. R.	Simpson, Capt. J. M.
Davenhill, W. B.	Mackenzie, Alex.	Smith, John.
Delany, Mrs. J.	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Smyth, Dr. F. A.
Dempsey, Dr. W.	"Mary."	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Dowling, D. G. A.	McCreery, James.	Sugget, Thomas.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	McDonald, J.	Touzel, C. J. C.
D'Silva, T. H.	Medland, W.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Miley, Dr, W. K.	Walker, P. C.
Easton, Percy H.	Monro, H. T.	Weinthraub, Nathan.
Ernest, F. L.	Morgan, J. C.	Williams, C.
Funks, S.	Morgan, W.	Williams, G. E.
"Gertrude."	Mullen, J.	Wilton, C.

Registered Letters.

Arnowitz, T.	Lowe, J. W.	Preese, L.
Davies, G. F. L.	McKing, J.	Shaw, Miss M.
Leslie, Mrs. C.	Pogose, G. P.	Stern, Adolf.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 20th September 1886.

Campbell, Lady.	Hildie, Mrs. J. T.	Owen, M. S.
Charter, C. C.	Hoare, G. H.	Sircar, A. C.
Downey, Miss.	Hodges, N.	Smith, Miss.
Elder, Capt.	Occupant, 67, Barrack-pore.	Taylor, Mrs. E.
Fry, Mrs.		Wilson, W. A.
Ghose, Okroy Coomar.		

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 25th September 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom . . .	28th Sept.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	27th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan . .	28th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania .	28th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	29th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Nepaul.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	28th ,,	Per Str. *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	29th ,,	Per Str. *Patna.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, and Rangoon .	29th ,,	Per Str. *Cocanada.*
Port Blair *via* Rangoon	29th ,,	Per Str. *Patna.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M. On Foreign mail days the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M., and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنى كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنى كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونميں بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا باره آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, R6-8; per eight-ounce tin, R12-8; per pound tin, R24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, R8-8; per eight-ounce tin, R16-8; per pound tin, R32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار،

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري ميں تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے ٹين كا باره روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون ميں بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئے بارہ آنه علاوه اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
" Thacker & Co., Bombay.
" Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
" Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
" three issues	" 40	"25	"14
" six "	" 70	"40	"25
" twelve,"	"110	"70	"45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a*.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a*.); Part II, ₹2 (6*a*.); Part III ₹2 (8*a*.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-60 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a*.)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I. Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (6*a*.)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for Re per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885. Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for R1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper covers. From 1875-76 to 1884-85, Royal 8vo. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a*.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a*.) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79 Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamo,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a*.)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a*.)

*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Káshgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1-8 (3*a*.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a*.) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a*.) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78,and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85, Fcap., stiff cover 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a*.) Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the, 1862. A Journey to Kokan, 1861. Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung, 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865. No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the Census of the Central Provinces taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a*.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a*.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi, 2*a.* (½*a.*)
Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal —

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 each (2a.) per copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a **week** after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th September 1886.

No. 587.—ERRATUM.—In this Department Notification No. 534, dated 15th January 1886, the date of return to duty from furlough of Major G. Strahan, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, Survey of India, for "forenoon of the 13th November 1885," read "afternoon of the 6th November 1885."

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 24th September 1886.

No. 3504.—This Office Notification No. 2717 of the 21st July 1886, granting privilege leave for two months and thirteen days to Colonel H. M. B. Burlton, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, is hereby cancelled.

By Order,

F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 25th September 1886.

No. 2420 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 879 G., dated 19th April 1886, Jemadar Seonarain, of the Meywar Bhil Corps, returned from furlough and resumed charge of his duties as Native Adjutant from Jemadar Ganga on the 13th September 1886.

No. 2422 *G.*—Captain J. A. Bell, Officiating 2nd-in-Command and Squadron Commander, Deoli Irregular Force, is granted privilege leave for sixteen days, with effect from the 1st October 1886.

By Order,

E. G. COLVIN,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 24th September 1886.

No. 1108-190 *II.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 987-190 II, dated 3rd September 1886, Munshi Balmakund Dass and Mr. H. E. J. Fitzpatrick, respectively, made over and received charge of the Office of Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Ajmere, on the forenoon of the 13th September 1886.

No. 1110-269.—The officers holding the appointments of Assistant Commissioners of Ajmere and Merwara, being Magistrates of the 1st Class, are invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the District, for the purposes of Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code), within their respective jurisdictions, with effect from the 18th September 1886.

No. 1113-328 *VII.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1782 G., dated 9th September 1886, Mr. C. S. Bayley, B.C.S., received charge of the Office of Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, from Mr. L. W. King, C.S., on the afternoon of the 18th September 1886.

With effect from the abovementioned date, Mr. Bayley is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, as defined in Section 32, Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure Code.)

By Order,

E. G. COLVIN,
1st Asst. to the Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 22nd September 1886.

No. 84.—Major C. E. Shepherd, S.C., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Bolan Railway to the Sind-Pishin State Railway, Northern Section.

The 24th September 1886.

No. 85.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 130, dated 14th May 1886, Mr. G. E. Moore, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 28th September 1886.

No. 86.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 240, dated 21st September 1886, the undermentioned Executive Engineers, 4th Grade, temporary rank, are posted to the lines noted opposite their names :—

Mr. R. L. Campbell to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

Mr. H. T. Gwyther to the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Director General of Railways.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 19th of June 1886, one hundred and thirty-four Nagaram gold fanams, valued at ₹16-12, were found by one Bomma Boyan, while taking out earth in the vacant ground belonging to, and adjoining the house of, one Kattalai Servakaran, in the Andipalaiyam village, Pollachi Taluq, Coimbatore District, Madras Presidency.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of the Coimbatore District, on the 1st day of March 1887, at Coimbatore, with a view to their claims being inquired into and disposed of according to law.

M. SURYAMURTHY PILLAI,
for *Collector.*

COIMBATORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 25th September 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that about the month of August 1885, the treasure described below, and valued at ₹37-1-4, was found underground in Survey field No. 148 of Bhimpuram, in Pureeshottapur Khandam, Berhampore Taluk of this District :—

Description of Property.	*Value.* ₹ a. p.
One golden (Delhi) mohur, weighing 28½ chinnams	18 12 0
One golden Endra mohur, weighing 27½ chinnams	18 5 4
TOTAL .	37 1 4

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Ganjam, at his Office, on the 15th December 1886, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined according to the provisions of the said Act.

E. J. SEWELL,
Acting Collector of Ganjam District.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 29th September 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 22nd September 1886 .	12,44,952	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date .	4,47,894	16,92,846
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,49,531	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,49,531
DEDUCT—		19,42,377
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	...	...
Balance on the evening of the 29th September 1886 . .		19,42,377
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	14,94,482	
Ditto ditto Government	4,47,895	19,42,377
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	235	
Ditto ditto Government	...	235

A. W. BAIRD, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 30th September 1886.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

According to the revised Rule No. XIX relating to Church and Cemeteries, published by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 103 (Ecclesiastical), dated 20th June 1885, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned old tombs or monuments are in a ruinous condition at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund. They will be made level with the ground if any relatives or friends of the deceased do not undertake to restore them within three months from the date of this advertisement :—

Names on the ruined tombs or monuments.

Sergeant White.	Newmarch.
Schmidt.	Daniel.
Pager.	Leigh.
Kinsman.	Nicholas.
Cecil.	Browne.
Gallaghan.	Browning.
Leight.	Rigel.
Bainbridge.	Babington.
Thomson.	Clarke.
Milton.	Shephard.
Goshett.	Wallace.
Halloway.	Phillott.
Garrard.	Lewis.
Malcolm McNeill.	Philips.
Blenkinsop.	Wilton.
Applegate.	Jenkins.
Smith.	Campbell.
Dickinson.	Boye.
Chippindale.	Goellon.
Lawless.	Godfrey.
Donaldson.	

W. B. DE WINTON,
Exe. Engr., Nilgiri Divn.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NILGIRI DIVISION,
The 24th August 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
18	D 20—65162	100	Messrs. Ramji Das and Sons, Phillour.
19	D 19—26519	1,000	
	D 17—95385	50	Gyasiram Dinaram, Agra.

A. H. ANTHONY,
Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge of Paper Currency Office.

ALLAHABAD,
The 29th September 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
27	B 83—67233	50	N. Alameln Chetty and Brother, Periakulam.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 23rd September 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th September 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 1,34,40,077 7 8			
Public Deposits at Branches 1,38,15,965 0 6	2,72,56,042	8	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,20,34,815	14	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,51,015	3	2
Sundries	17,52,801	0	6
RUPEES	8,58,51,339	9	0

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.			
Government Securities				58,12,205	8	0
Other authorized Investments				57,05,033	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				1,24,84,697	7	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				91,36,871	3	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,19,73,795	6	0
Balances with other Banks				11,88,571	8	4
Bullion				1,836	10	6
Dead Stock				11,30,822	2	7
Stamps				9,163	7	3
Sundries				7,62,279	14	11
				5,82,05,277	0	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,31,14,371	11	9	2,76,46,062	8	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,45,31,690	12	9			
RUPEES				8,58,51,339	9	0

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 30th September 1886.

By Order of the Directors,
J. GORDON, *Chief Accts. & Dy. Secy.*
R. HARDIE, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 44·9.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment of Foot, dated at Rawalpindi, this 23rd day of September 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name.—No. 335, Private John Hindson.
Age,—23 years.
Size,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, ruddy; Hair, brown; Eyes, brown.
Date of Desertion,—18th September 1886.
Place of Desertion,—Rawalpindi.
Date of Enlistment,—13th October 1882.
At what Place Enlisted,—Halifax.
Parish and County in which Born,—Leeds, Yorks.
Marks,—*Nil.*
Trade,—*Nil.*
Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimental white clothing.
REMARKS,—
Under 4 years' service.

E. G. FENN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., D. W.'s W. R. Regt.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd September 1886.

No. 8863.—Mr. R. G. Hoggarth is appointed to officiate as a 1st Grade Superintendent.

Lala Debi Prosad is appointed to officiate as a 2nd Grade Superintendent.

Lalla Pershadi Lal is appointed to officiate as Manager, Dead Letter Office, Allahabad.

Mr. H. H. Jahans is appointed to be Post Master, Cawnpore.

Moulvi Habibur Rahman Ahmed is appointed to be Post Master, Agra.

G. J. HYNES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

POSTAL CIRCLE, MADRAS.

The 27th September 1886.

No. 9127.—Mr. Jesudasen Pillay, B.A., Post Master, Madura, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Post Office Accounts, Palamcottah Division, in the 4th Grade of Superintendents.

G. J. HYNES,
for *Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 29th September 1886.

Ambuland, J.
Carpenter, A. W.
Cowley, H.
Kelly, W. J.
Thurburn, E.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Anderson, Professor.
Andrews, Mrs.
Baron of Warsdorf.
Baskett, A. H. S. S.
Berrill, Charles D.
Biermann, V.
Booth, Patrick.
Bose, P. N.
Braddon, Capt. C. J. S.
Bremmer, Esq.
Brown, S.
Butler, T.
Butterwick, Miss.
Caws, Capt. A. E.
Chatterton, Jack.
Clark, R.
Curry, Miss Annie.
Davenhill, W. B.
Deane, Miss Julia.
Delany, Mrs. J.
Dempsey, Dr. W.
Dowling, D. G. A.
Drewba, Mr.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.
D'Silva, T. H.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.
Easton, Percy H.
Ernest, F. L.
Fredericks, H.
Funks, S.
"Gertrude."
Grainger, R. H.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Holmes, C. D.
Horne, James S.
Innes, F.
Johnson, H. M.
Jones, R. H. Wynn.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Kemp, Edwin.
Knight, Mr.
Kohann, Madame Rosa.
Lemarchand, J. P.
Lloyd, Chas.
Mackenzie, Alex.
Marshall, Geo.
Martin, Lt. C. W. F.
"Mary."
McCreery, James.
McDonald, J.
Medland, W.
Miley, Dr. W. K.
Monro, H. T.
Morgan, J. C.
Morgan, W.
Mullan, H. M.
Mullen, J.
Musgrave, James.
Norman, Lucy.
Ogilvie, W. A.
Okeden, Herbert.
Pollock, John.
Porter, Mrs. J.
Protestant, G.
Reading, B.
Rebeiro, Miss E.
Reid, W. A. M.
Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussey, S. E.
Rode, Capt. J.
Schoeman, G. M.
Scotland, W. A.
Scott, J. D.
Shaw, Miss E.
Simpson, Capt. J. M.
Smith, John.
Stern, A.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
Sugget, Thomas.
Thompson, R. D.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Travers, R. S.
Tyrrell, C. A.
Walker, F. C.
Weinthraub, Nathan.
Williams, C.
Williams, G. E.
Wilton, C.
X. R.

Registered Letters.

Barry and Sons, J. B.
McKing J.
Pogose, G. P.
Richardson, Morrison & Co.
Shaw, Miss M.
Stern, Adolf.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 27th September 1886.

Campbell, Lady.
Hildie, Mrs. J. T.
Hodges, N.
Ives, Col. E. R.
Occupant 67, Barrackpore.
Owen, M. S.
Prendergast, Major C. I.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 2nd October 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	1886. 5th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	4th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	5th ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	4th ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	8th ,,	Per Str. *Taisang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	6th ,,	Per Str. *Arcot.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	6th ,,	Ditto *Medina.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M. On Foreign mail days the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونٹيناٹين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته ٠ كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سولهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارهٔ آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار ،

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قائم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس بهاو سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے ٹين كا باره روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كا اسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئے بارهٔ آنه علاوه اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	,,	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	,,	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. **By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.**
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*).

Catalogue of Charts issued at the Marine Survey Office, Bombay, by order of the Government of India, and sold at the Marine Survey Office, I. G. Dockyard, Bombay.

All Charts are corrected up to the date of Issue.

RED SEA.

Office No. of Chart.

K*k*. 276. **Red Sea,** in five sheets. Captain T. Elwon, R.N., 1871-72. R6-4 the set.
Ll. 286. **Anchorages in the Red Sea.** Published in 1873. R1-4.
Ll. 1277. **Mersa Durur to Trinkitat,** showing the approaches to Sawákin. Commander A. Carpenter R.N., 1884. R1-12.
M*m*. 294. **Gulf of Suez.** Captain G. S. Nares, R.N., 1871-72. R2-4.

INDIAN OCEAN.

O. 11. **Indian Ocean: Curves of equal magnetic variation,** 1880. By R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S. 8*a*.
O. 1258. **Indian Ocean, Suez to Penang,** including Zanzibar and Madagascar (Engraved). Physical and track chart. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, 1881. R1.
O. 1257. **Arabian Sea, Western portion,** with plans of Babel Mandeb Strait and Zanzibar Harbour. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.
O. 1257*a*. **Arabian Sea, Eastern portion,** with plans of Karáchi, Bombay, Colombo, Galle and Madras. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.

PERSIAN GULF.

O*e*. 310. **Bahrein Harbour approaches.** By M. Chapman, I.N. 1874. Two sheets. R1.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Office No. of Chart.

N. 16. **Karachi Harbour.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
N. 25. **Port of Salaya or Seraia.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1879. R1.
N. 26. **Bet Harbour.** Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
N. 1217. **Cutch Mandvi.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., corrected to 1879. R1.
N. 1270. **Okha Coast.** By Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1852. 12*a*.
N. 1271. **Kathiawar Coast.** Two sheets. Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1853. R1-8.
N. 1272. **Kathiawar Coast. Porebandar to Korynaur** Lieutenant A. M. Grieve, I.N., 1854. Two sheets R1-8.
N. 27. **Verawal Roads.** By Lieutenants Constable and Stiffe, I.N., 1883, corrected to 1878. R1.
N. 1274. **Shial Bet.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.
N. 1273. **Mahuwa.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.
K. 66. **Bombay Harbour.** By Officers of Marine Survey, 1880-82. R2.
K. 67. **Port of Bombay.** By Navigating Lieutenants Petley and Pascoe, R.N., 1880-81. 12*a*.
M. 39. **Sketch of the Entrance to Rajpuri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant W. P. Haynes, R.N., 1876. 8*a*.
M. 1190. **Ratnagiri,** including Mirya and Kalbadavie Bays. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878. R1.
M. 1231. **Kundari Island to Chaul.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1232. **Chaul and Entrance to Kundalika River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1191. **Rajapur Bay and Viziadurg,** with adjacent Coast. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1265. **Malvan to Vingorla.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1882. R1.
M. 1233. **Jaygad and Entrance to Shastri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1234. **Dabhol and Entrance to Washishti River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M. 1052. **Baskot and Entrance to Savitri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.
M. 1263. **Agoada to St. George's Islands,** including Goa and Marmagao Roadsteads. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.
M. 1264. **Marmagao Roadstead.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.
K. 63. **Sadashivgad Bay,** including the Port of Kárwár and Beitkul Cove. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.
J. 80. **Cochin River, Bar and Roadstead.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.
L. 1176. **Narakel Anchorage.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. 8*a*.
I. 851. **Quilon Roads.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
K. 61. **Lakadive Group**—Cherbaniani Reef, Chitlac and Kiltan Islands. By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 12*a*.
L. 53. **Byramgore Reef or Chereapani, and Angria Bank.** By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 8*a*.
J. 81. **Kolachel Roadstead,** with plan of Enciam Rocks. Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1875. R1-8.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL, CEYLON, &c.

N. 15*b*. **Cape Comorin to Cocanada,** including the Island of Ceylon. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.
H. 1218. **Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1879. R1.
G. 93. **Approaches to Jafnapatam.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.
G. 95. **Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.
G. 1184. **Approaches to Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.
G. 1235. **Mullaitivu or Moeletivoe.** By J. Donnan 1879. 8*a*.
G. 1256. **Batticaloa Roadstead.** By J. W. O'Dowd, Surveyor General's Department, Ceylon, 1881. 8*a*.

Office No. of Chart.

G. 1175. **Colombo Harbour and its approaches.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.
G. 1171. **Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour, Ceylon.** By T. H. Twynam and Commander A. D. Taylor, 1877. R1.
F. 103*a*. **Bay of Bengal, Western Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.
F. 103*b*. **Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.
F. 1266. **Negapatam and Nagore.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.
F. 105. **Madras Roadstead.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1876. R1.
F. 1267. **Vizagapatam.** By Commander P. J. Falle, I.M. 1883. R1-4.
F. 1275. **Calingapatam.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.
F. 1172. **Orissa Coast, Narsapur Point to Palmyras Point,** adapted to the latest determinations of the G. T. S., and observations by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1880. R1.
N. 15*c*. **Cocanada to Bassein River.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.
F. 113. **Coringa or Cocanada Bay,** showing the Northern Godavery Mouths. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1875. R1-8.
F. 106. **Dhamra and Baitarani Rivers.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.
F. 1165. **False Point Harbour and approaches.** By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876, corrected to 1880, by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. R1.
E. 117. **Hooghly River.—Luff Point to Anchoring Creek,** showing the James and Mary Shoals and entrance to the Roopnarain River. By Navigating Lieutenant Coghlan, R.N., 1875. R1-8.
E. 119. **Megna River,** in four sheets. Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R3 the set.
E. 115. **False Point to Mutla River,** showing the approaches to Sandheads. From the latest Government Surveys. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1881. R1.
E. 115*a*. **Mutla River to the Chittagong Coast.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1879. R1.
D. 126. **Chittagong or Kornafuli River.** Surveyed by Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876. R1.

COAST OF BURMA, &c.

D. 120. **Elephant Point to Cheduba.** Published in 1874. R1-4.
N. 15*d*. **Bassein River to Pulo Penang,** including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.
C. 134. **Coronge Island to White Point,** including the Gulf of Martaban. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1878. R1.
C. 137. **Preparis North Channel and Entrance to Bassein River.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and latest Government Charts. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
C. 1276. **Rangoon River,** in four sheets. By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883-84. R3.
C. 144. **Port of Rangoon.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.
C. 145. **Entrance to Salween (Maulmain) River.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877. R1.
C. 146. **Port of Maulmain.** By W. Maurice Bean, I.M., 1880. R1.
B. 151. **Coast of Tenasserim—Tavoy River,** from a sketch by Lieutenant R. Moresby, with corrections and additions by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.
A. 161. **Stewart's Sound.** By D. Paget-Jones, Commanding I. G. S. *Kwangtung,* 1881. R1.
A. 171. **Port Mouat, Andamans.** Surveyed by F. W. Allen, Commanding I. G. S. *Constance,* 1880. R1.

SIAM-MALAY PENINSULA, WEST COAST.

B. 1173. **Hayes Island to the Pilgrims.** Surveyed by Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1877. R1.
B. 159. **Kopah Inlet,** from a Sketch by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.
B. 1164. **Salang Island (Junkseylon).** Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1876. R1.

Office No. of Charts.

GULF OF SIAM.

ZZe 1177. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Hilly Cape to Lacon Bight.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1179. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Lacon Bight to Lem Chang P'ra.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1174. **Patani Bay.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. 8a.

ZZe 1178. **Singora Roadstead and Inner Harbour.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1180. **Lacon Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1181. **Samuie Strait.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1182. **Langsuen Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

T. 1185. **Island of Cyprus.** Captain T. Grave, R.N., 1849. R2.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Atharvana Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
2. **Agni Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
3. **Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
4. **Aphorisms of S'ándilya,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 6a.
5. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
6. **Brahma Sútra,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12a.
7. **Bhámatí,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
8. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
10. **Brihat Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
11. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
12. **Chaturvarga Chintámani,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1 & II; II, 1—25; III, 1—13, at annas 6 each fasci. R18-6.
13. **Chhándogaya Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II. 6a.
14. **Gopatha Bráhmana,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
15. **Gobhiliya Grihya Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
16. **Hindu Astronomy,** (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
17. **Kálamádhaba,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a,
18. **Kátantra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
19. **Kathá Sarit Ságara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 12 each. R9-12.
20. **Kurma Púrána,** fasci. I. 6a.
21. **Lalita Vistara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
22. **Manutiká Sangraha,** fasci. I. 6a.
23. **Mímánsá Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. II—XVII, at annas 6 each. R6-6.
24. **Márkandeya Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
25. **Nrisimha Tápaní,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
26. **Nirukta,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6. Vol. III, fasci. 1—4, at annas 6 each fasci. R6-0.
27. **Nárada Smriti,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
28. **Nyáya Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. III. 6a.
29. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki,** (Sans.) fasci. II—V at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. **Parishtaparvana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
31. **Pingala Chhanda Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
32. **Prithiráj Rásau,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
33. **Prithiráj Rasau,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12a.
34. **Páli Grammar,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
35. **Prákrita Lakshanam,** (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
36. **Parasara Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
37. **S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
38. **S'rauta Sútra of Á's'valáyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
39. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
40. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
41. **Sáma Veda Samhitá,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1—10; II. 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-14.
42. **Sáhitya Darpana,** (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
43. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila.** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
44. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha,** (Sans.) fasci. II. 6a.
45. **Sankara Vijaya,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
46. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bháshya,** (Eng.) fasci. III, 6a.
47. **Sánkhya Sára,** (Sans.) fasci. I. 6a.
48. **Susruta Samhita,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
49. **Taittiríya Aranya,** fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
50. **Taittiríya Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
51. **Taittiríya Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXXIII, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
52. **Taittiríya Prátis'ákhya,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
53. **Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12a.
54. **Taittiríya Aitareya S'vetás'vatara Kena I's'á Upanishads,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
55. **Tándyá Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
56. **Tatta Chintamani,** fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
57. **Uttara Naishadha,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
58. **Váyu Purána,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6, at annas 6 each fasci. R4-8.
59. **Vishnu Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
60. **Vivádaratnákar,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12a.
61. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána,** fasci. I. 6a.
62. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I—V, at annas 14 each. R4-6.
63. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Álamgírnámah, with Index,** (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. **Á'in-i-Akbarí,** (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each, R22.
3. **Á'in-i-Akbarí,** (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XXXVI, at rupee 1 each. R36.
5. **Bádsháhnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary,** pp. 291, 4to, thick paper, at rupees 4-12; thin paper, R4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix,** fasci. I—XXI, at rupee 1 each. R21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí,** (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at rupee 1 each. R14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy'ah Books,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. **Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. **Haft Aamán, History of the Persian Masnawi,** (Text) fasci. I. 12a.
13. **History of the Caliphs,** (Eng.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
14. **Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángírí,** (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
15. **Isabáh, with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. XL, at annas 12 each. R30.
16. **Maghází of Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh,** (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10.
18. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh,** (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.

19. **Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
20. **Mu'ásir-i-'Álamgírí,** (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
21. **Nukhbat-ul-fikr,** (Text) fasci. I. 6a.
22. **Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí,** (Text) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
23. **Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at rupee 1 each. R7.
24. **Tabaqát-i-Násirí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
25. **Tabaqát-i-Nasiri,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8.
26. **Tárikh-i-Firúz Sháhi,** (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
27. **Táríkh-i-Baihaqi,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
28. **Wís o Rámin,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
29. **Zafarnamah,** fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Asiatic Researches,** Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at rupees 10 each. R80.

   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.
2. **Proceedings** of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. **Journal** of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupee 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers; and for 1851 (7), 1857 (6) 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874(8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6) at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupees 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

   N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

   Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. R3.

   General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.

   Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.

   Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). R3.

   Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). R3.

   A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Northern Baloch, Language, by M. L. Dames (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). R3.
4. **Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar** (Extra No. J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.

   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.
5. **Anis-ul-Musharrihi.** R3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** R2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society Bengal.** R3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** R2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew,** or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. R1-8
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfiya,** edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo, R1.
12. **Ináya,** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, at rupees 16 each. R32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ílm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates, 4to Part I. R2.
14. **Khizánat-ul-'ílm.** R4.
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols. III and IV, at rupees 20 each. R40.
16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I & II, with 5 coloured Plates, 4to at rupees 6 each. R12.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit R1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** R4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary,** by Cosmo de Koros. R10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar.** R8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. R2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XX, at rupee 1 each. R20.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. R5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

	AGENTS.
CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 367. No. LVII. R1 (5a.)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. R1 (5a.)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII, For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12a. (2a.) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8a. (2a.) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. **Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department** during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. R1 (4a.)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. R1 (4a.) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. R5 (19a.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. R6 (6a.) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R16 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. R2 (6a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the., Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the. 1873-74, with Minutes by the Honble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12a.)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R1 (3a.) interleaved, R1-4 (4a.)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4a.)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a.*); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a.*) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever, Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*)

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹2 (8*a.*); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a.*)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (₹1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a.*)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882 Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a.*)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition, corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹1-8 (5*a.*)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4 to ₹2 (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66. By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a.*) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a.*) stitched; ₹2 (8*a.*) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X ₹1 (5*a.*)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1867, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of. By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at* ₹1 *each.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a.*) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a.*)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a.*)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a.*)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a.*)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a.*)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1878, Part I, containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1870, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to. 1881. ₹3 (6*a.*)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a.*, including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹8, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nagri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translated and transliterated versions in the Nagri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a.*) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a.*)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEPHEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at* ₹2-8 (12*a.*)

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a.*) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched. 4*a.* (3*a.*)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a.* (4*a.*)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal 8vo, stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations, Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations, Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo., stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Materiel. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations, India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a.*)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for* ₹1 *per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal, Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st December 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (12*a.*)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Equipment Table of—

Native Infantry Regiments, 1884.

A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.

A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884.

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at* 8*a.* (1½*a.*) *each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a* (1½*a.*) each. Goormukhi. 8*a.* (1½*a.*)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a.* (6*p.*) Goormukhi. 3*a.* (6*p.*)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a.* (1½*a.*)

Position Drill. 1½*a.* (6*p.*)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Toker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4*a* (1*a.*)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo., stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover ₹1 (2*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq. B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

14 OCT 86

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 15th March 1886.

From the 10th April next, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Reports, will be published at Simla. After the 3rd April, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 28th September 1886.

No. 99.—Mr. W. H. Rushton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Examination in Hindustani, on 5th July 1886.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Joint Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl., Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 1st October 1886.

No. 3581.—Colonel C. Martin, C.B., Commandant, Central India Horse, and Political Agent in Western Malwa, availed himself of the thirty days' privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 3210 of the 30th August 1886, on the forenoon of the 21st September 1886.

By Order,

F. L. PETRE,

1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 1st October 1886.

No. 2482 *G.*—Surgeon P. D. Pank, Civil Surgeon, Bikaneer, availed himself on the forenoon of the 17th September 1886, of the privilege leave granted him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1739 G., dated the 1st idem.

By Order,

E. G. COLVIN,

1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about the 19th June 1886, treasure, consisting of the undermentioned copper idols, &c., valued at ₹19-10, was found under ground in the tank known as Kallikulam in Paimash, No. 816, in the village of Adirangam, in Teruturaipundi taluq, Tanjore District :—

1. Yoganarasimhaswami, weighing . 80 seers
2. Yoganarasimhaswami Amman, weighing . . . . . 40 „
3. Renganadaswami, with Tiruvasi (pedestal), weighing . . . 20 „
4. Three other idols, weighing . . 15 „
5. Broken pieces of copper plates, weighing . . . . . 2 „

TOTAL 157* seers

* Valued at ₹19-10.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 25th February 1887, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

E. GIBSON,

Acting Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
VALLUM,
The 30th September 1886.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, dated at Camp Dabhaura, this 2nd day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. 1251, Private William Cotter.
Age,—27 years 4 months.
Height,—5 feet 8¼ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh ; Hair, brown ; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—27th September 1886.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Off pass granted him to Chunar from 24th to 27th September.
Date of Enlistment,—29th January 1884.
At what Place Enlisted,—London.
Parish and County in which Born,—Bethnal Green, London, Middlesex.
Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Marks,—Scar, right hand, H. star, scar, ring, left forearm and hand.
Trade,—Seaman.
Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Khaki uniform.
REMARKS,—This man was not seen at Chunar. Deserted off pass.
Under 3 years' service.

JNO. WOODWARD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., Durham Light Infy.

Report of a Deserter from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment of Foot, dated at Jubbulpore, this 6th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. 2290, Private Thomas Eastwood.
Age,—25 years 5 months.
Size,—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh ; Hair, brown ; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—30th September 1886.
Place of Desertion,—Calcutta.
Date of Enlistment,—3rd May 1880.
At what Place Enlisted,—Warwick.
Parish and County in which Born,—St. George, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
Marks,—
Trade,—Fruiterer.
Coat or Jacket, } Regimentals white clothing.
Waistcoat,— }
Breeches or Trowsers,— }
REMARKS,—Supposed to be travelling as a professional pugilist. Rather slenderly built.
Under 7 years' service.

S. FIELD, *Colonel,*
Comdg. 2nd Battn., Royal Warwickshire Regt.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Government of India is stated to have been lost, and payment of its value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the number. Any other person having this Note in his possession, or claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
21	E 25—18987	50	Basti Ram and Mutsaddi Mal Bazaz, Sudder Bazar, Kasouli.

A. H. H. MUNROWD,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

LAHORE,
The 2nd October 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,

MAP, RECORD, AND ISSUE OFFICE.

Maps of the Survey of India Department, published at the Survey of India Offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for the quarter ending 30th September 1886.

Agents for Sale of Maps.

Calcutta.—No Agent. Maps can be obtained from the Office, 13, Wood Street.
Allahabad.—Curator, Government Books, N.-W. Provinces.
Nagpur.—Curator, Government Books, Central Provinces.
Lahore.—Messrs. E. Gillon & Co., Government Publishers and Booksellers.
Madras.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
Poona.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.
Rangoon.—Curator, Government Book Depôt.
Rajkot.—Mr. Narainjee Sunderjee, for maps of Kattywar only.
Ahmedabad.—The Huzoor Deputy Collector, for maps of Guzerat only.
London.—Messrs. Allen & Co., Waterloo Place.
Do. Mr. Edward Stanford, 6, Charing Cross.
Simla.—Messrs. Williams & Co., Ripon House.

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for Cash prepaid.

Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service.*

N.B.—Maps are issued on the Public Service from the Calcutta Office, and their cost adjusted by book-debit. The *cost of mounting maps, packing and postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves.* Lists of newly published maps are periodically notified in the Gazettes of India and of Local Governments, and in the Newspapers "Pioneer," "Madras Mail," and "The Times of India."

DESCRIPTION.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED PER SHEET OR COPY. Uncolored.	Colored.	Date of Publication.
			₹ a.	₹ a.	
GENERAL MAPS.					
Skeleton Map of India, No. 2, with additions and corrections to April 1886	1″=128 M.	27″ × 20″	1 12	2 0	July 1886.
Map of India, with hills, No. 2, do. do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
Do. do. corrected to June 1886	1″= 80 M.	37″ × 34″	2 0	2 8	do.
Do. do. No. 3	1″= 64 M.	In 4 sheets 19″ × 22″	4 8	4 12	March 1886.
Skeleton or Lecture Map of India	do.	In 2 sheets 38″ × 23″	3 0	4 0	July 1886.
Do. do. reduction of above	1″=128 M.	27″ × 20″	0 8	0 12	do.
Map of India showing Feeders to Railways, Roads, and Navigable Canals	1″= 32 M.	In 6 sheets, each sheet 40″ × 27″	6 0	8 0	August 1886.
Northern Burmah and Regions adjacent. Preliminary Edition	1″= 16 M.	40″ × 27″	0 8	0 8	January 1886.
DISTRICT MAPS.					
Map of District Lohardugga, Chota Nagpore. District, Sub-Division, and Thana boundaries corrected up to January 1886	1″= 4 M.	In 4 sheets, each sheet 40″ × 27″	4 0	5 0	July 1886.
Map of District Hooghly	do.	26″ × 17″	0 8	0 10	August 1886.
Do. Kohat	do.	34″ × 26″	1 0	1 4	Sept. 1886.
PLANS OF CANTONMENTS AND CITIES.					
City and Environs of Ajmere in Rajputana, in seven sheets. Five sheets only published up to date showing Municipal, Cantonment, Forest, and Railway Limits	12″= 1 M.	34″ × 26″	5 0	6 8	July 1886.
Saugor Civil Station, Military Cantonments, City and Suburbs	6″= 1 M.	In 2 sheets, each sheet measures 40″ × 24″	2 0	2 8	June 1886.
ATLAS SHEETS.					
Quarter Atlas Sheet, No. 32 N.W. Part of Bickaheer, Native States (Rajputana Agency)	4″= 1 M.	27″ × 20″	0 12	0 12	February 1884.
Quarter Atlas Sheet, No. 49 S.W. Parts of Districts Delhi, Gurgaon, Rhotak, and Hissar (Punjab), Shaikhawati and Ulwar (Rajputana)	do.	do.	0 12	0 12	August 1886.
Quarter Atlas Sheet, No. 67 N.E. Parts of Bareilly, Kumaon, Tarai, and Pilibhit (N.W.P.), and Nepal (Native States)	do.	do.	0 12	0 12	May 1884.
Quarter Atlas Sheet, No. 67 N.W. Part of Districts Moradabad, Bijnor, Bareilly, Tarai, and Kumaon (N.W.P.), and Rampur (Native States)	do.	do.	0 12	0 12	May 1886.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Description.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	Price of Map unmounted per sheet or copy		Date of Publication.
			Uncolored.	Colored.	
			R a.	R a.	
STANDARD SHEETS.					
BENGAL SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 172. District Durbunga	1″= 1 M.	40″ × 27″	1 8	1 12	July 1886.
,, 270. District Julpaigouri	do.	38″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	August 1886.
,, 271. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
,, 272. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
,, 317. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
,, 318. Do.	do	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
,, 337. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
HOOGHLY RIVER SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 1	do.	40″ × 27″	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 2	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
BOMBAY.					
GUJARAT SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 15 (2nd Edition), City of Surat with portions of the Collectorate and parts of the Baroda and Sachin States	1″= 1 M.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
Sheet No. 15, Section 1 (2nd Edition). Parts of Olpad and Chorasi Talukas of the Surat District	2″= 1 M.	do.	1 12	2 0	April 1886.
Sheet No. 15, Section 2 (2nd Edition). City of Surat with parts of the Chorasi and Olpad Talukas of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	May 1886.
Sheet No. 15, Section 3 (2nd Edition). Part of the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	April 1886.
Sheet No. 35, Section 1. Parts of the Jalalpore, Chikhli, and Bardoli Talukas of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
Sheet No. 35, Section 2. Part of the Bardoli Taluka of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	May 1886.
Sheet No. 35, Section 3. Parts of the Chikhli, Jalalpore, and Bulsar Talukas of the Surat Collectorate	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	April 1886.
Sheet No. 40, Section 1. Part of the Godhra Taluka of the Panch Mehals Collectorate	4″= 1 M.	40″ × 27″	1 4	1 8	February 1885.
Sheet No. 40, Section 2. Part of the Godhra Taluka of the Panch Mehals Collectorate	do.	do.	1 4	1 8	do.
Sheet No. 40, Section 3. Parts of the Godhra Taluka of the Panch Mehals Collectorate and of the Rewah Kantha States	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
Sheet No. 49, Section 13. Parts of the Dang Garvi, Dang Derbhavti, Dang Kirli, Dang Pimpladevi, Dang Bilbari, and Dang Amala States	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	March 1884.
Sheet No. 49, Section 14. Part of the Dang States of the Pimpaluir Taluka of the Khandesh Collectorate and of the Gaikwars Territory	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
Sheet No. 50, Section 6. Khandesh Agency and Baroda State	do.	40″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	July 1886.
Sheet No. 50, Section 11. Parts of the Kalvan Taluka of the Nasik Collectorate and of the Dang Vasurna State	do.	42″ × 28″	1 8	1 12	October 1885.
Sheet No. 284. Parts of the Baroda State and of the Rewah Kantha Agency	1″= 1 M.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
KATHIAWAR SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 5 (2nd Edition). Part of Ahmedabad and Gohelvad	1″= 1 M.	40″ × 27″	1 12	2 9	Nov. 1883.
,, 6 (do.) Do. do.	do.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 7 (do.) Part of Gohelvad	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 8 (do.) Do.	do.	40″ × 27″	1 8	1 12	October 1883.
,, 9 (do.) Do.	do.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 11 (do.) Part of the Jhalavad and Machhukanta	do.	40″ × 27″	1 12	2 0	January 1884.
,, 12 (do.) Part of Jhalavad	do.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 14 (do.) Part of N. Kathiawar, Ahmedabad, and Gohelvad	do.	40″ × 27″	1 12	2 0	April 1884.
,, 15 (do.) Part of Gohelvad and N. Kathiawar	do.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	July 1886.
,, 16 (do.) Parts of Kathiawar, Gohelvad, and Undsarvaiya	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 17 (do.) Do. do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 19 (do.) Parts of Babriavad and Gohelvad	do.	42″ × 28″	1 4	1 8	April 1884.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

Description.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	Price of Map unmounted per sheet or copy.		Date of Publication.
			Uncolored.	Colored.	
			R a.	R a.	
STANDARD SHEETS—*contd.*					
BOMBAY—*contd.*					
KATHIAWAR SURVEY—*contd.*					
Sheet No. 20 (2nd Edition). Parts of Jhalavad and Machhukanta	1″= 1 M.	42″ × 27″	1 12	2 0	Nov. 1883.
,, 21 (do.) Do. do	do.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 22 (do.) Parts of Kathiawar and Jhalavad	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 23 (do.) Parts of Kathiawar, Jhalavad, & Halar	do.	40″ × 27″	1 12	2 0	March 1884.
,, 24 (do.) Parts of Kathiawar and Halar	do.	40″ × 25″	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 26 (do.) Parts of Kathiawar and Gohelvad	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	July 1886.
,, 27 (do.) Do. do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 28 (do.) Parts of Sorath, Kathiawar, Gohelvad, and Babriavad	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	July 1886.
,, 29 (do.) Parts of Babriawar and Sorath	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 32 (do.) Parts of Halar and Machhukanta	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 33 (do.) Parts of Halar, Machhukanta, and Jhalavad	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 35 (do.) Part of Halar	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 43 (do.) Do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 45 (do.) Do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	July 1886.
,, 52 (do.) Do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	June 1886.
,, 53 (do.) Do.	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
CUTCH SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 1	do.	40″ × 27″	1 8	1 12	January 1884.
,, 2	do.	do.	1 4	1 8	do.
,, 6	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	do.
,, 7	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	March 1884.
,, 8 and 9	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	February 1884.
,, 23	do.	do.	1 12	2 0	March 1884.
CENTRAL INDIA & RAJPUTANA.					
Sheet No. 95. Parts of Jodhpore and Sirohee	do.	40″ × 25″	1 0	1 4	August 1886.
,, 118. Parts of Oodeypore, Jodhpore, and Sirohee	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 148. Parts of Dungarpore and Oodeypore	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 149. Parts of Dungarpore and Idar	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
RAJPUTANA SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 73. Part of Jodhpore	do.	42″ × 28″	1 0	1 4	January 1886.
,, 74. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	March 1886.
,, 75. Parts of Jodhpore and Sirohee	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
HYDERABAD.					
YEDAGEERY CIRCAR.					
Sheet 104 and 105	1″= 2 M.	40″ × 25″	1 0	1 4	June 1886.
DEVERKONDAH CIRCAR.					
Sheet 151 (Isolated portion)	1″= 1 M.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 152 Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
MULKAID CIRCAR.					
Sheet 101, 102, 103, 125, 126, and 127	1″= 2 M.	40″ × 27″	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 104, 105, 128, and 129	do.	40″ × 25″	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 106, 130	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
KOILKONDAH CIRCAR.					
Sheet 100, 101, 124, and 125	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 102, 103, 126, and 127	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
,, 104, 105, 128, and 129	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

DESCRIPTION.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED PER SHEET OR COPY. Uncolored.	Colored.	Date of Publication.
			R a.	R a.	
STANDARD SHEETS—*contd.*					
HYDERABAD—*contd.*					
KUMMUMETT CIRCAR.					
Sheet 220	1″= 1 M.	42″ × 28″	Not	priced.	July 1886.
„ 224	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
MYSORE SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 25. Part of District Kadur	do.	40″ × 25″	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 50. Part of Districts Kadur and Mysore	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 60. Part of Districts Bangalore and Mysore	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 61. Do. do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
OUDH SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 136. Districts Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareilly, and Bara Banki	do.	38″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	August 1886.
176. District Fyzabad	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	June 1886.
PUNJAB.					
PUNJAB SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 147. District Montgomery	do.	40″ × 27″	1 8	1 12	Sept. 1886.
„ 148. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 149. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 150. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 170. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 171. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 172. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 173. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 174. Do.	do.	38″ × 25″	1 8	1 12	July 1886.
„ 175. Do.	do.	40″ × 27″	1 8	1 12	Sept. 1886.
„ 194. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	July 1886.
„ 195. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	Sept. 1886.
„ 196. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 197. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	July 1886.
„ 198. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	do.
„ 211. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	Sept. 1886.
„ 212. Do.	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	July 1886.
„ 251. Districts Jullunder and Ludhiana, and Kapurthala State	do.	do.	1 8	1 12	Sept. 1886.
„ 257 N. E. District Hissar	2″= 1 M.	40″ × 25″	1 0	1 4	May 1886.
„ 257 N. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 257 S. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 257 S. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 258 N. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 258 N. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 258 S. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 258 S. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 259 N. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 259 N. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	August 1886.
„ 259 S. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 259 S. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 260 N. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 260 N. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	July 1886.
„ 260 S. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 260 S. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 261 N. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 261 N. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	August 1886.
„ 261 S. E. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
„ 261 S. W. Do.	do.	do.	1 0	1 4	do.
					do.
INDEX MAP.					
Index to the Sheets of the Hooghly River Survey	1″= 4 M.	13″ × 9″	0 4	0 4	do.
„ Standard Sheets of H. H. the Nizam's Dominions and Assigned Districts of Berar	...	20″ × 20″	0 4	0 4	do.
„ Rajputana Survey	...	17″ × 14″	0 4	0 4	Sept. 1886.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION.	Scale.	Size and number of sheets.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED PER SHEET OR COPY. Uncolored.	Colored.	Date of Publication.
			R a.	R a.	
TECHNICAL CHARTS.					
Chart of Triangulation of Suakin Survey	1″= 2 M.	34″ × 26″	Nil.	Nil.	June 1886.
„ „ of Bangalore Cantonment and City Survey	2″= 1 M.	42″ × 28″	Nil.	Nil.	July 1886.
Preliminary Chart of the Eastern Frontier Series	1″= 4 M.	do.	Nil.	Nil.	1880.
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS.					
HOOGHLY RIVER SURVEY.					
Sheet No. 1	6″= 1 M.	40″ × 27″	2 0	2 8	August 1886.
„ 2	do.	do.	2 0	2 8	do.
„ 3	do.	do.	2 0	2 8	do.
„ 4	do.	do.	2 0	2 8	do.
„ 1 A. & E.	16″= 1 M.	30″ × 22″	2 0	2 4	July 1886.
„ 1 B. & F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 1 C. & G.	do	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 1 D. & H.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 1 I.	do.	25″ × 20″	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 1 K.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 4 B.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
„ 4 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	July 1886.
„ 4 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
„ 4 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	July 1886.
„ 5 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	June 1886.
„ 5 B.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 D.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 H.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 I.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 M.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 5 N.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 A.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 B.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 C.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 E.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 F.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 G.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 H.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
„ 9 I.	do.	do.	2 0	2 4	do.
EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL MAPS.					
Reconnaissance Map of the country near Suakin	1″= 4 M.	30″ × 22″	0 8	0 8	do.

R. BEAVAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Assistant Surveyor General,
In Charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 1st October 1886.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

NOTICE.

According to the revised Rule No. XIX relating to Church and Cemeteries, published by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 103 (Ecclesiastical), dated 20th June 1885, notice is hereby given that the undermentioned old tombs or monuments are in a ruinous condition at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund. They will be made level with the ground if any relatives or friends of the deceased do not undertake to restore them within three months from the date of this advertisement :—

Names on the ruined tombs or monuments.

Sergeant White.
Schmidt.
Pager.
Kinsman.
Cecil.
Gallaghan.
Leight.
Bainbridge.
Thomson.
Milton.
Goshett.
Halloway.
Garrard.
Malcolm McNeill.
Blenkinsop.
Applegate.
Smith.
Dickinson.
Chippindale.
Lawless.
Donaldson.
Newmarch.
Daniel.
Leigh.
Nicholan.
Browne.
Browning.
Rigel.
Babington.
Clarke.
Shephard.
Wallace.
Phillott.
Lewis.
Philips.
Wilton.
Jenkins.
Campbell.
Boye.
Goellon.
Godfrey.

W. B. DE WINTON,
Exe. Engr., Nilgiri Divn.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NILGIRI DIVISION,
The 24th August 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 6th October 1886.

Ambuland, J.	Christolus & Co.	Orman & Co.
Birch & Co.	Cowley, H.	Palmer, C. W.
Biss, J. B.	Cubitt, W. M.	Siquierce, J. S.
Bourhillon & Co.	Erskine, Messrs. & Co.	Thurburn, E.
Burke, J. H.	Kelly, W. J.	Watson, J. B., & Co.
Campbell, J.	Kilgour, Miss.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ahmed, H. L.	Fredericks, H.	Ogilvie, W. A.
"Akaba."	Funks, S.	Okeden, Herbert.
Anderson, Mrs.	"Gertrude."	Pogose, P. M.
Anderson, Professor.	Glazier, E. G., Mrs.	Pollock, John.
Andrews, Mrs.	Grainger, R. H.	Protestant, G.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Hand, Mrs. R. G.	Reading, B.
Baskett, A. H. S. S.	Hart, Dale.	Rebeiro, Miss E.
Berrill, Charles D.	Hiley, Charles.	Reid, W. A. M.
Basu, S. & Co.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Berland, Mrs.	Horne, James S.	Roberts, H. S.
Bessie, Louis.	Innes, F.	Rochussey, S. E.
Biermann, V.	Johnson, H. M.	Rode, Capt. J.
Booth, Patrick.	Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Schoeman, G. M.
Bose, P. N.	Jones, Tom.	Scotland, W. A.
Box, Esq.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Scott, J. D.
Bremmer, Esq.	Kemp, Edwin.	Simpson, Capt. J. M.
Browne, J.	Knight, Mr.	Smith, John.
Brown, S.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Spencer & Co.
Brunton, Mrs. J.	Lemarchand, J. P.	Spencer, Mrs. C.
Caws, Capt. A.	Lodder, Mrs.	Stern, Alseiph.
Chatterton, Jack.	Lodder, E.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Clark, R	Mackenzie, Alex.	Stuart, Miss M.
Curry, Miss Annie.	Marshall, Geo.	Sugget, Thomas.
Cuttiss, Arthur	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Touzel, C. J. C
Davenhill, W. B.	"Mary."	Travers, R. S.
Deane, Miss Julia.	McCreery, James.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Dempsey, Dr. W.	McDonald, J.	Underwood, C. A.
Dibblee, F. L.	Medland, W.	Walker, P. C.
Dowling, G. A.	Miley, Dr. W. K.	Weinthraub, Nathan.
D'Rozario, H. S. S.	Monro, H. T.	Wilkowsky, L. C.
D'Silva, T. H.	Morgan, J. C.	Williams, C.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Morgan, W.	Williams, G. E.
Eagle, F. S.	Mullan, H. M.	Wilton, C.
Easton, Percy H.	Mullen, J.	X R.
Evezord, Mrs. J. D'Arcy.	Musgrave, James.	Young, Miss Florence.
	Norman, Lucy.	

Registered Letters.

Arrakiel, M.	Demount, F.	Richardson, Morrison & Co.
Barry and Sons, J. B.	McKing, J.	
Berrill, J. C. D.	Pogose, G. P.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 4th October 1886.

Hildie, Mrs. J. T.	Prendergast, Major C. L.
Owen, M. S.	Sen, S. B.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 9th October 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	12th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	11th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	12th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	12th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	15th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Coromandel.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	20th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	13th ,,	Ditto *Madura.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	13th ,,	Ditto *Maharatta.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كوئينائيس كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليفے سے بقيمت نقد حسب ترخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے ترخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سولة روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب ترخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هيں يعنے ترخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونميں بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارة آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the followirg rates: per four-ounce tin, R6-8; per eight-ounce tin, R12-8; per pound tin, R24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, R8-8; per eight-ounce tin, R16-8; per pound tin, R32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمدة دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس هار سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے ٹين كا بارة روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهار پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كا اسولة روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ٣٢ روپيه يهه دو كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئے بارة آنه علاوة اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to. 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a.*
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecam, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price—*

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Code for India (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹4 (8*a*.)

Commissariat Transport (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V. Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a*.)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a*.)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a*.); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a*.)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a*.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant, By R.C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a*.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. ₹2*a* (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition ₹3 (6*a*.); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. II. for Divisional Officers, 4th edition. ₹2 (4*a*.); interleaved, ₹2-8 (6*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards 12*a*. (2*a*.); interleaved, 14*a*. (4*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a*.)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a*.)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a*.) for each half-yearly issue.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. ₹2 (8*a*.) For 1883-84, Part I. ₹1 (3*a*.) Part II. ₹2 (10*a*.) For 1884-85, Part I. ₹1 (3*a*.) Part II. ₹2 (8*a*.) For 1885-86, Part I. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856. No. XIII. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By Captain D. BRIGGS. No. XVI. 12*a*. (5*a*.)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and **Irrigation in Egypt.** No. XXI. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1830 to 1845. No. XXII. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1864. No. XLIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the, 1859. No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY. ₹1 (8*a*.)

Canals under Superintendent General of Irrigation, N. W. P. Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1860-61, No. XXXVIII. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLI. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to No. XLII. ₹1 (4*a*.)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLIII. ₹1 (4*a*.)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some Operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

The River Hooghly, Reports connected with the improvement of. No. CCIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 1.) ₹1 (4*a*.)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. ₹1 (7*a*.)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV. P. W. D. Serial No. 3. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the, No. CCIX (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. ₹3 (9*a*.)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) ₹2 (8*a*.)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to the. No CCXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) ₹1 (3*a*.)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to the. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) ₹1 (3*a*.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India. 2nd edition. Ditto during 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each list.

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS. 32mo, cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a*.)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F.L.S. and F.Z.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Wheat Production and Trade of India; correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M.B., F.L.S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Silk in India, some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Select Extra Tropical Plants eligible for culture or naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. ₹3 (10*a*.)

Vanilla: its cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR, Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Lac, Note on. By J. E. O'CONOR. Third edition. Demy 8vo, stiff boards. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Cattle Disease in India, Manual of the more deadly forms of. Revised Edition, 1883. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a*.

Ditto, Hindi version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a*.

Ditto, Urdu version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a*.

Colonial Emigration under the provisions of Act XXI of 1883, Rules relating to. Fcap., stiff covers. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Rail-borne Trade Return for first and second quarters of 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.) for each quarter.

Forest.

Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. By B. H BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Royal 8vo, half calf. ₹4 (7*a*.)

Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Suggestions regarding. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Forest Administration in Assam, Suggestions regarding Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Forests in Kulu, Suggestions regarding the demarcation and management of the, with map. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Forests included in the Forest School Circle, N.-W. P. Suggestions regarding the management of the. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Forest and other Vegetation of Pegu, Preliminary Report on the, with plates. By S. KURZ. Fcap., cloth. ₹5 (12*a*.)

Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, Reports on. By Captain CAMPBELL WALKER, F.R.G.S. Royal 8vo, cloth. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Wheat Production and Trade of India. No. CLX. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, Extracts from the, for 1871-72. No. CVI. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys, Selections from Reports on the. No. LXXI. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, Selections from, 1807-68. No. LXXIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a*).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. R6-8 (R1-2.)
In full cloth. R5-12 (R1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq. B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 3, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 6th October 1886.

No. 6.—With reference to the Surveyor General's Notification No. 576, dated 3rd August 1886, Mr. T. H. Rendell, Surveyor, 4th Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, in extension of that already granted to him by the Surveyor General in the above Notification.

C. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor General,
In charge Trigonometrical Surveys.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 4th August 1886.

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
	STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).		
1	Jorhat	July 1886	Sept. 13, 1886
2	Bengal & North-Western	Do. "	Do. 18, "
3	Punjab Railway Surveys	Do. "	Do. 23, "
4	Sindh-Sagar	Do. "	Do. 25, "
5	Eastern Bengal	Do. "	Do. 25, "
6	Dacca-Mymensing		
	Dhond-Manmad		
	Nalhatti	Do. "	Do. 27, "
	Northern Bengal		
	Nagpur-Bengal		
	Umaria Colliery		
	Wardah Coal		
15	Kannia-Dhuria	Do. "	Do. 28, "
	Tirhoot		
	Assam Railway Surveys		
	Bhopal		
15	Madras Railway Surveys	Do. "	Do. 29, "
	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh		
	State Ry. Stores Branch		
	Bengal Administrative Charges.		
20	Bengal Central	Do. "	Oct. 1, "
	Burma P. and Oudh		
	N.W. Ry. Surveys.		
	Ranaghat-Bhagwangola		
25	Amritsar-Pathankot	June "	Aug. 11, "
	Holkar		
	Rajputana-Malwa		
26	Rewari-Ferozepur	Do. "	Sept. 6, "
	Satlej Bridge Dirn. (R. F. Railway).		
30	Bengal Ry. Surveys.	Do. "	Do. 7, "
	Behar		
	Caddapah-Nellore		
33	Sind-Pishin	Do. "	Do. 9, "
	Assam Subsidized Rys.		
34	Chira Punji - Company-gan).	Do. "	Do. 13, "
36	Cawnpore-Achnera	Do "	Do 14, "
37	Indian Midland (Cawn-pur-Bansi Section.)	Do. "	Do. 20, "
	East Indian		
38	North Western	Do. "	Oct. 2, "
	Patna-Gya		
42	Sindia	May "	Aug. 9, "
	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur		
43	Indian Midland	Do. "	Do. 20, "
	N.W. P. & Oudh Provl.		
45	Southern Mahratta	Do. "	Do. 25, "
46	Bellary-Kistna.	Do. "	Sept. 11, "
	FOREIGN STATES.		
1	Joonagadh	July 1886	Sept. 16, 1886
2	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Do. "	Do. 20, "
3	Khamgaon	Do. "	Do. 27, "
	Amraoti		

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
	PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH.		
2	Rajputana	July 1886	Sept. 18, 1886
3	Central India	Do. "	Do. 20, "
	Punjab		
4	Central Provinces	Do. "	Do. 25, "
	Bombay		
	Hyderabad (Imperial)		
5	Military Works	Do. "	Do. 27, "
	Port Blair		
9	Hyderabad (Assigned Districts.)	Do. "	Do. 28, "
10	Coorg	Do. "	Do. 29, "
	Madras		
12	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do. "	Do. 30, "
13	Burma	Do. "	Oct. 1, "
14	Bengal	Do. "	Do. 2, "
15	Assam	June "	Sept. 10, "
	IRRIGATION.		
1	Punjab	July 1886	Sept. 20, 1886
	Rajputana		
	Bombay		
3	Military Works	Do "	Do. 27, "
	Bengal		
5	Madras	Do. "	Do. 29, "
	Burma		
7	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do. "	Oct. 1, "
	TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		
1	Indo-European	June 1886	Sept. 24, 1886
2	Indian	Do. "	Do. 27, "
3	General	Do. "	Do. 28, "
	GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.		
1	Bombay		
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	July 1886	Sept. 27, 1886
	Indian Midland		
4	State Railway Stores	Do. "	Do. 27, "
5	Punjab	June "	Aug. 23, "
6	Madras	Do. "	Do. 28, "
7	Bengal	Do. "	Sept. 7, "

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

SIMLA,
The 6th October 1886.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th October 1886.

Offices reported opened and closed during the month of September 1886 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Departmental.		
Adoni	Madras Presdy.	20th Sep.	Opened.
Badani	Sind	15th "	Closed.
Beliaghat (Calcutta.)	Bengal	27th "	Opened.
Napiye	Upper Burma	26th July.	Ditto.
Pollebetta	Madras Presdy.	14th Sep.	Ditto.
Yendawmyo	Upper Burma	31st Aug.	Ditto.
	Railway.		
Chandia, Rupondh, Umaria	B. E. S. Ry.	23rd Sep.	Opened.
Gopalnagar	B. C. Ry.	1st "	Closed.
Hardwar	O. & R. Ry.	20th Aug.	Opened.
Ichapur, Khurdah, Tittaghur	E. B. S. Ry.	1st Sep.	Ditto.
Khewra, Pind Dadan Khan	N. W. Ry.	31st Aug.	Closed.
Kushba	A. B. S. Ry.	10th Sept.	Opened.

NOTE.—The name of the Office hitherto known as "Belgaon, G. I. P.," has been altered to "Asvali, G. I. P."

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 6th October 1886.

No. 2510 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant Hussein Alli, attached to the Chaoni Dispensary in Jhallawar, is granted two months' privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd September 1886.

By Order,

L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 6th October 1886.

No. 87.—Captain R. Gardiner, R.E., Class II of the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, granted leave for one month, under Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter V, paragraph 16, with effect from the 7th October 1886, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 88.—Mr. W. Monies, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave, on medical certificate for six months, in continuation of that granted him in Director General's Notification No. 76, dated 26th August 1886.

No. 89.—Mr. J. M. Montague, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for six weeks in extension of that granted him in Director General's Notification No. 81, dated 18th June 1885.

The 7th October 1886.

No. 90.—Mr. W. Beechey, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Bilaspur-Etawah to the Sind-Sagar State Railway.

The 11th October 1886.

No. 91.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 246, dated 27th September 1886, Mr. R. K. Biernacki, Locomotive Candidate, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

The 12th October 1886.

No 92.—The undermentioned officers are transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Bolan Railway to the Sind-Pishin State Railway :—

Captain W. H. White, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. W. J. Weightman, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. R. D. Perceval, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th October 1886.

No. 7.—Mr. H. T. Ferguson, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Class I, Grade III, of the Superior Revenue Establishment, attached to the North-Western Railway, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India six months' extraordinary leave without pay, in addition to six months' leave on private affairs to England granted to him under North-Western Railway Notification No. 3 of 5th April 1886.

L. CONWAY-GORDON, *Major, R.E.,*
Manager, North-Western Railway.

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 :—

Burma Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
1886.		R	
W3	Q 6—08483	100	Soobrayaloo, No. 68, 38th Street, Rangoon.
,,	—11926	100	

W. D. COWLEY,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 7th October 1886.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the fortnight ending 13th October 1886.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 29th September 1886	14,94,482	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,47,895	
		19,42,377
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the fortnight on account of the Currency Department	246	
Ditto ditto Government	63	
		309
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the fortnight	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	
		...
Balance on the evening of the 13th October 1886		19,42,686
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	14,94,728	
Ditto ditto Government	4,47,958	
		19,42,686
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		...

J. SCULLY, *Surgeon-Major,*
In charge of the current duties of the Office of the Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 14th October 1886.

Descriptive Return of an Absentee from the 1st Battalion, King's Own Borderers, dated at Meerut, this 7th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. K. O.B.—905, Private John Harris.
Age,—22 years 8 months.
Height,—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, dusky; Hair, brown; Eyes, hazel.
Date of Absence,—6th October 1886.
Place,—Meerut.
Date of Enlistment,—24th March 1884.
At what Place Enlisted,—
Parish and County in which Born,—
Marks,—Scar on left wrist.
Trade,—
Coat or Jacket,—
Waistcoat,—
Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimental khakee clothing.
REMARKS,—Escaped from the Royal Artillery cells, where he was a prisoner. As far as is known, he had only 1 shirt, 1 pair drawers, 1 blanket, and 1 helmet with him.

C. L. WOOLLCOMBE, *Lieut. & Adjt.,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., King's Own Borderers.

Report of Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment of Foot, dated at Karachi, this 7th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. 481, Private John Cain.
Age,—21 years 4 months.
Size,—5 feet 4¼ inches.
Colour of—
Complexion, fresh; Hair, light brown; Eyes, blue.
Date of Desertion,—2nd October 1886.
Place of Desertion,—Karachi.
Date of Enlistment,—10th July 1883.
At what Place Enlisted,—Dudley.
Parish and County in which Born,—Dudley, Worcestershire.
Marks,—Scar on back of left hand.
Trade,—Labourer.
Coat or Jacket,—
Waistcoat,—
Breeches or Trowsers,— } Regimental khakee clothing.
REMARKS,—Under 4 years' service.

F. C. RUXTON, *Colonel,*
Comdg. 1st Battn., Worcestershire Regt.

DIRECTOR OF THE INDIAN MARINE.

Notice to Mariners.

The following intimation has been received from Commander A. Carpenter, R.N., in charge of the Marine Survey of India :—

Until the locality is re-surveyed vessels should not pass between the Crocodile Rock and the Cadiapatam Coast, a rock having been reported inside Kotah Island, and another suspected between Crocodile Rock and Adundale Island.

See Chart, 751, West Coast of India, Sheet XIII.

J. HEXT,
Director of the Indian Marine.

H. M. I. M. DOCKYARD,
BOMBAY,
The 27th September 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th October 1886.

No. 9529.—ERRATUM.—*Gazette of India*, Part II, page 602. In this Office Notification No. 8863, dated 22nd September 1886, *for* "Mr. R. G. Hoggarth," *read* "Mr. R. G. Haygarth."

G. J. [illegible]NES,
Offg. 1st Asst. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 14th October 1886.

Bias, J. B.
Cowley, H.
Geor, A.,
Haselwood, A. H. G.
Habell, C.
Helm, F. P.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ahmed, H. L.	"Gertrude."	Norman, Lucy.
"Akaba."	Giles, G. M.	Ogilvie, W. A.
Anderson, Mrs.	Glazier, E. G., Mrs.	Okeden, Herbert.
Anderson, Professor.	Goold, A.	Piado, E.
Andrews, Mrs.	Grainger, R. H.	Pogose, P. M.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Halsey, S.	Pollock, John.
Baskett, A. H. S. S.	Hart, Dale.	Protestant, G.
Berrill, Charles D.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Reading, B.
Basu, S. & Co.	Horne, James S.	Reid, W. A. M.
Bessie, Louis.	Innes, F.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Biermann, V.	Johnson, H. M.	Roberts, H. S.
Booth, Patrick.	Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Rochussey, S. E.
Bose, P. N.	Jones, Tom.	Schoeman, G. M.
Box, Esq.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Scotland, W. A.
Browne, J.	Kemp, Edwin.	Scott, J. D.
Brown, S.	Knight, Mr.	Serra, P.
Brunton, Mrs. J.	Kohann, Madame Rosa.	Simpson, Capt. J. M.
Caws, Capt. A.	Lemarchand, J. P.	Smith, C. W. T.
Chatterton, Jack.	Lodder, Mrs.	Spencer, Mrs. C.
Clark, R	Lynch, H.	Staunton, Mrs. R. S.
Curry, Miss Annie.	Mackenzie, Alex.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Cuttiss, Arthur	Martin, Lt. C. W. F.	Stuart, Miss M.
Davenhill, W. B.	Martin, Mrs. N.	Sugget, Thomas.
Deane, Miss Julia.	"Mary."	Tancovaci, M.
Dempsey, Dr. W.	McCreery, James.	Tonzel, C. J. C.
Dowling, G. A.	McDonald, J.	Travers, R. S.
D'Silva, T. H.	Medland, W.	Tyrrell, C. A.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Miley, Dr. W. K.	Underwood, C. A.
Easton, Percy H.	Monro, H. T.	Walker, P. C.
Evezord, Mrs. J.	Morgan, W.	Weinthraub, Nathan.
D'Arcy.	Mullan, H. M.	Williams, C.
Fredericks, H.	Mullen, J.	Wilton, C.
Funks, S.	Musgrave, James.	Young, Miss Florence.

Registered Letters.

Barry and Sons, J. B.	Brown, J.	McKing, J.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 11th October 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Fry, Mrs.	Owen, M. S.
Berrill, J. C. D.	Hendrickson, Charles.	Prendergast, Major C. L.
Downey, Miss.	Maxwell, W. B.	Smith, Mrs. T. P.
Demount, F.		

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 16th October 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	19th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	18th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	19th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	16th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Coromandel.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	20th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	20th ,,	Ditto *Africa.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	20th ,,	Ditto *Coconada.*
Port Blair and Camorta	21st ,,	Ditto *Maharani.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹4-8; per eight-ounce tin ₹8-8; per pound tin, ₹16-8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹5-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹10-8; per pound tin, ₹20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنت سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليںے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سولهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارهٔ آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, R6-8; per eight-ounce tin, R12-8; per pound tin, R24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, R8-8; per eight-ounce tin, R16-8; per pound tin, R32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلین سنکونا دوائي بخار'

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مین تیار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یه بهت خوب قایم مقام هی اور سیب پور متصل کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بهار سے خرید سکتے هین یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چهه روپیه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹین کا باره روپیه آٹهه آنه ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهار پر مل سکتا هی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹهه روپیه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹین کا آسوله روپیه آٹهه آنه اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیه یه در کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون مین بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے باره آنه علاوہ اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی'

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 202 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows :—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price—*

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	{ Thacker, Vining, & Co. { Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80. 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. R1 (2*a*.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, R1-8 (6*a*.); Part II, R2 (6*a*.); Part III R2 (8*a*.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. R1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. R2 (8*a*.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a*.)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. R1 (2*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (6*a*.)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. R3-8 (6*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for R2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. R1 (2*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for R1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. R4 (12*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. R1 (4*a*.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (4*a*.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. R1-8 (4*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. R2 (5*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, R3 (8*a*.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. R1 (4*a*.) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *viâ* Bhamo, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (8*a*.)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. R1 (4*a*.)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. R1-4 (3*a*.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873. with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. R12 (R1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—

Mollusca. R1 (2*a*.)
Geology. R1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. R2 (2*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Hymenoptera. R1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*.)
Lepidoptera. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. R1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. R8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. R4 (5*a*.)

*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Káshgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (8*a*.)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6*a*.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. R1-8 (3*a*.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74. No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a*) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77. 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a*.) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78,and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76. 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77. 1877-78. 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85, Fcap., stiff cover 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75. 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Attaran Forests. Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a*.) Dependency of Bustar. Papers relating to the, 1862. A Journey to Kokan, 1861 Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung, 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865 No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the Census of the Central Provinces taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a*.)

Baitool District, Report on the L nd Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 867. No. LVII. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII, For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a*. (2*a*.) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department during 1859 and 1860. Report on the Hyderabad Medical School. No. XXXIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. ₹1 (4*a*.) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. ₹5 (10*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. ₹6 (6*a*.) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹16 (₹1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the., Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a*.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the. 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a*.)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (3*a*.) interleaved, ₹1-4 (4*a*.)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹2 (4*a*.)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (1*a*.)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a*.)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a*.); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a*.) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever, Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (1*a*.)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a*.

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹2 (8*a*.); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a*.)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹5 (₹1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a*.)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a*.)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a*.)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882 Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a*.)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a*.)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a*.)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition. corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth, ₹1-8 (5*a*.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4 to ₹2 (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66. By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a*.) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a*.) stitched; ₹2 (8*a*.) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X, ₹1 (5*a*.)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo. paper cover. ₹1 (2*a*.) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a*.)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹1 a year*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a*.) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a*.)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a*.)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a*.)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a*.)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a*.)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1878, Part I. containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1879, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a*.)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a*.)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to. 1881. ₹3 (6*a*.)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translated and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a*.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beesbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergange Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ₹35

29 OCT 86

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th October 1886.

No. 15.—Mr. T. R. G. Cadiz, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate, in extension, for nine months, under Section 53 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th October 1886.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

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 September 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th September 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,42,100	2,23,28,800	91,92,000	2,64,24,200	2,29,33,300	8,50,00,987	44,37,000	74,53,000	9,95,43,500	11,14,33,500	1,33,800	32,200	19,66,54,587
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1886 . .	...	...	3,400	36,800	6,200	12,600	23,000	82,000	...	18,000	64,000	82,000	...	...	1,64,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1886 . .	...	...	2,000	35,000	1,500	3,64,000	11,000	4,13,500	...	31,000	2,13,000	2,44,000	...	...	6,57,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1886 . .	...	...	...	46,800	...	37,100	11,500	95,400	...	25,000	8,85,100	9,10,100	...	...	10,05,500
	54,100	13,80,587	27,47,500	2,24,47,400	91,99,700	2,68,37,900	2,29,78,800	8,55,91,887	44,37,000	75,27,000	10,07,05,600	11,26,69,600	1,33,800	32,200	19,84,81,587
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	7,700	2,34,700	16,700	10,65,100	88,900	14,13,100	...	36,000	1,30,600	1,66,600	...	...	15,79,700
Balance on 30th September 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,39,800	2,22,12,700	91,83,000	2,57,72,800	2,28,89,900	8,41,78,787	44,37,000	74,91,000	10,05,75,000	11,25,03,000	1,33,800	32,200	19,69,01,887

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1886 enfaced from India 5,284 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,703 lakhs.
„ 1st Aug. 1886 to 15th Aug. „ „ „ 14 „ „ „ 11 „
„ 16th „ „ to 31st „ „ „ „ 25 „ „ „ 9 „
„ 1st Sept. „ to 15th Sept. „ „ „ „ 10 „ „ „ 2 „
„ 16th „ „ to 30th „ „ „ „ 18 „ „ „ 15 „
5,351 lakhs. 4,740 lakhs.
4,740 „
Balance against India . 611 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 14th October 1886.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Depy. 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 15th October 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 30th September 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,39,800	2,22,12,700	91,83,000	2,57,72,800	2,28,89,900	8,41,78,787	44,37,000	74,91,000	10,05,75,000	11,25,03,000	1,33,800	32,200	19,69,01,887
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th October 1886 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th October 1886. . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1886. . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,500	...	2,500	...	18,000	1,69,700	1,87,700	...	...	1,90,200
	54,100	13,80,587	27,39,800	2,22,13,700	91,83,000	2,57,74,300	2,28,89,900	8,41,81,287	44,37,000	75,09,000	10,07,44,700	11,26,90,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,70,92,087
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Balance on 15th October 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,39,800	2,22,12,700	91,83,000	2,57,73,300	2,28,89,900	8,41,79,287	44,37,000	75,09,000	10,07,44,700	11,26,90,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,70,90,087

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Aug. 1886 enfaced from India 5,298 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,714 lakhs.
„ 16th Aug. 1886 to 31st „ „ „ „ 25 „ „ „ 9 „
„ 1st Sept. „ to 15th Sept. „ „ „ „ 10 „ „ „ 2 „
„ 16th „ „ to 30th „ „ „ „ 18 „ „ „ 15 „
„ 1st Oct. „ to 15th Oct. „ „ „ „ 1 „ „ „ ... „
5,352 lakhs. 4,740 lakhs.
4,740 „
Balance against India . 612

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th October 1886.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Depy. Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th October 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 1,09,60,916 14 11	2,56,16,101	7	0
Public Deposits at Branches 1,46,55,184 8 1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,92,30,914	1	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,35,021	12	1
Sundries	19,48,531	8	7
RUPEES	8,15,87,233	12	7

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	51,38,892	8	0
Other authorized Investments	57,03,995	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	1,06,94,850	13	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	90,10,313	12	10
Bills discounted and purchased	2,07,07,792	1	8
Balances with other Banks	10,49,612	13	11
Bullion	1,721	2	6
Dead Stock	11,29,129	10	8
Stamps	9,080	6	3
Sundries	7,69,927	1	10
	5,42,24,315	11	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,20,28,445 11 2	2,73,62,918	1	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,53,34,472 5 10			
RUPEES	8,15,87,233	12	7

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 21st October 1886.

By Order of the Directors,
J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 47·8.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 20th October 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 13th October 1886	14,94,728	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,47,958	19,42,686
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	...	
Ditto ditto Government	...	...
		19,42,686
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	1,196	1,196
Balance on the evening of the 20th October 1886		19,41,490
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	14,94,728	
Ditto ditto Government	4,46,762	
There is in addition awaiting assay—		19,41,490
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,66,695	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,66,695

J. SCULLY, *Surgeon-Major,*
In charge of the current duties of the Office of the Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 21st October 1886.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Indore, the 19th October 1886.

No. 3.—The Mhow Fort Division, which was formed as a separate Executive Division, *vide* Notification No. 9, dated 1st October 1884, has now been abolished, on completion of the Mhow Fort work, with effect from 1st October 1886.

By order,
C. S. THOMASON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 13th October 1886.

No. 2575 *G.*—First Class Hospital Assistant No. 88, Mahomed Fakur (1st), attached to the Erinpura Irregular Force, is granted sixty days' leave of absence on full pay, with effect from the 2nd October 1886.

No. 2576 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant No. 354, Syud Sujjad Hossein, attached to the Deoli Irregular Force, is granted sixty days' leave of absence on full pay, with effect from 1st October 1886.

The 16th October 1886.

No. 2600 *G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Roberts, Political Agent, Ulwar, availed himself on the forenoon of the 13th September 1886 of the privilege leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2292 G., dated 10th September 1886, and returned from it on the forenoon of 9th October 1886.

No. 2602 *G.*—With the concurrence of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Moorut Lall, of the Rajputana Circle, and 1st Class Hospital Assistant Hafeezoollah, of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are permitted to exchange provinces, with effect from the 2nd September 1886.

No. 2603 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 2602G., dated 16th October 1886, 1st Class Hospital Assistant Hafeezoollah took charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Abu on the afternoon of the 4th October 1886, from 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Jowala Pershad, who proceeded on fifteen days' privilege leave.

No. 2605 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant Imdad Hossein, attached to the Residency Hospital at Oodeypore, held charge of the duties of the Residency Surgeon, Oodeypore, in addition to his own, from the 17th June to the 5th July 1886, both days inclusive.

No. 2606 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant Luchmun Dass, attached to the Bikaneer Raj Dispensary, assumed charge of the duties of the Agency Surgeon, Bikaneer, in addition to his own, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th September 1886.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 15th October 1886.

No. 1199-375 *II.*—The leave granted to Mr. F. L. Reid, Principal, Ajmere Government College, and Inspector of Schools, Ajmere-Merwara, by this Office Notification No. 971-375 III., dated 30th August 1886, is converted to six months' leave on private affairs, with effect from 4th August 1886, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter X, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 1202-388.—In supersession of all previous Notifications on the subject, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 2, Clause *b*, of Ajmere Regulation II of 1877 (Land and Revenue), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to appoint the Assistant Commissioners of Ajmere and Merwara for the time being to discharge the functions of a Collector under the said Regulation within their respective districts.

The Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere will, however, continue, until further orders, to exercise for both districts the powers conferred on him in this Office Notification No. 1161-1361, dated 23rd October 1885, in respect of Excise.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.*

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 14th October 1886.

No. 93.—Mr. R. C. Williams, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State a further extension of three months' leave on medical certificate in continuation of the leave notified in Director General's Notification No. 41 of 30th April 1886.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Liverpool Regiment of Infantry, dated at Camp Kailana, Chakrata, this 13th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. L'pool.—671, Private William Gibbons.	At what Place Enlisted,—Thames Police Court.
Age,—26 years 7 months.	Parish and County in which Born,—Bermondsey, London, Middlesex.
Height,—5 feet 5 inches.	
Colour of—	
Complexion, dark; Hair, dark brown; Eyes, grey.	Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—No record.
Date of Desertion or Absence—1st October 1886.	Marks,—Mole in front of chest.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Rest Camp, Allahabad.	Trade,—Labourer.
	Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
Date of Enlistment,—12th February 1884.	REMARKS,—
	Under 3 years' service.

C. H. NEWINGTON, *Major,*
Comdg. Depôt, 2nd Battn., L'pool. Regt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Liverpool Regiment of Infantry, dated at Camp Kailana, Chakrata, this 13th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. L'pool.—1058, Private George Fitch.	At what Place Enlisted,—Reading.
Age,—19 years 11 months.	Parish and County in which Born,—Clewer, Windsor, Berks.
Height,—5 feet 4¼ inches.	
Colour of—	
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, brown.	Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—No record.
Date of Desertion or Absence,—1st October 1886.	Marks,—Star on left forearm.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Rest Camp, Allahabad.	Trade,—Tailor.
	Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals.
Date of Enlistment,—6th January 1885.	REMARKS,—
	Under 2 years' service.

C. H. NEWINGTON, *Major,*
Comdg. Depôt, 2nd Battn., L'pool. Regt.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about October 1885, treasure, consisting of sovereigns, &c., was found in the debris of an out-house near the Perambur Barracks Road, in the village of Perambore, in the taluk and district of Madras, in the Presidency of Fort St. George. A part of the said treasure was under conversion by the finder into jewels at the time of the recovery of the treasure.

2. The following are the particulars of the treasure found and recovered :—

10 Full sovereigns with loops attached.

2 Thick pieces of gold of 21 pagodas weight.

1 Small piece of gold $\frac{17}{32}$ pagodas weight.

2 Pieces of gold saradoo with a roll of wire attached to one of them of $12\frac{5}{16}$ pagodas weight.

1 Ten-rupee Currency Note, No. B 88—25765 of Madras Circle, and 60 Rupees in cash.

3. All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madras, at his office, on the Beach, on the 13th January 1887, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

C. F. MACCARTIE,
Acting Collector.

MADRAS COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th August 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
20	D 17—99740	50	Haji Abdul Ghaffar Imam Elahi, Fyzabad.
	D 20—70887	100	

C. G. VANSITTART,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

ALLAHABAD,
The 20th October 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
28	B 93—60498	100	S. Venkatasaiyer, Salem.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 14th October 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 21st October 1886.

Besson, J. & Co.	Gabbon, J. B.	McGanagall, J.
Brault & Co.	Hazell, C.	Nicoll, Francis.
Browne, James.	Helm, F. A. & Co.	Thomson, C. H.
Campbell, Mrs.	Helm, F. P.	Williams, P.
Crepps, J. R.	Kenyon, E. A.	Wiseman, T., & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ahmed, H. R.	Glazier, E. G., Mrs.	Piado, E.
Anderson, Mrs.	Gorman, D. A. O.	Pollock, John.
Anderson, Professor.	Grainger, R. H.	Protestant, G.
Andrews, Mrs.	Greer, R. T.	Reading, B.
Baron of Warsdorf.	Halsey, S.	Reid, W. A. M.
Baskett, A. H. S. S.	Hegarty, Miss M.	Kelphe, Capt. A. W.
Basu, S. & Co.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Roberts, H. S.
Berrill, Charles D.	Horne, James S.	Rochussey, S. E.
Bessie, Louis.	Hughes, R. J.	Sampin, A.
Biermanr, V.	Innes, F.	Scotland, W. A.
Bole, S. L.	Johnson, H. M.	Scott, J. D.
Bose, P. N.	Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Senior, J. H.
Box, Esq.	Jones, Tom.	Serra, P.
Brown, S.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Simpson, Capt. J. M.
Butterwick, Miss.	Knight, Mr.	Smith, C. W. T.
Cameron, Miss.	Landsut, C.	Smith, J. S.
Caws, Capt. A.	Laye, Frank J.	Sim, R. B.
Chatterton, Jack.	Lloyd, Chas.	Spencer, Mrs. C.
Clark, R	Lonidor, R.	Staunton, Mrs. R. S.
Creek, Col.	Lynch, H.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Curry, Miss Annie.	Mackenzie, Alex.	Stern, Adalph.
Davenhill, W. B.	Maneckjee, N.	Stevens, T.
Dempsey, Dr. W.	Mann, G.	Suuget, Thomas.
Don, W.	"Mary."	Touzel, C. J. C.
Dowling, G. A.	McCreery, James.	Travers, R. S.
D'Silva, T. H.	Medland, W.	Underwood, C. A.
Dundas, P. A. C.	Miley, Dr, W. K.	Vere, Miss Clara.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.	Monier, J. A.	Virgo, E. G.
Easton, Percy H.	Mouro, H. T.	Walker, P. C.
Evezord, Mrs. J. D'Arcy.	Morgan, W.	Welnberg, Mrs.
Fraser, Bernard.	Mullan, H. M.	Williams, C.
Funks, S.	Musgrave, James.	Young, James.
Giles, G. M.	Norman, Lucy.	Young, Miss Florence.
	Okeden, Herbert.	

Registered Letters.

Brown, J.	McKing, J.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 18th October 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Douglas, S. R.	Maxwell, W. B.
Crossman, J.	Downey, Miss.	Novel, Mr.
Chatterjee, Jadub Chunder.	Fry, Mrs.	Owen, M. S.
Campbell, Sir F. T.	Galloway, D.	Powell, C. W. C.
Campbell, Col. J. C.	Hendrickson, Charles.	Thomas, C. F.
Cress, T.	Hogan, A.	Zacheriah, H. C.
	Maseyk, C. B.	

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 23rd October 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom . . .	26th Oct.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	25th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Phillippine Islands, China and Japan . .	26th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania .	26th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	30th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Rosetta.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	27th ,,	Per Str. *Bhundara.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	27th ,,	Ditto *Medina.*
Port Blair *vid* Rangoon	27th ,,	Ditto *Bhundara.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

یہہ دوا کوئینائڈین کا خوب قائم مقام ھی اور کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ھرایک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے اور سوائے اوسکے جو کوئي ایک مشت بیس پونڈ خرید لینے سے بقیمت نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ھیں یعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹین کا چار روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا سولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقیمت نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ھیں یعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹین کا پانچ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا دس روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بیس روپیہ '

یہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے ولایتي اور دیسي دوا خانونمیں بکتي ھی ماسوائے قیمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بارہ آنہ '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلین سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري میں تیار ھوئي ھی معمولي ے صاف کي ھوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یہہ بہت خوب قایم مقام ھی اور سیب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ھر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بھاو سے خرید سکتے ھیں یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کے ٹین کا بارہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیہ—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بھاو پر مل سکتا ھی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کا سولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیہ یہہ دو کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون میں بھي بکتي ھی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکھے ھوئے نرخ کے ھی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For complete Series, *including postage*		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	,,	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	,,	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a*.) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a*.); Part II, ₹2 (6*a*.); Part III ₹2 (8*a*.)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a*.)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I. Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (6*a*.)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a*.) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a*.) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a*.)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—

Molluaca. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a*.)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a*.)
Neuroptera. 8*a*. (2*a*.)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a*.)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a*.)

*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narainguage). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1884-85. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹5-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing,
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.
Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a*.) and ₹3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a*.) and ₹3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*.)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.
₹1-8 each (2a.) per copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ₹35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st October 1886.

No. 588.—Mr. J. A. Higgs, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, has passed an examination in Hindustani, by the Lower Standard, as laid down in paragraphs 1 to 5, Section 24, of the Bengal Army Regulations.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd October 1886.

No 16.—Mr. P. M. Madge, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate, in extension, for four months and seventeen days, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st December 1886.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 22nd October 1886.

No. 3781.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Peart, Commandant, Bhopal Battalion, is granted thirty-five days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTICE.

Abu, the 25th October 1886.

WANTED—A Clerk for the Office of the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

Qualifications :—Thorough knowledge of English, must be well acquainted with the Financial and Account Codes, and able to note and draft. Salary ₹100, rising by annual increments of ₹10 to ₹150.

L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th October 1886.

No. 5.—Major S. C. Turner, R.E., Executive Engineer, held charge of the Darjeeling Division, Military Works, in addition to his own duties as Executive Engineer, Fort William Division, from the afternoon of 2nd September 1886 to the forenoon of 11th September 1886.

The 21st October 1886.

No. 6.—Lieutenant H. Mullaly, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani as required by Public Works Department Code, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 14th October 1886.

No. 7.—Lieutenant E. H. Hemming, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani, as required by Public Works Department Code. Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 15th October 1886.

T. C. MANDERSON, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Inspector General of Military Works.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th October 1886.

No. 94.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 264, dated 14th October 1886, the undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are posted to the Railways noted opposite their names :—

Mr. C. T. R. Scovell,—North-Western Railway.

Mr. W. Nathan,—Sind-Sagar State Railway.

Mr. J. C. Lyle,—Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 27th October 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 20th October 1886	14,94,728	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,46,762	
		19,41,490
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,89,563	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		2,89,563
DEDUCT—		22,31,053
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	...	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	
		...
Balance on the evening of the 27th October 1886		22,31,053
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	17,26,001	
Ditto ditto Government	5,05,052	
There is in addition awaiting assay—		22,31,053
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	392	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		392

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 28th October 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd October 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	64,78,370	4	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0	Other authorized Investments	56,26,180	12	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹1,11,32,097 5 11	2,48,68,773	15	1	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	1,05,81,158	12	9
Public Deposits at Branches ₹1,37,36,676 9 2				Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	90,02,037	15	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,01,08,504	4	6	Bills discounted and purchased	2,07,81,110	0	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,06,217	8	11	Balances with other Banks	7,73,785	6	1
Sundries	19,95,091	8	11	Bullion	1,723	2	6
				Dead Stock	11,27,980	14	2
				Stamps	8,580	14	3
				Sundries	7,69,963	0	10
					5,51,50,891	2	5
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,14,19,464 13 9	2,65,84,361	2	0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,51,64,896 4 3			
RUPEES	8,17,35,252	4	5	RUPEES	8,17,35,252	4	5

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 28th October 1886.

By Order of the Directors,
J. GORDON, *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.*
R. HARDIE, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 46·3.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October 1884.)

Register Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Metal.	Value. ₹	a.	p.	Number available for sale.	REMARKS.
	Found at Chaibassa, in the Singbhum District.						
4	Old Hindu punched coins	Silver	0	4 each	0	196	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 7th December 1886.
	Found in the Gujrat District (Punjab).						
22	Coins of Pathan Sikandar Lodi, A. H. 894—923 = A.D. 1488—1517, with imperfect dates.	Copper	0	1 each	0	19	Do. 17th January 1887.
23	Ditto with illegible dates	Do.	0	0 each	6	95	
	Found in the Etawah District.						
56	Buddhist punched coins	Silver	0	3 each	0	77	
	Found in the Ballia District.						
58	Old Hindu or Buddhist punched coins.	Do.	1	0 each	0	118	Do. 24th June 1887.
	Found in the Hissar District.						
62	Muhammad Shah, bad specimens	Do.	1	0 each	0	35	

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 28th October 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
21	D 20—75603	100	Babu Chintamoney Ghosh, Allahabad.

C. G. VANSITTART,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

ALLAHABAD,
The 26th October 1886.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
22	E 25—00939	50	Gyasi Ram and Deena Ram, Coach-builders, Shahzad Mundi, Agra.
	„ —20240*	50	

* Belonging to Agency No. 1, Rawalpindi.

A. H. H. MUNROWD,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

LAHORE,
The 19th October 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
29	B 93—08310	100	The Secretary, Ordnance Club, Bellary.
	„ —66770	100	

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge, Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 18th October 1886.

Descriptive Return of an Absentee from the 1st Battalion, King's Own Borderers, dated at Meerut, this 20th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name, —No. K.O.B.—360, Private John Grant.	Parish and County in which Born,—
Age,—23 years 9 months.	Marks,—Scar on left leg below knee.
Height,—5 feet 6 inches.	Trade,—
Colour of— Complexion, fresh; Hair, light brown; Eyes, blue.	Dress,—Left Barracks dressed in helmet and white clothing.
Date of Absence,—19th October 1886.	REMARKS,—Absented himself at 3 P.M. and is believed to be in possession of a good sum of money.
Place,—Meerut.	
Date of Enlistment,—	
At what Place Enlisted,—	

C. L. WOOLLCOMBE, *Lieut. & Adjt.,*
Comdg 1st Battn., King's Own Borderers.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given that on 24th July 1886, certain treasure (three small pieces of gold) of the value of about ₹11-4-11, was found under the ground near the cow-shed belonging to one Ukhaon wd. Tulsing Patil, of Narvel Peta, Edlabad Taluka, Bhusawal, of the Khandesh Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency.

Claimants are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Bhusawal, on Monday, the 7th March 1887, when he will proceed to hold an enquiry according to law.

W. W. LOCH,
Acting Collector of Khandesh.

KHANDESH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
DHULIA,
The 25th October 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that certain treasure consisting of four gold Putalis, worth ₹28, and two gold mohurs, worth ₹35, was found in Survey No. 21, of Rajewadi, in Taluka Man, of the Satara District, on 27th September 1885.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Man, on the 15th January 1887, at Dahiwadi, when the Mamlatdar will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Acting Collector of Satara.

CAMP MAHABLESHWAR,
The 20th October 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that certain treasure consisting of Halisikka ₹121, and a silver bangle, worth ₹3-8, was found at Rui, in a wall of the house of one Govind Babajee, Kulkarni, of Rui, in the taluka of Koregaon, in the Satara District, on 4th July 1886.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Koregaon, on the 16th of December 1886, at Koregaon or Rui, when the Mamlatdar will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Acting Collector of Satara.

CAMP MAHABLESHWAR,
The 20th October 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that certain treasure consisting of copper and brass pots according to the annexed list, was found in the house site of one Ganesh Chintamon, Kulkarni, at Borjaiwadi, in the taluka of Koregaon, of the Satara District, on 19th May 1886.

	₹	a.	p.
1 Copper pot (handa), large, worth	11	6	0
1 Copper pot (handa), small, worth	0	14	0
2 Copper pots (handas), small, worth	0	14	0
1 Brass lamp stand, broken, worth	0	2	6
1 Top of brass lamp stand, broken, worth	0	1	3
1 Ogarale (a copper pot for serving rice), worth	0	1	9
1 Copper pot, small (kasandi), worth	0	3	6
1 Copper pot, small (tambya), worth	0	3	9
1 Box of brass, worth	0	1	3
1 Scissors, brass, worth	0	0	6
1 Copper pot (abhishekpatra), worth	0	1	3
1 Copper pot (sampusta), worth	0	1	9
1 Box, copper, worth	0	1	0
1 Box, copper, worth	0	1	0
1 Copper pot (panchapatra), worth	0	1	3
5 Brass pots (niranjan), worth	0	1	3
5 Brass pots, small, worth	0	0	9
2 Brass pots, small, worth	0	1	3
4 Brass pots, small (halkarti), worth	0	0	9
1 Brass pot, small (dhaparti), worth	0	0	6
1 Brass stand of shankha, worth	0	0	6
1 Brass cup, small, worth	0	0	3
1 Bell, worth	0	0	3
1 Brass cup, small, worth	0	0	3
1 Idol, carrying the top of a lamp on its head, worth	0	10	0
1 Iron scythe, worth	0	1	0
1 Iron stand, worth	0	0	3
1 Stirrup, broken, worth	0	0	1
1 Iron pin socket of a hand-mill, worth	0	0	1

All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Koregaon, on the 16th of December 1886, at Koregaon or Borjaiwadi, when the Mamlatdar will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Acting Collector of Satara.

CAMP MAHABLESHWAR,
The 20th October 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th October 1886.

No. 10265.—Mr. J. Dillon, Comptroller, Post Office, resumed charge of his office on return from three months' privilege leave, on the forenoon of the 14th October 1886.

E. C. O'BRIEN,
for *Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 28th October 1886.

Billmaria, C. S.	Crepps, J. R.	Kenyon, E. A.
Browne, James.	Forrest, F.	O'Gorman, D. A.
Bull, S. D. A. W.	Gabbou, J. B.	Thomson, C. H.
Campbell, Mrs.	Galonez, Mrs.	Williams, P.
Carman, Dr. G. W.	Hobart, Mrs.	Wiseman, T. & Co.
Funks, S.	Norman, Lucy.	
Gayton, E. H.	Ogilvie, W. A.	
Giles, G. M.	Patton, Capt A.	
Glazier, E. G., Mrs.	Piado, E.	
Gorman, D. A. O.	Pollock, John.	
Grainger, R. H.	Protestant, G.	
Greer, R. T.	Rancourt, E. deM.	
Greenway, E. C. F.	Reading, B.	
Gustore, Esq.	Reid, W. A. M.	
Henderson, J. H.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.	
Cleland.	Remmington, Capt.	
Hill, Mrs. Amy.	F. A.	
Hughes, R. J.	Roberts, H. S.	
Hynes, G. J.	Rochussey, S. E.	
Innes, F.	Sanders, A.	
Johnson, H. M.	Scott, J. D.	
Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Serra, P.	
Keisler, Dr. F. L.	Simpson, Capt. J. M.	
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Smith, J. S.	
Knight, Mr.	Spencer, Mrs. C.	
Lloyd, Chas.	Staunton, Mrs. R. S.	
Lonidor, R.	St. Aubyn, G. A.	
Luckman, F. & Co.	Stern, Adalph.	
Mackenzie, Alex.	Stevens, T.	
Magrath, P.	Sugget, Thomas.	
Maneckjee, N.	Thibaud, P. T.	
Mann, G.	Touzel, C. J. C.	
"Mary."	Travers, R. S.	
McCreery, James.	Vander Gust, S.	
Medland, W.	Virgo, E. G.	
Mincroff, A. L. M.	Walker, P. C.	
Monier, J. A.	Weinberg, Mrs.	
Monro, H. T.	Williams, C.	
Mullan, H. M.	Young, James.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Registered Letters.

Cowley, Mrs.	McKing, J.	Rochrussen, E. S.
Mann, G.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 25th October 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Cress, T.	Ives, Col. E. R.
Chatterjee, Jadub Chunder.	Douglas, S. R.	Maseyk, C. B.
Campbell, Sir F. T.	Downey, Miss.	Owen, M. S.
Charter, L.	Fry, Mrs.	Powell, C. W. C.
Circle Pundit, 24-Pergunnahs.	Galloway, D.	Rowe, D. J.
	Hogan, A.	

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 30th October 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta. 1886.	Route by which despatched.
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	2nd Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	1st „	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	2nd	Ditto.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	5th „	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	6th „	Per Str. *Wing-sang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	3rd „	Ditto *Booldana.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	3rd „	Ditto *Busheer.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following Mail Despatches to Ceylon will be made from the Calcutta General Post Office during November 1886 :—

DATE OF CLOSING.	ROUTE.
3rd November 1886	By B. I. S. N. Co.'s Private Vessel.
5th November 1886	By French Steamer.
8th November 1886	By Star Line Private Vessel.
9th November 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Bombay.
13th November 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Calcutta.
17th November 1886	By B. I. S. N. Co.'s Private Vessel.
23rd November 1886	By P & O. Steamer from Bombay.
27th November 1886	By P. & O. Steamer from Calcutta.
29th November 1886	By Star Line Private Vessel.

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of four 4) annas on each cover will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

The rate of postage on letters conveyed by private vessels is two (2) annas per ½ oz. (pre-payment compulsory).

The postage on letters conveyed by the P. & O. and French Steamers is three (3) annas per ½ oz. (pre-payment optional).

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

یہہ دوا کوئینائین کا خوب قائم مقام ہی اور کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ہرایک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ایک مشت بیس پونڈ خرید لینے سے بقیمت نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ہین یعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹین کا چار روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا سولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقیمت نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ہین یعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹین کا پانچ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا دس روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بیس روپیہ '

یہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے ولایتي اور دیسي دوا خانونمین بکتي ہی ماسوائے قیمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بارہ آنہ '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلین سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مین تیار ہوئي ہی معمولي بے صاف کي ہوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یہہ بہت خوب قایم مقام ہی اور سیب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ہر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بھاو سے خرید سکتے ہین یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کے ٹین کا بارہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیہ—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بھاو پر مل سکتا ہی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کا آسولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیہ یہہ دو کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون مین بھي بکتي ہی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکھے ہوئے نرخ کے ہی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*	₹22 8	
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹15	₹10	₹6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price—*

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1-8 (3*a*.)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74. No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a*.) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a*.) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883 84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a*.) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a*. (2*a*.) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 and 1884-85, Fcap., stiff cover 12*a*. (2*a*.) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77. Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Attaran Forests. Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a.*) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865. No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the **Census of the Central Provinces** taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a.*)

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 367. No. LVII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII, For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a.* (2*a.*) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1871, By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. **Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department** during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. ₹1 (4*a.*) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. ₹5 (10*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. ₹6 (6*a.*) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹16 (₹1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the. 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (3*a.*) interleaved, ₹1-4 (4*a.*)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a.*); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a.*) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever, Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a.*

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹2 (8*a.*); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a.*)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹5 (₹1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a.*)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a.*)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition. corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth, ₹1-8 (5*a.*)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4 to ₹2 (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66 By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a.*) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a.*) stitched; ₹2 (8*a.*) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo. paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹3 a year.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a.*) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a.*)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a.*)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a.*)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a.*)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a.*)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1878, Part I, containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1879, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881, ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to, 1881. ₹3 (6*a.*)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a.*, including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translated and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a.*) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a.*)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEPHEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at* ₹2-8 (12*a.*)

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a.*) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched. 4*a.* (3*a.*)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a.* (4*a.*)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal 8vo, stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansingh
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 each (2s.) per copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq. C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹25
Unbound copies . . . . . ₹35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st November 1886.

No. 589.—Mr. T. Archdale Pope, who has been appointed an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, under Notification No. 840—17-21 S., dated the 8th October 1886, of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Assistant Superintendents, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th October 1886.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd November 1886.

Offices reported opened and closed during the month of October 1886 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Departmental.		
Aurungabad	Hyderabad, Deccan	1st Oct.	Opened.
*Bahawalpur (Viceroy's Camp).	Punjab	28th ,,	Ditto.
Ganeshkhind	Bombay Presdy.	21st ,,	Closed.
Grant's Buildings, Bombay.	Ditto	1st ,,	Opened.
Kachh	Baluchistan	16th ,,	Closed.
Kyanhuyat	Upper Burma	23rd ,,	Opened.
Kyanktan	Burma	1st ,,	Ditto.
Landour	N.-W. Provinces.	22nd ,,	Closed.
Mahableshwar	Bombay Presdy.	1st ,,	Opened.
Matheran	Ditto	1st ,,	Ditto.
Mussooree, Library Bazar.	N.-W. Provinces.	31st ,,	Closed.
Myinthé	Upper Burma	7th ,,	Ditto.
Nathiagali	Punjab	20th ,,	Ditto.
Uttarpara	Bengal	5th ,,	Opened.
	Railway.		
Byadgi	S. M. Ry.	18th Oct	Opened.
Gadgiri			
Harihar			
Hatimatur			
Haveri			
Karur			
Kugri			
Kulur			
Kundgol			
Ranebennur			
Saonshi			
Yelogi			

* Closed 1st November 1886.

A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL,
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore Residency, the 28th October 1886.

No. 3846.—Mr. G. S. T. Harris, C.E., Executive Engineer of the Rewah State, returned from the furlough granted to him in this Office Notification No. 2363 of the 7th July 1885, and took charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 12th instant.

The unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 3855.—Third Class Hospital Assistant Padam Nath, attached to the Bhopal Battalion, is granted twenty-nine days' privilege leave from the 3rd October 1886.

The 29th October 1886.

No. 3866.—Colonel C. Martin, C.B., Commandant, Central India Horse, and Political Agent, Western Malwa, returned from the thirty days' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 3210, dated the 30th August 1886, and took charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 20th October 1886.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th October 1886.

No. 2720 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 2243 G., dated the 4th September 1886, Colonel E. Temple resumed charge of his duties as 2nd Assistant to the Resident in Meywar from Colonel A. Conolly, on the forenoon of the 15th October 1886.

No. 2730 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Ewaz Ally, attached to the Mandrael Dispensary in Kerowlee, was granted three months' leave on private affairs, in accordance with Section 130 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th August 1886, and 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Dost Mohomed Khan, of the Government Reserve List, was appointed to act for him.

No. 2731 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Raghu Nath, attached to the Mayo College Hospital at Ajmere, is granted two years' leave without pay on private affairs, in accordance with Section 134 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th October 1886, and Second Class Hospital Assistant Mahesh Pershad, of the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Government employment, is appointed to act for him.

The 2nd November 1886.

No. 2742 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant, No 277, Kataroo Ram, returned on the 7th of October 1886, from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2191 G., dated the 28th August 1886.

No. 2744 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Hurdeo Pershad returned from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2198 G., dated the 28th August 1886, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th October 1886, from 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Mahesh Pershad, who reverted to the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Government employment. The one month's unexpired portion of leave due to Hurdeo Pershad has been cancelled.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 29th October 1886.

No. 95.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 279, dated 22nd October 1886, Mr. B. W. Cantopher, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is posted to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway. This cancels that portion of Director General's Notification No. 86, dated 28th September 1886, which relates to Mr. R. L. Campbell, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.

No. 96.—Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Class III of the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment, Stores Department, is, in the interests of the public service, re-transferred to the Bilaspur-Etawah Railway, with effect from such date as he is relieved of his duties as Acting Port Store-keeper, State Railway Department, Calcutta.

The 1st November 1886.

No. 97.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 273, dated 20th October 1886, Mr. C. H. Croudace, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

No. 98.—Mr. J. S. Brown, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is, on return from furlough, posted to the North-Western Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Director General of Railways.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 3rd November 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 27th October 1886	17,26,001	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	5,05,052	22,31,053
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	258	
Ditto ditto Government	289	547
		22,31,600
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	1,60,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	729	1,60,729
Balance on the evening of the 3rd November 1886		20,70,871
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	15,31,324	
Ditto ditto Government	5,39,547	20,70,871
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	6,61,251	
Ditto ditto Government	...	6,61,251

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.*,
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 4th November 1886.

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 :—

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
30	B 86—55481	100	G. H. Davey, Esq., Quilon.
31	B 93—83356	100	T. Ekambara Gramani, Madras.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge, Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 25th October 1886.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, dated at Nowshera, this 26th day of October 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name.—No. 1394, Private James Hughes.	Parish and County in which Born,—Tillysand, Armagh.
Age,—21 years 7 months.	Place of residence for last 12 months before enlistment,—Not known.
Height,—5 feet 7 inches.	Marks,—None.
Colour of—	Trade,—Labourer.
Complexion, dark ; Hair, dark brown ; Eyes, hazel.	Regimentals, or plain clothes,—Regimentals, khaki.
Date of Desertion or Absence—21st October 1886.	REMARKS,—Supposed to have left with party of time-expired men leaving Peshawar District for Deolali.
Place of Desertion or Absence,—Nowshera.	Under 4 years' service.
Date of Enlistment,—18th July 1883.	
At what Place Enlisted,—Armagh, Ireland.	

F. J. TODD, *Colonel*,
Comdg. 1st Battn., Royal Irish Fusiliers.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 19th August 1886, treasure consisting of cash valued in the aggregate at ₹30-1-11, were found accidentally by four cowherd boys, while digging the ground for pebbles with small sticks, in a place said to have been formerly used as a straw yard by the father of one Katike Balayya, in the village site of old Porumamillapalli, in the Cumbum taluq, Kurnool District, in the Madras Presidency.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Kurnool, at his Office, on 3rd March 1887, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

C. KOUGH,
Acting Collector of Kurnool.

KURNOOL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
KURNOOL,
The 21st October 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd November 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 1,15,89,267 1 1			
Public Deposits at Branches 1,34,40,495 6 0	2,50,29,762	7	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,88,40,798	5	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,68,507	5	3
Sundries	20,42,251	12	2
RUPEES	8,06,37,984	13	5

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	70,80,010	0	0
Other authorized Investments	54,88,035	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	91,81,647	6	10
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	02,05,052	15	6
Bills discounted and purchased	1,06,85,119	12	8
Balances with other Banks	8,35,268	10	11
Bullion	1,866	3	6
Dead Stock	11,28,014	14	2
Stamps	9,020	9	3
Sundries	7,70,008	15	9
	5,33,84,953	8	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 1,06,91,060 6 7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,65,61,970 14 3	2,72,53,031	4	10
RUPEES	8,06,37,984	13	5

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 4th November 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accts. & Dy. Secy.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 48·4

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹4-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per pound tin, ₹16-8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, ₹5-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹10-8; per pound tin, ₹20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فیوج

یہہ دوا کوئینائین کا خوب قائم مقام ھی اور کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ھرایک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ایک مشت بیس پونڈ خرید لینے سے بقیمت نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ھیں یعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹین کا چار روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا سولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ '

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقیمت نقد حسب نرخ ذیل خرید کرسکتے ھیں یعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹین کا پانچ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا دس روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بیس روپیہ '

یہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے ولایتي اور دیسي دوا خانونمیں بکتي ھی ماسوائے قیمت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بارہ آنہ '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلین سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مین تیار ھوئي ھی معمولي بے صاف کي ھوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یہہ بہت خوب قایم مقام ھی اور سیب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ھر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بھاو سے خرید سکتے ھین یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کے ٹین کا بارہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیہ—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بھاو پر مل سکتا ھی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کا آسولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیہ یہہ در کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون مین بھي بکتي ھی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکھے ھوئے نرخ کے ھی '

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th October 1886.

From the 1st November next, the hours up to which Registered letters and Parcels will be received in the General Post Office, and the Town Sub-Offices of Calcutta, will be as follows:—

General Post Office.

Registered letters for Inland Post	5-30 P.M.
Parcels of all descriptions	5 „

Town Sub-Offices.

Registered letters	4-30 P.M.
Parcels of all descriptions	4-30 „

From the same date, the latest hours of posting for the undermentioned places at the different Town Offices will be as noted below the name of each Office:—

PLACES TO WHICH MAILS ARE DESPATCHED.	NAMES OF TOWN POST OFFICES. Afternoon.																						
	Alipur.	Amherst Street.	Bagh Bazar.	Ballygunge.	Bara Bazar.	Beadon Square.	Beliaghat.	Bhawanipur.	Bow Bazar.	Cossipore.	Dharamtala.	Fort William.	Garden Reach.	Hatkhola.	Kalighat.	Kidderpore.	Napit Bazar.	Park Street.	Simla.	Wellesley Street.	Writers' Buildings.	Chowringhee.	Watgunge.
HOWRAH AND SEEBPORE.	12-25	12-40	12-25	12-25	12-50	12-20	12-25	12-30	12-50	11-50	12-50	12-50	11-35	12-35	12	12-35	12-40	12-50	12-25	12-45	12-55	12-55	12-1
Places in Assam (except those in the Sylhet and Silchar Districts) and stations served by the Northern Bengal Railway, Darjeeling, Rungpur, Bogra, Baulleah, &c., Barrackpore, Ranaghat, Belgoria, Kamarhati, Baranagore, Tollygunge.	2-30	2-45	2-30	2-30	2-55	2-30	2-30	2-35	2-55	2-5	2-55	2-55	1-40	2-40	2-5	2-40	2-45	2-55	2-35	2-50	3-5	3	2-
Stations served by the East Indian Railway Loop Line; also Bauleah, Howrah, Akra, Contai, Debipur, Diamond Harbour, Ghateshwar, Kedgeree, Kukrahati, Kulpi, Mysadal, Sahipur, Sorisha, Sutahata, Nazra, Boral, Magrahat, Jaynagar, Mathurapur.																							
Burrisal, Jessore and Khoolna Districts, Baraset, Badu, Duttapukur, Deganga, Dum-Dum, Itinda, Rajibpur, Bhangore, Goberdanga, Prithiba, Rajarhar, Tababeria, and places in Busseerhat Sub-Division, Bombay, Madras, N.-W. Provinces, Punjab, Behar, Oudh, Sind, Rajputana, Central India and Central Provinces.	5-15	5-30	5-15	5-15	5-40	5-10	5-15	5-20	5-40	4-40	5-40	5-40	4-25	5-25	4-50	5-25	5-30	5-40	5-15	5-35	6	5-45	5 5
Stations served by Eastern Bengal State Railway, including Dacca, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah, Mymensing, Kishnaghur, Furreedpore, Nattore, Pubna, Sylhet, and Cachar. All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line and Jamalpur, Bhagalpur, and Monghyr, on the East Indian Railway Loop Line.																							
Howrah, Dum-Dum, Behala, Baraset, Badu, Deganga, and Itinda.																							
*Cuttack, Midnapore, and Pooree.																							

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Simla, the 26th October 1886.

No. 10339.—Mr. E. deC. Williams, Deputy Postmaster General, Sind and Baluchistan, having been granted leave on private affairs for six months, and Mr. J. W. Cornwall having been appointed to officiate for him during his absence, they mutually made over and received charge on the 21st October 1886, before noon.

P. SHERIDAN,
Offg. Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 4th November 1886.

Billmaria, C. S.
Browne, James.
Bull, S. D. A. W.
McGonagall, Joseph.
Thomson, C. H.
Wiseman, T. & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ahmed, H. R.
Andrews, Mrs.
Baskett, A. H. S. S.
Basu, S. & Co.
Baxendale, S.
Berrill, Charles D.
Biermann, V.
Braddon, Capt. C. J. S.
Bremmer, Esq.
Bole, S. L.
Booth, P.
Bose, P. N.
Box, Esq.
Brown, S.
Budd, W. H.
Canty, P. T.
Caws, Capt. A.
Chatterton, Jack.
Clark, R.
Curry, Miss Annie.
Davenhill, W. B.
Dempsey, Dr. W.
Dibblee, F. L.
D'Silva, T. H.
Dundas, P. A. C.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.
Easton, Percy H.
Element, H. J.
Evezord, Mrs. J. D'Arcy.
Fergus, C. B.
Forrester, William.
Fraser, Bernard.
Garton, E. H.
Gell, Mrs.
Giles, G. M.
Green, James.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Gruer, R. T.
Henderson, J. H. Cleland.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hughes, R. J.
Johnson, H. M.
Keisler, Dr. F. L.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Knight, Mr.
Lloyd, Chas.
Lonidor, R.
Luckman, F. & Co.
Mackenzie, Alex.
Magrath, P.
Maneckjee, N.
"Mary."
McCreery, James.
Medland, W.
Mincroff, A. L. M.
Monnier, J. A.
Monro, H. T.
Mullan, H. M.
Ogilvie, W. A.
Pollock, John.
Prado, E.
Protestant, G.
Reading, B.
Reid, W. A. M.
Reilphe, Capt. A. W.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussey, S. E.
Scott, J. D.
Sell, Dr. E. H. M.
Serra, P.
Spencer, Mrs. C.
Staunton, Mrs. R. S.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
Stern, Adalph.
Stevens, T.
Suuget, Thomas.
Thibaud, P. T.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Travers, R. S.
Walker, P. C.
Young, James.

Registered Letters.

Cowley, Mrs.
McKing, J.
Rochussen, E. S.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 1st November 1886.

Arrakiel, M.
Chatterjee, Jadub Chunder.
Campbell, Lady.
Charter, L.
Circle Pundit, 24-Pergunnahs.
Douglas, S. R.
Galloway, D.
Hart, C. H.
Hogan, A., Lt.
Maseyk, C. B.
Nicholls, J.
Owen, M. S.
Powell, C. W. C.
Rowe, D. J.
Selby, C.
Thieme, R.
Wordsley, Mrs.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	9th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	8th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	9th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	9th ,,	Ditto
Madras and Colombo	13th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Chusan.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	5th ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	9th ,,	Per Str. *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	10th ,,	Ditto *Sirsa.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	10th ,,	Ditto *Coconada.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to. 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to. 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to. 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to. 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to. 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I. 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to. 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	Half page.	Quar. page.
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,,	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve ,,	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*.)

Catalogue of Charts issued at the Marine Survey Office, Bombay, by order of the Government of India, and sold at the Marine Survey Office, I. G. Dockyard, Bombay.

All Charts are corrected up to the date of Issue.

RED SEA.

Office No. of Chart.		
Kk.	276.	**Red Sea,** in five sheets. Captain T. Elwon, R.N., 1871-72. R6-4 the set.
Ll.	286.	**Anchorages in the Red Sea.** Published in 1873. R1-4.
Ll.	1277.	**Mersa Durur to Trinkitat,** showing the approaches to Sawákin. Commander A. Carpenter R.N., 1884. R1-12.
Mm.	294.	**Gulf of Suez.** Captain G. S. Nares, R.N., 1871-72. R2-4.

INDIAN OCEAN.

O.	11.	**Indian Ocean:** Curves of equal magnetic variation, 1880. By R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S. 8*a*.
O.	1258.	**Indian Ocean, Suez to Penang,** including Zanzibar and Madagascar (Engraved). Physical and track chart. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, 1881. R1.
O.	1257.	**Arabian Sea, Western portion,** with plans of Babel Mandeb Strait and Zanzibar Harbour. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.
O.	1257*a*.	**Arabian Sea, Eastern portion,** with plans of Karáchi, Bombay, Colombo, Galle and Madras. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. R2.

PERSIAN GULF.

O*o*.	310.	**Bahrein Harbour approaches.** By M. Chapman, I.N. 1874. Two sheets. R1.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

N.	16.	**Karachi Harbour.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
N.	25.	**Port of Salaya or Seraia.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1879. R1.
N.	26.	**Bet Harbour.** Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
N.	1217.	**Cutch Mandvi.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., corrected to 1879. R1.
N.	1270.	**Okha Coast.** By Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1852. 12*a*.
N.	1271.	**Kathiawar Coast.** Two sheets. Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1853. R1-8.
N.	1272.	**Kathiawar Coast. Porebandar to Korynaur** Lieutenant A. M. Grieve, I.N., 1854. Two sheets R1-8.
N.	27.	**Verawal Roads.** By Lieutenants Constable and Stiffe, I.N., 1883, corrected to 1878. R1.
N.	1274.	**Shial Bet.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.
N.	1273.	**Mahuwa.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.
K.	66.	**Bombay Harbour.** By Officers of Marine Survey, 1880-82. R2.
K.	67.	**Port of Bombay.** By Navigating Lieutenants Petley and Pascoe, R.N., 1880-81. 12*a*.
M.	39.	**Sketch of the Entrance to Rajpuri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant W. P. Haynes, R.N., 1876. 8*a*.
M.	1190.	**Ratnagiri,** including Mirya and Kalbadavie Bays. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878. R1.
M.	1231.	**Kundari Island to Chaul.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M.	1232.	**Chaul and Entrance to Kundalika River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M.	1191.	**Rajapur Bay and Viziadurg,** with adjacent Coast. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M.	1265.	**Malvan to Vingorla.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1882. R1.
M.	1233.	**Jaygad and Entrance to Shastri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M.	1234.	**Dabhol and Entrance to Washishti River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.
M.	1252.	**Bankot and Entrance to Savitri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.
M.	1263.	**Agoada to St. George's Islands,** including Goa and Marmagao Roadsteads. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.
M.	1264.	**Marmagao Roadstead.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.
K.	63.	**Sadashivgad Bay,** including the Port of Kárwár and Beitkul Cove. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.
J.	80.	**Cochin River, Bar and Roadstead.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.
L.	1176.	**Narakel Anchorage.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. 8*a*.
I.	851.	**Quilon Roads.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.
K.	61.	**Lakadive Group**—Cherbaniani Reef, Chitlac and Kiltan Islands. By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 12*a*.
L.	53.	**Byramgore Reef or Chereapani, and Angria Bank.** By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 8*a*.
J.	81.	**Kolachel Roadstead,** with plan of Enciam Rocks. Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1875. R1-8.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL, CEYLON, &c.

N.	156.	**Cape Comorin to Cocanada,** including the Island of Ceylon. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

Office No. of Chart.

H. 1218. **Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1870. R1.

G. 93. **Approaches to Jafnapatam.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 95. **Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1184. **Approaches to Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1235. **Mullaitivu or Moeletivoe.** By J. Donnan 1879. 8*a*.

G. 1256. **Batticaloa Roadstead.** By J. W. O'Dowd, Surveyor General's Department, Ceylon, 1881. 8*a*.

G. 1175. **Colombo Harbour and its approaches.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 1171. **Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour, Ceylon.** By T. H. Twynam and Commander A. D. Taylor, 1877. R1.

F. 103*a*. **Bay of Bengal, Western Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 103*b*. **Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 1266. **Negapatam and Nagore.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 105. **Madras Roadstead.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1876. R1.

F. 1267. **Vizagapatam.** By Commander P. J. Falle, I.M. 1883. R1-4.

F. 1275. **Calingapatam.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 1172. **Orissa Coast, Narsapur Point to Palmyras Point,** adapted to the latest determinations of the G. T. S., and observations by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1880. R1.

N. 15*c*. **Cocanada to Bassein River.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

F. 113. **Coringa or Cocanada Bay,** showing the Northern Godavery Mouths. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

F. 106. **Dhamra and Baitarani Rivers.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

F. 1165. **False Point Harbour and approaches.** By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876, corrected to 1880, by Commander A. D. Taylor I.N. R1.

E. 117. **Hooghly River.—Luff Point to Anchoring Creek,** showing the James and Mary Shoals and entrance to the Roopnarain River. By Navigating Lieutenant Coghlan, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

E. 119. **Megna River,** in four sheets. Commander L. S Dawson, R.N., 1883. R3 the set.

E. 115. **False Point to Mutla River,** showing the approaches to Sandheads. From the latest Government Surveys. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1881. R1.

E. 115*a*. **Mutla River to the Chittagong Coast.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1879. R1.

D. 126. **Chittagong or Kornafuli River.** Surveyed by Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876. R1.

COAST OF BURMA, &c.

D. 120. **Elephant Point to Cheduba.** Published in 1874. R1-4.

N. 15*d*. **Bassein River to Pulo Penang,** including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

C. 134. **Coronge Island to White Point,** including the Gulf of Martaban. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1878. R1.

C. 137. **Preparis North Channel and Entrance to Bassein River.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and latest Government Charts. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

C. 1276. **Rangoon River,** in four sheets. By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883-84. R3.

C. 144. **Port of Rangoon.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

C. 145. **Entrance to Salween (Maulmain) River.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877. R1.

C. 146. **Port of Maulmain.** By W. Maurice Bean, I.M., 1880. R1.

B. 151. **Coast of Tenasserim—Tavoy River,** from a sketch by Lieutenant R. Moresby, with corrections and additions by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

A. 161. **Stewart's Sound.** By D. Paget-Jones, Commanding I. G. S. *Kwangtung*, 1881. R1.

Office No. of Chart.

A. 171. **Port Mouat, Andamans.** Surveyed by F. W. Allen, Commanding I. G. S. *Constance*, 1880. R1.

SIAM-MALAY PENINSULA, WEST COAST.

B. 1173. **Hayes Island to the Pilgrims.** Surveyed by Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1877. R1.

B. 159. **Kopah Inlet,** from a Sketch by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

B. 1164. **Salang Island (Junkseylon).** Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1876. R1.

GULF OF SIAM.

ZZe 1177. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Hilly Cape to Lacon Bight.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1179. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Lacon Bight to Lem Chang P'ra.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1174. **Patani Bay.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. 8*a*.

ZZe 1178. **Singora Roadstead and Inner Harbour.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1180. **Lacon Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1181. **Samuie Strait.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1182. **Langsuen Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

T. 1185. **Island of Cyprus.** Captain T. Grave, R.N., 1849. R2.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Atharvana Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
2. Agni Purána, (Sans.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
3. Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda, (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
4. Aphorisms of Sándilya, (Eng.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
5. Aphorisms of the Vedánta, (Sans.) fasci. III—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
6. Brahma Sútra, (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
7. Bhámatí, (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
8. Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad, (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad, (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
10. Brihat Samhitá, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
11. Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka, (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
12. Chaturvarga Chintámani, (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, 1—13, at annas 6 each fasci. R18-6.
13. Chhándogya Upanishad, (Eng.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
14. Gopatha Bráhmana, (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
15. Gobhiliya Grihya Sútra, (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
16. Hindu Astronomy, (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
17. Kálamádhaba, fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*,
18. Kátantra, (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
19. Kathá Sarit Ságara, (Eng.) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 12 each. R9-12.
20. Kurma Púrána, fasci. I. 6*a*.
21. Lalita Vistara, (Eng.) fasci. I—II, at annas 12 each R1-8.
22. Manutiká Sangraha, fasci. I. 6*a*.
23. Mímánsá Darsana, (Sans.) fasci. II—XVII, at annas 6 each. R6-6.
24. Márkandeya Purána, (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
25. Nrisimha Tápaní, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
26. Nirukta, (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6. Vol. III, fasci. 1—4, at annas 6 each fasci. R6-0.
27. Nárada Smriti, fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
28. Nyáya Darsana, (Sans.) fasci. III. 6*a*.

29. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki,** (Sans.) fasci. II—V at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. **Parishtaparvana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
31. **Pingala Chhanda Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each R1-2.
32. **Prithiráj Rásau,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
33. **Prithiráj Rasau,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
34. **Pali Grammar,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*
35. **Prákrita Lakshanam,** (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
36. **Parasara Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
37. **S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
38. **S'rauta Sútra of Á's'valáyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
39. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
40. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
41. **Sáma Veda Samhitá,** (Sans.) Vols. I. fasci. 1—10; II. 1—6; III. 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-14.
42. **Sáhitya Darpana,** (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
43. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila.** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
44. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha,** (Sans.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
45. **Sankara Vijaya,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
46. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bháshya,** (Eng.) fasci. III, 6*a*.
47. **Sánkhya Sára,** (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
48. **Susruta Samhita,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
49. **Taittiríya Aranya,** fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
50. **Taittiríya Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
51. **Taittiríya Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXXIII, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
52. Taittiriya Prátis'ákhya, (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
53. **Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
54. **Taittiríya Aitareya S'vetás'vatara Kena I's'á Upanishads,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
55. **Tándyá Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
56. **Tatta Chintamani,** fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
57. **Uttara Naishadha,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
58. **Váyu Purána,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6, at annas 6 each fasci. R4-8.
59. **Vishnu Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
60. **Vivádaratnákar,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
61. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
62. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I—V, at annas 14 each. R4-6.
63. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Alamgírnámah, with Index,** (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each. R22.
3. **Ain-i-Akbarí,** (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XXXVI, at rupee 1 each. R36.
5. **Bádsháhnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary,** pp. 291, 4to, thick paper, at rupees 4-12; thin paper, R4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix,** fasci. I—XXI, at rupee 1 each. R21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí,** (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at rupee 1 each. R14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy'ah Books,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. **Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. **Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Masnawi,** (Text) fasci. I. 12*a*.
13. **History of the Caliphs,** (Eng.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
14. **Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángíri,** (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6. each. R1-2.
15. **Isabáh, with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. XL, at annas 12 each. R30.
16. **Maghází of Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh,** (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10.
18. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh,** (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
19. **Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
20. **Mu'ásir-i-'Alamgírí,** (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
21. **Nukhbat-ul-fikr,** (Text) fasci. I. 6*a*.
22. **Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí,** (Text) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
23. **Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at rupee 1 each. R7.
24. **Tabaqát-i-Násirí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
25. **Tabaqát-i-Nasiri,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8.
26. **Táríkh-i-Firúz Sháhi,** (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
27. **Táríkh-i-Baihaqi,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
28. **Wís o Rámín,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
29. **Zafarnamah,** fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Asiatic Researches,** Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at rupees 10 each. R80.

   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. R5.
2. **Proceedings** of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.
3. **Journal** of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1846 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupee 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers; and for 1851 (7), 1857 (6) 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874(8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6) at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupees 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

   N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

   Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. R3.

   General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). R1-8.

   Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). R1-8.

   Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). R3.

   Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). R3.

   A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Northern Baloch, Language, by M. L. Dames (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). R3.
4. **Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson, Part I, Grammar** (Extra No. J. A. S. B., 1880). R1-8.

   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). R3.
5. **Anis-ul-Musharrihi.** R3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** R2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society Bengal.** R3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** R2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew,** or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. R1-8
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfiya,** edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo, R1.
12. **Ináya,** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, at rupees 16 each. R32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ilm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates, 4to Part I. R2.
14. **Khizánat-ul-'ilm.** R4.
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols. III and IV, at rupees 20 each. R40.

16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I & II, with 5 coloured Plates, 4to at rupees 0 each. ₹12.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit ₹1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** ₹4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary,** by Cosmo de Koros. ₹10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar.** ₹8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. ₹2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XX, at rupee 1 each. ₹20.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. ₹5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	.	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	.	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	.	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	.	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations. Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations. Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo. stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Materiel. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a.*)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Volunteer Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX.) Revised edition, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal, Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st December 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (12*a.*)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII) ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Equipment Table of—

Native Infantry Regiments, 1884.

A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.

A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at 8a. (11½a.) each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a.* (1½*a.*) each. Goormukhi. 8*a.* (1½*a.*)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a.* (6*p.*) Goormukhi. 3*a.* (6*p.*)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a.* (1½*a.*)

Position Drill. 1½*a.* (6*p.*)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Yoker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo., stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Transport. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a.*)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a.*)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a.*); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a.*),

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant By R.C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a.*

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. ₹3 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*); interleaved, 14*a.* (4*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—

Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (11*a.*)

Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (12*a.*)

Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a.*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo. stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856. No. XIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By CAPTAIN D. BRIGGS. No. XVI. 12*a.* (5*a.*)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and **Irrigation in Egypt.** No. XXI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. No. XXII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1864. No. XLIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the, 1859. No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY. ₹1 (8*a.*)

Canals under Superintendent General of Irrigation, **N. W. P.** Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1800-01, No. XXXVIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to. No. XLII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLIII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some Operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Reports connected with the improvement of. No. CCIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 1.) ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. ₹1 (7*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV. P. W. D. Serial No. 3. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the, No. CCIX (P. W. D. Serial No. 4.) Part I. ₹3 (9*a.*)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) ₹2 (8*a.*)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to the. No CCXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to the. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS. 32mo, cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F.L.S. and F.Z.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Wheat Production and Trade of India; correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M.B., F.L.S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Silk in India, some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakargani, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A. GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal:

Vol. I Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,, 35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette*	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The University examinations in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, 1887, will be held on the undermentioned dates:—

Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations on Monday, the 28th March, and following days.

M. A. and Prem Chand Roy Chand examinations on Monday, the 7th November, and following days.

B. L., Honours in Law, and L. M. S. examinations on Monday, the 21st February, and following days.

M. B. and M. D. examinations on Monday, the 6th June, and following days.

F. E. examination on Monday, the 20th June, and following days.

L. E. and B. E. examinations on Monday, the 18th July, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 14th February.

Applications from candidates for admission to the M. A. examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 7th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. L. and Honours in Law examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 21st January.

Applications from candidates for admission to the L. M. S. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 7th February.

Applications from candidates for admission to the M. B. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 23rd May.

Applications from candidates for admission to the M. D. examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 6th May.

Applications from candidates for admission to the F. E. examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 6th June.

Applications from candidates for admission to the L. E. and B. E. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 4th July.

All candidates from the same institution must appear at one and the same place of examination.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor,
CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 26th October 1886.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following portions of the text books in English are appointed to be read and to be committed to memory for the Entrance Examination, 1888:—

TO BE READ.

Book of Worthies.

Aristides.
Xenophon.
Epaminondas.
Alexander.
Scipio Africanus.
Julius Cæsar.

Student's Treasury of English Lyrics.

After Blenheim.
The Wreck of the Hesperus.
Rosabelle.
True Greatness.
To Blossoms.
The last of the Flock.
The Girl describes Her Fawn.
To Daffodils.
The Popular Field.
To-morrow.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

After Blenheim.
The Wreck of the Hesperus.
Rosabelle.

The following changes in the Regulations of the University having been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, are published for general information:—

In paragraph 1 of the Regulations for Honours in Medicine and Surgery after the words "Medical Jurisprudence" the following words have been inserted:—

"A fee of fifty rupees shall be payable by each candidate for examination in one or more of the above branches."

In paragraph 14 of the Regulations for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery (Calendar 1886, page 60), the following words have been omitted:—

"To examine, in presence of the Examiners Morbid Products chemically and by the aid of the Microscope, demonstrating the results obtained."

After paragraph 8 of the Regulations for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery under the head "First Licentiate Medical Examination," the following paragraph has been inserted, to be numbered paragraph 9:—

"A female student who has passed the Entrance Examination, attended classes, and obtained her certificate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College, shall, if recommended by the Principal, be admitted to this Examination on her producing certificates to the following effect:—

(*a*) Of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University.

(*b*) Of having completed her nineteenth year.

(*c*) Of having attended in a school of medicine recognized by the Syndicate an additional course of lectures in each of the following subjects:—

Anatomy.	Botany.
Physiology.	Chemistry."

and the numbering of the succeeding paragraphs has been altered accordingly.

For the present marginal note to the Entrance certificate the following has been substituted: "The certificate of every candidate, who is not a private student, must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the school from which he appears. The certificate of a candidate, who appears as a private student, must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools," and the following footnote has been appended to the words "Private student" in the above marginal note. "A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of November next preceding the examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student."

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th November 1886.

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 October 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans								4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1841-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1870.	Total.		Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th October 1886 .	54,100	13,80,587	27,39,800	2,22,12,700	91,83,000	2,57,73,300	2,28,89,900	8,41,79,287		44,37,000	75,09,000	10,07,44,700	11,26,90,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,70,90,087
Add—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st October 1886 . .	...	...	500	9,000	2,000	51,000	7,000	69,500		...	1,000	44,000	45,000	...	...	1,14,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st October 1886 . .	...	...	2,500	8,000	15,000	20,000	4,000	49,500		...	...	2,76,500	2,76,500	...	...	3,26,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1886 . .	...	...	2,000	1,14,500	22,500	1,000	5,000	1,45,000		...	36,500	1,22,600	1,59,100	...	...	3,04,100
	54,100	13,80,587	27,44,800	2,23,44,200	92,22,500	2,58,45,300	2,29,05,900	8,44,43,287		44,37,000	75,46,500	10,11,87,800	11,31,71,300	1,33,800	32,200	19,78,34,687
Deduct—																
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	16,600	21,000	20,000	1,86,400	95,200	3,39,200		...	47,000	3,45,600	3,92,600	...	...	7,31,800
Balance on 31st October 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,28,200	2,23,23,200	92,02,500	2,56,58,900	2,28,10,700	8,41,04,087		44,37,000	74,99,500	10,08,42,200	11,27,78,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,71,02,887

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Aug. 1886 enfaced from India 5,343 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,723 lakhs.
" 1st Sept. 1886 to 15th Sept. " " " 10 " "
" 16th " " to 30th " " " 18 " "
" 1st Oct. " to 15th Oct. " " " 1 " "
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 7 " "
5,359 lakhs. 4,747 lakhs.
4,747 "
Balance against India . 612 lakhs.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Depy. Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd November 1886.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 5th November 1886.

PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS AND ROADS AND MILITARY WORKS BRANCH) AND TELEGRAPH.

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Port Blair	Aug. 1886	Oct. 5, 1886
2	Central India	Do. ,,	Do. 9, ,,
3	Central Provinces	Do. ,,	Do. 11, ,,
4	Rajputana	Do. ,,	Do. 18, ,,
5	Hyderabad (Imperial), Punjab	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
7	Bombay, Military Works Branch	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
9	Coorg, Hyderabad (Assigned Districts.), Madras	Do. ,,	Do. 27, ,,
12	Burma	Do. ,,	Do. 29, ,,
13	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	July ,,	Sept. 30, ,,
14	Bengal	Do. ,,	Oct. 2, ,,
15	Assam	Do. ,,	Do. 8, ,,

IRRIGATION.

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Rajputana	Aug. 1886	Oct. 18, 1886
2	Punjab	Do ,,	Do. 20, ,,
3	Military Works Branch	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
4	Bombay, Madras	Do. ,,	Do. 27, ,,
6	Burma	Do. ,,	Do. 29, ,,
7	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do. ,,	Nov. 1, ,,
8	Bengal	July ,,	Sept. 29, ,,

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

1	Indo-European	June 1886	Sept. 24, 1886
2	Indian	Do. ,,	Do. 27, ,,
3	General	Do. ,,	Do. 28, ,,

STATE OUTLAY ON GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

1	State Railway Stores Branch.	Aug. 1886	Oct. 19, 1886
2	Punjab	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
3	Bombay	Do. ,,	Do. 27, ,,
4	North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Indian Midland Ry.	Do. ,,	Nov. 1, ,,
6	Madras	July ,,	Sept. 29, ,,
7	Bengal	Do. ,,	Oct. 4, ,,

STATE RAILWAYS (CAPITAL).

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Jorhat	Aug. 1886	Oct. 11, 1886
2	State Ry. Stores Branch	Do. ,,	Do. 19, ,,
3	Bengal & North-Western, Nagpur-Bengal	Do. ,,	Do. 20, ,,
5	Punjab Railway Surveys.	Do. ,,	Do. 22, ,,
6	Sindh-Sagar	Do. ,,	Do. 23, ,,
7	Amritsar-Pathankot, Wardah Coal	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
9	Bhopal, Kaunia-Dhurla, Northern Bengal	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
12	Madras Railway Surveys, Nagpur-Chhatti-garh	Do. ,,	Do. 27, ,,
14	Eastern Bengal	Do. ,,	Do. 28, ,,
15	Assam Railway Surveys, Burma, Dacca-Mymensing	Do. ,,	Do. 29, ,,
18	Bilaspur-Etawah, Umaria Colliery	Do. ,,	Do. 30, ,,
20	Holkar, Rajputana-Malwa, Rewari-Ferozepur	Do. ,,	Nov. 1, ,,
23	Naihatti, Dhond and Manmad	July ,,	Sept. 27, ,,
25	Tirhoot	Do. ,,	Do. 28, ,,
26	Bengal Administrative Charges, Bengal Central, Ranaghat-Bhagwangola	Do. ,,	Oct. 1, ,,
29	Bengal Provincial Ry. Surveys.	Do. ,,	Do 4, ,,
30	Satlej Bridge Division (Ferozepore).	Do. ,,	Do. 5, ,,
31	Assam Subsidized	Do. ,,	Do. 7, ,,
32	Chirra-Companyganj	Do. ,,	Do. 8, ,,
33	Cuddapah-Nellore	Do. ,,	Do. 9, ,,
34	Cawnpore-Achneyra	Do. ,,	Do. 14, ,,
35	Indian Midland (Cawnpur-Jhansi Section.), N.-W. P. and Oudh Subsidized, N.-W. P. & Oudh Provl.	Do. ,,	Do. 18, ,,
38	Bolan	Do. ,,	Do. 20, ,,
39	Southern-Mahratta	Do. ,,	Do. 22, ,,
40	North-Western	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
41	East Indian	Do. ,,	Do. 28, ,,
42	Beliary-Kistna, Dildarnagar-Ghazipur, Patna-Gya, Sindia, Sind-Pishin	Do. ,,	Nov. 1, ,,
47	Indian Midland	Do. ,,	Do. 3, ,,

STATE RAILWAYS (REVENUE).

Order of Receipt.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Jorhat	Aug. 1886	Oct. 11, 1886
2	Kaunia-Dhurla	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
3	Bhopal, Northern Bengal	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
5	Wardah Coal	Do. ,,	Do. 27, ,,
6	Eastern Bengal, Nagpur-Chhattisgarh, Umaria-Colliery	Do. ,,	Do. 28, ,,
9	Burma, Dacca-Mymensing	Do. ,,	Do. 29, ,,
11	Naihatti, Tirhoot	July ,,	Sept. 27, ,,
13	Rajputana-Malwa	Do. ,,	Oct. 16, ,,
14	Cawnpore-Achneyra, Southern Mahratta	Do. ,,	Do. 18, ,,
16	North-Western	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
17	East Indian	Do. ,,	Do. 28, ,,

FOREIGN STATES.

RAILWAYS—CAPITAL.

1	Bhavnagar-Gondal, Joonagadh	Aug. 1886	Oct. 20, 1886

RAILWAYS—REVENUE.

1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Aug. 1886	Oct. 21, 1886

SIMLA,
The 5th November 1886.

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books printed in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and registered under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter ending 30th September 1886.

Title in full.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the Publication.	Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	Size.	1st, 2nd, or other number of edition.	No. of copies of which edition consists.	Whether printed or lithographed.	Price.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion thereof.	Date on which the copyright was registered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
					i. In English or other European language.							R a. p.			
Hints on Rifle Shooting	English	Captain W. R. Pratt, Madras Railway Volunteer, Bangalore.	Arts	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	The Daily Post and Examiner Press, Richmond F. Hayes, Printer and Publisher.	28th July 1886	14 printed pages and 40 diagrams.	Royal 18mo.	1st Edition	100	Printed and lithographed.	1 0 0	Captain W. R. Pratt, Railway Crossing, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Secured—30th July 1886	Directions for target practice.
					ii. In the Vernaculars spoken in the Province.										
The Village Officers' Code.	Tamil	R. Ramalinga Iyer, Pleader.	Law	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Hosur Taluk.	The Morning Star Press, P. Krishniya, Printer, R. Ramalinga Iyer, Pleader, Publisher.	21st Aug. 1886	188	Demy octavo.	1st Edition	1,000	Printed	0 14 0	R. Ramalinga Iyer, Pleader, District Munsiff's Court, Krishnagiri.	Secured—21st Aug. 1886	Regulations and Acts relating to Civil, Criminal and Revenue matters, for the use of Village Officers in the Madras Presidency.
					iv. In more than one language.										
The Persian Munshi	English and Persian.	Munshi Mirza Mohamed Ali Sahib Yesdi, Persian Munshi to the Military Secretary to the Mysore Government.	Language	Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	The Firdosi Press, Hafiz Syed Mohamed Sahib, Printer and Publisher.	30th Aug. 1886	138 E. 72 P.	Royal 8vo.	1st Edition	300	Lithographed.	6 0 0	Hafiz Syed Mohamed Sahib, Proprietor, Firdosi Press, Bangalore.	Secured—3rd Sep. 1886	Grammar, with letters and exercises for translation.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
Bangalore, the 15th October 1886.

Revised and annotated.
L. RICE,
Director of Public Instruction.

E. P. MALTBY,
Collector and District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station.
H. CLARKE,
for *Assistant to the Resident.*

The 30th October 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th November 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (₹ 1,22,49,700 12 4)	2,63,65,337	4	0
Public Deposits at Branches (1,41,15,636 7 8)			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,05,51,771	5	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,35,252	11	4
Sundries	20,78,112	7	5
RUPEES	8,37,87,138	11	4

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities				83,01,081	4	0
Other authorized Investments				54,58,958	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				86,18,216	13	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				90,30,184	12	11
Bills discounted and purchased				2,07,70,875	15	2
Balances with other Banks				8,45,833	10	1
Bullion				1,872	3	6
Dead Stock				11,26,406	13	5
Stamps				8,544	12	3
Sundries				7,70,030	11	9
				5,49,47,905	12	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,13,20,952	0	8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,75,18,280	13	10	2,88,39,232	14	6
RUPEES				8,37,87,138	11	4

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 11th November 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 48·5.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 10th November 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 3rd November 1886	15,31,324	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	5,39,547	20,70,871
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	7,05,252	
Ditto ditto Government	...	7,05,252
DEDUCT—		27,76,123
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	1,60,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	1,60,000
Balance on the evening of the 10th November 1886		26,16,123
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	21,27,884	
Ditto ditto Government	4,88,239	26,16,123
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	927	
Ditto ditto Government	...	927

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 11th November 1886.

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 :—

Calicut Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
B	93—51520*	100	M. R. Ry., V. R. Govinda Row Sivaji Mokathai Row Sahib, No. 170, Southern Street, Fort Tanjore.

* Re-enfaced, Calicut.

B. M. D'CRUZ,
Deputy Collector,
In charge Paper Currency.

CALICUT,
The 30th October 1886.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
23	E 26—28426	100	Dr. J. R. Yourdi, Medical Staff, Fort Lahore.
24	E 2—96910*	500	Sheo Gopal and Gunga Ram, Subathu.

* Belonging to Agency No. 1, Rawalpindi.

W. H. EGERTON,
for Deputy Commissioner of Currency.

LAHORE,
The 6th November 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
32	B 93—51520	100	G. R. S. Mokathai Rao Sahib, Tanjore.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 1st November 1886.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 9th November 1886.

No. 3990.—Captain G. E. Money, Officiating 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, returned from the sixty days' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 2390, dated 21st June 1886, on the 14th October 1886.

By Order,
J. DAVIES,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.*

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 2nd November 1886.

No. 99.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Director General of Railways' Notification No. 83, dated 20th September 1886, granting Babu Sheo Dayal, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, furlough—*for* "for one year three months and twenty-five days," *read* "for one year."

The 3rd November 1886.

No. 100.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 293, dated 28th October 1886, Mr. J. J. Kenoy, Traffic Candidate, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

The 4th November 1886.

No. 101.—Mr. P. H. Cresswell, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, is granted furlough on medical certificate for twelve months, and subsidiary leave, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, from the 9th September to the 4th October 1886, both days inclusive.

The 5th November 1886.

No. 102.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 277, dated 21st October 1886, Mr. T. Michell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is posted to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that, on or about the 14th July last, a treasure consisting of fourteen old silver coins, valued at ₹13-12, was found in front of the house of one Rame Gounden, at Kolikkuttai, a hamlet of Pannaikinar, in the Udamalpet taluq.

All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore, on the 4th April 1887, with a view to the matter being enquired into and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

G. D. LEMAN,
Collector.

COIMBATORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th October 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under Section 5, Clause (*a*), of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, the Collector of Salem hereby notifies that, in the month of January 1886, a treasure consisting of a pair of gold bangles, worth about ₹300, was found in one Krishna Reddie's field in the village of Pythemparai, Namakal Taluq.

All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear before him personally or by agent at Salem, on 1st April 1887.

G. MACWATTERS,
Collector.

SALEM COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 6th November 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th November 1886.

No. 10877.—Mr. J. W. Barwise, Deputy Postmaster-General, Behar, resumed charge of his Office on return from privilege leave on the 1st November, afternoon.

P. SHERIDAN,
Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, the 28th October 1886.

From the 1st November next, the hours up to which Registered letters and Parcels will be received in the General Post Office, and the Town Sub-Offices of Calcutta, will be as follows :—

General Post Office.

Registered letters for Inland Post	5-30 P.M.
Parcels of all descriptions	5 „

Town Sub-Offices.

Registered letters	4-30 P.M.
Parcels of all descriptions	4-30 „

From the same date, the latest hours of posting for the undermentioned places at the different Town Offices will be as noted below the name of each Office :—

PLACES TO WHICH MAILS ARE DESPATCHED.	NAMES OF TOWN POST OFFICES.																					
	Allipur.	Amherst Street.	Bagh Bazar.	Ballygunge.	Bara Bazar.	Beadon Square.	Beliaghat.	Bhawanipur.	Bow Bazar.	Cossipore.	Dharamtala.	Fort William.	Garden Reach.	Hatkhola.	Kalighat.	Kidderpore.	Napit Bazar.	Park Street.	Simla.	Wellesley Street.	Writers' Buildings.	Chowringhee.	Watgunge.
	Afternoon.																					
HOWRAH AND SEEBPORE.																						
Places in Assam (except those in the Sylhet and Silchar Districts) and stations served by the Northern Bengal Railway, Darjeeling, Rungpur, Bogra, Bauleah, &c., Barrackpore, Ranaghat, Belgoria, Kamarhati, Barnagore, Tollygunge.	12-25	12-40	12-25	12-25	12-50	12-20	12-25	12-30	12-50	1-50	12-50	12-50	11-35	12-35	12	12-35	12-40	12-50	12-25	12-45	12-55	12-55	12-1
Stations served by the East Indian Railway Loop Line; also Bauleah, Howrah, Akra, Contai, Debipur, Diamond Harbour, Ghateshwar, Kedgeree, Kukrahati, Kulpi, Mysadal, Sahipur, Sorisha, Sutahata, Nazra, Boral, Magrahat, Jaynagar, Mathurapur.	2-30	2-45	2-30	2-30	2-55	2-30	2-30	2-35	2-55	2-5	2-55	2-55	1-40	2-40	2-5	2-40	2-45	2-55	2-35	2-50	3-5	3	2-
Burrisal, Jessore and Khoolna Districts, Baraset, Badu, Duttapukur, Deganga, Dum-Dum, Itinda, Rajibpur, Bhangore, Goberdanga, Prithiba, Rajarhat, Tababeria, and places in Bussecrhat Sub-Division, Bombay, Madras, N.-W. Provinces, Punjab, Behar, Oudh, Sind, Rajputana, Central India and Central Provinces.	5-15	5-30	5-15	5-15	5-40	5-10	5-15	5-20	5-40	4-40	5-40	5-40	4-25	5-25	4-50	5-25	5-30	5-40	5-15	5-35	6	5-45	5-5
Stations served by Eastern Bengal State Railway, including Dacca, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah, Maimensing, Kishnaghur, Furreedpore, Nattore, Pubna, Sylhet, and Cachar. All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line and Jamalpur, Bhagalpur, and Monghyr, on the East Indian Railway Loop Line.																							
Howrah, Dum-Dum, Behala, Baraset, Badu, Deganga, and Itinda.																							
Cuttack, Midnapore, and Pooree.																							

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 9th November 1886.

Bull, S. D. A. W.
Faley, C. W.
McGonagall, Joseph.
Thomson, C. H.
Wiseman, T. & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ahmed, H. R.
Andrews, Mrs.
Baskett, A. H. S. S.
Bessie, Louis.
Biermann, V.
Bole, S. L.
Booth, P.
Box, Esq.
Boyd, Sidney.
Braddon, Capt. C. J. S.
Bremmer, Esq.
Brown, S.
Budd, W. H.
Butler, T.
Cauty, P. T.
Caws, Capt. A.
Chatterton, Jack.
Clark, R.
Curry, Miss Annie.
Davenhill, W. B.
Debone, P. A.
Dempsey, Dr. W.
D'Silva, T. H.
Dundas, P. A. C.
Dupins, Madamoiselle C.
Evezord, Mrs. J. D'Arcy.
Fergus, C. B.
Forrester, William.
Fraser, Bernard.
Gell, Mrs.
Green, James.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Greer, R. T.
Grosser & Co.
Henderson, J. H. Cleland.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hughes, R. J.
Keisler, Dr. F. L.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Knight, Mr.
Mackenzie, Alex.
Magrath, P.
"Mary."
McCreery, James.
Mincroff, A. L. M.
Ogilvie, W. A.
Pollock, John.
Prado, E.
Reading, B.
Reid, W. A. M.
Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussey, S. E.
Sanders, A.
Scott, J. D.
Sell, Dr. E. H. M.
Spencer, Mrs. C.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
Stevens, H.
Stevens, T.
Sugget, Thomas.
Thibaud, P. T.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Travers, R. S.
Walker, P. C.
Young, James.

Registered Letters.

McKing, J.
Rochrussen, E. S.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 8th November 1886.

Arrakiel, M.
Campbell, Lady.
Charter, L.
Downey, Miss.
Gupta, Kamini Kanta.
Hart, C. H.
Hendrickson, Charles.
Kelly, Mrs. L.
Nicholls, J.
O'Donnell, C. J.
Owen, M. S.
Pasley, Col. G. J.
Prosser, E. C.
Rowe, D. J.
Selby, C.
Set, Khetter Mohan.
Sullivan, D. O.
Thieme, R.
Wilson, W. M. A.
Wordsley, Mrs.

Registered Letters.

Ives, Col. E. R.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	16th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	15th „	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	16th „	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	13th „	Per P. & O. Str. *Chusan.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	17th „	Per Str. *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	17th „	Ditto *Rajpootana.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	17th „	Ditto *Medina*
Port Blair and Camorta	18th „	Ditto *Maharani.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس برٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بکتي هی ماسواے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا باره آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a timet from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلین سنکونا دوائي بخار'

لال سنکونا بارک کي ایک نئي اور عمدہ دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري میں تیار ہوئي ہی معمولي بے صاف کي ہوئي دوائي بخار سے کونین کے لئے یہہ بہت خوب قایم مقام ہی اور سیب پور متصل کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ہر ایک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ایک مشت بیس پونڈ لین نقد اس بھاو سے خرید سکتے ہین یعنے چار آونس کے ٹین کا چھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کے ٹین کا بارہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا چوبیس روپیہ—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بھاو پر مل سکتا ہی یعنے چار آونس ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ آونس کي ٹین کا آسولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ ٹین کا بتیس ۳۲ روپیہ یہہ دو کلکتہ کے بڑي بڑي ولایتي اور دیسي دواخانون مین بھي بکتي ہی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹین کے لئے چار آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کي ٹین کے لئے آٹھہ آنہ اور ایک پونڈ کي ٹین کے لئے بارہ آنہ علاوہ اوپر لکھے ہوئے نرخ کے ہی'

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to. 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows :—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

For the complete Series, *including postage* . . . R22 8

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues . . .	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price—*

To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.

To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Select Extra Tropical Plants eligible for culture or naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (6a.)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. R3 (10a.)

Vanilla: its cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR, Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8a. (2a.)

Lac, Note on. By J. E. O'CONOR. Third edition. Demy 8vo, stiff boards. 8a. (2a.)

Cattle Disease in India, Manual of the more deadly forms of. Revised Edition, 1883. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6a.

Ditto, Hindi version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6a.

Ditto, Urdu version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6a.

Colonial Emigration under the provisions of Act XXI of 1883, Rules relating to. Fcap., stiff covers. R1 (3a.)

Rail-borne Trade Return for first and second quarters of 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 4a. (1a.) for each quarter.

Forest.

Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. By B. H BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Royal 8vo, half calf. R4 (7a.)

Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Suggestions regarding. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (3a.)

Forest Administration in Assam, Suggestions regarding Fcap., paper cover. R1 (3a.)

Forests in Kulu, Suggestions regarding the demarcation and management of the, with map. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (3a.)

Forests included in the Forest School Circle, N.-W. P Suggestions regarding the management of the. Fcap., paper cover. R1 (3a.)

Forest and other Vegetation of Pegu, Preliminary Report on the, with plates. By S. KURZ. Fcap., cloth. R5 (12a.)

Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, Reports on. By CAPTAIN CAMPBELL WALKER, F.R.G.S. Royal 8vo, cloth. R2 (6a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Wheat Production and Trade of India. No. CLX. R2 (6a.)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, Extracts from the, for 1871-72. No. CVI. R1 (4a.)

Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys, Selections from Reports on the. No. LXXI. R1 (6a.)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, Selections from, 1867-68. No. LXXIV. R1 (4a.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. R6 (3a.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price R20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 R2 (4a.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. R6 (10a.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. R2 (2a.)

Ditto 1874-75. R2 (2a.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
R1-4 (2a.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8a. (3a.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. R1 (3a.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. R1 (1a. 6p.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. R1 (1a. 6p.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. R3 (2a. 6p.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. R8 (8a.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. R16 (R1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. R2-8 (3a. 6p.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. R4 (6a.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, R3 (6a.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. R3 (3a.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. R4 (4a).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esqr., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th November, 1886.

No. 590.—Mr. J. T. U. Coxen, Surveyor, 4th Grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, under Section 128, Chapter X, Civil Leave Code, with effect from 10th November.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

No. 1635.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first three months of the year 1886-87, as compared with the corresponding period of 1885-86.*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into sterling at Rio to the pound sterling omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885 to June 1885.	April 1886 to June 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
I	Land Revenue*	23,316,000	6,557,200	6,161,800	...	395,400
II	Opium	9,227,600	2,084,300	2,177,500	93,200	...
III	Salt	6,392,500	1,708,400	1,728,200	19,800	...
IV	Stamps	3,694,400	992,200	968,600	...	23,600
V	Excise	4,134,800	1,023,800	1,058,900	35,100	...
VI	Provincial Rates	2,909,100	896,800	873,700	...	23,100
VII	Customs	1,173,200	301,600	316,700	15,100	...
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,458,100	303,400	203,800	...	99,600
IX	Forest	1,153,300	152,200	177,100	24,900	...
X	Registration	309,800	86,600	80,000	...	6,600
XI	Tributes from Native States	712,000	106,600	106,400	...	200
XII	Interest	630,900	166,300	160,500	...	5,800
XIII	Post Office	1,157,100	283,300	300,500	17,200	...
XIV	Telegraph	564,200	141,600	131,700	...	9,900
XV	Mint	181,100	81,600	42,500	...	39,100
XVI	Law and Justice	576,000	113,700	114,900	1,200	...
XVII	Police	322,200	70,000	76,400	6,400	...
XVIII	Marine	184,800	27,400	32,200	4,800	...
XIX	Education	203,800	42,300	40,200	...	2,100
XX	Medical	55,200	11,100	8,800	...	2,300
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments.	88,500	8,800	11,600	2,800	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	264,600	34,100	41,200	7,100	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	71,500	11,000	15,000	4,000	...
XXIV	Exchange	...	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	204,500	56,400	60,000	3,600	...
		59,075,200	15,260,700	14,888,200	...	372,500
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	10,841,200	2,469,700	2,879,400	409,700	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,133,500	1,926,800	1,757,200	...	169,600
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest.)	...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts.	921,300	173,000	170,100	...	2,900
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation.	144,600	22,600	29,400	6,800	...
XXXI	Military Works	188,100	7,700	5,100	...	2,600
XXXII	Civil Works	463,300	105,300	105,700	400	...
XXXIII	Army: Effective	744,900	185,000	205,800	20,800	...
	" Non-effective	48,100				
		75,560,200	20,150,800	20,040,900	...	109,900
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	178,900	48,300	58,600	10,300	...
	Exchange added to Revenue	59,600	15,200	20,700	5,500	...
	GRAND TOTAL	75,798,700	20,214,300	20,120,200	...	94,100

* * Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 19th November 1886.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885 to June 1885.	April 1886 to June 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	207,000	53,000	49,200	...	3,800
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,301,000	289,900	273,200	...	16,700
3	Land Revenue	3,583,000	751,900	773,600	21,700	...
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,048,400	1,978,700	1,718,300	...	260,400
5	Salt (do. do.)	496,600	101,300	128,400	27,100	...
6	Stamps	84,100	22,500	22,500	...	...
7	Excise	103,800	30,200	21,000	...	9,200
8	Provincial Rates	46,600	20,600	7,100	...	13,500
9	Customs	133,400	32,400	33,000	600	...
10	Assessed Taxes	58,700	2,400	9,300	6,900	...
11	Forest	739,100	145,400	146,800	1,400	...
12	Registration	191,200	45,700	46,500	800	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	3,822,300	1,022,000	888,700	...	133,300
14	Do. on other Obligations	362,900	68,300	28,100	...	40,200
15	Post Office	1,201,900	281,200	280,200	...	1,000
16	Telegraph	587,600	132,000	125,800	...	6,200
17	Mint	84,500	26,700	18,200	...	8,500
18	General Administration	1,402,000	341,400	318,400	...	23,000
19	Law and Justice	3,467,500	821,000	827,900	6,900	...
20	Police	3,017,900	679,000	721,100	42,100	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	375,600	90,300	113,300	23,000	...
22	Education	1,326,200	268,000	278,200	10,200	...
23	Ecclesiastical	172,400	40,500	38,700	...	1,800
24	Medical	778,500	178,100	179,100	1,000	...
25	Political	645,500	421,900	170,300	...	251,600
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	467,000	136,000	130,700	...	5,300
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	644,800	164,000	171,900	7,900	...
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	6,300	800	200	...	600
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	694,800	278,400	170,300	...	108,100
30	Stationery and Printing	427,800	86,500	94,200	7,700	...
31	Exchange	137,700	...	...	...	...
32	Miscellaneous	304,000	76,600	74,900	...	1,700
33	Famine Relief	1,000	1,700	100	...	1,600
34	Construction of Protective Railways	500,000	...	...	...	...
35	Do. do. Irrigation Works	111,300	45,700	23,200	...	22,500
36	Reduction of Debt	740,000	...	...	...	...
		30,888,400	8,634,100	7,882,400	...	751,700
37	Construction of Railways (Charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	100,200	28,400	106,500	78,100	...
38	State Railways: (Working Expenses)	5,569,100	1,126,800	1,358,700	231,900	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	400	...	...	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies: (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	497,500	23,900	51,900	28,000	...
	Interest	3,400	...	...	...	...
40	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	60,500	6,200	8,900	2,700	...
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	120,000	21,200	28,500	7,300	...
42	Irrigation Major Works: Working Expenses	611,700	142,900	145,500	2,600	...
43	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	740,600	160,200	142,000	...	18,200
44	Military Works	1,152,300	155,400	167,500	12,100	...
45	Civil Works	4,190,900	663,900	667,500	3,600	...
46	Army: Effective	12,449,000	3,859,100	3,052,900	...	806,200
	Do. Non-effective	839,400	273,600	273,800	200	...
		57,241,400	15,095,700	13,886,100	...	1,209,600
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	14,512,900	3,230,900	3,268,200	37,300	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	4,837,600	1,016,900	1,154,300	137,400	...
		76,591,900	19,343,500	18,308,600	...	1,034,900
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
47	State Railways	2,327,100	1,012,500	818,000	...	194,500
48	Irrigation Works	700,000	158,100	95,500	...	62,600
49	Special Defence Works	235,000	...	30,100	30,100	...
	In England—					
47	State Railways	1,800,000	362,600	492,400	129,800	...
48	Irrigation Works	...	900	600	...	300
49	Special Defence Works	155,000	...	...	...	...
50	Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	4,844,200	...	2,900	2,900	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	651,700	114,400	174,100	59,700	...
		10,713,000	1,648,500	1,613,600	...	34,900
	GRAND TOTAL	87,304,900	20,992,000	19,922,200	...	1,069,800

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. GAY,
Offg. Comptroller General.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The University examinations in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, 1887, will be held on the undermentioned dates :—

Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations on Monday, the 28th March, and following days.

M. A. and Prem Chand Roy Chand examinations on Monday, the 7th November, and following days.

B. L., Honours in Law, and L. M. S. examinations on Monday, the 21st February, and following days.

M. B. and M. D. examinations on Monday, the 6th June, and following days.

F. E. examination on Monday, the 20th June, and following days.

L. E. and B. E. examinations on Monday, the 18th July, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance, F. A., and B. A. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 14th February.

Applications from candidates for admission to the M. A. examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 7th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. L. and Honours in Law examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 21st January.

Applications from candidates for admission to the L. M. S. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 7th February.

Applications from candidates for admission to the M. B. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 23rd May.

Applications from candidates for admission to the M. D. examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 6th May.

Applications from candidates for admission to the F. E. examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 6th June.

Applications from candidates for admission to the L. E. and B. E. examinations must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 4th July.

All candidates from the same institution must appear at one and the same place of examination.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor,

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 26th October 1886.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following portions of the text books in English are appointed to be read and to be committed to memory for the Entrance Examination, 1888 :—

TO BE READ.

Book of Worthies.

Aristides.
Xenophon.
Epaminondas.
Alexander.
Scipio Africanus.
Julius Cæsar.

Student's Treasury of English Lyrics.

After Blenheim.
The Wreck of the Hesperus.
Rosabelle.
True Greatness.
To Blossoms.
The last of the Flock.
The Girl describes Her Fawn.
To Daffodils.
The Poplar Field.
To-morrow.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

After Blenheim.
The Wreck of the Hesperus.
Rosabelle.

The following changes in the Regulations of the University having been sanctioned by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, are published for general information :—

In paragraph 1 of the Regulations for Honours in Medicine and Surgery after the words "Medical Jurisprudence" the following words have been inserted :—

"A fee of fifty rupees shall be payable by each candidate for examination in one or more of the above branches."

In paragraph 14 of the Regulations for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery (Calendar 1886, page 60), the following words have been omitted :—

"To examine, in presence of the Examiners Morbid Products chemically and by the aid of the Microscope, demonstrating the results obtained."

After paragraph 8 of the Regulations for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery under the head "First Licentiate Medical Examination," the following paragraph has been inserted, to be numbered paragraph 9 :—

"A female student who has passed the Entrance Examination, attended classes, and obtained her certificate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College, shall, if recommended by the Principal, be admitted to this Examination on her producing certificates to the following effect :—

(*a*) Of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University.

(*b*) Of having completed her nineteenth year.

(*c*) Of having attended in a school of medicine recognized by the Syndicate an additional course of lectures in each of the following subjects :—

Anatomy.	Botany.
Physiology.	Chemistry."

and the numbering of the succeeding paragraphs has been altered accordingly.

For the present marginal note to the Entrance certificate the following has been substituted : "The certificate of every candidate, who is not a private student, must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the school from which he appears. The certificate of a candidate, who appears as a private student, must be signed by the Principal of an affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools," and the following footnote has been appended to the words "Private student" in the above marginal note. "A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of November next preceding the examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student."

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 9th November, 1886.

The undermentioned Students have been declared entitled to Maharaja Sir Jotindra Mohan Tagore's Medals for the year 1886 on the result of the examination held by the Tagore Law Professor on the subject of his lectures :—

Asutosh Mukhopadhyay . . Gold Medal.
Jnanendranath Basu . . . Silver Medal.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 12th November, 1886.

The undermentioned Student has been declared entitled to the Peary Chand Mittra Medal for the year 1886, on the result of the B. A. Examination :—

Syamaprasanna Majumdar . Presidency College.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 17th November, 1886.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 8th November, 1886.

No. 2791 *G.*—The following rules are laid down by the Agent to the Governor-General under Section 160, Act XIV of 1882 (Code of Civil Procedure) regarding the travelling and other expenses to be paid to witnesses summoned to attend the British Civil Courts in Rajputana which were established by Foreign Department Notifications No. 286 I., dated the 23rd January, 1884, and No. 1333 I., dated the 30th April, 1885 :—

I.—Save as hereinafter provided, travelling and other expenses will be allowed on the following scale :—

(*a*) to witnesses of the class of cultivators, laborers, and menials, three annas a day.

(*b*) to witnesses of a better class such as zemindars, traders, pleaders, and persons of corresponding rank, from six annas to two rupees a day as the Court may direct ;

(*c*) to witnesses of superior rank, three rupees a day ; and

(*d*) the allowances of officers of Government will be regulated by the rules in the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

II.—No expenses, other than travelling charges, will be allowed to legal practitioners practising at the place where the Court which they are summoned to attend is held.

Travelling charges may be allowed to these, witnesses at such rates as the Court considers reasonable and necessary.

III.—Persons other than those mentioned in the last preceding rule, residing within a distance of three miles from the Court-house, will be allowed their expenses at half the rates prescribed in Rule I.

IV.—If a witness demand any sum in excess of what has been paid to him, such sum will be allowed if he satisfy the Court that he has actually and necessarily incurred the additional expense.

V.—If a witness be detained for a longer period than one day, the expenses of his detention will be allowed at such rate, not exceeding that payable under Rule I, as may seem to the Court to be reasonable and proper.

VI.—The Court may on consideration of the merits of any case, for reasons stated in writing, allow expenses on a higher scale than that prescribed in the foregoing rules.

By Order,

L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 13th November, 1886.

No. 1293-327.—Rai Bahadur Pandit Bhag Ram, Judicial Assistant, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 15th November, 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

By Order,

J. R. C. COLVIN,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*,
Rajputana.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th November, 1886.

No. 8.—Captain F. N. Maude, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, passed the Departmental Standard Examination as required by Public Works Department Code, II, 14, on 3rd November, 1886.

G. E. L. S. SANFORD, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Inspector General of Military Works.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 16th November, 1886.

No. 103.—Mr. A. T. Chiodetti, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

The 17th November, 1886.

No. 104.—Mr. G. Cowper, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, has been granted an extension of nine months in continuation of the furlough previously granted.

The 19th November, 1886.

No. 105.—Mr. F. W. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, passed the professional examination, on the 25th of September, 1886, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 9 to 11.

No. 106.—Mr. F. Reilly, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Ferozepore Bridge Works to the North-Western Railway.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
22	D 17—96199	50	The Magistrate of Naini Tal.
	D 20—26925	100	
	,, —58329	100	
	,, —64588	100	
23	D 20—70590	100	Hafiz Azizuddin, Meerut.
24	D 17—90-63	50	Ahmed Ali, Pleader.
	,, —98834	50	

C. G. VANSITTART,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

ALLAHABAD,
The 17th November, 1886.

Burma Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
1886-87.		*R*	
W4	Q 6—12567	100	Shaik Hmah, Rangoon.
	,, —12568	100	
	,, —12569	100	
	,, —12570	100	
	,, —12571	100	
	,, —12572	100	
	,, —12573	100	
	,, —12574	100	
	,, —12575	100	
	,, —12576	100	
	,, —12577	100	
	,, —12578	100	
	,, —12579	100	
	,, —12580	100	
	,, —12581	100	
	,, —12582	100	
	,, —12583	100	
	,, —12584	100	
	,, —12585	100	
	,, —12586	100	

W. D. COWLEY,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 12th November, 1886.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 17th November, 1886.

	R	*R*
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 10th November, 1886 .	21,27,884	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date .	4,88,239	26,16,123
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	575	
Ditto ditto Government	...	575
DEDUCT—		26,16,698
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week .	2,20,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes . . .	1,117	2,21,117
Balance on the evening of the 17th November, 1886 . .		23,95,581
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department .	19,20,306	
Ditto ditto Government	4,75,185	23,95,581
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals . . .	1,60,547	
Ditto ditto Government	...	1,60,547

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 18th November, 1886.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8*; per pound tin, *R16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8*; per pound tin, *R20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كوئينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليڤے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام‌الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارهٔ آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, R6-8; per eight-ounce tin, R12-8; per pound tin, R24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, R8-8; per eight-ounce tin, R16-8; per pound tin, R32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس آبار سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه بٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے ٹين كا باره روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهار پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دو كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئ باره آنه علاوه اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى ،

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th November, 1886.

LIABILITIES.	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office (*R* 95,47,957 13 3)	2,24,30,290	2	3
Public Deposits at Branches (1,28,82,332 5 0)			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,19,02,147	6	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,42,704	7	8
Sundries	21,01,685	5	11
RUPEES .	8,11,33,492	5	6

ASSETS.	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Government Securities . .	89,53,613	4	0
Other authorized Investments .	53,82,231	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities . .	76,45,100	12	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities .	93,42,170	2	10
Bills discounted and purchased .	2,08,44,237	9	9
Balances with other Banks . .	8,08,583	1	6
Bullion	1,690	2	6
Dead Stock	11,25,244	15	6
Stamps	8,198	5	3
Sundries	7,70,041	10	3
	5,48,81,111	8	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office (*R* 1,00,76,217 13 10)	2,62,52,380	13	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches (1,61,76,162 15 2)			
RUPEES .	8,11,33,492	5	6

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 18th November, 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 46·2.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th October 1886.

From the 1st November next, the hours up to which Registered letters and Parcels will be received in the General Post Office, and the Town Sub-Offices of Calcutta, will be as follows :—

General Post Office.

Registered letters for Inland Post	5-30 P.M.
Parcels of all descriptions	5 „

Town Sub-Offices.

Registered letters	4-30 P.M.
Parcels of all descriptions	4-30 „

From the same date, the latest hours of posting for the undermentioned places at the different Town Offices will be as noted below the name of each Office :—

Places to which Mails are despatched.	Names of Town Post Offices.																					
	Alipur.	Amherst Street.	Bagh Bazar.	Ballygunge.	Bara Bazar.	Beadon Square.	Beliaghat.	Bhawanipur.	Bow Bazar.	Cossipore.	Dharamtala.	Fort William.	Garden Reach.	Hatkhola.	Kalighat.	Kidderpore.	Napit Bazar.	Park Street.	Simla.	Wellesley Street.	Writers' Buildings.	Chowringhee.	Watgunge.
	Afternoon.																					
Howrah and Seebpore.																						
Places in Assam (except those in the Sylhet and Silchar Districts) and stations served by the Northern Bengal Railway, Darjeeling, Rungpur, Bogra, Bauleah, &c., Barrackpore, Ranaghat, Belgoria, Kamarhati, Barnagore, Tollygunge.	12-25	12-40	12-25	12-25	12-50	12-20	12-25	12-30	12-50	1-50	12-50	12-50	11-35	12-35	12	12-35	12-40	12-50	12-25	12-45	12-55	12-55	12
Stations served by the East Indian Railway Loop Line; also Bauleah, Howrah, Akra, Contai, Debipur, Diamond Harbour, Ghateshwar, Kedgeree, Kukrahati, Kulpi, Mysadal, Sahipur, Sorisha, Sutahata, Nazra, Boral, Magrahat, Jaynagar, Mathurapur.	2-30	2-45	2-30	2-30	2-55	2-30	2-30	2-35	2-55	2-5	2-55	2-55	1-40	2-40	2-5	2-40	2-45	2-55	2-35	2-50	3-5	3	2
Burrisal, Jessore and Khoolna Districts, Baraset, Badu, Duttapukur, Deganga, Dum-Dum, Itinda, Rajibpur, Bhangore, Goberdanga, Prithiba, Rajarhat, Tababeria, and places in Busseerhat Sub-Division, Bombay, Madras, N.-W. Provinces, Punjab, Behar, Oudh, Sind, Rajputana, Central India and Central Provinces.	5-15	5-30	5-15	5-15	5-40	5-10	5-15	5-20	5-40	4-40	5-40	5-40	4-25	5-25	4-50	5-25	5-30	5-40	5-15	5-35	6	5-45	5-6
Stations served by Eastern Bengal State Railway, including Dacca, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah, Maimensing, Kishnaghur, Furreedpore, Nattore, Pubna, Sylhet, and Cachar. All stations on the East Indian Railway Chord Line and Jamalpur, Bhagalpur, and Monghyr, on the East Indian Railway Loop Line.																							
Howrah, Dum Dum, Behala, Baraset, Badu, Deganga, and Itinda.																							
Cuttack, Midnapore, and Pooree.																							

W. MERRETT,
Offg. Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 17th November, 1886.

Allen, C. & Co.
Boxton, W. H. & Co.
Bull, S. D. A. W.
Cabis, T. W.
Dixie, Mrs. G.
Edey, C. W.
Thomson, C. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andrews, Mrs.
Bamber, Mrs.
Baxendale, S.
Biermann, V.
Bole, S. L.
Bourkies, Mrs. L.
Booth, P.
Box, Benj.
Boyd, Sidney.
Braidon, Capt. C. J. S.
Brenmer, Esq.
Brown, S.
Bodd, W. H.
Canty, P. T.
Cawis, Capt. A.
Cowen, J. B.
Clark, R.
Clegg, Fred.
Curry, Miss Annie.
Davenhill, W. B.
Darrs, John.
Dibone, P. A.
Dickerson, Mrs. M.
D'Silva, T. H.
Dundas, P. A. C.
Forrester, William.
Fort, James.
Fraser, Bernard.
Gell, Mrs.
Giles, G. M.
Goyton, E. H.
Green, James.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Greer, R. T.
Grosser & Co.
Gustore, Esq.
Hall, F.
Henderson, J. H.
Ireland.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hoffmann, Miss M.
Hughes, R. J.
Keisler, Dr. F. L.
Kelly, Lieut. F. H.
Knieby, Mr.
Mackenzie, Alex.
Magrath, P.
Mincrod, A. L. M.
Ogilvie, W. A.
Okkely, G. C.
Pollock, John.
Prado, E.
Reading, B.
Reighe, Capt. A. W.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussen, S. E.
Sanders, A.
Selmes, F. W.
Scott, J. D.
Sell, Dr. E. H. M.
Scedew, R.
Shuldham, J. E.
Sibaldi, E.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
Stevens, H.
Stevens, T.
Sueget, Thomas.
Thibaud, P. T.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Travers, R. S.
Walker, P. C.

Registered Letters.

Chambers & Co., E.
LeMesurier, H.
McKing, J.
Perry, A. N.
Rochussen, E. S.
Shaw, Miss M.
W. M. & Co.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 15th November, 1886.

Arrakiel, M.
Campbell, Lady.
Chakrobaty, C. C.
Demout, F.
Downey, Miss.
Ewing, C.
Gupta, Kamini Kanta.
Hart, C. H.
Kelly, Mrs. L.
Nicholls, J.
O'Donnell, C. J.
Pasley, Col. G. J.
Prosser, E. C.
Sett, Khetter Mohan.
Smith, D. B.
Stevenson, Mrs.
Stuart, Mrs. E. C.
Sullivan, D. O.
Thieme, R.
Wilson, W. M. A.
Wordsley, Mrs.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 20th November, 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	23rd Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	22nd „	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	23rd „	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	23rd „	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	27th „	Per P. & O. Str. *Ballaarat.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	26th „	Per Str. *Taisang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	24th „	Ditto *Arcot.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	24th „	Ditto *Bushcer*
Port Blair *viâ* Rangoon	24th „	Ditto *Arcot.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour Foreign letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., except on Foreign mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 208 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 6 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 6 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 07 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows :—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
„ each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series	„ 6 0	„ 7 0
„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	„	„ 2 0
„ a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	„	„ 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
" Thacker & Co., Bombay.
" Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
" Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
" three issues	" 40	"25	"14
" six "	" 70	"40	"25
" twelve "	"110	"70	"45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a.*)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	. { Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover, 8*a.* (2*a.*)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1880. In quarterly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

External Land Trade of British India from April 1884 to 31st March 1885.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1807-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a.*) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (0*a.*); Part II, ₹2 (0*a.*); Part III ₹2 (8*a.*)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I. Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (0*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹3-8 (0*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 19, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 18-3, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Neuroptera. 8*a.* (2*a.*)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a.*)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a.*)

*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹4 (0*a.*)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1-8 (3*a.*)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Administration Reports—

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a.*) each Number.

Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 3*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a.*) for each year.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79 Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a.* (2*a.*) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Political Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, 1884-85 and 1885-86. Fcap., stiff cover 12*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a.*) Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the, 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865, No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85 ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.
Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)
Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (½*a.*)
Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.
₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esqs., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance.*

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th November, 1886.

No. 7.—Mr. P. Beechey, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd grade, has passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, as laid down in General Order, Military Department, No. 734, dated 9th September, 1864.

J. SCONCE, *Colonel, S.C.,*
Depy. Surveyor-General,
In charge Revenue Branch, Survey of India.

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, 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans							4½ per cent. Loans			Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1841-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.		
Balance of 31st October, 1886 .	54,100	13,80,587	27,28,200	2,23,23,200	92,02,500	2,56,58,900	2,28,10,700	8,41,04,087	44,37,000	74,99,500	10,08,42,200	11,27,78,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,71,02,887
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November, 1886 . .	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	5,000	5,000	...	30,000	35,000	...	...	40,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November, 1886 . .	...	...	1,000	17,000	...	1,000	2,000	21,000	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	22,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November, 1886 . .	...	...	500	19,800	1,500	12,000	1,000	34,800	...	1,000	2,01,500	2,02,500	...	...	2,37,300
	54,100	13,80,587	27,29,700	2,23,60,000	92,09,000	2,56,71,900	2,28,13,700	8,41,64,887	44,42,000	75,00,500	10,10,74,700	11,30,17,200	1,33,800	32,200	19,74,02,187
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	...	20,500	1,78,500	74,700	1,44,300	5,81,000	30,000	16,000	2,85,200	3,31,200	...	...	9,12,200
Balance on 15th November, 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,09,200	2,21,81,500	91,34,300	2,55,08,900	2,26,69,400	8,35,83,887	44,12,000	74,84,500	10,07,89,500	11,26,86,000	1,33,800	32,200	19,64,89,987

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867, to 15th Sept., 1886, enfaced from India 5,333 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,725 lakhs.
" 16th Sept., 1886, to 30th " " " 18 " " " 15 "
" 1st Oct. " to 15th Oct. " " " 1 " " " ...
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 7 " " " 7 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " " 2 " " " 9 "
Balance against India . 605 lakhs. 5,361 lakhs. 4,756 " 4,756 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th November, 1886.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (*Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October, 1884.*)

Register Number.	DESCRIPTION.	Metal.	Value of each coin. ₹	a.	p.	Number available for sale.	REMARKS.
	Found at Chaibassa, in the Singbhum District.						
4	Old Hindu punched coins . .	Silver .	0	4	0	184	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 7th December, 1886.
	Found in the Gujrat District (Punjab).						
22	Coins of Pathan Sikandar Lodi, A. H. 894—923 = A.D. 1488—1517, with imperfect dates.	Copper .	0	1	0	19	Do. 17th January, 1887.
23	Ditto with illegible dates . .	Do. .	0	0	6	95	
	Found in the Etawah District.						
56	Buddhist punched coins . .	Silver .	0	3	0	66	
	Found in the Ballia District.						
58	Old Hindu or Buddhist punched coins.	Do. .	1	0	0	112	Do. 24th June, 1887.
	Found in the Hissar District.						
62	Muhammad Shah, bad specimens	Do. .	1	0	0	35	

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.*,
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 25th November, 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd November, 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities . .	87,32,283	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0	Other authorized Investments .	55,18,582	8	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . ₹ 88,67,928 7 0				Loans on Government and other authorized Securities . .	70,67,175	15	2
Public Deposits at Branches . 1,06,31,797 1 6	1,94,99,725	8	6	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities .	93,35,673	2	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,18,23,416	13	7	Bills discounted and purchased .	2,03,83,311	10	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,96,767	0	0	Balances with other Banks . .	8,17,075	5	6
Sundries	21,30,723	9	1	Bullion	1,984	6	6
				Dead Stock	11,25,407	11	3
				Stamps	7,586	11	3
				Sundries	6,90,280	12	10
					5,36,79,361	3	9
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . ₹ 96,54,464 1 4			
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . 1,47,73,472 9 1	2,44,27,936	10	5
RUPEES .	7,81,07,297	14	2	RUPEES .	7,81,07,297	14	2

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 25th November, 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 45·4.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th November 1886.

No. 31.—Second Grade Assistant Surgeon Kissory Lall Banerjee, of the Imperial List, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 72, Chapter V, of the Civil Leave Code, from 1st November 1886, or from the date he avails himself of it.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 19th November, 1886.

No. 107.—Mr. H. Phillips, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the 4th to the 2nd Division, Frontier Road.

No. 109.—Mr. W. H. Rushton, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the 2nd to the 1st Division, Frontier Road.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Joint Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl, Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 16th November, 1886.

No. 2845 G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2050 G., dated the 28th of October, 1886, Colonel C. K. M. Walter returned from furlough and assumed charge of the Meywar Residency from Colonel C. B. Euan-Smith, C.S.I., on the afternoon of the 6th November, 1886.

No. 2848 G.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2050 G., dated the 28th of October, 1886, Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Wilson and Colonel C. B. Euan-Smith, C.S.I., respectively, made over and received charge of the Bhurtpore and Kerowlee Agency on the forenoon of the 8th of November, 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 19th November, 1886.

No. 276.—The following transfers of Assistant Commissioners are ordered:—

Mr. A. R. Shaw from the Internal Branch, Lower Division, to the Punjab Mines Division.

Mr. W. T. Lyon from the Punjab Mines Division to the Internal Branch, Lower Division.

The 20th November, 1886.

No. 284.—Mr C. P. Shanan, Head Clerk, Central Office, now on deputation in the Sambhar Division, is transferred to that Division as Head Clerk and *ex-officio* Treasury Officer. Mr. C. P. Shanan is a Clerk of the 1st Grade on R200 a month, with an allowance of R100 a month as Treasury Officer.

A. B. PATTERSON,
Offg. Commr., N. I. Salt Revenue.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 24th November, 1886.

	R	R
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 17th November, 1886	19,20,396	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,75,185	23,95,581
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,21,420	
Ditto ditto Government	16,936	2,38,356
		26,33,937
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	2,40,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	...	2,40,000
Balance on the evening of the 24th November, 1886		23,93,937
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	19,66,636	
Ditto ditto Government	4,27,301	23,93,937
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	2,16,591	
Ditto ditto Government	...	2,16,591

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 25th November, 1886.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th November, 1886.

No. 107.—Director-General of Railways' Notification No. 106, transferring Mr. F. Reilly, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, from the Ferozepore Bridge Works to the North-Western Railway, is hereby cancelled.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director-General of Railways.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, dated at Lucknow, this 22nd day of November, 1886.

Number, Rank, and Name.—No. 463, Private (Lance Corpl.) Owen Parry Jones.	At what Place Enlisted,—Carnarvon, North Wales.
Age,—22 years 5 months.	Parish and County in which Born,—Llanllefin, Carnarvon, Carnarvonshire.
Size,—5 feet 10 inches.	Marks,—*Nil.*
Colour of—	
Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, brown.	Trade,—Ostler.
Date of Desertion,—18th November, 1886.	Coat or Jacket,— / Waistcoat,— / Breeches or Trowsers,— } Mufti.
Place of Desertion,—Naini Tal.	REMARKS,—On pass.
Date of Enlistment,—23rd May, 1883.	Under 3 years' service.

R. B. MAINWARING, *Major,*
Comdg. Depôt, 1st Battn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

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.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
25	E 19—56436	50	Hafiz Azeezoodeen, Merchant, Meerut.
	E 26—37981	100	
26	E 1—85292	1,000	Asium Khan, Horse-dealer, Lashkari Serai, Amballa.
	,, —73103*	1,000	
27	E 26—41104	100	Bhai Tara Singh, Tahsildar, Hoshiarpore.

* Belonging to Agency No. 6, Peshawar.

W. H. EGERTON,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

LAHORE,
The 22nd November, 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that, on or about the 22nd day of August 1886, 8 gold coins (Puvaragans) valued in the aggregate at R24, were found buried in the embankment of the Theradikuttai tank within the limits of Kilkuppam, a hamlet of Porur in the Saidapet taluq, Chingleput District, in the Presidency of Madras.

All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput, at his office at Saidapet, on the 30th day of March, 1887, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

E. C. JOHNSON,
Actg. Collector.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
CAMP CHENGALRAYAN CHOULTRY,
The 18th November, 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 25th November, 1886.

Allen, C. & Co.	Callis, T. W.	Foley, C. W.
Borton, W. H. & Co.	Dixie, Mrs. G.	Thomson, C. H.
Bull, S. D. A. W.		

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andrews, Mrs.	Fisher, Messrs. A. H. & C. E.	Patton, Capt.
Baggs, W. H.	Fraser, Bernard.	Pollock, John.
Baxendale, S.	Gayton, E. Hugh.	Prado, E.
Biermann, V.	Gell, Mrs.	Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Boorkies, Mrs. L.	Godin, Mon. E.	Roberts, H. S.
Box, Esq.	Gow, Mrs. J. F.	Rochussen, S. E.
Boyd, Sidney.	Greenway, E. C. F.	Ruddach, J. S. M.
Braddon, Capt. C. J. S.	Greer, R. T.	Sanders, A.
Braidley, J. C.	Grinbaum, Rachel.	Seedew, R.
Bremmer, Esq.	Gustore, Esq.	Scott, J. D.
Brown, S.	Henderson, J. H.	Selmes, F. W.
Butler, T.	Cleland.	Shaw, Miss M.
Cauty, P. T.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Shuldham, J. E.
Caws, Capt. A.	Hughes, R. J.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Clark, R.	Jones, R. H. Wynn.	Stevens, T.
Clegg, Fred.	Keisler, Dr. F. L.	Sugget, Mrs. Thomas.
Cowen, J. B.	Kelly, Lieut. F. H.	Symons, Col. H.
Curry, Miss Annie.	Knight, Mr.	Thibaud, P. T.
Darrs, John.	Landsent, S.	Tienes, R.
Davenhill, W. B.	Mackenzie, Alex.	Touzel, C. J. C.
Davies, G. F. L.	Magrath, P.	Travers, R. S.
D'Silva, T. H.	Muirhead, Mrs.	Walker, P. C.
Dundas, P. A. C.	Ogilvie, W. A.	Watkins, W. J.

Registered Letters.

McKing, J.	Shaw, Miss M.	W. M. & Co.
Rochussen, E. S.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 22nd November, 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Kelly, Mrs. L.	Smith, D. B.
Cathherston, C.	Kemball, Capt. G. V.	Smith, Mrs. M. A.
Chakrobaty, C. C.	Lenton, Mrs.	Stevenson, Mrs.
Demout, F.	Pasley, Col. G. J.	Stuart, Mrs. E. C.
Downey, Miss.	Roy, H. C.	Sullivan, D. O.
Gupta, Kamini Kanta.	Set, Khetter Mohan.	

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 27th November, 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom . . .	30th Nov.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets) Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	29th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	30th ,,	Ditto.
	27th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Ballaarat.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	3rd Dec.	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	6th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	1st ,,	Ditto *Bancoora.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	1st ,,	Ditto *Coconada.*

N.B.—On Ordinary Mail days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On Foreign Mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كوئينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سولهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے نيمه مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارهٔ آنه ،

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار ،

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس آار سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آرنس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه هٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آرنس كے ٹين كا بارهٔ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهار پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آرنس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آرنس كي ٹين كا آسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ٣٢ روپيه يهه در كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آرنس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه اونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئے بارهٔ آنه علاوه اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8a.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues . . .	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price—*
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8a.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	. { Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a

remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the **Census of the Central Provinces** taken in Nov. 866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a.*)

Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 367. No. LVII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII. For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a.* (2*a.*) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874 By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83 for 1884, No. CCXIV, for 1885 No. CCXI. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. ₹1 (4*a.*) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. ₹5 (10*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. ₹6 (6*a.*) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹16 (₹1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the. 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (12*a.*)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (3*a.*) interleaved, ₹1-4 (4*a.*)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. ₹1-8 (8*a.*); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, ₹3 (12*a.*) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (₹1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever, Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹5 (8*a.*

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams, Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, ₹2 (8*a.*); in stiff covers, ₹1-8 (8*a.*)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. ₹5 (₹1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—

Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (12*a.*)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a.*)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a.*)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo. boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition. corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth, ₹1-8 (5*a.*)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4 to ₹2 (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66 By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a.*) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a.*) stitched; ₹2 (8*a.*) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852, with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo. paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a.*)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹1 a year.*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a.*) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a.*)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a.*)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a.*)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a.*)

North-Western Provinces Code 1877. ₹8 (8*a.*)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1878, Part I, containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1879, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1879 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a.*)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to, 1881. ₹3 (6*a.*)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a.*)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a.*, including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágr character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translated and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, containing Selections from the Records of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a.*) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a.*)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEPHEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at ₹2-8 (12a.)*

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a.*) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched. 4*a.* (3*a.*)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a.* (4*a.*)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal 8vo stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.

Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.

Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.

Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.

₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*).

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.
Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a.* 6*p* (½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi, 2*a.* (½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hil Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.
₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, it.. History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esqs., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd November, 1886.

No. 32.—Second Grade Hospital Assistant No. 410. Fuzel Allahi attached to the Staff Dispensary, Simla, is granted one month's leave from 1st December, 1886.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned students have passed the M. A. examination :—

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of Merit.

1	Abdur Rahim	Presidency College.
	Das, Gopalchandra	Patna College.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	Free Church Institution.
4	Krishna Govind Deshpande	Muir Central College.
5	Basu, Purnachandra	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1	Chanda, Kaminikumar	Presidency College.
2	Sen, Jogindranath	Ditto.
3	Ghosh, Jadunath	Ditto.
4	Mitra, Saratchandra	Ditto.
5	Sarkar, Munindranath	Ditto.
6	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	Ditto.
7	Lahiri, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
8	Chotay Lal Sarma	Agra College.
9	Das, Kailaschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
10	Abdus Samad	Free Church Institution.
11	Bhattacharyya, Bipinbihari	Ditto.
12	Sarkar, Nandalal	Teacher.
13	Bhagwat Prasad	Muir Central College.
14	Ghosh, Sitalprasad	Ditto.
15	Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari	Dacca College.
	Sinha, Bankubihari	St. Xavier's College.
17	Maitra, Ramaprasad	Presidency College.
18	Sarbadhikari, Krishnaprasad	Ditto.
19	Ghosh, Rakhalkrishna	General Assembly's Institution.
20	Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra	Muir Central College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	Metropolitan Institution.
22	Upadhyay, Indiradatta	Teacher.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Ghosh, Bipinbihari	General Assembly's Institution.
2	Bhagabati Sahay	Metropolitan Institution.
3	Basu, Saratchandra	Presidency College.
4	Ghosh, Isanchandra	St. Xavier's College.
5	„ Biharilal	Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Ray, Satischandra	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Haridas	Teacher.
2	Das, Ganeschandra	Presidency College.
3	Datta, Samatulchandra	Ditto.
4	Chakrabarti, Siddheswar	Hughli College.
5	Ghosh, Rajaninath	Presidency College.
6	Rudra, Manmathanath	Ditto.
7	Bagchi, Lalitmohan	Ditto.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Goswami, Bidhubhushan	Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Satyadhan	Sanskrit College.

CLASS III.

Chakrabarti, Debendranath	Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sanyal, Girischandra	Metropolitan Institution.

PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

In order of Merit.

1	Nag, Girischandra	Presidency College.
2	Sinha, Jogindrakumar	Ditto.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Pratapnarayan	Ditto.
4	Mitra, Harendranarayan	Ditto.
5	Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Nandkishorelall	Presidency College.
	Mitra, Ambikacharan	General Assembly's Institution.
8	Sarkhel, Haricharan	Ditto.
9	Basu, Hemendranath	Presidency College.
10	Gupta, Sibendranath	Teacher.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1	Ray, Sureschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
2	Majumdar, Ramdayal	Dacca College.
	Mitra, Basambad	City College.
4	Ghosh, Atalbihari	Presidency College.
5	Chaudhuri, Rai Jotindranath	Ditto.
6	„ Ramchandra	Benares College.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta	Free Church Institution.
2	Das, Bamacharan	General Assembly's Institution.
3	Basu, Sasibhushan	City College.
4	„ Kasinath	Teacher

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

In order of Merit.

1	Datta, Lalitkumar	Dacca College.
2	Ray, Pramadakisor	Ditto.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1	Sinha, Basanticharan	Presidency College.
2	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Ditto.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Sen, Pramathanath	Presidency College.
2	Chaudhuri, Jogeschandra	Ditto.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd December, 1886.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th November, 1886.

No. 591.—The following temporary promotions are made :—

Mr. W. J. Cornelius, Assistant Surveyor, 1st grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 4th grade, with effect from 10th November, 1886, *vice* Mr. J. T. U. Coxen, on medical leave.

Mr. G. W. Jarbo, Assistant Surveyor, 1st grade, to officiate as Surveyor, 4th grade, with effect from 18th November, 1886, *vice* Mr. A. Christie, on furlough.

No. 592.—Munshi Yusuf Sharif, Sub-Surveyor, Survey of India Department, is appointed an Assistant Surveyor, 3rd grade, Survey of India, with effect from the 1st December, 1886, to fill an existing vacancy.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 29th November, 1886.

No. 17.—Mr. H. J. A. Hervey, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for six months, under Section 50 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th November, 1886.

H. MALLOCK,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 19th November, 1886.

No. 112.—Mr. H. Phillips, Assistant Engineer, 4th Division, Frontier Road, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from such date as he may have been permitted to avail himself of it.

The 22nd November, 1886.

No. 113.—Major A. C. Bigg-Wither, Superintending Engineer, Frontier Road Circle, and Joint Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st December, 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 114.—Mr. W. H. King, Executive Engineer, 4th Division, Frontier Road, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Frontier Road Circle, and Joint Secretary to the Agent, Governor-General, Baluchistan, Public Works Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Major A. C. Bigg-Wither, or until further orders.

No. 115.—Mr. H. H. Green, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, 4th Division, Frontier Road, during the absence on deputation of Mr. W. H. King, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

A. C. BIGG-WITHER,
Joint Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl., Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 23rd November, 1886.

No. 2918 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2000 G., dated the 21st of October, 1886, Surgeon W. G. P. Alpin, Indian Medical Service, assumed charge of his duties as Officiating Medical Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, from 2nd class Hospital Assistant Gopal Dass, on the forenoon of the 9th November, 1886.

No. 2920 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 2731 G., dated the 30th October, 1886, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Raghu Nath has been placed on the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Native States from the 20th October, 1886, on which date he availed himself of two years' leave, and from the same date 2nd class Hospital Assistant Mahesh Pershad is appointed to the Mayo College Hospital, Ajmere.

The 29th November, 1886.

No. 2954 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1975 G, dated the 6th of August, 1886, Major H. Wylie, C.S.I., Political Agent, Jhallawar, returned from privilege leave and resumed charge of his duties from Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., on the forenoon of the 27th October, 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 26th November, 1886.

No. 1323-328 *V.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 920-328 V., dated 23rd August, 1886, Captain C. W. Ravenshaw, Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, resumed charge of his duties from Captain C. Herbert, on the afternoon of the 13th November, 1886.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl., Rajputana.*

COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books and Periodicals published in Ajmere-Merwara and registered under Act 25 of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September, 1886.

CLASS I.—BOOKS.

ENGLISH AND URDU (BI-LINGUAL COMBINATION.)

SUBJECT.—LANGUAGE.

Serial No.	Register No.	Date of Registration.	Title of the Book and Contents of the Title-page.	Language in which the Book is written.	Name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part thereof.	Subject of the Book.	Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	Name or Firm of the Printer and Name or Firm of the Publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, Second, or other Number of Edition.	Number of Copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is Printed or Lithographed.	Price at which the Book is sold to the Public.	Name and Residence of the Proprietor of the Copyright or of any portion of such right.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	1	7th September, 1886.	The Practical Grammar for beginners.	English and Urdu.	Pundit Nursing Das Upadhia.	A few practical rules of English Grammar treated of in Urdu, with exercises.	Qaisri Press, B. Bareilly.	Thakur Prasad.	26th July, 1886.	42 pages.	Quarto.	1st Edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Annas 4.	Pundit Nursing Das, Ajmere.	

G. H. TREVOR,
Offg. Commissioner & Director of Public Instruction, Ajmere-Merwara.

AJMERE COMMISSIONERSHIP.
The 24th November, 1886.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 25th November, 1886.

No. 2713 *S.*—Whereas land is required in the Ajmere District for a public purpose, namely, for the removal of an obstruction to the Conservancy Compound, this declaration is made in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870:—

District.	Pargana.	Village.	Amount required for Occupation.		Total.	Purpose for which required.	Remarks.
			Permanently.	Temporarily.			
Ajmere .	Ajmere .	Ajmere .	*Sq. Yds.* 140	*Sq. Yds.* ...	*Sq. Yds.* 140	For the removal of an obstruction to the Conservancy Compound.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.

By Order,

J. P. STEEL, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secy. to the Chief Commr. of Ajmere-Merwara, P. W. Dept.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th November, 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 87,13,925 0 9			
Public Deposits at Branches 93,11,029 2 6	1,80,24,954	3	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,25,51,424	4	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,94,667	3	11
Sundries	21,48,045	14	8
RUPEES	7,73,75,756	9	8

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	88,02,597	9	0
Other authorized Investments	55,94,125	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	67,19,970	0	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	99,91,620	5	3
Bills discounted and purchased	1,96,19,606	7	0
Balances with other Banks	7,85,710	3	11
Bullion	1,984	6	6
Dead Stock	11,26,031	14	3
Stamps	8,052	15	3
Sundries	6,95,219	4	10
	5,33,44,918	2	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office 87,84,719 7 0			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,52,46,118 15 9	2,40,30,838	6	9
RUPEES	7,73,75,756	9	8

By Order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, J. GORDON, R. HARDIE,
Calcutta, 2nd December, 1886. *Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.* *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 45·3.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 1st December, 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 24th November, 1886	19,66,636	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,27,301	
		23,93,937
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	2,12,201	
Ditto ditto Government	39	
		2,12,240
DEDUCT—		26,06,177
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	1,51,944	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	207	
		1,52,151
Balance on the evening of the 1st December, 1886		24,54,026
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	19,76,076	
Ditto ditto Government	4,77,950	
There is in addition awaiting assay—		24,54,026
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	3,43,067	
Ditto ditto Government	...	
		3,43,067

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 2nd December, 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 2nd December, 1886.

Allen, C. & Co.
Callis, T. W.
Dixie, Mrs. G.
Foley, C. W.
Thomson, C. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allen, C. H.
Andrews, Mrs.
Baggs, W. H.
Barclay, J.
Baxendale, S.
Bawn, E. H.
Biermann, V.
Biggs, Mrs. R.
Boorkies, Mrs. L.
Box, Esq.
Boyd, Sidney.
Bradbury, Mrs. E. H.
Bremmer, Esq.
Brindley, J.
Brown, S.
Cauty, P. T.
Caws, Capt. A.
Clark, R.
Clegg, Fred.
Cowen, J. B.
Curry, Miss Annie.
Davenhill, W. B.
Dickinson, A. E.
D'Silva, T. H.
Dundas, P. A. C.
Dyson, Mrs. A.
Fehlberg, Miss H.
Fisher, Messrs. A. H. & C. E.
Fraser, Bernard.
Gayton, E. Hugh.
Gell, Mrs.
Gow, Mrs. J. F.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Greer, R. T.
Gustore, Esq.
Henderson, J. H. Cleland.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hughes, R. J.
Ilbert, Mrs. A.
Jackson, Lt.-Col. G. D'A.
Jamieson, J. N.
Keisler, Dr. F. L.
Kelly, Lieut. E. H.
Knight, Mr.
Landsent, S.
Lebbery, J. F.
Lodder, Mr.
Mackenzie, Alex.
Magrath, P.
Muirhead, Mrs.
Ogilvie, W. A.
Pollock, John.
Prado, E.
Relphe, Capt. A. W.
Roberts, H. S.
Rochussen, S. E.
Ruddach, J. S. M.
Sanders, A.
Scott, J. D.
Seedew, R.
Selmes, F. W.
Shaw, Miss M.
Shuldham, J. E.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
Stevens, T.
Sugget, Mrs. Thomas.
Symons, Col. H.
Thibaud, P. T.
Thomson, R. D.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Travers, R. S.
W. M. & Co.

Registered Letters.

Adie, Mrs.
McKing, J.
Rabin, Mr.
Rochussen, E. S.
Schuhmacher, F.
Shaw, Miss M.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 29th November, 1886.

Arrakiel, M.
Cathherston, C.
Cooper, H. D.
Demout, F.
Ghose, S. C.
Hart, C. H.
Kemball, Capt. G. V.
Larpent, F. deH.
Lyell, G.
Mendaws, C. J. W.
O'Donnell, C. J.
Smith, Mrs. M. A.
Wray, R.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	7th Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	6th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	7th ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	7th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	11th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Khedive.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	8th ,,	Per Str. *Japan.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	8th ,,	Ditto *Secundra.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	8th ,,	Ditto *Medina.*

N.B.—On ordinary Mail days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On Foreign Mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be heldat the College on Monday and Tuesday, the 17th and 18th January, 1887.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal of the College, not later than the 10th January, 1887, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a certificate of good conduct and a certificate of age.

For admission to this department candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are :—

Arithmetic	The whole.
Algebra	To simple equations.
Euclid	Books I and III.
English Grammar and Composition.	

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

There will be two vacancies on the Free list for Christian students in February next, and eleven vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

For Natives there will be fifteen vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal of the College.

S. F. DOWNING,
Principal, Govt. Engineering College.

SEEBPORE,
The 22nd November, 1886.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8;* per pound tin, *₹16-8.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8;* per pound tin, *₹20.* This medicine is also sold by the principa European and Native druggists in Calcuttal Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے وٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد لينے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; يك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سولہ روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارہ آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

كرسٹلين سنكونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنكونا بارك كي ايك نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاكٹري مين تيار هوئي هى معمولي بے صاف كي هوئي دوائي بخار سے كونين كے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هى اور سيب پور متصل كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعني كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايك ملازم سركاري كام اور خيرات كے لئے اور وہ لوگ جو ايك مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس ڈار سے خريد سكتے هين يعنے چار آونس كے ٹين كا چهه روپيه بٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كے ٹين كا بارہ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون كو بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سكتا هى يعنے چار آونس ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس كي ٹين كا آسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ ٹين كا بتيس ٣٢ روپيه يهه دو كلكته كے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بكتي هى محصول ڈاك چار آونس كي ٹين كے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه ونس كي ٹين كے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايك پونڈ كي ٹين كے لئے بارہ آنه علاوہ اوپر لكهے هوئے نرخ كے هى '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 130 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a.*

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .	₹10 0	₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a.*)

Catalogue of Charts issued at the Marine Survey Office, Bombay, by order of the Government of India, and sold at the Marine Survey Office, I. G. Dockyard, Bombay.

All Charts are corrected up to the date of Issue.

RED SEA.

Office No. of Chart.		
Kk.	276.	**Red Sea,** in five sheets. Captain T. Elwon. R.N., 1871-72. ₹6-4 the set.
Ll.	286.	**Anchorages in the Red Sea.** Published in 1873. ₹1-4.
Ll.	1277.	**Mersa Durur to Trinkitat,** showing the approaches to Sawákin. Commander A. Carpenter R.N., 1884. ₹1-12.
Mm.	294.	**Gulf of Suez.** Captain G. S. Nares, R.N., 1871-72. ₹2-4.

INDIAN OCEAN.

O.	11.	**Indian Ocean:** Curves of equal magnetic variation, 1880. By R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S. 8*a.*
O.	1258.	**Indian Ocean, Suez to Penang,** including Zanzibar and Madagascar (Engraved). Physical and track chart. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, 1881. ₹1.
O.	1257.	**Arabian Sea, Western portion,** with plans of Babel Mandeb Strait and Zanzibar Harbour. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. ₹2.
O.	1257*a.*	**Arabian Sea, Eastern portion,** with plans of Karáchi, Bombay, Colombo, Galle and Madras. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1881. ₹2.

PERSIAN GULF.

Oo.	310.	**Bahrein Harbour approaches.** By M. Chapman, I.N. 1874. Two sheets. ₹1.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

N.	16.	**Karachi Harbour.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. ₹1.
N.	25.	**Port of Salaya or Seraia.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1879. ₹1.
N.	26.	**Bet Harbour.** Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. ₹1.
N.	1217.	**Cutch Mandvi.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., corrected to 1879. ₹1.
N.	1270.	**Okha Coast.** By Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1852. 12*a.*
N.	1271.	**Kathiawar Coast.** Two sheets. Lieutenant Constable, I.N., 1853. ₹1-8.
N.	1272.	**Kathiawar Coast. Porebandar to Korynaur** Lieutenant A. M. Grieve, I.N., 1854. Two sheets ₹1-8.
N.	27.	**Verawal Roads.** By Lieutenants Constable and Stiffe, I.N., 1883, corrected to 1878. ₹1.

Office No. of Chart.

N. 1274. **Shial Bet.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.

N. 1273. **Mahuwa.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1884. R1.

K. 66. **Bombay Harbour.** By Officers of Marine Survey, 1880-82. R2.

K. 67. **Port of Bombay.** By Navigating Lieutenants Petley and Pascoe, R.N., 1880-81. 12*a*.

M. 39. **Sketch of the Entrance to Rajpuri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant W. P. Haynes, R.N., 1870. 8*a*.

M. 1190. **Ratnagiri,** including Mirya and Kalbadavie Bays. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878. R1.

M. 1231. **Kundari Island to Chaul.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1232. **Chaul and Entrance to Kundalika River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1191. **Rajapur Bay and Viziadurg,** with adjacent Coast. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1265. **Malvan to Vingorla.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1882. R1.

M. 1233. **Jaygad and Entrance to Shastri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1234. **Dabhol and Entrance to Washishti River.** By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

M. 1252. **Bankot and Entrance to Savitri River.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.

M. 1263. **Agoada to St. George's Islands,** including Goa and Marmagao Roadsteads. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.

M. 1264. **Marmagao Roadstead.** By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1881. R1.

K. 63. **Sadashivgad Bay,** including the Port of Kárwár and Beitkul Cove. By Navigating Lieutenant E. W. Petley, R.N., 1880. R1.

J. 80. **Cochin River, Bar and Roadstead.** Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

L. 1176. **Narakel Anchorage.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. 8*a*.

I. 851. **Quilon Roads.** By Navigating Lieutenant T. C. Pascoe, R.N., 1883. R1.

K. 61. **Lakadive Group**—Cherbaniani Reef, Chitlac and Kiltan Islands. By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 12*a*.

L. 53. **Byramgore Reef or Chereapani, and Angria Bank.** By Lieutenants Selby and Taylor, I.N., 1848. 8*a*.

J. 81. **Kolachel Roadstead,** with plan of Enciam Rocks. Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1875. R1-8.

EAST COAST OF INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL, CEYLON, &c.

N. 15*b*. **Cape Comorin to Cocanada,** including the Island of Ceylon. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

H. 1218. **Tuticorin Roadstead and Harbour.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1879. R1.

G. 93. **Approaches to Jafnapatam.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 95. **Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1184. **Approaches to Paumben Pass.** Surveyed by M. Chapman, I.N., 1878. R1.

G. 1235. **Mullaitivu or Moeletivoe.** By J. Donnan 1879. 8*a*.

G. 1256. **Batticaloa Roadstead.** By J. W. O'Dowd, Surveyor General's Department, Ceylon, 1881. 8*a*.

G. 1175. **Colombo Harbour and its approaches.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1878. R1.

G. 1171. **Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour, Ceylon.** By T. H. Twynam and Commander A. D. Taylor, 1877. R1.

F. 103*a*. **Bay of Bengal, Western Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 103*b*. **Bay of Bengal, Eastern Sheet.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R2.

F. 1266. **Negapatam and Nagore.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 105. **Madras Roadstead.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1876. R1.

F. 1267. **Vizagapatam.** By Commander P. J. Falle, I.M. 1883. R1-4.

Office No. of Chart.

F. 1275. **Calingapatam.** By Lieutenant M. H. Smyth, R.N., 1884. R1.

F. 1172. **Orissa Coast, Narsapur Point to Palmyras Point,** adapted to the latest determinations of the G. T. S., and observations by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1880. R1.

N 15*c*. **Cocanada to Bassein River.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1870. R1-12.

F. 113. **Coringa or Cocanada Bay,** showing the Northern Godavery Mouths. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

F. 106. **Dhamra and Baitarani Rivers.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

F. 1165. **False Point Harbour and approaches.** By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1870, corrected to 1880, by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N. R1.

E. 117. **Hooghly River.—Luff Point to Anchoring Creek,** showing the James and Mary Shoals and entrance to the Roopnarain River. By Navigating Lieutenant Coghlan, R.N., 1875. R1-8.

E. 119. **Megna River,** in four sheets. Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R3 the set.

E. 115. **False Point to Mutla River,** showing the approaches to Sandheads. From the latest Government Surveys. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1881. R1.

E. 115*a*. **Mutla River to the Chittagong Coast.** Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, 1879. R1.

D. 126. **Chittagong or Kornafuli River.** Surveyed by Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., 1876. R1.

COAST OF BURMA, &c.

D. 120. **Elephant Point to Cheduba.** Published in 1874. R1-4.

N. 15*d*. **Bassein River to Pulo Penang,** including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1876. R1-12.

C. 134. **Coronge Island to White Point,** including the Gulf of Martaban. Compiled from the latest Government Surveys, by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., corrected to 1878. R1.

C. 137. **Preparis North Channel and Entrance to Bassein River.** By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and latest Government Charts. Compiled by R. C. Carrington, F.R.A.S., 1879. R1.

C. 1276. **Rangoon River,** in four sheets. By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883-84. R3.

C. 144 **Port of Rangoon.** By Commander L. S. Dawson, R.N., 1883. R1.

C. 145. **Entrance to Salween (Maulmain) River.** Surveyed by Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877. R1.

C. 146. **Port of Maulmain.** By W. Maurice Bean, I.M., 1880. R1.

B 151. **Coast of Tenasserim—Tavoy River,** from a sketch by Lieutenant R. Moresby, with corrections and additions by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

A. 161. **Stewart's Sound.** By D. Paget-Jones, Commanding I. G. S. *Kwangtung*, 1881. R1.

A. 171. **Port Mouat, Andamans.** Surveyed by F. W. Allen, Commanding I. G. S. *Constance*, 1880. R1.

SIAM-MALAY PENINSULA, WEST COAST.

B. 1173. **Hayes Island to the Pilgrims.** Surveyed by Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1877. R1.

B. 159. **Kopah Inlet,** from a Sketch by Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1876. R1.

B. 1164. **Salang Island (Junkseylon).** Commander A. deRichelieu, Siamese Navy, 1876. R1.

GULF OF SIAM.

ZZe 1177 **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Hilly Cape to Lacon Bight.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1179. **Siam Gulf, West Coast, Lacon Bight to Lem Chang P'ra.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1174. **Patani Bay.** Surveyed by Captain A. J Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. 8*a*.

ZZe 1178. **Singora Roadstead and Inner Harbour.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1872. R1.

ZZe 1180. **Lacon Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1181. **Samuie Strait.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

ZZe 1182. **Langsuen Roads.** Surveyed by Captain A. J. Loftus, Siamese Navy, 1871-72. R1.

T. 1185. **Island of Cyprus.** Captain T. Grave, R.N., 1849. R2.

List of Books for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, No. 57, Park Street, Calcutta, and obtainable from the Society's London Agents, Messrs. Trubner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

SANSKRIT SERIES.

1. **Atharvana Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
2. **Agni Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 6 each. R5-4.
3. **Aitareya Aranyaka of the Rig Veda,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
4. **Aphorisms of Sándilya,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
5. **Aphorisms of the Vedánta,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
6. **Brahma Sútra,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
7. **Bhámatí,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VIII, at annas 6 each. R3.
8. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Sans.) fasci. VI, VII & IX, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
9. **Brihat Áranyaka Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
10. **Brihat Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, V—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
11. **Chaitanya-Chandrodaya Nátaka,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
12. **Chaturvarga Chintámani,** (Sans.) Vols I, fasci. 1 & 11; II, 1—25; III, 1—13, at annas 6 each fasci. R18-6.
13. **Chhándogaya Upanishad,** (Eng.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
14. **Gopatha Bráhmana,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
15. **Gobhiliya Grihya Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
16. **Hindu Astronomy,** (Eng.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
17. **Kálamádhaba,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*,
18. **Kátantra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
19. **Kathá Sarit Ságara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 12 each. R9-12.
20. **Kurma Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
21. **Lalita Vistara,** (Eng.) fasci. I—II, at annas 12 each R1-8.
22. **Manutiká Sangraha,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
23. **Mímánsá Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. II—XVII, at annas 6 each. R6-6.
24. **Márkandeya Purána,** (Sans.) fasci. IV—VII, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
25. **Nrisimha Tápaní,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
26. **Nirukta,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6. Vol. III, fasci. 1—4, at annas 6 each fasci. R6-0.
27. **Nárada Smriti,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
28. **Nyáya Darsana,** (Sans.) fasci. III. 6*a*.
29. **Nítisára or The Elements of Polity, by Kámandaki,** (Sans.) fasci. II—V at annas 6 each. R1-8.
30. **Parishtaparvana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
31. **Pingala Chhanda Sútra,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
32. **Prithiráj Rásau,** (Sans.) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
33. **Prithiráj Rasau,** (Eng.) fasci. I. 12*a*.
34. **Páli Grammar,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
35. **Prákrita Lakshanam,** (Sans.) fasci. I. R1-8.
36. **Parasara Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
37. **S'rauta Sútra of Apastamba,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XII, at annas 6 each. R4-8.
38. **S'rauta Sútra of Á's'valáyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
39. **S'rauta Sútra of Látyayána,** (Sans.) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
40. **S'rauta Sutra of Sankhyana,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
41. **Sáma Veda Samhitá,** (Sans.) Vols. I, fasci. 1—10; II. 1—6; III, 1—7, IV, 1—6; V, 1—8, at annas 6 each fasci. R13-14.
42. **Sáhitya Darpana,** (Eng.) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
43. **Sánkhya Aphorisms of Kapila.** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
44. **Sarva Darsana Sangraha,** (Sans.) fasci. II. 6*a*.
45. **Sankara Vijaya,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
46. **Sánkhya Pravachana Bháshya,** (Eng.) fasci. III, 6*a*.
47. **Sánkhya Sára,** (Sans.) fasci. I. 6*a*.
48. **Susruta Samhita,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
49. **Taittiríya Aranya,** fasci. I—XI, at annas 6 each. R4-2.
50. **Taittiríya Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXIV, at annas 6 each. R9.
51. **Taittiríya Samhitá,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XXXIII, at annas 6 each. R12-6.
52. **Taittiríya Prátis'ákhya,** (Sans.) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
53. **Taittiríya and Aitareya Upanishads,** (Sans.) fasci. II & III, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
54. **Taittiríya Aitareya S'vetás'vatara Kena I's'á Upanishads,** (Eng.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
55. **Tándyá Bráhmana,** (Sans.) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
56. **Tatta Chintamani,** fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
57. **Uttara Naishadha,** (Sans.) fasci. III—XII, at annas 6 each. R3-12.
58. **Váyu Purána,** (Sans.) Vol. I, fasci. 1—6, Vol. II, fasci. 1—6, at annas 6 each fasci. R4-8.
59. **Vishnu Smriti,** (Sans.) fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
60. **Vivádaratnákar,** fasci. I & II, at annas 6 each. 12*a*.
61. **Vrihannaradiya Púrána,** fasci. I. 6*a*.
62. **Yoga Sútra of Patanjali,** (Sans. and Eng.) fasci. I—V, at annas 14 each. R4-6.
63. The same bound in cloth. R5-2.

ARABIC & PERSIAN SERIES.

1. **'Alamgírnámah, with Index,** (text) fasci. I—XIII, at annas 6 each. R4-14.
2. **A'in-i-Akbarí,** (Text) fasci. I—XXII, at rupee 1 each, R22.
3. **A'in-i-Akbarí,** (Eng.) Vol. I, fasci. I—VII. R12-4.
4. **Akbarnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XXXVI, at rupee 1 each. R36.
5. **Bádsháhnámah, with Index,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
6. **Beale's Oriental Biographical Dictionary,** pp. 291, 4to, thick paper, at rupees 4-12; thin paper, R4-8.
7. **Dictionary of Arabic Technical Terms and Appendix,** fasci. I—XXI, at rupee 1 each. R21.
8. **Farhang-i-Rashídí,** (Text) fasci. I—XIV, at rupee 1 each. R14.
9. **Fihrist-i-Túsí or Túsy's list of Shy'ah Books,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 12 each. R3.
10. **Futúh-ul-Shám Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.
11. **Futúh-ul-Shám Azádí,** (Text) fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. R1-8.
12. **Haft Asmán, History of the Persian Masnawi,** (Text) fasci. I. 12*a*.
13. **History of the Caliphs,** (Eng.) fasci. I—VI, at annas 12 each. R4-8.
14. **Iqbálnámah-i-Jahángírí,** (Text) fasci. I—III, at annas 6 each. R1-2.
15. **Isabáh, with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. XL, at annas 12 each. R30.
16. **Maghází of Wáqídí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
17. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawáríkh,** (Text) fasci. I—XV, at annas 6 each. R5-10.
18. **Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh,** (Eng.) Vol. II, fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
19. **Muntakhab-ul-Lubáb,** (Text) fasci. I—XIX, at annas 6 each. R7-2.
20. **Ma'ásir-i-'Alamgírí,** (Text) fasci. I—VI, at annas 6 each. R2-4.
21. **Nukhbat-ul-fikr,** (Text) fasci. I. 6*a*.
22. **Nizámí's Khiradnámah-i-Iskandarí,** (Text) fasci. I & II, at annas 12 each. R1-8.
23. **Suyúty's Itqán, on the Exegetic Sciences of the Koran with Supplement,** (Text) fasci. II—IV, VII—X, at rupee 1 each. R7.
24. **Tabaqát-i-Násirí,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. R1-14.
25. **Tabaqát-i-Nasiri,** (Eng.) fasci. I—XIV, at annas 12 each. R10-8.
26. **Táríkh-i-Firúz Sháhi,** (Text) fasci. I—VII, at annas 6 each. R2-10.
27. **Táríkh-i-Baihaqi,** (Text) fasci. I—IX, at annas 6 each. R3-6.

28. **Wís o Rámín,** (Text) fasci. I—V, at annas 6 each. ₹1-14.
29. **Zafarnamah,** fasci. I—IV, at annas 6 each. ₹1-8.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

1. **Asiatic Researches,** Vols. VII, IX to XI; Vols. XIII and XVII, and Vols. XIX and XX, at rupees 10 each. ₹80.

   Asiatic Researches, Index to Vols. I—XVIII. ₹5.

2. **Proceedings** of the Asiatic Society from 1865 to 1869 (incl.) at annas 4 per No.; and from 1870 to date, at annas 6 per No.

3. **Journal** of the Asiatic Society for 1843 (12), 1844 (12), 1845 (12), 1346 (5), 1847 (12), 1848 (12), 1850 (7), at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupee 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers; and for 1851 (7), 1857 (6) 1858 (5), 1861 (4), 1864 (5), 1865 (8), 1866 (7), 1867 (6), 1868 (6), 1869 (8), 1870 (8), 1871 (7), 1872 (8), 1873 (8), 1874 (8), 1875 (7), 1876 (7), 1877 (8), 1878 (8), 1879 (7), 1880 (8), 1881 (7), 1882 (6), 1883 (5), 1884 (6) at rupee 1 per No. to Subscribers, and at rupees 1-8 per No. to Non-Subscribers.

N.B.—The figures enclosed in brackets give the number of Nos. in each Volume.

Centenary Review of the Researches of the Society from 1784—1883. ₹3.

General Cunningham's Archæological Survey Report for 1863-64 (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1864). ₹1-8.

Theobald's Catalogue of Reptiles in the Museum of the Asiatic Society (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1868). ₹1-8.

Catalogue of Mammals and Birds of Burmah, by E. Blyth (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1875). ₹3.

Sketch of the Turki Language as spoken in Eastern Turkestan, Part II, Vocabulary, by R. B. Shaw, (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1878). ₹3.

A Grammar and Vocabulary of the Northern Baloch, Language, by M. L. Dames (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1880). ₹3.

4. **Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihar, by G. A. Grierson,** Part I, Grammar (Extra No J. A. S. B., 1880). ₹1-8.

   Part II, Chrestomathy and Vocabulary (Extra No., J. A. S. B., 1882). ₹3.

5. **Anis-ul-Musharrihi.** ₹3.
6. **Catalogue of Fossil Vertebrata.** ₹2.
8. **Catalogue of the Library of the Asiatic Society, Bengal.** ₹3-8.
9. **Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts, by the Revd. W. Taylor.** ₹2.
10. **Han Koong Tsew,** or the Sorrows of Han, by J. Francis Davis. ₹1-8
11. **Istiláhát-us-Súfiya,** edited by Dr. A. Sprenger, 8vo ₹1.
12. **Ináya,** a Commentary on the Hidayah, Vols. II and IV, a rupees 16 each. ₹32.
13. **Jawámi-ul-'ílm ir-riyází,** 168 pages, with 17 plates, 4to Part I. ₹2.
14. **Khizánat-ul-'ílm.** ₹4
15. **Mahábhárata,** Vols. III and IV, at rupees 20 each. ₹40.
16. **Moore and Hewitson's Descriptions of New Indian Lepidoptera,** Parts I & II, with 5 coloured Plates, 4to at rupees 6 each. ₹12.
17. **Purána Sangraha,** I (Markandeya Purána), Sanskrit ₹1.
18. **Sharaya-ul-Islam.** ₹4.
19. **Tibetan Dictionary,** by Cosmo de Koros. ₹10.
20. **Tibetan Grammar.** ₹8.
21. **Vuttodaya,** edited by Lt.-Col. G. E. Fryer. ₹2.

Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, fasci. I—XX, at rupee 1 each. ₹20.

Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. R. L. Mitra. ₹5.

N.B.—All Cheques, Money Orders, &c., must be made payable to the "Treasurer, Asiatic Society" only.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY	Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations. Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a.*)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo. stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Materiel. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a.*)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a.*); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a.*)

Dress Regulations (Army Regulations, India, Vol. VII) 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a*)

Volunteer Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX. Revised edition, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (4*a.*

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a* (2*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st Decembe 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*); interleaved ₹5 (12*a.*)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Equipment Table of—
Native Infantry Regiments, 1884.
A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.
A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at 8a (1½a.) each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a.* (1½*a.*) each. Goormukhi. 8*a.* (1½*a.*)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri 2½*a.* (6*p.*) Goormukhi. 3*a.* (6*p.*)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a* (1½*a.*)

Position Drill. 1½*a.* (6*p.*)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Taket, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations 1882. Royal 32mo. full leather. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo. cloth. 4*a* (1*a.*)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo., stitched. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Transport. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V) Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a.*); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a.*)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo. full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a.*)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a.*); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a.*)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a.*),

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹16 (12*a.*)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a.*) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a.*) for 1883 and 1884. ₹4 (9*a.*) for 1885.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a.*

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. ₹3 (6*a.*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a*); interleaved, ₹3-12 (10*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards 12*a.* (2*a.*); interleaved, 14*a.* (4*a.*)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. ₹3 (8*a.*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—
Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a.*)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a.*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.* Part II. ₹2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. ₹1(3*a.*) Part II ₹2 (8*a.*)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1½*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (1½*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (1½*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (1½*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (1½*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (1½*a*.)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq. B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a*.) and ₹3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a*.) and ₹3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*.)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a*.) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esqs., C.S. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . ,,35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* **will be published at Calcutta.** After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 8th December, 1886.

No. 5.—Mr. E. A. Dennys, Examiner of Accounts, was granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for three months in extension of the twelve months' furlough on medical certificate granted to him in Public Works Department Notification No. 199, dated 27th July, 1885.

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Accountant General.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned students have passed the M. A. examination :—

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of Merit.

1	Abdur Rahim	Presidency College.
	Das, Gopalchandra	Patna College.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	Free Church Institution.
4	Krishna Govind Deshpande	Muir Central College.
5	Basu, Purnachandra	Presidency College.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1	Chanda, Kaminikumar	Presidency College.
2	Sen, Jogindranath	Ditto.
3	Ghosh, Jadunath	Ditto.
4	Mitra, Saratchandra	Ditto.
5	Sarkar, Munindranath	Ditto.
6	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	Ditto.
7	Lahiri, Jnanendranath	Ditto.
8	Chotay Lal Sarma	Agra College.
9	Das, Kailaschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
10	Abdus Samad	Free Church Institution.
11	Bhattacharyya, Bipinbihari	Ditto.
12	Sarkar, Nandalal	Teacher.
13	Bhagwat Prasad	Muir Central College.
14	Ghosh, Sitalprasad	Ditto.
15	Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari	Dacca College.
	Sinha, Bankubihari	St. Xavier's College.
17	Maitra, Ramaprasad	Presidency College.
18	Sarbadhikari, Krishnaprasad	Ditto.
19	Ghosh, Rakhalkrishna	General Assembly's Institution.
20	Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra	Muir Central College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	Metropolitan Institution.
22	Upadhyay, Indiradatta	Teacher.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Ghosh, Bipinbihari	General Assembly's Institution.
2	Bhagabati Sahay	Metropolitan Institution.
3	Basu, Saratchandra	Presidency College.
4	Ghosh, Isanchandra	St. Xavier's College.
5	„ Biharilal	Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Ray, Satischandra	Presidency College.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Haridas	Teacher.
2	Das, Ganeschandra	Presidency College.
3	Datta, Samatulchandra	Ditto.
4	Chakrabarti, Siddheswar	Hughli College.
5	Ghosh, Rajaninath	Presidency College.
6	Rudra, Manmathanath	Ditto.
7	Bagchi, Lalitmohan	Ditto.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Goswami, Bidhubhushan	Sanskrit College.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Satyadhan	Sanskrit College.

CLASS III.

Chakrabarti, Debendranath	Sanskrit College.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sanyal, Girischandra	Metropolitan Institution.

PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

In order of Merit.

1	Nag, Girischandra	Presidency College.
2	Sinha, Jogindrakumar	Ditto.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Pratapnarayan	Ditto.
4	Mitra, Harendranarayan	Ditto.
5	Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Nandkishorelall	Presidency College.
	Mitra, Ambikacharan	General Assembly's Institution.
8	Sarkhel, Haricharan	Ditto.
9	Basu, Hemendranath	Presidency College.
10	Gupta, Sibendranath	Teacher.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1	Ray, Sureschandra	General Assembly's Institution.
2	Majumdar, Ramdayal	Dacca College.
	Mitra, Basambad	City College.
4	Ghosh, Atalbihari	Presidency College.
5	Chaudhuri, Rai Jotindranath	Ditto.
6	„ Ramchandra	Benares College.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta	Free Church Institution.
2	Das, Bamacharan	General Assembly's Institution.
3	Basu, Sasibhushan	City College.
4	„ Kasinath	Teacher

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

In order of Merit.

1	Datta, Lalitkumar	Dacca College.
2	Ray, Pramadakisor	Ditto.

CLASS II.

In order of Merit.

1	Sinha, Basanticharan	Presidency College.
2	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Ditto.

CLASS III.

In order of Merit.

1	Sen, Pramathanath	Presidency College.
2	Chaudhuri, Jogeschandra	Ditto.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 2nd December 1886.

No. 1807.—*Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first four months of the year 1886-87, as compared with the corresponding period of 1885-86.*

N.B.—Amounts are converted into sterling at Rs 10 to the pound sterling omitting all amounts below hundreds of pounds.

	Revenue.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885 to July 1885.	April 1886 to July 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
I	Land Revenue*	23,316,000	7,487,900	7,296,000	...	191,900
II	Opium	9,227,600	2,838,200	2,894,900	56,700	...
III	Salt	6,392,500	2,256,800	2,181,200	...	75,600
IV	Stamps	3,694,400	1,330,400	1,324,900	...	5,500
V	Excise	4,134,800	1,396,900	1,459,800	62,900	...
VI	Provincial Rates	2,909,100	1,033,500	1,032,400	...	1,100
VII	Customs	1,173,200	390,300	393,700	3,400	...
VIII	Assessed Taxes	1,458,100	371,900	346,800	...	25,100
IX	Forest	1,153,300	213,400	249,500	36,100	...
X	Registration	309,800	116,600	110,200	...	6,400
XI	Tributes from Native States	712,000	146,600	137,800	...	8,800
XII	Interest	630,900	177,100	198,500	21,400	...
XIII	Post Office	1,157,100	370,700	387,000	16,300	...
XIV	Telegraph	564,200	207,100	190,900	...	16,200
XV	Mint	181,100	98,000	44,000	...	54,000
XVI	Law and Justice	576,000	158,000	163,100	5,100	...
XVII	Police	322,200	95,000	105,500	10,500	...
XVIII	Marine	184,800	50,000	41,700	...	8,300
XIX	Education	203,800	61,900	59,900	...	2,000
XX	Medical	55,200	13,400	17,000	3,600	...
XXI	Scientific and other Minor Departments.	88,500	12,900	19,300	6,400	...
XXII	Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	264,600	52,300	62,500	10,200	...
XXIII	Stationery and Printing	71,500	14,100	20,100	6,000	...
XXIV	Exchange	...	...	...	...	...
XXV	Miscellaneous	294,500	81,600	101,200	19,600	...
		59,075,200	18,974,600	18,837,900	...	136,700
XXVI	State Railways (Gross Earnings)	10,841,200	3,253,500	3,669,100	415,600	...
XXVII	Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,133,500	2,148,300	1,961,500	...	186,800
XXVIII	Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest).	...	...	...	...	...
XXIX	Irrigation Major Works: Direct Receipts.	921,300	272,800	305,800	33,000	...
XXX	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation.	144,600	35,100	45,800	10,700	...
XXXI	Military Works	188,100	10,800	7,800	...	3,000
XXXII	Civil Works	463,300	142,900	141,600	...	1,300
XXXIII	Army: Effective	744,900	252,200	265,500	13,300	...
	„ Non-effective	48,100				
		75,560,200	25,090,200	25,235,000	144,800	...
	England, including Army, Public Works, &c.	178,900	52,600	66,300	13,700	...
	Exchange added to Revenue	59,600	16,500	24,300	7,800	...
	GRAND TOTAL	75,798,700	25,159,300	25,325,600	166,300	...

* Includes Land Revenue due to Irrigation, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

THE TREASURY,
Calcutta, the 19th December, 1886.

	Expenditure.	Estimates, 1886-87.	April 1885 to July 1885.	April 1886 to July 1886.	Comparison of two years. Increase.	Comparison of two years. Decrease.
		£	£	£	£	£
1	Refunds and Drawbacks	207,000	92,200	67,800	...	...
2	Assignments and Compensations	1,301,000	315,600	313,300	...	24,400
3	Land Revenue	3,588,000	1,105,400	1,129,400	24,000	2,300
4	Opium (including Cost of Production)	2,648,400	1,995,700	1,734,400	...	261,300
5	Salt (do. do.)	496,600	138,100	176,300	38,200	...
6	Stamps	84,100	30,100	30,500	400	...
7	Excise	105,800	40,500	28,200	...	12,300
8	Provincial Rates	46,600	18,300	15,600	...	2,700
9	Customs	133,400	43,100	44,000	900	...
10	Assessed Taxes	58,700	3,900	14,500	10,600	...
11	Forest	739,100	193,500	195,100	1,600	...
12	Registration	191,200	62,600	63,200	600	...
13	Interest on Ordinary Debt*	3,822,300	1,229,300	1,100,100	...	129,200
14	Do. on other Obligations	362,900	58,300	35,000	...	23,300
15	Post Office	1,201,900	374,800	377,600	2,800	...
16	Telegraph	587,600	169,600	168,900	...	700
17	Mint	84,500	34,900	24,100	...	10,800
18	General Administration	1,402,000	453,000	428,100	...	24,900
19	Law and Justice	3,467,500	1,097,600	1,115,500	17,900	...
20	Police	3,017,900	927,300	987,500	60,200	...
21	Marine (including River Navigation)	375,600	112,600	132,100	19,500	...
22	Education	1,326,200	369,100	380,800	11,700	...
23	Ecclesiastical	172,400	54,300	51,200	...	3,100
24	Medical	778,500	237,300	240,200	2,900	...
25	Political	645,500	481,100	217,600	...	263,500
26	Scientific and other Minor Departments	467,000	175,500	169,600	...	5,900
27	Territorial and Political Pensions	644,800	214,300	217,800	3,500	...
28	Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	6,300	1,100	400	...	700
29	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	694,800	333,700	227,000	...	106,700
30	Stationery and Printing	427,800	122,300	134,100	11,800	...
31	Exchange	137,700	...	...	...	...
32	Miscellaneous	304,000	99,700	101,300	1,600	...
33	Famine Relief	1,000	3,100	100	...	3,000
34	Construction of Protective Railways	500,000	...	...	...	...
35	Do. do. Irrigation Works	111,300	60,200	30,400	...	29,800
36	Reduction of Debt	749,000	...	...	...	...
		30,888,400	10,648,100	9,951,700	...	696,400
37	Construction of Railways (Charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance)	109,200	50,600	110,800	60,200	...
38	State Railways: (Working Expenses)	5,569,100	1,484,600	1,820,000	335,400	...
	Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	400	...	...	...	...
39	Guaranteed Companies: (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	497,500	30,000	57,200	27,200	...
	Interest	3,400	2,300	1,900	...	400
40	Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	69,500	8,000	15,000	7,000	...
41	Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	120,000	26,900	38,600	1,700	...
42	Irrigation Major Works: Working Expenses	611,700	191,100	198,500	7,400	...
43	Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation	740,600	218,300	196,100	...	22,200
44	Military Works	1,152,300	219,000	255,800	36,800	...
45	Civil Works	4,190,900	935,800	941,700	5,900	...
46	Army: Effective	12,449,000	4,983,300	4,129,900	...	853,400
	Do. Non-effective	839,400	334,200	342,600	8,400	...
		57,241,400	19,132,200	18,059,800	...	1,072,400
	England, including Army, Public Works, Guaranteed Interest, &c.	14,512,900	5,448,600	5,672,200	223,600	...
	Exchange charged as Expenditure	4,837,600	1,715,000	2,087,300	372,300	...
		76,591,900	26,295,800	25,819,300	...	476,500
	Expenditure not charged to Revenue—					
	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works—					
	In India—					
47	State Railways	2,327,100	1,367,800	1,164,300	...	203,500
48	Irrigation Works	700,000	211,200	143,800	...	67,400
49	Special Defence Works	235,000	...	36,500	36,500	...
	In England—					
47	State Railways	1,800,000	464,500	603,500	139,000	...
48	Irrigation Works	...	1,200	600	...	600
49	Special Defence Works	155,000	...	600	600	...
50	Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	4,844,200	...	2,900	2,900	...
	Exchange on Expenditure not charged to Revenue	651,700	146,600	222,500	75,900	...
		10,713,000	2,191,300	2,174,700	...	16,600
	GRAND TOTAL	87,304,900	28,487,100	27,994,000	...	493,100

* Includes Interest on Debt incurred for Productive Public Works, which cannot be separated in the Monthly Accounts.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

E. GAY,
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 November, 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans						Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1831-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1843-44.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Total.				
Balance of 15th November, 1886	54,100	13,80,587	27,09,200	2,21,81,500	91,34,300	2,55,08,900	8,35,83,987	2,25,69,400	1,33,800	32,200	19,61,89,987
Add—											
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November, 1886 . .	...	...	...	38,000	...	43,100	81,100	...	...	...	89,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November, 1886 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November, 1886 . .	...	...	2,500	4,34,000	10,000	2,40,500	7,29,000	42,000	...	...	7,57,800
	54,100	13,80,587	27,11,700	2,26,53,500	91,44,300	2,57,92,500	8,43,93,987	2,27,11,400	1,33,800	32,200	19,73,44,687
Deduct—											
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	...	12,700	1,94,400	37,400	3,69,300	7,62,500	1,48,700	...	...	12,81,600
Balance on 30th November, 1886	54,100	13,80,587	26,99,000	2,24,59,100	91,06,900	2,54,23,200	8,36,31,487	2,25,62,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,60,63,087

NOTE.—From 9th June, 1869, to 30th Sept., 1885, enfaced from India 5,351 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,740 lakhs.
" 1st Oct. 1886, to 15th Oct. " " " 1 " " 5,369 lakhs.
" 16th " " to 31st " " " 7 " " 4,768 "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " " 9 " " 601 lakhs.
" 16th " " to 30th " " " 8 " "
4,768 lakhs.

Balance against India . 601 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st December, 1886.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th November, 1886.

No. 33.—The services of the undermentioned Warrant Medical Officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department:—

Second grade Apothecary W. A. Williams.

First grade Assistant Apothecary M. Murphy.

First grade Assistant Apothecary G. Murphy.

First grade Assistant Apothecary P. Toomey.

First grade Assistant Apothecary J. Dolby.

First grade Assistant Apothecary J. T. Weston.

No. 34.—First grade Assistant Apothecary W. Croydon, attached to the Staff Dispensary, Simla, to have charge, in addition to his other duties, of the duties of Uncovenanted Medical Officer Lala Gokul Chand, during his absence on deputation.

Lala Gokul Chand made over, and Mr. Croydon received, charge on the afternoon of the 31st October, 1886.

B. SIMPSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th December, 1886.

No. 18.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification, Telegraph, No. 335, dated 3rd December, 1886, Mr. W. K. D. Bignell, Officiating Director, is appointed to the Construction Branch of the Telegraph Department.

H. MALLOCK,
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 3rd December, 1886.

No. 4226.—Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. D. Napier, Officiating Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, returned to duty on the 12th November, 1886, from the leave to study the Native languages granted to him in Foreign Department Notification No. 1593 G., dated 10th August, 1886.

By Order,
H. DAVIES,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.*

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th November, 1886.

No. 2959 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1984 G., dated 19th October, 1886, Surgeon H. N. V. Harington, in medical charge of the Deoli Irregular Force, and of the Harowtee and Tonk Agency, was on privilege leave from the 24th October, 1886, to the 17th November, 1886, both days inclusive.

The 2nd December, 1886.

No. 2992 *G.*—First Class Hospital Assistant Guru Churn Lusker, on proceeding with the camp of the Agent to the Governor-General, made over medical charge of the Detachment, Erinpura Irregular Force, and of the Jail at Abu, on the afternoon of the 23rd November, 1886, to 1st Class Hospital Assistant Hafeezoollah, attached to the Abu Charitable Dispensary.

First Class Hospital Assistant Guru Churn Lusker received medical charge of the Detachment of the Erinpura Irregular Force forming the escort of the Agent to the Governor-General, on the forenoon of the 24th November, 1886.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 1st December, 1886.

No. 1332-562 *IV.*—With reference to this Office Notification No. 459-562 IV., dated the 7th of May, 1886, Mr. R. S. Whiteway, C.S., Settlement Officer, Ajmere-Merwara, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 28th of October, 1886.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th November, 1886.

No. 10.—Dwarkanath Mookerjee, *Rai Bahadur*, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, held charge of the current duties of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Fort William Division, Military Works, in addition to his own duties, from the 11th September to 14th October, 1886.

G. E. L. S. SANFORD, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Inspector General of Military Works.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th December, 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 77,26,662 4 8 / Public Deposits at Branches 1,12,12,395 5 11	1,89,39,057	10	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,17,52,851	11	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,94,662	5	10
Sundries	21,75,361	12	6
RUPEES	7,75,18,598	7	10

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities				80,73,160	12	0
Other authorized Investments				57,19,860	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				72,65,255	1	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				92,30,877	10	4
Bills discounted and purchased				1,87,21,158	6	5
Balances with other Banks				7,29,126	6	9
Bullion				1,984	6	6
Dead Stock				11,26,316	2	9
Stamps				8,627	12	3
Sundries				6,96,566	8	1
				5,15,72,933	3	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	87,59,683	13	0	2,59,45,665	4	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,71,85,981	7	10			
RUPEES				7,75,18,598	7	10

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 9th December, 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Acctt. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 48·8

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 8th December, 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 1st December, 1886	19,76,076	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,77,950	24,54,026
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,71,229	
Ditto ditto Government	...	3,71,229
DEDUCT—		28,25,255
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	2,20,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	1,985	2,21,985
Balance on the evening of the 8th December, 1886		26,03,270
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	21,09,324	
Ditto ditto Government	4,93,946	26,03,270
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	1,936	
Ditto ditto Government	...	1,936

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 9th December, 1886.

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.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
28	E 25—26190	50	Fazal Din, Contractor, Moti Bazar, Lahore.

W. H. EGERTON,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

LAHORE,
The 6th December, 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
33	B 94—00866	100	The Treasury Officer, Salem.
	,, —26971	100	

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 29th November, 1886.

Rangoon Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST.

Regr. No. 1886-87.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
W5	Q 5—07557	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Rangoon.
	,, —07558	50	

W. D. COWLEY,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 29th November, 1886.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1886.

No. 108.—Mr. J. E. P. Lincke, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, is, on return from the six months' leave granted him in Director General's Notification, No. 40 of the 28th April, 1886, posted to the Bellary-Kistna State Railway.

The 6th December, 1886.

No. 109.—Mr. H. L. Butcher, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is, on return from three months' privilege leave, transferred from the Bolan Railway to the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway.

The 7th December, 1886.

No. 110.—Mr. J. H. M. Smith, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Professional Examination and Colloquial Examination in Hindustani, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 9 to 13, on the 22nd and 23rd November, 1886, respectively.

The 8th December, 1886.

No. 111.—Mr. H. F. Storey, Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary rank, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of ten months' furlough in continuation of the nine months' furlough previously granted to him.

No. 112.—Mr. F. G. Brook-Fox, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three months' leave on medical certificate in continuation of the twelve months' leave on medical certificate previously granted to him.

The 9th December, 1886.

No. 113.—Mr. A. Bewley, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, passed the Lower and Departmental Standard Examinations in Hindustani, as prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 14, on the 5th July and 27th August, 1886, respectively.

F. S. STANTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Director General of Railways.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 26th November, 1886.

No. 8.—Mr. D. Morris, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, is granted furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the usual subsidiary leave. Mr. Morris availed himself of the subsidiary leave on the afternoon of the 12th October, 1886, and of the furlough on the 14th idem.

L. CONWAY-GORDON, *Major, R.E.,*
Manager, North-Western Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 9th December, 1886.

Allen, C. & Co.
Callis, T. W.
Eiselli, E. G.
Fovey, C. W.
Watson, James.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allen, C. H.
Andrews, Mrs.
Barclay, J.
Baxendale, S.
Bawn, E. H.
Biermann, V.
Biggs, Mrs. R.
Bissett, Charles.
Blaine, Mrs. R. P.
Boorkies, Mrs. L.
Box, Esq.
Boyd, Sidney.
Bradbury, Mrs. E. H.
Bremmer, Esq.
Brindley, J.
Cauty, P. T.
Caws, Capt. A.
Chesney, K.
Clark, R.
Clegg, Fred.
Curry, Miss Annie.
Davenhill, W. B.
Dickinson, A. E.
D'Silva, T. H.
Dundas, P. A. C.
Dyson, Mrs. A.
Earl, T. S.
Fehlberg, Miss H.
Fraser, Bernard.
Gayton, E. Hugh.
Gell, Mrs.
Gow, Mrs. J. F.
Greenbank, J. C.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Greer, R. T.
Gustore, Esq.
Henderson, J. H.
Cleland.
Hill, Mrs. Amy.
Hughes, R. J.
Ibert, Mrs. A.
Jamieson, J. N.
Keisler, Dr. F. L.
Knight, Mr.
Landsent, S.
Lebbery, J. F.
Lees, J. D.
Lodder, Mr.
Mackenzie, Alex.
Magrath, P.
Muirhead, Mrs.
Muller, F.
Nicholson, Miss.
Ogilvie, W. A.
Pollock, John.
Prado, E.
Rochussen, S. E.
Rode, Capt. J.
Ruddach, J. S. M.
Sanders, A.
Scott, J. D.
Seedew, R.
Selmes, F. W.
Shaw, Miss M.
Shuldham, J. E.
St. Aubyn, G. A.
Stern, Adolf.
Stevens, T.
Sugget, Mrs. Thomas.
Symons, Col. H.
Thibaud, P. T.
Touzel, C. J. C.
Travers, R. S.
Underwood, C. L.
Vyner, Mrs R.
Westwood, W. G.
W. M. & Co.

Registered Letters.

Adam, Henry A.
Fraser, C. A.
Gayton, E. H.
McGready, James.
McKing, J.
Rabin, Mr.
Rochussen, E. S.
Schuhmacher, F.
Shaw, Miss M.
Stern, A.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 6th December, 1886.

Arrakiel, M.
Bryant, Sub-Condr. J.
Cathherston, C.
Connershe, R.
Cooper, H. D.
Demont, F.
Ghose, S. C.
Ghose, U. N.
Hart, C. H.
John, P. S.
Kemball, Capt. G. V.
Kundu, K. N.
Larpent, F. deH.
Lyell, G.
Mendaws, C. J. W.
O'Donnell, C. J.
Owen, M. S.
Secy., Lodge Sandeman.
Smith, Mrs. M. A.
Thomas, J.
Wray, R.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 11th December, 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	14th Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	13th ,,	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be and Reunion	14th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	21st ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	21st ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	11th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Khedive.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	18th ,,	Per Str. *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	15th ,,	Per Str. *Sirsa.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	15th ,,	Ditto *Busheer.*
Port Blair and Camorta	16th ,,	Ditto *Maharani.*

N.B.—On ordinary Mail days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On Foreign Mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be heldat the College on Monday and Tuesday, the 17th and 18th January, 1887.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal of the College, not later than the 10th January, 1887, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a certificate of good conduct and a certificate of age.

For admission to this department candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are :—

Arithmetic . . .	. The whole.
Algebra . . .	. To simple equations.
Euclid	. Books I and III.
English Grammar and Composition.	

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

There will be two vacancies on the Free list for Christian students in February next, and eleven vacancies on the Reduced-fee list

For Natives there will be fifteen vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal of the College.

S. F. DOWNING,
Principal, Govt. Engineering College.

SEEBPORE,
The 22nd November, 1886.

NOTICE.

TO ENGINEERS AND OTHERS.

The Principal of the Seebpur Engineering College has a list of unemployed men qualified as Assistant Engineers, Foreman Mechanics, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, and Draftsmen. Persons requiring the services of any of the above should apply to the Principal.

One Volume, half-bound Quarto, fifty-eight plates, ₹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 Lieutenant Henry Hardy Cole, 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.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹4-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *₹8-8*; per pound tin, *₹16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *₹5-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *₹10-8*; per pound tin, *₹20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا کوئينائين کا خوب قائم مقام هی اور کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے اور سوائے اونکے جو کوئي ايک مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس کے ٹين کا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه '

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد کرسکتے هيں يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين کا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بيس روپيه '

يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانوں مين بکتي هی ماسوائے قيمت مذکورهٔ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار اور آٹهه اونس کے ٹين کا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا بارہ آنه '

CRYSTALLYNE CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

A new and improved preparation made at the Government Factory from Red Cinchona Bark. This is a more perfect substitute for Quinine than the ordinary uncrystallized Febrifuge. It can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds and upwards* at a time, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden Seebpore, near Calcutta, for *cash only*, at the following rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹6-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹12-8; per pound tin, ₹24. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, for *cash only*, at the undernoted rates: per four-ounce tin, ₹8-8; per eight-ounce tin, ₹16-8; per pound tin, ₹32. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, four annas per four-ounce tin, eight annas per eight-ounce tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

کرسٹلين سنکونا دوائي بخار '

لال سنکونا بارک کي ايک نئي اور عمده دوا گورنمنٹ فاکٹري مين تيار هوئي هی معمولي بے صاف کي هوئي دوائي بخار سے کونين کے لئے يهه بهت خوب قايم مقام هی اور سيب پور متصل کلکته کے بوٹانکل گارڈن يعني کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هر ايک ملازم سرکاري کام اور خيرات کے لئے اور وه لوگ جو ايک مشت بيس پونڈ لين نقد اس آار سے خريد سکتے هين يعنے چار آونس کے ٹين کا چهه روپيه بٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کے ٹين کا باره روپيه آٹهه آنه ; اور ايک پونڈ کے ٹين کا چوبيس روپيه—

اور عام لوگون کو بوٹانکل گارڈن يعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے نقد اس بهاو پر مل سکتا هی يعنے چار آونس ٹين کا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه آونس کي ٹين کا آسوله روپيه آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ ٹين کا بتيس ۳۲ روپيه يهه دوا کلکته کے بڑي بڑي ولايتي اور ديسي دواخانون مين بهي بکتي هی محصول ڈاک چار آونس کي ٹين کے لئے چار آنه ; آٹهه ونس کي ٹين کے لئے آٹهه آنه اور ايک پونڈ کي ٹين کے لئے باره آنه علاوه اوپر لکهے هوئے نرخ کے هی '

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. ₹8.
Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. ₹8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. ₹2-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. ₹1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. ₹1-8.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. ₹3.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate, ₹1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. ₹10.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. ₹2.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. ₹1-8.
Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to. 87 pages, 4 plates. ₹2.
Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. ₹2-8.
Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.
Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). ₹3.
Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, ₹2-8.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. ₹3.
The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. ₹5.
Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. ₹2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows :—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . .		₹22 8
For the Calcutta Series	₹10 0	₹12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*.	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Report, Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Cen-

tral Press Company, "Limited." 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	₹ 15	₹10	₹ 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at ₹375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. ₹4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, ₹4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. ₹3. (8*a.*)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	. { Thacker, Vining, & Co. / Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries Review of the, for 1879-80. 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover, 8*a.* (2*a.*)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1879 to 31st March 1884. In quarterly parts, from April 1885. In monthly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a.*) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a.*); Part II, ₹2 (6*a.*); Part III ₹2 (8*a.*)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways. Forests, Chinchona, Tea, Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation. Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a.*)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885 Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II—Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to. boards. Nos. 13 to 20, each comprising two volumes, ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* Bhamu, 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Provinces of Ye, Tavoy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Neuroptera. 8*a.* (2*a*)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a.*)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a.*)

Memoir of the Life and Work of Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph.D., Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of India. From 1862 to 1874. By V. BALL, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. 12*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

*** *The above are in super royal 4to, paper covers.*

Turki Language, a Sketch of the, as spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Káshgar and Yarkund). By R. B. SHAW, F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a.*)

Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*)

Bilochi-nama, Translation of. Compiled by Rai Bahadur HETU RAM, C.I.E. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1-8 (3*a.*)

Public Instruction in Mysore, Report on, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. Price 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.

Administration Reports—
Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, for 1873-74, No. CXIX For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXX. For 1876-77, No. CXL. For 1877-78, No. CXLIX. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXII. For 1880-81, No. CLXXXIV. For 1881-82, No. CXCIV. For 1882-83, No. CXCV. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84, No. CCII. For 1884-85, No. CCX. Fcap, stiff covers. ₹1-8 (4*a.*) each Number.
Coorg, for 1871-72. Royal 8vo, stiff covers. ₹1 (5*a.*)
Garo Hills, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.
Hyderabad Residency, for 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1877-78, 1878-79, 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (5*a.*) for each year.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills, for 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79 Royal 8vo, paper cover, 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.
Manipur Political Agency, for year ending 30th June 1873, No. CIX. For 1873-74, No. CXVIII. For 1874-75, No. CXXV. For 1875-76, No. CXXXIV. 4*a.* (2*a.*) each Number. For 1877-78 and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.
Naga Hills Political Agency, for 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878-79. Fcap., paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.
Persian Gulf Political Residency and Muscat Politica Agency, for 1874-75, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, 1879-80 1880-81, 1881-82, 1882-83, Royal 8vo, stiff cover. For 1883-84 1884-85 and 1885-86. Fcap., stiff cover 12*a.* (2*a.*) for each year.
Mysore, for 1874-75, 1875-76, 1876-77, Royal 8vo, stiff cover For 1878-79, and 1880-81. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)
Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for 1881-82, 1882-83, 1883-84, and 1884-85. Fcap., stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)
Jowai, for 1877-78. Royal 8vo, paper cover 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

Jubbulpore School of Industry. Flax Operations in the Punjab: Survey Reports of the Central and Northern portions of Pegu, 1856. No. XV. ₹1 (5*a.*)
Bustar and Kharonde Dependencies of the Raepore District, Report on the, 1861. No. XXX. ₹1 (5*a.*)
Attaran Forests, Report on the, 1860. No. XXXII. ₹1 (6*a.*) **Dependency of Bustar, Papers relating to the,** 1862. **A Journey to Kokan,** 1861. **Coal Mines at Thatay Khyoung,** 1861. No. XXXIX. ₹1 (6*a.*)
Settlement of the Peshawar District, Report on the, 1865, No. XLVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)
Salween Surveying Expedition, 1864-65, with Route Map No. XLIX. ₹1 (5*a.*)
Nursingpore District, Report on the Revenue Settlement of the, 1867, and on the **Census of the Central Provinces** taken in Nov. 1866. No. LIII. ₹1. (5*a.*)
Baitool District, Report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the. By W. RAMSAY, 1867. No. LVII. ₹1 (5*a.*)
Voyage on the Euphrates, Suklewieh to Muskeneh. No. CV. ₹1 (5*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85. ₹2 (4*a.*)
Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)
Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.
Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)
Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)
The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)
Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)
Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)
Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.
Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)
Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and forms. 2*a*. 6*p* (½*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (½*a*.)
Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (½*a*.)
Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (½*a*.)
Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.
In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a*.) and ₹3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a*.) and ₹3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*.)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 each (2a.) per copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esqs., C.S. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.
Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 16th December, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Monday, the 3rd, to Monday, the 17th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th December, 1886.

No. 593.—Munshi Yusuf Sharif, Assistant Surveyor, 3rd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege for three months, under Section 138, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th instant.

The 16th December, 1886.

No. 594.—Lieut.-Colonel E. H. Steel, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, having proceeded on subsidiary leave on the afternoon of the 25th October, 1886, preparatory to availing himself of the furlough granted by Military Department Notification, No. 742, dated 12th November, 1886, the following temporary promotions are made with effect from the same date :—

Captain St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade *attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission*, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Captain J. R. Hobday, S.C., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade (Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade), to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade (Officiating 1st grade), to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

No. 595.—Mr. E. J. Jackson, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, having returned from furlough, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th October, 1886, and the following reversions will take effect from the same date :—

Captain St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, *attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission*, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Captain J. R. Hobday, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 596.—With reference to Notification No. 1728 F, dated 12th October, 1886 of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Major T. H. Holdich, R.E., officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, and Captain the Hon'ble M. G. Talbot, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, having arrived in India from the frontier on the forenoon of the 1st November, 1886, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date :—

Major J. Hill, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. E. J. Jackson, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Lieutenant S. G. Burrard, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. A. D'Souza, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 597.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Wilmer, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, having proceeded on subsidiary leave on the forenoon of the 1st November 1886, preparatory to his availing himself of the furlough granted by Military Department Notification No. 732, dated 15th November, 1886, the following temporary promotions are made with effect from the same date :—

Mr. E. J. Jackson, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Lieutenant S. G. Burrard, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy, Superintendent, 4th grade.

No. 598.—Mr. F. W. Kelly, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, having proceeded on subsidiary leave on the forenoon of the 1st November, 1886, preparatory to his availing himself of the furlough granted by Revenue and Agricultural Department Notification No. 963-32-41S., dated 15th December, 1886, the following temporary promotion is made with effect from the same date :—

Mr. A. D'Souza, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade (Officiating 1st grade), to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

No. 599.—Captain the Hon'ble M. G. Talbot, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, having proceeded on subsidiary leave on the afternoon of the 17th November, 1886, preparatory to his availing himself of the furlough granted by Military Department Notification No. 590, dated 3rd September, 1886, the following temporary promotion is made with effect from the same date :—

Mr. G. B. Scott, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade (Officiating 1st grade), to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

No. 600.—Major T. H. Holdich, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, having made over charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 19th November, 1886, preparatory to his resuming the furlough as sanctioned by Revenue and Agricultural Department Notification, No. 904—115-7 S, dated 17th November, 1886, the following temporary promotions are made with effect from the same date :—

Major J. Hill, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain St. G. C. Gore, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, *attached to the Afghan Boundary Commission*, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Captain J. R. Hobday, S.C., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade (Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade), to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. J. Eccles, M A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade (Officiating 1st grade), to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

No. 601.—With reference to Notification No. 1728F., dated 12th October 1886, of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Captain St. G. C. Gore, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, having arrived in India from the frontier on the afternoon of the 22nd November, 1886, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date :—

Captain J. R. Hobday, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. J. Eccles, M.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 602.—Major T. T. Carter, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, having returned from furlough on the afternoon of the 8th December, 1886, the following reversions will take effect from the same date :—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Coddington, S.C., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Major J. Hill, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Captain St. G. C. Gore, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. G. B. Scott, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 603.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Waterhouse, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, having returned from furlough on the forenoon of the 17th December, 1886, the following reversions will take effect from the same date :—

Mr. E. J. Jackson, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 3rd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. A. D'Souza, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

H. R. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 6th December, 1886.

No. 116.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 114, dated 22nd November, 1886, Mr. W. H. King relieved Major A. C. Bigg-Wither of his duties as Superintending Engineer, Frontier Road Circle, and Joint Secretary to Agent, Governor-General, Beluchistan, Public Works Department, on the afternoon of 4th December, 1886.

No. 117.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 115, dated 22nd November, 1886, Mr. H. H. Green received charge of the 4th Division, Frontier Road, from Mr. W. H. King on the afternoon of the 30th November, 1886.

W. H. KING,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl,
Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 7th December, 1886.

No. 3029 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant Ewaz Ally returned from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2720 G., dated the 30th October, 1886, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 18th November, 1886, from 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Dost Mahomed Khan, who reverted to the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Native States.

No. 3030 *G.*—Third Class Hospital Assistant A. D. Burnis Sewaie, of the Reserve List of Hospital Assistants for Government employment, passed his English qualification examination on the 15th October, 1886, and is entitled to draw the higher rate of pay of his class for the English qualification.

The 9th December, 1886.

No. 3041 *G.*—With reference to this Office Notifications No. 629 G., dated 17th March, 1885, and No. 758 G., dated 4th April, 1885, it is hereby notified that Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Baylay on return from furlough resumed charge of the Kotah Agency from Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., on the forenoon of the 24th November, 1886.

By Order,
L. S. NEWMARCH,
for *1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.*

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 8th December, 1886.

No. 3243-876.—Major E. A. Fraser made over, and Major Donald Robertson assumed, charge of the Offices of the Inspector General of Registration, and Registrar of Companies, in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, on the forenoon of the 5th December, 1886.

By Order,
DONALD ROBERTSON, *Major,*
Assistant to the Resident.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts of the several Branches of the Public Works Department received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 4th December, 1886.

Order of Receipt.	Public Works (Buildings and Roads and Military Works Branch) and Telegraph.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Central India	Sept., 1886	Nov. 8, 1886
2	Central Provinces	Do.	Do. 19, ,,
3	Rajputana	Do.	Do. 23, ,,
4	Hyderabad (Imperial)	Do.	Do. 24, ,,
5	Punjab	Do.	Do. 24, ,,
6	Military Works Branch	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
7	Bombay	Do.	Do. 26, ,,
7	Bengal	,,	,, ,, ,,
7	Coorg	,,	,, ,, ,,
7	Hyderabad (Assigned Districts.)	,,	,, ,, ,,
8	Madras	Do.	Do. 29, ,,
8	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	,,	,, ,, ,,
13	Port Blair	Do.	Dec. 2, ,,
14	Burma	Do.	Do. 3, ,,
15	Assam	Aug.	Nov. 16, ,,

Order of Receipt.	Irrigation.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Rajputana Military Works Branch	Sept., 1886	Nov. 17, 1886
2	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do.	Do. 23, ,,
5	Punjab	Do.	Do. 26, ,,
6	Bombay	Do.	Do. 29, ,,
8	Bengal	Do.	Dec. 3, ,,
	Madras		
	Burma		

Order of Receipt.	Telegraph Department.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Indo-European	Aug., 1886	Nov. 23, 1886
2	Indian	July ,,	Do. 9, ,,
3	General Telegraph	Do. ,,	Do. 15, ,,

Order of Receipt.	State Outlay on Guaranteed Railways. State Railway Stores	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Bombay	Sept., 1886	Nov. 18, 1886
2	Punjab	Do.	Do. 24, ,,
3	Madras	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
4	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
7	Indian Midland	Do.	Do. 15, ,,
	Bengal	Aug.	

Order of Receipt.	State Railways (Capital).	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Bhopal	Sept., 1886	Nov. 10, 1886
2	Jodhpur	Do. ,,	Do. 13, ,,
3	Amritsar-Pathankot	Do. ,,	Do. 15, ,,
4	State Ry. Stores Branch	Do. ,,	Do. 18, ,,
5	Punjab Railway Surveys	Do.	Do. 22, ,,
5	Bengal & North-Western		
7	Eastern Bengal	Do.	Do. 25, ,,
7	Bhawalpur-Aimir Survey	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
9	Kaunia-Dhuria		
9	Northern Bengal	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
	Burma		
	Dacca-Mymensing		
	Dhond and Manmad		
	Madras Railway Surveys		
12	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh	Do. ,,	Do. 29, ,,
	Nagpur-Bengal		
	Bilaspur-Etawah		
	Sahej Bridge Division		
	Sindh-Sagar		
20	Wardah Coal	Do. ,,	Do 30, ,,
21	Assam Railway Surveys	Do. ,,	Dec. 1, ,,
	Umaria Collieries		
	Bengal Administrative Charges.	Do. ,,	Do. 2, ,,
33	Hissar-Ferozepur		
26	Rewari-Ferozepur	Do. ,,	Do. 3, ,,
27	Tirhoot	Do. ,,	Nov. 4, ,,
28	Rajputana-Malwa	Aug. ,,	Do. 8, ,,
29	Cawnpore-Achneyra	Do. ,,	Do. 11, ,,
30	Ranaghat-Bhagwangola	Do. ,,	Do. 12, ,,
31	Nalhati	Do. ,,	Do. 13, ,,
33	Bengal Provincial Surveys	Do. ,,	Do. 22, ,,
31	North Western	Do. ,,	Do. 19, ,,
37	Bengal Central	Do. ,,	Do. 20, ,,
38	Assam Subsidized	Do. ,,	Do. 21, ,,
40	Cuddapah-Nellore	Do. ,,	Do. 23, ,,
41	Chirra-Companygani	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
45	East Indian	Do. ,,	Do. 29, ,,
47	Patna-Gya		
	Sindia		
	Indian Midland		
	Sind-Pishin (N. S.)		
	Bellary-Kistna.		

Order of Receipt.	Foreign States. Railways—Capital.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Sept., 1886	Nov. 18, 1886
2	Joonagadh	Do. ,,	Do. 22, ,,
	Railways—Revenue.		
1	Bhavnagar-Gondal	Sept., 1886	Nov. 22, 1886

Order of Receipt.	State Railways (Revenue).	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Bhopal	Sept., 1886	Nov. 10, 1886
2	Jodhpur	Do. ,,	Do. 13, ,,
3	Kaunia-Dhuria		
	Northern Bengal		
	Dacca-Mymensing		
5	Tirhoot-Colliery	Do. ,,	Do. 24, ,,
6	Eastern Bengal	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
7	Wardah Coal	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
	Burma		
8	Dacca-Mymensing	Do. ,,	Do. 23, ,,
	Nagpur-Chhattisgarh		
11	Nalhati		
	Tirhoot	Do. ,,	Dec. 3, ,,
13	Rajputana-Malwa	Aug. ,,	Nov. 9, ,,
14	Cawnpore-Achneyra	Do. ,,	Do. 13, ,,
15	Southern Mahratta	Do. ,,	Do. 15, ,,
16	North-Western	Do. ,,	Do. 25, ,,
17	East Indian	Do. ,,	Do. 26, ,,
18	Chirra-Companygani	Do. ,,	Dec. 2, ,,

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

The 10th December, 1886.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th December, 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 65,60,773 14 9			
Public Deposits at Branches 1,22,41,286 7 9	1,88,02,060	6	6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,39,47,762	2	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,45,362	14	1
Sundries	21,39,317	0	10
RUPEES	7,94,91,167	6	11

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	88,10,401	10	0
Other authorized Investments	56,25,735	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	66,66,884	5	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	94,78,712	5	4
Bills discounted and purchased	1,96,74,376	7	5
Balances with other Banks	7,12,819	0	8
Bullion	2,710	1	6
Dead Stock	11,24,543	7	9
Stamps	8,124	5	3
Sundries	6,96,436	8	1
	5,28,00,743	15	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 91,98,811 2 8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,74,91,612 5 1	2,66,90,423	7	9
RUPEES	7,94,91,167	6	11

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 16th December, 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accts. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 48·4.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Calcutta Mint for the week ending 15th December, 1886.

	₹	₹
Value of silver held in the Mint on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 8th December, 1886	21,09,324	
Value of Government silver in the Mint on the same date	4,03,946	26,03,270
ADD—		
Silver received by the Mint during the week on account of the Currency Department	3,319	
Ditto ditto Government	974	4,293
		26,07,563
DEDUCT—		
New coin paid to Reserve Treasury during the week	2,30,000	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	1,012	2,31,012
Balance on the evening of the 15th December, 1886		23,76,551
The Balance comprises—		
Silver held on account of the Currency Department	18,27,406	
Ditto ditto Government	5,49,145	23,76,551
There is in addition awaiting assay—		
Bullion belonging to Private Individuals	40	
Ditto ditto Government	...	40

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.,*
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 16th December, 1886.

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 :—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
25	D 17—87564	50	Muhandar Lal, Gorakhpur.

C. G. VANSITTART,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge of Paper Currency Office.

ALLAHABAD,
The 15th December, 1886.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
30	E 2—82006*	500	Kundun Lall, Contractor, Public Works Department, Cantonment Amballa.
	,, —82018*	500	
	,, —82019*	500	
	,, —82020*	500	
	,, —82021*	500	
	,, —82022*	500	
	,, —82023*	500	
	,, —82024*	500	
	,, —82025*	500	
	,, —82193†	500	
	,, —87300	500	
	,, —84262	500	
	O 71—35861	500	
	E 2—86318‡	500	

* Belonging to Agency No. 3, Umballa.
† Belonging to Agency No. 2, Simla.
‡ Belonging to Agency No. 6, Peshawar.

W. H. EGERTON,
for *Deputy Commissioner of Currency.*

LAHORE,
The 11th December, 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
34	B 93—393888	100	Postmaster General, Madras.
35	B 83—79942	50	D. Sathu Rao, Salem.

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 6th December, 1886.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th December, 1886.

No. 11.—Under the provisions of Section 41 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code, Lieutenant J. M. Wade, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is appointed to the charge of the current duties of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, Military Works, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 21st September, 1886.

G. E. L. S. SANFORD, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Inspector General of Military Works.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 16th December, 1886.

No. 114.—Mr. J. A. A. Wallace, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, in continuation of the leave granted him in Director General's Notification No. 39, dated 27th April, 1886.

H. F. HANCOCK, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Offg. Director-General of Railways.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that, about the 6th of June, 1886, the treasure described below, and valued at ₹82-6, was found from a piece of the village site land of Moje Nanodra, Taluku Dholka, District Ahmedabad, and now in the occupation of Nathu Lala :—

	Value. ₹ a. p.
20 Sicca Rupees transformed into a necklace	16 0 0
69½ Sicca Rupees in cash	66 6 0
TOTAL	82 6 0

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Dholka, Zilla Ahmedabad, on the 12th April, 1887, when the matter will be enquired into and determined according to the provisions of the said Act.

G. REID,
Collector.

AHMEDABAD DISTRICT,
CAMP BAOLA,
The 11th December, 1886.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under Section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that on the 31st May, 1886, treasure consisting of the undermentioned copper idols with pedestals, valued at R16, was found under ground in a wet field known as "Garikulum" situated close to the "Nattam" or village site in the Inam village of Samudrum, Kulitalai Taluq, Trichinopoly District :—

	Weight in Seers of 80 Tolas.	Approximate Value. ₹ a. p.
1. One idol	25¼ seers	16 0 0
2. Another idol	16¾ seers	

All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly, at his office, on the 25th April, 1887, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

W. AUSTIN,
Collector.

TRICHINOPOLY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th November, 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 10th December, 1886.

POSTAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

No. 11729.—Mr. V. M. Cabral is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster, Bombay.

Mr. J. C. Gardiner is appointed to officiate as Assistant Postmaster, Bombay.

Mr. C. A. Watts is appointed to officiate as Mail Officer of the 1st class.

P. SHERIDAN,
for *Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

The 12th December, 1886.

Revised Rules relating to Remittances by Telegraphic Money Orders.

1. With effect from 1st January 1887, the commission for the issue of inland telegraphic money orders will be charged at the following reduced rates :—

				₹ a.
On sums not exceeding	R10			1 0
,, exceeding	R 10,	but not exceeding	R 25	1 4
,, ,,	,, 25,	,,	,, 50	1 8
,, ,,	,, 50,	,,	,, 75	1 12
,, ,,	,, 75,	,,	,, 100	2 0
,, ,,	,, 100,	,,	,, 125	2 4
,, ,,	,, 125,	,,	,, 150	2 8
,, ,,	,, 150,	,,	,, 200	3 0
,, ,,	,, 200,	,,	,, 250	3 8
,, ,,	,, 250,	,,	,, 300	4 0
,, ,,	,, 300,	,,	,, 350	4 8
,, ,,	,, 350,	,,	,, 400	5 0
,, ,,	,, 400,	,,	,, 450	5 8
,, ,,	,, 450,	,,	,, 500	6 0
,, ,,	,, 500,	,,	,, 550	6 8
,, ,,	,, 550,	,,	,, 600	7 0

No additional charge will be levied for the telegram advising the remittance. The above rates will cover both postal and telegraph charges.

2. The maximum amount for which a single inland telegraphic money order can be issued, will be raised to R600 : the minimum amount will be R1.

3. No telegraphic money order can include the fraction of a Rupee. Up to R150 these orders will be available for sums in even Rupees : beyond that limit the order must be for sums which are multiples of R10.

4. Under existing rules a private message can be added by the remitter to the telegram advising the remittance on payment of the prescribed separate charges. This will not be permissible under these revised rules.

5. The remitter will not be able in future to prepay a reply from the payee acknowledging the remittance ; but he will obtain the ordinary money order acknowledgment by post.

Telegraphing amounts of foreign sterling money orders.

6. The amount of a foreign money order expressed in sterling can be telegraphed, as at present, to Bombay, whence the order will be communicated by post to the foreign country of payment. The limit of value for a single foreign money order expressed in sterling and telegraphed as above will be raised to £40, and no such money order may be for less than £1 or contain a fraction of £1. The rates of commission (including telegraph charges) will be as follows :—

				₹ a.
On sums not exceeding	£ 5,			1 8
,, exceeding	£ 5,	but not exceeding	£ 10	2 0
,, ,,	,, 10,	,,	,, 15	2 8
,, ,,	,, 15,	,,	,, 20	3 0
,, ,,	,, 20,	,,	,, 25	3 8
,, ,,	,, 25,	,,	,, 30	4 0
,, ,,	,, 30,	,,	,, 35	4 8
,, ,,	,, 35,	,,	,, 40	5 0

P. SHERIDAN,
Offg. Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 16th December, 1886.

No. 12042.—Mr. E. Hutton, Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 16th November, 1886, afternoon.

P. SHERIDAN,
for *Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 15th December, 1886.

Allen, C. & Co.	Chadbourne, B. W.	Ingram, T. D.
Bailey, G. L.	Eiselli, E. G.	Watson, James.
Benjamin, A. D.	Foley, C. M.	Williams & Co.
Carpenter, Miss A.	Grimault & Co.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Andrews, Mrs.	Dundas, P. A. C.	Mackenzie, Alex.
Annesley, Earl Rt. Hon.	Fraser, Bernard.	Magrath, P.
Bartow, E. H.	Fraser, C. A.	Muirhead, Mrs.
Barclay, J.	Frederick, H.	Muller, F.
Baxendale, S.	Gayton, E. Hugh.	Newdegate, F. A.
Biermann, V.	Gell, Mrs.	Nicholson, Miss.
Biggs, Mrs. R.	Greenway, E. C. F.	Ogilvie, W. A.
Bissett, Charles.	Greer, R. T.	Pollock, John.
Blaine, Mrs. R. S.	Gustore, Esq.	Prado, E.
Boorkles, Mrs. L.	Hammond, Mrs. E.	Rochussen, S. E.
Box, Esq.	Henderson, J. H.	Rode, Capt. J.
Boyd, Sidney.	Cleland.	Ruddach, J. S. M.
Bradbury, Mrs. E. H.	Hill, Mrs. Amy.	Scott, J. D.
Braddon, Capt. C. J. S.	Hocking, S.	Selmes, F. W.
Bremmer, Esq.	Hudson, E.	Shaw, Miss M.
Briscombe, Miss A. E.	Ibert, Mrs. A.	Shuldham, J. E.
Brittain, J.	Isenberg, A.	St. Aubyn, G. A.
Budd, W. H.	Johnson, W.	Stevens, T.
Caws, Capt. A.	Keisler, Dr. F. L.	Sugget, Mrs. Thomas.
Chesney, K.	Kennedy, W. S.	Sykes, J. H.
Christian, Philip.	Kearney, R. S.	Thibaud, P. T.
Clark, R.	Knight, Mr.	Thompson, R. D.
Clegg, Fred.	Landsent, S.	Touzel, C. J. C.
Collins, G. &	Leaf, W.	Travers, R. S.
Cowle, C. H.	Lebbery, J. F.	Underwood, C. A.
Curry, Miss Annie.	Lees, J. D.	Vyner, Mrs R.
D'Silva, T. H.	Leyland, H. N.	Westwood, W. G.
Deane, Miss Julia.	Lodder, Mr.	W. M. & Co.

Registered Letters.

Fraser, C. A.	Rabin, Mr.	Schuhmacher, F.
Gayton, E. H.	Rochussen, E. S.	Shaw, Miss M.
McKing, J.		

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 6th December, 1886.

Arrakiel, M.	Ghose, U. N.	Mendaws, C. J. W.
Bryant, Sub-Condr. J.	Hart, C. H.	O'Donnell, C. J.
Cathherston, C.	John, P. S.	Owen, M. S.
Connershe, R.	Kemball, Capt. G. V.	Secy., Lodge Sandeman.
Cooper, H. D.	Kundu, K. N.	Smith, Mrs. M. A.
Dewout, F.	Larpent, F. deH.	Thomas, J.
Ghose, S. C.	Lyell, G.	Wray, R.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 18th December, 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom	21st Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	20th ,,	Ditto.
Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Labuan, Bankok (Siam), Philippine Islands, China and Japan	21st ,,	Ditto.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania	21st ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	25th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Mirzapore.*
Straits and Hong-Kong	21st ,,	Per Str. *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	22nd ,,	Per Str. *Patna.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	22nd ,,	Ditto *Coconada.*
Port Blair *vtâ* Rangoon	22nd ,,	Ditto *Patna.*

N.B.—On ordinary Mail days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely ; after which hour letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On Foreign Mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be heldat the College on Monday and Tuesday, the 17th and 18th January, 1887.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal of the College, not later than the 10th January, 1887, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a certificate of good conduct and a certificate of age.

For admission to this department candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are :—

Arithmetic	The whole.
Algebra	To simple equations.
Euclid	Books I and III.
English Grammar and Composition.	

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

There will be two vacancies on the Free list for Christian students in February next, and eleven vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

For Natives there will be fifteen vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal of the College.

S. F. DOWNING,
Principal, Govt. Engineering College.

SEEBPORE,
The 22nd November, 1886.

NOTICE.

TO ENGINEERS AND OTHERS.

The Principal of the Seebpur Engineering College has a list of unemployed men qualified as Assistant Engineers, Foreman Mechanics, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, and Draftsmen. Persons requiring the services of any of the above should apply to the Principal.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8;* per pound tin, *R16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the under-noted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8;* per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8;* per pound tin, *R20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight-ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکونا فبري فيوج

يهه دوا كونينائين كا خوب قائم مقام هى اور كلكته كے بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے هرايك ملازم سركاري واسطے سركاري كام اور خيرات كے اور سواے اونكے جو كوئي ايك مشت بيس پونڈ خريد ليوے سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس كے ٹين كا چار روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه روپيه آٹهه آنه ; يك پونڈ كے ٹين كا سوله روپيه آٹهه آنه ،

اور عوام الناس بوٹانكل گارڈن يعنے كمپني باغ كے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقيمت نقد حسب نرخ ذيل خريد كرسكتے هين يعنے نرخ چار اونس ٹين كا پانچ روپيه آٹهه آنه ; آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا دس روپيه آٹهه آنه ; ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بيس روپيه ،

يهه دوا كلكته كے بڑے بڑے ولايتي اور ديسي دوا خانونمين بكتي هى ماسواے قيمت مذكورهٔ بالا كے محصول ڈاك چار اور آٹهه اونس كے ٹين كا آٹهه آنه ; اور ايك پونڈ كے ٹين كا بارہ آنه ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below:—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to, 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows:—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage* . . .		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India* . . .	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Reports should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance:—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R500 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	Thacker, Vining, & Co.
	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Rajpootana Dispensary, Vaccination, Jail, and Sanitary Report, for 1874, No. CXX. For 1875, No. CXXVII. For 1876, No. CXLI. For 1878, No. CLXI. For 1879, No. CLXXV. For 1880, No. CLXXXVI. For 1881, No. CLXXXVIII. For 1882, No. CLXXXIX. For 1883, No. CXCVII. For 1884, No. CCXII. 12*a*. (2*a*.) each Number.

Thuggee and Dacoity Department, Report on the, for 1874. By MAJOR E. R. C. BRADFORD, No. CXXIV. For 1882-83, for 1884, No. CCXIV, for 1885 No. CCXI. 8*a*. (2*a*.) each.

Affairs of Khelat, Report on the, 1857 to 1860. Report of Operations in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department during 1859 and 1860. **Report on the Hyderabad Medical School.** No. XXXIV. R1 (4*a*.)

Baroda State, Report on the Administration of the, for 1877-78, No. CLVI. For 1878-79, No. CLXIV. For 1879-80, No. CLXXIX. For 1880-81, No. CXCIII, for 1881-82 and 1882-83. R1 (4*a*.) each Number.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Timbers, a Manual of. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. By J. S. GAMBLE, M.A., F.L.S. R5 (10*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, Reports on the. By GENL. A. CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vols. VI, XXI, and XXII only available. R6 (6*a*.) each.

Hymns of the Rig-Veda, in the Samhita and Pada Text, Deva-Nagri character. By Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., in two volumes. Royal 8vo, paper cover. R16 (R1.)

Grammar of the Rong (Lepcha) Language. By COLONEL G. B. MAINWARING, B.S.C. Super royal 4to, full cloth. R2 (6*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Correspondence relating to the, from October 1873 to May 31, 1874. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12*a*.)

Famine in Bengal and Behar, Papers relating to the. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12*a*.)

Drought in Bengal and Behar, Special Narrative of the, 1873-74, with Minutes by the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, K.C.S.I. Fcap., boards. R1-8 (12*a*.)

Andamans and Nicobars, Hand-Book for the, revised up to 1st April 1877. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R1 (3*a*.) interleaved, R1-4 (4*a*.)

Andaman and Nicobar Manual, as in force on 1st January 1886. By LIEUT.-COL. W. B. BIRCH. Super royal 8vo, boards. R2 (4*a*.)

Population in the Andamans, Statistics of, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (1*a*.)

Nancowry Dialect of the Nicobarese language, a Dictionary of the. In two parts, bound in one, Nicobarese-English and English-Nicobarese. Royal 8vo., boards. By the late F. A. deROEPSTORFF. R2 (4*a*.)

Calcutta Gazettes, Selections from, of 1816 to 1823. By H. D. SANDEMAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Vol. I. R1-8 (8*a*.); Vols. II, III, IV, and V, R3 (12*a*.) each.

Unpublished Records of Government, Selections from, from 1748 to 1767. By REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (R1).

Surgeon Superintendents of Government Emigrant-ships, Instructions for guidance of, regarding contagious fever. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

British-born Subjects, Statistics of, recorded at the Census of India, 17th February 1881. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (1*a*.)

Relations of the Government with the Hill Tribes of the North-East Frontier of Bengal, History of. By ALEX. MACKENZIE, B.C.S. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. R5 (8*a*.)

General Report on Public Instruction in Assam, for the year 1881-82. R1 (3*a*.)

Report on Education in Coorg from 1834 to 1882. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Vernacular Education in Bengal and Behar, Adams. Reports on. By the REV. J. LONG. Super royal 8vo, full cloth, R2 (8*a*.); in stiff covers, R1-8 (8*a*.)

Indian Education Commission, Report of the, with Appendices and Statistical Tables. Fcap., boards. R5 (R1.)

Separate Appendices to the above, comprising—
Bengal—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R3 (10*a*.)
Central Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R2 (7*a*.)
North-Western Provinces—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap., boards. R3 (12*a*.)

Hyderabad Assigned Districts—Report on Education. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (3*a*.)

Coorg—Report on Education from 1834 to 1882. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Bombay—Report, Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (7*a*.)

Bombay—Evidences and Memorials, Vol. II. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (10*a*.)

Madras—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)

Punjab—Report, Evidences, and Memorials. Fcap. boards. ₹4 (12*a*.)

Public Instruction in Assam, General Report on, for 1881-82. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Census of British India, Report on the, taken on 17th February 1881. Vol. I. Fcap., boards. ₹2-8 (8*a*.)

Population of the Indian Empire, Statistics of, collected at the Census of 1881. Vol. II. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a*.)

Census of British India. List of castes, &c., and extracts from Provincial Reports. Vol. III. Fcap., boards. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Report (Second) of the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Forest Department Code, with Forms. Third Edition, corrected to 31st December 1885. Super royal 8vo, cloth, ₹1-8 (5*a*.)

Cholera: What can the State do to prevent it? By J. M. CUNINGHAM. Demy 8vo, cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Medical Officers of the Army in India, edited by B. SIMPSON, M. D. Part I. Demy 4to ₹2 (2*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Minute by Earl Dalhousie on his Administration in India, dated 28th February 1856. No. XIV. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Education in India, Note on the state of, during 1865-66. By A. M. MONTEATH, C.S. No. LIV. ₹1 (4*a*.) During 1866-67. By A. P. HOWELL, C.S. No. LXVII. ₹1-8 (8*a*.) stitched; ₹2 (8*a*.) bound.

Education in India, Collection of Despatches from the Home Government on, 1854 to 1868. No. LXXVI ₹1 (6*a*.)

Proposed Railway in Bengal, Papers on the, 1850 to 1852 with 4 maps. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Survey of the Mineral Deposits in Kumaon, Reports on the, and on the Iron smelting operation at Dechouree, 1855 and 1856. No. XVII. ₹1 (6*a*.)

Coal of the Nerbudda Valley, Tenasserim Provinces and Thayetmyo, Papers on the, 1854 and 1855. No. X. ₹1 (5*a*.)

Cattle Diseases, Papers relating to, 1811 to 1868, No. LXIX. ₹1-8 (6*a*.)

Judicial.

Chronological Table for A. D. 1886. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Civil Cases from Appeal to the High Court, Report of. By WALKER MARSHALL. Parts II to V. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a*.) each part.

Rent Case, including judgments delivered on 19th June 1865. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Vakeels, Rules for Admission of, in the High Court. Demy 8vo, stitched. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

High Court (Criminal), Appellate Side, General Rules and Circular Orders of the. New edition, 1883. Super royal, 8vo, boards. ₹2 (4*a*.)

High Court (Civil), General Rules and Circular Orders of the. 1881. ₹2-8 (5*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above Rules are supplied monthly at ₹3 a year*

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A—General Acts.

From 1834 to 1863.

From 1864 to 1871.

From 1872 to June 1876. ₹8 (12*a*.) for each volume.

From 1877 to 1881. ₹8 (8*a*.)

For 1882. (Part I, containing Acts II to XII, both inclusive). ₹8 (8*a*.)

From 1882 to 1884. (Part II, containing Act XIV and following Acts of 1882, and the Acts of 1883 and 1884.) ₹8 (7*a*.)

B—Local Regulations and Acts.

Madras Code, 1876. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Oudh Code, containing Regulations and Acts in force in Oudh from 1803 to 1886. ₹5 (6*a*.)

North-Western Provinces Code, Second Edition, 1886. ₹8 (12*a*.)

British Burma Code, 1877. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Punjab Code, 1878. ₹4-8 (8*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code. 1878. Part I, containing Bengal Regulations and Local Acts of the Governor General's Council. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code. 1870, Part II, containing Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, and Regulations made under 33 Vic., Cap. 3. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Lower Provinces Code, 1882, Supplement to, containing Acts of the Governor General's Council from May 1870 to January 1882; of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council from January 1880 to April 1881; and Acts applicable to Assam. ₹4-8 (6*a*.)

Ajmer Code, 1879. ₹3 (6*a*.)

Bombay Code, 1880. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Coorg Code, 1880. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Central Provinces Code. ₹4-8 (6*a*.)

C—Statutes.

Statutes relating to India, 1285 to 1855. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Statutes relating to India, 1856 to 1881. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Statutes relating to India, Supplement to, 1881. ₹3 (6*a*.)

*** *The above three series of volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Merchant Shipping in India, a Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. By T. A. PEARSON. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹8 (12*a*.)

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General's Council, from 1854 to date. Demy 8vo, stitched. These are to be had separately. The price is noted on each Act.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal 4to. Annual subscription ₹5 (₹1). Single issue, 4*a*., including postage.

Bills (in English) before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, and of Statements of Objects and Reasons and Reports of Select Committees upon them, and of such Speeches in Council relating to them as appear of sufficient interest to reprint. They are sold to casual purchasers at the rate of three pies per sheet (of four pages) or part of a sheet, but a reduction is made where the papers cover more than sixty-four pages. The whole set of papers published in a year are also supplied to annual subscribers at the rate of ₹2, exclusive of postage, or ₹3, including postage to any part of British India.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Bills as it appear desirable to translate, and of the papers published with them as specified above, and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, are also obtainable on the same terms.

Urdu or Hindustáni translations of such Acts of the Governor General's Council as it appears desirable to translate and transliterated versions in the Nágri character of such of these translations as it appears desirable to issue in that form, may be obtained at the rate of three pies per sheet.

Punjab Customary Law, *containing Selections from the Records* of the Punjab Government, Statements of Customary Law in different districts, and Questions on Tribal and Local Custom. Edited by C. L. TUPPER, C.S. In three volumes, super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (14*a*.) for the three volumes.

Index to the Enactments relating to India, with Chronological Tables of Statutes, and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second Edition. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹10 (12*a*.)

*** *Copies of the first edition, compiled by* STEPHEN JACOB, *B.C.S., can be had at* ₹2-8 (12*a*.)

Rent Law Commission, Report of the. In two volumes. ₹3 (12*a*.) for both volumes.

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, with annexures. Fcap., stitched. 4*a*. (3*a*.)

Bengal Tenancy Bill, 1883, Report of the Government of Bengal on, with revised Bill and Appendices. In two volumes. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (₹1) for both volumes.

Law of Landlord and Tenant in Bengal, Correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the proposed amendment of the. Fcap., boards. 8*a*. (4*a*.)

Remissions or Reductions of Stamp Duty *authorised since the passing of Act XXXVI of 1860, Table showing.* Royal 8vo stitched. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Army List, published every quarter. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. ₹2 (6*a*.)

Transport of Troops by Sea, being Transport Regulations. Part I. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.)

Transport of Troops, Inland, being Transport Regulations. Part II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2-8 (4*a*.); interleaved, ₹3 (8*a*.)

Army Circulars (India). Issued monthly. Demy 8vo stitched. ₹3 per annum, including postage.

List of Changes in War Materiel. Issued monthly. Demy 8vo, stitched. ₹4 per annum, including postage.

Pay Code for British Troops, Part I (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹4; (12*a*.)

Pay Code for Native Troops, Part II (Army Regulations. India, Vol. I.) Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (4*a*.); interleaved, ₹2 (6*a*.)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for* ₹1 *per annum.*

Equipment Code. (Army Regulations, India Vol. III. Revised edition, 1884. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹4 (12*a*.)

Dress Regulations. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. VII) 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a*.)

Volunteer Code. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX. Revised edition, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1 (4*a*.)

Clothing and Necessaries for the Native Army in Bengal. Revised Rules for the provision of. Royal 8vo, boards. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Instructions for Payment of British Troops, India, 1885. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹2 (5*a*.)

Instructions for Payment of Native Troops of the Bengal Army, 1886. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a*.)

Bengal Army Regulations corrected up to 31st December 1879. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a*.); interleaved. ₹5 (12*a*.)

Carbine and Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction for Native Troops, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. ₹1-4 (2*a*.)

Sword and Lance Exercise, Instructions for, with Field Gun Drill for Cavalry, 32mo, cloth. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

British Army Schools. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. XIII) ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Equipment Table of—
A Garrison Battery serving in India, 1884.
A Regiment of Madras Native Cavalry and Body Guard, 1884.

Table of Stores supplied for Fort Armaments, 1884.

Detail of Stores supplied for the use of Royal Artillery as station stores, which do not form part of the Equipment of a Battery and which are not taken with a Battery when leaving a station. 1884.

*** *The above are in super royal 8vo, stiff boards, and may be had at* 8*a*. (1½*a*.) *each.*

Rifle Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 6*a*. (1½*a*.) each. Goormukhi. 8*a*. (1½*a*.)

Carbine Exercises for Native Troops. Urdu and Nagri. 2½*a*. (6*p*.) Goormukhi. 3*a*. (6*p*.)

Infantry and Carbine Sword-Bayonet Exercises. 3*a*. (1½*a*.)

Position Drill. 1½*a*. (6*p*.)

*** *The above four books have been translated and published by Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Toker, and are available in Urdu, Nagri and Goormukhi, 8vo, paper cover.*

Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1882. Royal 32mo, full leather. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

Book of Aids to Military Equitation. 13mo, cloth. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Rules for Audit of Cantonment Funds. Super royal 8vo, stitched. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Training of Troops for service in the Field, and conduct of Peace Manœuvres, Regulations for the. By LIEUT. E. BARING, R.A. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Admission of Military Officers to Civil and Political Departments, Rules for the. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Commissariat.

Commissariat Transport. (Army Regulations, India, Vol. V) Part II. ₹1-8 (4*a*.)

Compendium of existing Regulations, Commissariat Department, Bengal. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. Compiled by H. G. WHELAN. ₹5 (8*a*.); interleaved, ₹6 (12*a*.)

Appendices to the above Compendium. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.); interleaved, ₹5 (9*a*.)

Pack Gear for Elephants. By G. P. SANDERSON, Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Medical.

Medical Department, H. M.'s Forces, Bengal, Regulations for the, 1882. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹1-8 (6*a*.); interleaved ₹2-8 (8*a*.)

Marine.

West India Pilot, Vol. II. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹6 (6*a*.)

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Sailing Directory, Part I, India, Africa, and South America, with Charts. By COMMANDER A. D. TAYLOR, I.N., F.R.G.S. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹10 (12*a*.)

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters from 1877 to 1884. By Captain ARTHUR W. STIFFE, I.M. Fcap., stiff cover. ₹2 (5*a*.) for each of the years 1877 to 1882. ₹3 (6*a*.) for 1883 and 1884. ₹4 (9*a*.) for 1885.

Spheroidal Tables, for every ten minutes of the quadrant. By R. C. CARRINGTON, 1877. Royal 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (1*a*.)

Glossary of French Terms adopted on French Charts and maps and in sailing directions. By R. C. CARRINGTON. 12*a*. (1*a*.)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a*.)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85. ₹2 (4*a*.)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a*.)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a*.)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.

Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a*.) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a*. (3*a*.)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a*.)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a*. 6*p*.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a*.)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a*. 6*p*.)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a*.) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a*.) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹300 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a*.)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a*.) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a*.)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a*.)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a*.)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a*.)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a*.)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a*.)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and orms. 2*a*. 6*p*. (½*a*.)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urya. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra.) By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a*.)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a*.)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a*. (½*a*.)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated*. By G. A GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a*.)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a*.)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a*.) and ₹3 (5*a*.) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a*.) and ₹3-8 (8*a*.) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a*. (6*p*.)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a*.)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Rajshahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a*.) *per copy*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a*.)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a*.)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a*.)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4.)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a*.)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Branmapooter. ₹5 (4*a*.)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1886.

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

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 16th October 1886.

From the 13th November next, till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 6th November, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette*, should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

	₹	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement per annum	15	0	0
Postage	3	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only .	0	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* .	0	8	0
For a single copy of the Supplement	0	4	0

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Parts IV and V of the *Gazette of India*, containing the Acts and Bills of the Legislative Council, may be subscribed for separately from the other Parts of the Gazette. The annual subscription for the two Parts is ₹5 per annum, payable in advance. When sent by post, ₹2-8 per annum additional will be charged for postage.

By an order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Attention is invited to the Circular Memo. of the Government of India, Home Department, of February 1870, directing that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Publisher's Office not later than 2 P.M. on Friday afternoon, and that matter sent after that hour must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure its appearance in the next day's Gazette.

Matter intended for publication in the Supplement should reach the Press not later than Thursday.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 16th December, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Monday, the 3rd, to Monday, the 17th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that a Convocation of the University of Calcutta for conferring degrees will be held at the Senate House, College Street, on Saturday, the 8th January, at 3 P.M.

Graduates of the University in Academic costume are admissible on presenting themselves at the Senate House at 2 P.M.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
SENATE HOUSE, *Offg. Registrar.*
The 21st December, 1886.

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 December, 1886.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Transfer Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loans					4½ per cent. Loans				Transfer Loan of 1879, Seven Shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.		
Balance of 30th November, 1886	54,100	13,80,587	26,90,000	2,24,59,100	91,06,900	2,54,23,200	2,25,62,700	8,36,31,487	43,18,600	74,80,000	10,04,12,900	11,22,11,500	1,33,800	32,200	19,69,63,087
Add—															
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December, 1886 . .	...	...	...	26,500	6,900	3,500	...	36,900	...	...	10,000	10,000	...	...	46,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December, 1886 . .	...	...	...	10,500	...	4,500	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December, 1886 . .	...	...	2,500	6,10,000	...	4,90,400	35,500	11,38,400	...	...	19,200	19,200	...	...	11,57,600
	54,100	13,80,587	27,01,500	2,31,06,100	91,12,900	2,59,21,900	2,25,98,200	8,48,20,887	43,18,600	74,80,000	10,04,42,100	11,22,40,700	1,33,800	32,200	19,97,81,687
Deduct—															
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	10,134	21,700	3,47,400	6,400	3,11,700	34,300	7,31,634	47,900	79,700	7,99,100	9,17,700	...	...	16,49,334
Balance on 15th December, 1886 . . .	54,100	13,70,453	26,79,800	2,27,58,700	91,06,500	2,56,10,200	2,25,63,900	8,40,89,253	42,70,700	74,00,300	9,96,32,000	11,13,23,000	1,33,800	32,200	19,80,32,353

Note.—From 5th June, 1867, to 15th Oct., 1873, collected from India 5,53 lakhs, re-transferred from London 4,70 lakhs.
" 16th Oct., 1886, to 31st " " " 7 " "
" 1st Nov. " to 15th Nov. " " 9 " "
" 16th " " to 30th " " 12 " "
" 1st Dec. " to 15th Dec. " " 16 " "
5,51 lakhs. 4,74 lakhs.
4,78 " Balance to be remitted from India . 3,97 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th December, 1886.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA, P. W. D.

List of Government Promissory Notes deposited through the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central India.

No.	Name of person or fund on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 4 per cent. of 1865.	4 per cent. of 1842-43.	4 per cent. of	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
175471 170491	Chaitram for Chumbal Toll Collections.	500	...	...	Interest sent to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central India, The Promissory Notes are in custody of the Comptroller General, Calcutta.
C115960	Gustadjee Cooverjee, Contractor.	...	500	...	
C115961	Gustadjee Cooverjee, Contractor.	...	500	...	
044780	Gustadjee Cooverjee, Contractor.	...	...	2,000	
071184	Gopalchunder Banerjee, Contractor.	...	500	...	No interest drawn. The Promissory Notes are in custody of Treasury Officer, Indore.
174668	Gustadjee, Contractor.	500	...	...	

FRED. R. HUTCHINSON,
Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central India.

P. W. ACCOUNTS OFFICE, CENTRAL INDIA,
INDORE,
The 6th December, 1886.

C. S. THOMASON, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secy. to Agent to Govr. Genl. for Central India, P. W. Dept.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th December, 1886.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,56,664	15	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 77,16,275 6 10			
Public Deposits at Branches 1,24,31,282 5 1	2,01,47,557	11	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,38,17,348	8	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,08,212	1	1
Sundries	21,68,446	8	7
RUPEES	8,06,88,229	12	11

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities	92,88,647	4	0
Other authorized Investments	55,48,262	8	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	64,85,286	4	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	93,72,116	12	7
Bills discounted and purchased	2,08,01,781	14	2
Balances with other Banks	6,66,856	1	8
Bullion	2,696	7	6
Dead Stock	11,23,309	8	0
Stamps	7,555	8	3
Sundries	6,96,438	2	7
	5,39,92,950	7	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ₹ 86,80,888 11 8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches 1,80,14,390 10 3	2,66,95,279	5	11
RUPEES	8,06,88,229	12	11

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 21st December, 1886.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accts. & Dy. Secy.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 47·3.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of Coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists. (Home Department Resolution No. 46—1668-82, dated 9th October, 1884.)

Register Number.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin. ₹	a.	p.	Number available for sale.	Remarks.
	Found in the Gujrat District (Punjab).						
22	Coins of Pathan Sikandar Lodi, A. H. 894—923 = A.D. 1488—1517, with imperfect dates.	Copper.	0	1	0	13	These coins will be available for sale up to and not later than the 17th January, 1887.
23	Ditto with illegible dates . .	Do. .	0	0	6	95	
	Found in the Etawah District.						
56	Buddhist punched coins . .	Silver .	0	3	0	61	Do. 24th June, 1887.
	Found in the Ballia District.						
58	Old Hindu or Buddhist punched coins.	Do. .	1	0	0	106	
	Found in the Hissar District.						
62	Muhammad Shah, bad specimens	Do. .	1	0	0	35	

R. V. RIDDELL, *Major, R.E.*,
Master of the Mint.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 21st December, 1886.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, the 20th December, 1886.

No. 6.—Mr. F. A. Newman, Accountant, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R.E.*,
Offg. Accountant General.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 14th December, 1886.

No. 3059 *G.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2220 G., dated 1st December, 1886, Captain C. Herbert assumed charge of his duties as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, on the forenoon of the 17th November, 1886.

The 15th December, 1886.

No. 3068 *G.*—First Class Hospital Assistant, No. 88, Mahomed Fakeer (1st) returned on the 30th November, 1886, from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2575 G., dated the 13th October, 1886.

No. 3069 *G.*—Second Class Hospital Assistant, No. 354, Syud Sujjad Hossein, returned on the 29th November, 1886, from the leave granted him in this Office Notification No. 2576 G., dated the 13th October, 1886.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore Residency, the 20th December, 1886.

No. 4388.—In compliance with Foreign Department Notification No. 2254G., dated the 3rd December, 1886, Lieutenant L. S. Newmarch received charge of the Office of 2nd Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in Central India on the afternoon of the 15th December, 1886.

By Order,
F. L. PETRE,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl. for Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 18th December, 1886.

No. 1402-327.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 1293-327, dated the 13th November, 1886, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara is pleased to make the following officiating appointments during the absence of Rae Bahadur Pandit Bhag Ram on one month's privilege leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th instant:—

1. Mr. H. E. J. Fitzpatrick, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to act as Judicial Assistant, *vice* Pandit Bhag Ram.
2. Munshi Balmokand Das, Tehsildar, sub. *pro tem.*, of Ajmere, to act as Extra Assistant Commissioner, and Treasury Officer, Ajmere, *vice* Mr. Fitzpatrick.
3. Mir Abdul Aziz, Naib Tehsildar, to act as Tehsildar, Ajmere, *vice* Munshi Balmokand Das.

By Order,
E. G. COLVIN,
1st Asst. Agent to the Govr. Genl.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 20th December, 1886.

No. 115.—Mr. E. N. Horman, Class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Store Department, is transferred, in the interest of the public service, from the Bellary-Kistna State Railway to the North-Western Railway.

H. F. HANCOCK, *Major-Genl., R.E.*,
Offg. Director General of Railways.

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:—

Allahabad Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
26	D 20—74009	100	Amarnath Sah, Nainital.

C. G. VANSITTART,
Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge of Paper Currency Office.

ALLAHABAD,
The 22nd December, 1886.

Lahore Circle.

NOTE WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Note.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
31	E 26—53935	100	Mr. F. L. Lopes, Engine-driver, North-Western Railway, Lahore.

W. H. EGERTON,
for Deputy Commissioner of Currency.

LAHORE,
The 20th December, 1886.

Madras Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
37	B 83—81364	50	M. Ramanujachari, Madras.
38	B 93—28791	100	Jamshedjee Aderji, Bikaneer.
	„ —30783	100	

H. S. GROVES,
Asst. Accountant Genl., In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
The 13th December, 1886.

Rangoon Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST.

Regr. No. 1886-87.	No. of Notes.	Value. ₹	Name of Claimant.
W6	Q 8—01594	500	K. P. A. Subramania Chetty, Money-lender, Henzada.
	„ —01595	500	

M. BHATTACHARYA,
Asst. Comptroller, Paper Currency.

RANGOON,
The 14th December, 1886.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th December, 1886.

Revised Rules relating to Remittances by Telegraphic Money Orders.

1. With effect from 1st January 1887, the commission for the issue of inland telegraphic money orders will be charged at the following reduced rates:—

					₹	a.
On sums not exceeding				₹10	1	0
„	exceeding	₹ 10,	but not exceeding	₹ 25	1	4
„	„	„ 25,	„	„ 50	1	8
„	„	„ 50,	„	„ 75	1	12
„	„	„ 75,	„	„ 100	2	0
„	„	„ 100,	„	„ 125	2	4
„	„	„ 125,	„	„ 150	2	8
„	„	„ 150,	„	„ 200	3	0
„	„	„ 200,	„	„ 250	3	8
„	„	„ 250,	„	„ 300	4	0
„	„	„ 300,	„	„ 350	4	8
„	„	„ 350,	„	„ 400	5	0
„	„	„ 400,	„	„ 450	5	8
„	„	„ 450,	„	„ 500	6	0
„	„	„ 500,	„	„ 550	6	8
„	„	„ 550,	„	„ 600	7	0

No additional charge will be levied for the telegram advising the remittance. The above rates will cover both postal and telegraph charges.

2. The maximum amount for which a single inland telegraphic money order can be issued, will be raised to ₹600: the minimum amount will be ₹1.

3. No telegraphic money order can include the fraction of a Rupee. Up to ₹150 these orders will be available for sums in even Rupees: beyond that limit the order must be for sums which are multiples of ₹10.

4. Under existing rules a private message can be added by the remitter to the telegram advising the remittance on payment of the prescribed separate charges. This will not be permissible under these revised rules.

5. The remitter will not be able in future to prepay a reply from the payee acknowledging the remittance; but he will obtain the ordinary money order acknowledgment by post.

Telegraphing amounts of foreign sterling money orders.

6. The amount of a foreign money order expressed in sterling can be telegraphed, as at present, to Bombay, whence the order will be communicated by post to the foreign country of payment. The limit of value for a single foreign money order expressed in sterling and telegraphed as above will be raised to £40, and no such money order may be for less than £1 or contain a fraction of £1. The rates of commission (including telegraph charges) will be as follows:—

					₹	a.
On sums not exceeding				£ 5,	1	8
„	exceeding	£ 5,	but not exceeding	£ 10	2	0
„	„	„ 10,	„	„ 15	2	8
„	„	„ 15,	„	„ 20	3	0
„	„	„ 20,	„	„ 25	3	8
„	„	„ 25,	„	„ 30	4	0
„	„	„ 30,	„	„ 35	4	8
„	„	„ 35,	„	„ 40	5	0

P. SHERIDAN,
Offg. Depy. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 25th December, 1886.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1886.	
Egypt, Europe, America, Cape Colonies through United Kingdom . . .	28th Dec.	Per P. & O. Str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	27th ,,	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique and East Coast of Africa generally, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colonies by B. I. Steamers from Aden to Zanzibar and thence by the Castle Mail Packets	28th ,,	Ditto.
Madras and Colombo	25th ,,	Per P. & O. Str. *Mirzapore.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China	31st ,,	Per French Str. *Tibre.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	29th ,,	Per Str. *Palamcotta.*
Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway and Rangoon	29th ,,	Ditto *Medina.*

N.B.—On ordinary Mail days the letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely; after which hour letters, fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage-stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On Foreign Mail day the letter-box will close at 8-30 P.M. and late letters will be received up to 9 P.M.

E. HUTTON,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE.

An examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be heldat the College on Monday and Tuesday, the 17th and 18th January, 1887.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal of the College, not later than the 10th January, 1887, for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a certificate of good conduct and a certificate of age.

For admission to this department candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are :—

Arithmetic . . .	. The whole.
Algebra . . .	. To simple equations.
Euclid	. Books I and III.
English Grammar and Composition.	

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

There will be two vacancies on the Free list for Christian students in February next, and eleven vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

For Natives there will be fifteen vacancies on the Reduced-fee list.

These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal of the College.

S. F. DOWNING,
Principal, Govt. Engineering College.

SEEBPORE,
The 22nd November, 1886.

NOTICE.

TO ENGINEERS AND OTHERS.

The Principal of the Seebpur Engineering College has a list of unemployed men qualified as Assistant Engineers, Foreman Mechanics, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, and Draftsmen. Persons requiring the services of any of the above should apply to the Principal.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

This preparation is an efficient substitute for quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *R4-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R8-8*; per pound tin, *R16-8*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *R5-8*; per eight-ounce tin, *R10-8*; per pound tin, *R20*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage, eight annas per four and eight ounce tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

گورنمنٹ سنکھونا فبري فیوج

یہہ دوا کونینائین کا خوب قائم مقام ہی اور کلکتہ کے بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے ہرایک ملازم سرکاري واسطے سرکاري کام اور خیرات کے اور سوائے اونے ہر کوئي ایک مشت بیس پونڈ خرید لینے سے بقیمت نقد حسب ذیل خرید کرسکتے ہیں یعنے فی چار اونس کے ٹین کا چار روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا سولہ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ،

اور عوام الناس بوٹانکل گارڈن یعنے کمپني باغ کے سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب سے بقیمت نقد حسب ذیل خرید کرسکتے ہیں یعنے فی چار اونس ٹین کا پانچ روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا دس روپیہ آٹھہ آنہ ; ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بیس روپیہ ،

یہہ دوا کلکتہ کے بڑے بڑے دلایتي اور دیسي دوا خانونمیں بکتي ہی ماسوائے بیعت مذکورۂ بالا کے محصول ڈاک چار ، آٹھہ اونس کے ٹین کا آٹھہ آنہ ; اور ایک پونڈ کے ٹین کا بارہ آنہ ،

METEOROLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Meteorological Office, No. 5, Russell Street; also at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., at the prices specified below :—

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1875, 4to, 89 pages text, 297 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1876, 4to, 97 pages text, 340 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1877, 4to, 193 pages text, 375 pages tables, 3 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1882, 4to, 152 pages text, 298 pages tables, 8 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1883, 4to, 150 pages text, 305 pages tables, 9 charts. R8.

Report on the Meteorology of India in 1884, 4to, 153 pages text, 305 pages tables, 4 charts. R8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part I, 4to, 118 pages, 9 plates. R2-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II, 4to, 63 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part III, 4to, 86 pages, 2 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part IV, 4to, 62 pages, 8 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part V, 4to, 57 pages, 10 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. I, Part VI, 4to, 62 pages. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part I, 4to, 78 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part II, 4to, 69 pages, 9 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part III, 4to, 68 pages, 3 plates. R1-8.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part IV, 4to, 232 pages, 7 plates. R3.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, Part V, 4to, 26 pages, 1 plate. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. II, complete, in cloth. R10.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. III, Part I, 4to, 116 pages, 7 plates. R2.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. IV, Part I, 4to, 57 pages, 4 plates. R1-8.

Report on the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones, October 1876, 4to. 87 pages, 4 plates. R2.

Report on the Madras Cyclone of May 1877, 4to, 117 pages text, 97 pages tables, 5 plates. R2-8.

Rainfall Chart of India showing the average annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). 8*a*.

Rainfall Map of India (in two sheets, scale 64 miles to one inch), showing the annual distribution of rainfall (in colours). R3.

Register of Original Observations of six stations in India for each of the years 1879 to 1884, corrected and reduced. Each year, R2-8.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part I [Instructions to Observers]. R3.

The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, Part II [The Meteorology of India]. R5.

Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. R2.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat; the copies for subscribers registered by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. are distributed by that firm; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January, 1885, the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows :—

Terms of subscription, payable annually in advance.

	Without postage.	With postage.
For the complete Series, *including postage*		R22 8
For the Calcutta Series	R10 0	R12 8
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series . . .	,, 6 0	,, 7 0
,, a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India.* . . .	...	,, 2 0
,, a part of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series purchased separately *inclusive of postage in India*	...	,, 1 0

Persons desiring to subscribe for, or purchase, the Report should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
,, Thacker & Co., Bombay.
,, Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
,, Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
,, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal.

Orders and subscriptions for 1885 should be at once remitted.

NOTICE.

Indian Law Reports.

Advertisements will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports Calcutta Series, by the Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited," 5—1, Council House Street, at the following rates, payable in advance :—

	One page.	*Half page.*	*Quar. page.*
For one issue	R 15	R10	R 6
,, three issues	,, 40	,,25	,,14
,, six ,, ...	,, 70	,,40	,,25
,, twelve,, ...	,,110	,,70	,,45

At these rates the advertisers will have the option of changing their advertisements in each issue.

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.

A few sets of the Bengal Law Reports (Volumes 1 to 15) are available at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, at R375 a set.

A Manual of Reference to the Examinations in Oriental languages, with the latest orders of Government, and specimen papers of the various standards. By Lieutenant-Colonel H. S JARRETT. New Edition. R4.
Apply to the Librarian, 17, Elysium Row.

For sale in Rajputana to Officers stationed there.

Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India, 4th Edition. *Price*—
To Government Officers (except those mentioned below) and to the public at large, R4.
To all Officers employed in Government Departments who are in receipt of salaries under R300 per mensem, on a certificate being furnished declaring that the book is to be purchased only for the personal use of the officer. R3. (8*a*.)

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA .	. Thacker, Spink, & Co.
MADRAS .	. Higginbotham & Co.
BOMBAY .	. Thacker, Vining, & Co. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.
POONA .	. Cooper, Maddon, & Co.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P. W. D. Code, Vol. I. General Regulations, 5th edition. R3 (6*a*.); interleaved, R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways, 1884. Royal 8vo, full cloth. R3 (6*a*); interleaved. R3-12 (10*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. IV. Accounts of Open Lines of State Railways. Chap. I.—Earnings. Royal 8vo, boards 12*a*. (2*a*.); interleaved, 14*a*. (4*a*.)

P. W. D. Code, Vol. VI. Tables of Salaries. R3 (8*a*).

*** *The above volumes are in super royal 8vo, full cloth.*

Nomenclature and Classification of State Railway Stores. 2nd edition, being Appendix Q to Vol. I of P. W. D. Code. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Forms referred to in the P. W. D. Code—
Part I, Forms 1 to 45 D. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (11*a.*)
Part IIA, Forms 46 to 100. Fcap., boards. ₹4 (12*a.*)
Part IIB, Irrigation Forms. Fcap., boards. ₹3 (7*a.*)

P. W. D. Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment. Super royal 8vo, stiff cover. Published in July and December. ₹2 (4*a.*) for each half-yearly issue.

Indian State Railways, Administration Report on, from their commencement to the end of 1879-80. By MAJOR-GENERAL J. S. TREVOR, R.E. Fcap., boards. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Railways in India, Preliminary Administration Report on the, for 1882-83. By COLONEL F. S. STANTON, R.E. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Railways in India, Administration Report on the, for 1880-81. Fcap. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1883-84, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (10*a.*) For 1884-85, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II. ₹2 (8*a.*) For 1885-86, Part I. ₹1 (3*a.*) Part II ₹2 (8*a.*)

Indian Telegraph Guide, containing Rules and Rates for Inland and Foreign Telegrams. Published quarterly. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Super royal 8vo, boards.

P. W. D., Progress Reports of the, for 1854-55, 1856. No. XIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Hindoostan and Thibet Road, Report on the operations connected with the, 1850 to 1855. By CAPTAIN D. BRIGGS. No. XVI. 12*a.* (5*a.*)

Ganges Canal, Revenue Reports of the, for 1855-56; and Irrigation in Egypt. No. XXI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Lightning Conductors, Official Correspondence on the subject of attaching, to Powder Magazines, 1839 to 1845. No. XXII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Light-house on the Alguada Reef, Selection of Papers from 1853 to 1858, regarding the construction of a. No. XXV. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Effect of Lightning on Buildings situated on elevated sites, Papers referring to the, 1864. No. XLIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Government Iron Works at Kumaon, Report on the. 1859. No. XXVI. By W. SOWERBY. ₹1 (8*a.*)

Canals under Superintendent General of Irrigation, N. W. P. Report on the Revenue Returns of the, for 1860-61, No. XXXVIII. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Projected Tramway between Nagpore and the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, Report on the, 1864. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Deterioration of Lands from a destructive Saline Efflorescence called "Reh," Correspondence relating to. No. XLII. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Mahanuddy and its Tributaries, Report on the; the Resources and Trade of the adjacent Countries, and the proposed Works for the Improvement of Navigation and Irrigation. By R. TEMPLE, B.C.S. No. XLIII ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Memorandum on, together with a Report on some Operations for its improvement carried on during 1862-63. No. XLV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

The River Hooghly, Reports connected with the improvement of. No. CCIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 1.) ₹1 (4*a.*)

The Periar Irrigation Project in Madras, Papers connected with. No. CCXV. Serial No. 2. ₹1 (7*a.*)

The Orissa Coast Canal, Papers relating to. No. CCIV) P. W. D. Serial No. 3. ₹1 (5*a.*)

Project for the construction of Docks at Calcutta, Report connected with the, No. CCIX (P. W. D. Serial No. 4. Part I. ₹3 (9*a.*)

Construction of the Madras Harbour, Papers connected with the. No. CCVI (P. W. D. Serial No. 5.) ₹2 (8*a.*)

The Buckingham Canal, Papers relating to the. No. CCXVII (P. W. D. Serial No. 6.) ₹1 (3*a.*)

The Rushikulya Project, Papers relating to the. No. CCXVIII. (P. W. D. Serial No. 7.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Implements and Machines, List of, which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India during 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each list.

Implements and Machines, List of, which have met with marked success in India during the years 1882-83 to 1885-86. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Bee-keeping for India, Hand-Book of. By J. C. DOUGLAS. 32mo, cloth. ₹1-4 (2*a.*)

Fresh-water Fish and Fisheries of India and Burma, Report on the. By SURGEON-MAJOR FRANCIS DAY, F.L.S. and F.Z.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1-8 (6*a.*)

Wheat Production and Trade of India; correspondence regarding. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Cinchona Cultivation in India, Manual of. By DR. GEO. KING, M.B., F.L.S. Second edition, 1880. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Silk in India, some account of. By J. GEOGHEGAN, C.S. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Select Extra Tropical Plants eligible for culture or naturalization. By BARON FRED. VON MÜELLER, K.C.M.G., M.D. Indian edition, 1880. Royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹3 (6*a.*)

Cotton Gins, Report on, and on the cleaning and quality of Indian cotton. In two parts. By DR. FORBES WATSON. ₹3 (10*a.*)

Vanilla: its cultivation in India. By J. E. O'CONOR, Revised edition. Super royal 8vo, boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Lac, Note on. By J. E. O'CONOR. Third edition. Demy 8vo, stiff boards. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Cattle Disease in India, Manual of the more deadly forms of. Revised Edition, 1883. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.*

Ditto, Hindi version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.*

Ditto, Urdu version. Royal 8vo, stiff boards. 6*a.*

Rail-borne Trade Return for first, second, third and fourth quarters of 1885-86 Fcap., paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*) for each quarter.

Forest.

Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. By B. H. BADEN-POWELL, B.C.S. Royal 8vo, half calf. ₹4 (7*a.*)

Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Suggestions regarding. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest Administration in Assam, Suggestions regarding Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests in Kulu, Suggestions regarding the demarcation and management of the, with map. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forests included in the Forest School Circle, N.-W. P. Suggestions regarding the management of the. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (3*a.*)

Forest and other Vegetation of Pegu, Preliminary Report on the, with plates. By S. KURZ. Fcap., cloth. ₹5 (12*a.*)

Forest Management in Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, Reports on. By CAPTAIN CAMPBELL WALKER, F.R.G.S. Royal 8vo, cloth. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India.

Wheat Production and Trade of India. No. CLX. ₹2 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys of India, Extracts from the, for 1871-72. No. CVI. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Trigonometrical and Topographical Surveys, Selections from Reports on the. No. LXXI. ₹1 (6*a.*)

Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue Surveys, Selections from, 1807-08. No. LXXIV. ₹1 (4*a.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maritime Trade of British India with other Countries, Review of the, for 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Sea-borne Foreign Trade of British India, Review of the Accounts of the, for 1882-83. Fcap., paper cover, 8*a.* (2*a.*)

External Land Trade of British India, Accounts of the, from April 1879 to 31st March 1884. In quarterly parts, from April 1885. In monthly parts. Royal 8vo, stitched. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

External Land Trade of British India, Review of, for 1878-79, 1879-80, 1880-81, 1881-82. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each volume.

Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, Review of the, for 1883-84. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Effect of a low rate of Exchange on the Indian Export Trade, Note on—. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, from 1867-68 to 1870-71. Fcap., boards. ₹1 (2*a.*) for each year.

Finance and Revenue Accounts and Miscellaneous Statistics relating to the Finances of British India. Fcap., boards. Part I, ₹1-8 (6*a.*); Part II, ₹2 (6*a.*); Part III ₹2 (8*a.*)

Budget Estimate of Revenue, Expenditure, and Cash Balances of the Government of India. Fcap., paper cover. From 1868-69 to 1872-73. ₹1 (3*a.*) for each year.

Census, Emigration, Railways, Forests, Chinchona, Tea Coffee, and Cotton Cultivation, Cotton and Jute Mills, Breweries, Collieries, Joint Stock Companies, Salt and Customs Revenue, Foreign Trade and Shipping, Statistical Tables for British India, relating to. Published annually; available from the 5th issue (1881). Super royal 4to, stiff cover. ₹2 (8*a.*)

Blight in the Poppy Crop in the Behar and Benares Agencies, Papers regarding a. 8*a* (2*a.*)

The Silver Question Reviewed, 1878. By an Indian official. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Parts I and II bound together. Fourth edition, corrected to 30th June 1886. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹2 (6*a.*)

*** *This volume can be purchased by Government Officers only, as Part II is not to be supplied to the public.*

Codes of the Financial Department.: Pension, Leave, and Pay and Acting Allowance. Sixth edition, corrected to 20th February 1884. Super royal 8vo, boards. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹2 per annum.*

Travelling Allowance Code (Civil). Second edition, 1885. Royal 8vo, boards. ₹1 (2*a.*)

*** *Lists of corrections to the above are supplied for ₹1 per annum.*

Financial Statements, bound in one volume, from 1860-61 to 1873-74. Super royal 8vo, cloth. ₹4 (12*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Financial Department, published monthly. Royal 8vo paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*) each Number.

Public Loans of the Government of India, Notifications relative to the, from 1822 to 1879. Demy 8vo, boards. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Production of Gold and Silver: Demand for Gold and Price of Silver. By R. H. HOLLINGBERY. Fcap., paper cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Food-grains and Salt throughout India, 1861—83, prices of. Super royal, boards. ₹1-8 (4*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1884). Part II.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1884). Super royal, boards. ₹2 (5*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Part I.—Average Annual district prices of Food-Grains and Salt (1861—1885). Part II —Fortnightly district prices for 1885. Part III.—Wages of Skilled and Unskilled Labour (1873—1885). Super royal boards. 12*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. Supplementary Tables: fortnightly district prices of gram, 1873—1884. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Prices and Wages in India. By J. E. O'CONOR. Super royal, stiff cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade and Navigation of British India, Accounts relating to the. In monthly parts, from December 1866 to 1874-75, Fcap., paper cover. From 1875-76 to date, Royal 8vo. 8*a.* (2*a.*) each part.

Trade and Navigation of British India, Annual Statements of the. Royal 4to, boards. Nos. 13 to 20, each comprising two volumes. ₹3 (8*a.*) each volume.

Trade and Navigation of British India for 1882-83, 1883-84, Appendices to Annual Statements of. ₹1 (4*a.*) each.

Trade of British India with other Countries for 1878-79. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Trade of India in 1885-86. Review of the. By J. E. O'CONOR. Fcap., paper cover. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Western Yunan, Report on the Expedition to, *vid* **Bhamu,** 1871. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D. Super royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (8*a.*)

Journey through the Districts of Minow, Shamil, and Kow Gunow, Diary of a, during August 1873. Super royal 8vo, paper cover. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

Provinces of Ye, Tavôy, and Mergui on the Tenasserim Coast, Second Report on the. By J. W. HELFER, M.D. Demy 8vo, stiff cover. ₹1 (4*a.*)

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts Settlement Report, 1875. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Mission to Yarkund, Report of a, in 1873, with photographs. By SIR T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B. Demy 4to, full cloth. ₹12 (₹1.)

Yarkund Mission, Scientific results of the Second—
Mollusca. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Geology. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Ichthyology. ₹2 (2*a.*)
Reptilia and Amphibia. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Hymenoptera. ₹1 (2*a.*)
Neuroptera. 8*a.* (2*a.*)
Lepidoptera. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Rhynchota. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Syringosphæridæ. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)
Mammalia. ₹8 (7*a.*)
Araneidea. ₹4 (5*a.*)

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises by Major T. H. Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. ₹6 (3*a.*)

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta) and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Ballasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Naraingunge). Volumes I and II. Price ₹20 for 1885-86. Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

FOR SALE BY THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BENGAL,

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge will be made for registration and commission.

Books required for the public service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

☞ *The amounts within parenthesis are for packing and postage.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1884-85. ₹2 (4*a.*)

Code of Regulations for European Schools in Bengal for 1885-86. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Bengal Administration Report for 1884-85. ₹6 (10*a.*)

Map of Bengal, 1873. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Ditto 1874-75. ₹2 (2*a.*)

Seven Grammars of the Dialects and Sub-Dialects of the Behari Language. By G. A. Grierson, C.S.
Part I.—Introduction.
Part II.—Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part III.—Magadhi Dialect.
Part IV.—Maithil Bhojpuri Dialect.
Part V.—South Maithili Dialect.
₹1-4 (2*a.*) each.

Rules under the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 8*a.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report on Inland Emigration for 1884. ₹1 (3*a.*)

MARINE.

Abstract of the Rules of the Road at Sea in Tamil. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto ditto in Telegu. ₹1 (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Bengal Pilot's Code of Signals. ₹3 (2*a.* 6*p.*)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Excise Commission, 1883-84. Vols. I and II. ₹8 (8*a.*)

Bengal Census Report, 1881. ₹16 (₹1-14.)

Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal. By H. W. M'CANN, M.A., D.S.C. Full bound, cloth. ₹2-8 (3*a.* 6*p.*)

Family Medicine for India. Fourth Edition. By Surgeon Major MOORE. Super-royal 8vo, full cloth. ₹4 (6*a.*) to Government Officers and to the public at large, ₹3 (6*a.*) to Government Officers on receipt of salaries under ₹500 per mensem, on their certifying that the book is to be purchased for their personal use.

Papers regarding the Tea Industry in Bengal. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Census of Calcutta and its Suburbs, 1881. ₹4 (4*a.*)

Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal for 1876-77 to 1883-84. ₹6 (8*a.*) each.

Report on the River-borne Traffic of the Lower Provinces of Bengal and on the Inland Trade of Calcutta for 1884-85. ₹6 (8*a.*)

Report on the Cultivation of, and Trade in, Ganja in Bengal. ₹1-8 (2*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Jute. ₹8 (7*a.*)

Report on the Food-grain Supply and Statistical Review of the Relief Operations in the distressed districts of Behar and Bengal during the Famine of 1873-74. By A. P. MACDONNELL, of the Bengal Civil Service. ₹3-8 (6*a.*)

Prices of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in Bengal, from 1866 to 1878. ₹2 (3*a.*)

A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

Vol. I. 24-Pergunnahs and Sunderbuns.
Vol. II. Nadiya and Jessor.
Vol. III. Midnapur, Hugli, and Howrah.
Vol. IV. Bardwan, Bankura and Birbhum.
Vol. V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Maimansing.
Vol. VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah and Hill Tipperah.
Vol. VII. Maldah, Rangpur and Dinagepur.
Vol. VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
Vol. IX. Murshidabad and Pabna.
Vol. X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar State.
Vol. XI. Patna and Saran.
Vol. XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
Vol. XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
Vol. XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
Vol. XV. Monghyr and Purniah.
Vol. XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
Vol. XVII. Singbhum, Tributary States, and Manbhum.
Vol. XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
Vol. XIX. Puri and Tributary States of Orissa.
Vol. XX. Fisheries and Botany of Bengal, with General Index.
Vol. XX. General Index only.

Price per volume, ₹4 (5*a.*)

JUDICIAL.

Civil Suits, 1880. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Factories Act XV of 1881, with rules and orms. 2*a.* 6*p* (1½*a.*)

Rules and Notifications under the Arms Act, in Bengal. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urya. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Ditto Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Safe Use of Steam, in Bengali. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed under District Road Cess Committees. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

List of Officers of the Public Works Department, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st January 1886. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Memoranda on the System of Brick-making at Akra. By A. G. BREMNER, Assistant Engineer. ₹3 (4*a.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1886. ₹3 (4*a.*)

REVENUE.

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in English. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in Bengali. 2*a.* (1½*a.*

Rules under the Bengal Act in Hindi. 2*a.* (1½*a.*)

Official Report of the Calcutta International Exhibition 1883-84. Vols. I and II.

In full vellum. ₹6-8 (₹1-2.)
In full cloth. ₹5-12 (₹1-2.)

Bihar Peasant Life. *Illustrated.* By G. A GRIERSON, Esq., B. C. S. ₹5 (8*a.*)

Certificate Procedure, 1885. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Rules for the Guidance of Officers in the administration of the Salt Department. ₹1-4 (3*a.*)

Board's Rules, or Rules for the guidance of Officers engaged in the administration of the Revenue Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. Vols. I and II. ₹4 (5*a.*) and ₹3 (5*a.*) Interleaved copies, ₹5 (8*a.*) and ₹3-8 (8*a.*) respectively. Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to purchasers monthly at ₹2 per annum, including postage.

Bengali Translation of the Revised Salt Manual. 4*a.* (6*p.*)

Bengal Embankment Manual. ₹2. With Map. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Memorandum on the Revenue History of Chittagong. By H. J. S. COTTON, C.S. ₹2-4 (4*a.*)

Village Directory of the Presidency of Bengal—

Vol. I. Burdwan.
Vol. II. Bankura.
Vol. III. Beerbhoom.
Vol. IV. Midnapore.
Vol. V. Hooghly.
Vol. VI. Howrah.
Vol. VII. 24-Pergunnahs.
Vol. VIII. Khoolna.
Vol. X. Jessore.
Vol. XI. Moorshedabad.
Vol. XII. Dinagepore.
Vol. XIII. Raishahi.
Vol. XV. Bogra.
Vol. XVI. Pubna.
Vol. XVII. Darjeeling.
Vol. XVIII. Julpigoree.
Vol. XVIIIA. Cooch Behar.
Vol. XIX. Dacca.
Vol. XX. Furreedpore.
Vol. XXI. Backergunge.
Vol. XXIII. Tipperah.
Vol. XXIV. Noakhali.
Vol. XXV. Chittagong District and Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Vol. XXVI. Patna.
Vol. XXVII. Gya.
Vol. XXIX. Durbhanga.
Vol. XXX. Mozufferpore.
Vol. XXXIII. Monghyr.
Vol. XXXV. Purneah.
Vol. XXXIX. Balasore.
Vol. XLII. Lohardagga.

₹1-8 *each* (2*a.*) *per copy.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. ₹3 (4*a.*)

A Report on the District of Jessore: its Antiquities, its History and its Commerce. By J. WESTLAND, Esq., C.S. ₹3 (3*a.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. ₹3 (4*a.*)

Winds of Northern India. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Manual of Materia Medica, in Urdu. By SHAIK AKBAR ALLY. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Buddha Gaya, the Hermitage of Sakya Muni. ₹30 (₹1-4.)

Further Notes on the Rungpore Records, Vol. II. By E. G. GLAZIER, C.S. ₹1 (2*a.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and on the Upper Brahmapooter. ₹5 (4*a.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON.

Bound copies . . . . . ₹45
Unbound copies . . . . . „35

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

In the goods of the late Andrew Skeen, Esq., M.B., Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), formerly of Kasauli and Patiala, deceased.

Pursuant to Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the Trustee and Mortgagees Act, Section 319, Act X of 1865, and the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, II of 1882—

Notice is hereby given to all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Andrew Skeen, late of Kasauli and Patiala, deceased, who died at Kasauli, in the Simla District of the Punjab, on or about the 10th day of June 1885, that they are required, within one month from this date, to send in their claims, with vouchers and other proofs attached, to the undersigned at Simla, to whom, as executors (by the last will and testament of the said deceased appointed), probate was granted by the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 16th day of April 1886. Also, that at the expiration of that time they the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets belonging to the said estate in discharge of such lawful claims as they shall then know of, and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim, or claims they shall not have received notice at or before the time of such distribution. ALL persons indebted to, or holding any valuable securities or property belonging to, the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities, or property, to the undersigned, who are alone entitled to give valid receipts for the same.

C. R. MATTHEWS, *Colonel,*
Bengal Staff Corps.

GEO. THOMSON, *Surgeon-Major,*
Indian Medical Service, Bengal,
Executors to the Estate.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. John Johnstone Jardine Keswick in our firm ceased on 30th April last.

JARDINE, SKINNER & CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th June 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

In the goods of the late Andrew Skeen, Esq., M.B., Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), formerly of Kasauli and Patiala, deceased.

Pursuant to Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the Trustee and Mortgagees Act, Section 319, Act X of 1865, and the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, II of 1882—

Notice is hereby given to all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Andrew Skeen, late of Kasauli and Patiala, deceased, who died at Kasauli, in the Simla District of the Punjab, on or about the 10th day of June 1885, that they are required, within one month from this date, to send in their claims, with vouchers and other proofs attached, to the undersigned at Simla, to whom, as executors (by the last will and testament of the said deceased appointed), probate was granted by the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 16th day of April 1886. Also, that at the expiration of that time they the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets belonging to the said estate in discharge of such lawful claims as they shall then know of, and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim, or claims they shall not have received notice at or before the time of such distribution. ALL persons indebted to, or holding any valuable securities or property belonging to, the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities, or property, to the undersigned, who are alone entitled to give valid receipts for the same.

C. R. MATTHEWS, *Colonel*,
Bengal Staff Corps.

GEO. THOMSON, *Surgeon-Major*,
Indian Medical Service, Bengal,
Executors to the Estate.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. John Johnstone Jardine Keswick in our firm ceased on 30th April last.

JARDINE, SKINNER & CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th June 1886.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882 and in the matter of the Imperial Ice Company Limited.

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 29th day of June 1886 on the petition of the Bengal Coal Company one of the creditors of the abovenamed Company. It was *inter alia* ordered that the abovenamed Company be wound up by the said Court under the provisons of the above Act and by the said order David Cowie of No. 4 Hastings Street in the Town of Calcutta was appointed the Official Liquidator of the said Company on his giving security as in the said order mentioned. Dated this 9th day of July 1886.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GREGORY MOSES,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882 and in the matter of the Imperial Ice Company Limited.

By an order made in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 29th day of June 1886 on the Petition of Baboo Ramkissen and Michael Raphael Shircore Trustees for the Debenture

Holders of the abovenamed Company It was *inter alia* ordered that the said Ramkissen be appointed the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company in the place of David Cowie without security and without remuneration and it was also ordered that the said Ramkissen do on the 29th day of December next and on the 29th day of June 1887 and on the same days in each succeeding years file his accounts in the said High Court and it was further ordered that all monies to be received by the said Baboo Ramkissen be paid by him into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of the account of the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company within seven days after the receipt thereof and that the Registrar of this Court do countersign all cheques drawn by the said Official Liquidator and it was further ordered that the said Baboo Ramkissen be at liberty to carry out the Contract made with the Bengal Ice Manufacturing Company Limited and the Crystal Ice Supply Company Limited for the sale to them of the good will of the abovenamed Company upon the terms and in the manner mentioned and set forth in a petition of the said Baboo Ramkissen and Michael Raphael Shircore and in the Exhibit F thereunto annexed and marked with the letter F and it was further ordered that in case of difference of opinion in the preparation of Conveyances and other Deeds required for the completion of such sale as aforesaid the Registrar do settle the same. Dated this 9th day of July 1886.

B. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GREGORY MOSES,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. 22103, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Parbutty Churn Mookerjee, deceased, and last endorsed to Hurimutty Mookerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

PORESH NATH MOOKERJEE,
Oola, Zilla Nuddea.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

In the goods of the late Andrew Skeen, Esq., M.B., Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), formerly of Kasauli and Patiala, deceased.

Pursuant to Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the Trustee and Mortgagees Act, Section 319, Act X of 1865, and the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, II of 1882—

Notice is hereby given to all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Andrew Skeen, late of Kasauli and Patiala, deceased, who died at Kasauli, in the Simla District of the Punjab, on or about the 10th day of June 1885, that they are required, within one month from this date, to send in their claims, with vouchers and other proofs attached, to the undersigned at Simla, to whom, as executors (by the last will and testament of the said deceased appointed), probate was granted by the Chief Court of the Punjab, on the 16th day of April 1886. Also, that at the expiration of that time they the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets belonging to the said estate in discharge of such lawful claims as they shall then know of, and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have received notice at or before the time of such distribution. ALL persons indebted to, or holding any valuable securities or property belonging to, the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities, or property, to the undersigned, who are alone entitled to give valid receipts for the same.

C. R. MATTHEWS, *Colonel,*
Bengal Staff Corps.

GEO. THOMSON, *Surgeon-Major,*
Indian Medical Service, Bengal,
Executors to the Estate.

NOTICE.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. John Johnstone Jardine Keswick in our firm ceased on 30th April last.

JARDINE, SKINNER & CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th June 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. 22103, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Parbutty Churn Mookerjee, deceased, and last endorsed to Hurimutty Mookerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

PORESH NATH MOOKERJEE,
Oola, Zilla Nuddea.

Lost

The lower halves of Government Promissory Notes Nos. 205064 and 135234, of the 4 per cent. of 1865 and 1842-43, for ₹2,000 and ₹1,000, respectively, originally standing in the name of Essur Dass Benarsee Dass and Paras Dass, respectively, and last endorsed to Bhajan Lal, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

BHAJAN LAL,
Anarki Gallee, Delhi.

Destroyed

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 7612 and 7615 of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for ₹1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Prasanna Kumar Sen, and No. 16034 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Chandra Kumar Sen, and last endorsed to Jahnoba Gupta, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

JAHNOBA GUPTA,
Senhati, District Khoolna.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the First Quarter ending 31st July 1885, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year ending 31st July 1884.

PARTICULARS.	For the 1st quarter ending 31st July 1885.	For the 1st quarter ending 31st July 1884.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the end of the previous quarter	93,55,182 7 11	88,70,950 13 6	4,84,231 10 5	.....
RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from May to July in the Widows' Fund	1,21,951 4 6	1,20,491 12 6	1,459 8 0	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund ..	82,391 0 9	79,394 8 9	2,996 8 0	.....
Entrance fees, &c., ditto	648 9 8	660 12 0	.....	12 2 4
Amount of fines imposed under Rule 40A	.....	509 7 5	.....	509 7 5
Total Receipts ...	2,04,890 14 11	2,00,956 8 8	(a) 4,156 0 0	521 9 9
Grand Total ...	95,60,073 6 10	90,71,907 6 2	4,88,087 10 5	521 9 9
DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—				
Pensions to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	87,592 11 9	82,071 12 11	5,520 14 10	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund...	59,944 7 2	60,310 15 2	2,733 8 0	.....
Pay of office establishment, including office-rent and contingencies	9,580 10 10	9,680 5 7	.....	99 10 9
Loss in exchange on remittances to England	12,644 7 7	10,290 14 10	2,353 8 9	.....
Amount of divisible surplus passed to credit of subscribers over five years' standing and upwards in the Widows' Fund ...	1,35,517 15 0	1,10,126 2 0	25,391 13 0	.....
Amount of divisible surplus passed to credit of subscribers over five years' standing and upwards in the Children's Fund ...	94,597 8 0	87,489 0 0	7,108 8 0	.....
Amount of fines written back	41 9 7	.....	41 9 7	.....
Total Disbursements ...	3,99,019 5 11	3,55,969 2 6	(b) 43,050 3 5	99 10 9
Balance in favour of the Fund exclusive of interest upon capital	91,61,054 0 11	87,15,938 3 8	(c) 4,45,537 12 3	421 15 0
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to subscribers of five years' standing and upwards	57,629 0 0	49,403 0 0	8,126 0 0	.....

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,535	1,016	1,536	1,014	.....	2	1	.....
Ditto of incumbents	411	608	392	573	19	35	.....	.....
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatements	1,116	756	1,096	732	20	24	.....	.....

		Rs. A. P.
(a) Net increase in Total Receipts	...	3,934 6 3
(b) Ditto in Disbursements	...	43,050 3 5
(c) Ditto in Balance	...	4,40,115 13 3

G. W. MACLEOD, *Accountant.*
R. A. FINK, H. RONALDSON, } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary,*
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

FUND OFFICE, the 26th June 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

On the 2nd of April last the lodging-house of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee, Pleader at Saifgunge, in the District of Purneah, together with all his properties, deeds and documents, including 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes mentioned below, have been completely burnt and destroyed by fire:—

1. The Government Promissory Note No. 036975, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for ₹3,000, originally standing in the name of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

2. The Government Promissory Note No. 018438, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for ₹1,000, originally standing in the name of Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, and last endorsed to Bykunt Nath Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

3. The Government Promissory Note No. 002134, of the 4 per cent. of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for ₹500 sicca, originally standing in the name of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee and Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

4. The Government Promissory Note No. 017045, of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee and Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and applications are about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors.

BYKUNT NATH MOOKERJEE,
Baree, District Jessore, Sub-Division Bangong, at present residing at Saifgunge, District Purneah.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost

The Government Promissory Note No. 22103, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Parbutty Churn Mookerjee, deceased, and last endorsed to Hurimutty Mookerjee, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

PORESH NATH MOOKERJEE,
Oola, Zilla Nuddea.

Lost

The lower halves of Government Promissory Notes Nos. 205064 and 135234, of the 4 per cent. of 1865 and 1842-43, for ₹2,000 and ₹1,000, respectively, originally standing in the name of Essur Dass Benarsee Dass and Paras Dass, respectively, and last endorsed to Bhajan Lal, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

BHAJAN LAL,
Anarki Gallee, Delhi.

Destroyed

The Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 7612 and 7615, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, for ₹1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Prasanna Kumar Sen, and No. 16034 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Chandra Kumar Sen, and last endorsed to Jahnoba Gupta, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

JAHNOBA GUPTA,
Senhati, District Khoolna.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

On the 2nd of April last the lodging-house of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee, Pleader at Saifgunge, in the District of Purneah, together with all his properties, deeds and documents, including 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes mentioned below, have been completely burnt and destroyed by fire:—

1. The Government Promissory Note No. 036975, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for ₹3,000, originally standing in the name of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

2. The Government Promissory Note No. 018438, of the 4 per cent. of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for ₹1,000, originally standing in the name of Collector of 24-Pergunnahs, and last endorsed to Bykunt Nath Mookerjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

3. The Government Promissory Note No. 002134, of the 4 per cent. of 1832-33, dated 1st May 1832, for ₹500 sicca, originally standing in the name of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee and Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

4. The Government Promissory Note No. 017045, of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36, dated 31st March 1836, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Bykunt Nath Mookerjee and Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.

Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and applications are about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors.

BYKUNT NATH MOOKERJEE,
Baree, District Jessore, Sub-Division Bangong, at present residing at Saifgunge, District Purneah.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost or Stolen.

The certificates of Bank of Bengal Shares Nos. 210, 19465, 26291 and 26292, for ₹500 each, of which No. 210 was issued in the name of William Anderson, Esq., No. 19465 in that of Colonel N. F. Bayley, and Nos. 26291 and 26292 in the name of H. S. King, Esq., and all four of which were endorsed and transferred to Miss F. M. Templeton, the duly registered proprietress thereof, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person; also the Government Promissory Note No. 128853, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Omer Chand Paul, and last endorsed to the said Miss F. M. Templeton, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Transfer and payment of the above Shares and Note and the dividends and interest thereon have been stopped at the Bank of Bengal and at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

C. T. DAVIS,
Attorney and Agent for the said F. M. Templeton, 5, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 163941 and 205192, of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1865, for ₹500 each, originally standing in the name of Tariny Churn Ghose, and last endorsed to Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dossee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

BUNKO BEHARY PAUL,

Pleader, S. C. Court, Calcutta,
for Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dossee,
Panchanuntola, Chinsurah, Hooghly.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 075300, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for ₹100, originally standing in the name of Kartick Chandra Burral, and last endorsed to Monohur Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

MONOHUR SEN,

Barahanagar.

Lost or Stolen.

The certificates of Bank of Bengal Shares Nos. 210, 19465, 26291 and 26292, for ₹500 each, of which No. 210 was issued in the name of William Anderson, Esq., No. 19465 in that of Colonel N. F. Bayley, and Nos. 26291 and 26292 in the name of H. S. King, Esq., and all four of which were endorsed and transferred to Miss F. M. Templeton, the duly registered proprietress thereof, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person; also the Government Promissory Note No. 128853, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of Omer Chand Paul, and last endorsed to the said Miss F. M. Templeton, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Transfer and payment of the above Shares and Note and the dividends and interest thereon have been stopped at the Bank of Bengal and at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

C. T. DAVIS,

Attorney and Agent for the said F. M. Templeton,
5, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 163941 and 205192, of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1865, for ₹500 each, originally standing in the name of Tariny Churn Ghose, and last endorsed to Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dossee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

BUNKO BEHARY PAUL,

Pleader, S. C. Court, Calcutta,
for Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dossee,
Punchanuntola, Chinsurah, Hooghly

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the Second Quarter ending 31st October 1885, compared with the corresponding Quarter of the Year 1884.

PARTICULARS.	For the 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1885.	For the 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1884.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the end of the previous quarter	91,61,054 0 11	87,15,938 3 8	4,45,115 13 3	.....
ADD RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from August to October in the Widows' Fund	1,22,210 6 6	1,19,816 8 7	2,393 13 11	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	83,173 15 9	80,629 3 9	2,544 12 0	.....
Entrance fees, &c., ditto Charges General	362 4 6	379 6 0	.....	17 1 6
Amount of fines imposed under Rule 40A	.....	18 8 0	.....	18 8 0
Amount of interest received from subscribers	6 3 3	6 8 0	.....	0 4 9
Amount transferred to divisible surplus by debit to subscribers	72 12 0	139 8 0	.....	66 12 0
Total Receipts	2,05,825 10 0	2,00,989 10 4	(a)4,938 9 11	102 10 3
Grand Total	93,66,879 10 11	89,16,927 14 0	4,50,054 7 2	102 10 3
DEDUCT PAYMENTS—				
Pensions to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	90,145 11 3	84,391 1 0	5,754 10 3	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	61,108 8 2	56,740 8 6	4,367 15 8	.....
Establishment, including office-rent and contingencies	7,741 15 7	6,622 7 1	1,119 8 6	.....
Loss in exchange on remittances to England	14,059 0 9	8,270 6 1	5,788 10 8	.....
Amount debited to divisible surplus	.....	69 0 0	.....	69 0 0
Amount of fines written back	.....	183 7 0	.....	183 7 0
Total Payments	1,73,055 3 9	1,56,276 13 8	(b)17,030 1	252 7 0
Balance in favour of the Fund, exclusive of interest upon capital	91,93,824 7 2	87,60,651 0 4	(c)4,33,023 10 1	149 12 9
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to subscribers	57,529 0 0	49,403 0 0	8,126 0 0	.....

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,529	1,018	1,536	1,016	.....	2	7	.....
Ditto of incumbents	417	628	397	575	20	53	.....	.....
Ditto of subscribers sharing divisible surplus	1,116	756	1,096	732	20	24	.....	.....

	₹ a. p.
(a) Net increase in Total Receipts	4,835 15 8
(b) Ditto in Total Payments	16,778 6 1
(c) Ditto in Balance	4,33,173 6 10

G. W. MACLEOD,
Accountant.

R. A. FINK,
H. RONALDSON,
} *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors.
W. H. RYLAND,
Secretary, U. S. Family Pension Fund.

FUND OFFICE,
The 29th July 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 075300, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for ₹100, originally standing in the name of Kartick Chandra Burral, and last endorsed to Monohur Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

MONOHUR SEN,
Barahanagar.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 221373 and 209883, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for ₹500 each, originally standing in the name of Surendranath and the Bank of Bengal, respectively, and last endorsed to Surendranath Banerjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

SURENDRANATH BANERJEE,
60, Mirzapur Street,
Calcutta.

Stolen.

Two Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 163941 and 205192, of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1865, for ₹500 each, originally standing in the name of Tariny Churn Ghose, and last endorsed to Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dossee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress.

BUNKO BEHARY PAUL,
Pleader, S. C. Court, Calcutta,
for Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dossee,
Panchanuntola, Chinsurah, Hooghly.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

RESULT OF VOTES

On the proposals submitted in Circular No. 1, dated 15th April 1886.

Subject.	Yes.	No.
Whether the proposed verbal alteration in rules 5 and 24 may be carried out.	Both rules, 11,069 Rule 5, 3 Do. 24, 3	Both rules 3 Rule 5, 3 Do. 24, 3

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,
15, KYD STREET,
The 16th August 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 075300, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for ₹100, originally standing in the name of Kartick Chandra Burral, and last endorsed to Monohur Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

MONOHUR SEN,
Barahanagar.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 221373 and 209883, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for ₹500 each, originally standing in the name of Surendranath and the Bank of Bengal, respectively, and last endorsed to Surendranath Banerjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

SURENDRANATH BANERJEE,
60, Mirzapur Street,
Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

THE BENGAL RICE MILLS ASSOCIATION, "LIMITED."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bengal Rice Mills Association, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 3, New China Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 13th day of September 1886, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed:—

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same.

2. That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that F. St. Aubyn King, of Council House Street, Calcutta, Accountant, and C. M. Rustomjee, of No. 3, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators at a remuneration of ₹250 each, with power to do such of the several acts and things specified in the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and more especially Sections 144, 177, and 201 of that Act, as shall be found necessary or proper for winding up the affairs of the Company, settling the claims of its creditors, and distributing its assets.

The above Resolutions, if passed by the requisite majority, are intended to take effect under Sub-Section (c) of Section 173 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

By order of the Board,

H. REINHOLD, JR.,
C. M. RUSTOMJEE,
Agents, pro tem.,
Bengal Rice Mills Association, Ld.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th August 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 221373 and 209883, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for ₹500 each, originally standing in the name of Surendranath and the Bank of Bengal, respectively, and last endorsed to Surendranath Banerjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

SURENDRANATH BANERJEE,
60, Mirzapur Street,
Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 188802, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Baboo Jogendro Chunder Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

SURES CHUNDER SEN,

15, Seetaram Ghose's Street.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Abstract statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the Third Quarter ending 31st January 1886, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1885.

Particulars.	For the 3rd quarter ending 31st January 1886.	For the 3rd quarter ending 31st January 1885.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government books at the end of the previous quarter	91,93,824 7 2	87,60,651 0 4	4,33,173 6 10	.....
Add Receipts—				
Subscriptions from November to January in the Widows' Fund	1,21,591 0 2	1,20,261 5 0	1,329 11 2	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	81,944 0 9	80,699 13 9	1,244 3 0	.....
Entrance fees, &c., ditto Charges General	439 6 0	602 13 9	.....	163 7 9
Amount of fines imposed under Rule 40A	929 7 6	389 12 9	539 10 9	.....
Amount credited to divisible surplus	837 12 0	1 13 0	835 15 0	.....
Total Receipts ...	2,05,741 10 5	2,01,955 10 3	(a) 3,949 7 11	163 7 9
Grand Total ...	93,99,566 1 7	89,62,606 10 7	4,37,122 14 9	163 7 9
Deduct Payments—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund ...	89,243 4 10	85,945 12 6	3,297 8 4	.....
Ditto ditto Children's Fund...	61,061 13 7	58,108 6 1	2,943 7 6	.....
Establishment, including house rent and contingencies... ...	9,349 10 6	9,814 15 5	.....	465 4 11
Loss in exchange on remittances to England	15,025 10 11	11,793 5 3	3,232 5 8	.....
Amount of fines written back	9 14 4	40 4 8	.....	30 6 4
Total payments ...	1,74,680 6 2	1,65,702 11 11	(b) 9,473 5 6	495 11 3
Net balance in favour of the Fund, exclusive of interest upon capital	92,24,885 11 5	87,96,903 14 8	(c)4,27,649 9 3	332 3 6
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to subscribers	57,529 0 0	49,403 0 0	8,126 0 0	.....

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,532	1,026	1,536	1,012	.....	14	4	.....
Ditto of incumbents	419	629	404	592	15	37	.....	.....
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatements	1,116	756	1,096	732	20	24	.....	.....

		Rs.	A.	P.
(a)	Net increase in Total Receipts ...	3,786	0	2
(b)	Ditto in Total Payments ...	8,977	10	3
(c)	Ditto in Balance ...	4,27,981	12	9

G. W. Macleod, *Accountant.*

R. A. Fink,
H. Ronaldson, } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,
W. H. Ryland, *Secretary,*
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

Fund Office, the 11th September 1886.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the share and interest of Munshi Tobarukollah in our Firm of Kola, Bhuli and Co., Hide Merchants, of No. 8, Amratollah Street, ceased on the 20th Asar 1293, the date of the death of the said Munshi Tobarukollah and that since then, we Shaik Kola and Shaik Hajee Bhuli are carrying on business on our own account under the same name and style of Kola, Bhuli and Co., and we alone are authorized to act for and on behalf of the said New Firm. All debts due by and to the Old Firm of Kola, Bhuli and Co., will be paid and recovered by the said Shaik Kola and Shaik Hajee Bhuli.

SHAIK KOLA.
SHAIK HAJEE BHULI.
By BUDDYNATH MULLICK,
Agent and Pleader.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 188802, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Baboo Jogendro Chunder Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

SURES CHUNDER SEN,
15, Seetaram Ghose's Street.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the share and interest of Munshi Tobarukollah in our Firm of Kola, Bhuli and Co., Hide Merchants, of No. 8, Amratollah Street, ceased on the 20th Asar 1293, **the date of the death of the said Munshi Tobarukollah and that since then, we Shaik Kola and Shaik Hajee Bhuli are carrying on** business on our own account under the same name and style of Kola, Bhuli and Co., and we alone are authorized to act for and on behalf of the said New Firm. All debts due by and to the Old Firm of Kola, Bhuli and Co., will be paid and recovered by the said Shaik Kola and Shaik Hajee Bhuli.

SHAIK KOLA.
SHAIK HAJEE BHULI.
By BUDDYNATH MULLICK,
Agent and Pleader.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, No. 144388, dated 1st May 1865, for ₹1,000, and No. 137303, dated 1st February 1842-43, for ₹1,000, standing in the name of Jadub Lal Shaw, of Doajanee, in the District of Mymensingh, by whom the papers were blank endorsed. **Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates to him.**

JADUB LAL SHAW,
Doajanee, in the District of Mymensingh, and also No. 1, Brojogobinda Shaw's Lane, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 188802, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, for ₹500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Baboo Jogendro Chunder Sen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

SURES CHUNDER SEN,
15, Seetaram Ghose's Street.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the share and interest of Munshi Tobarukollah in our Firm of Kola, Bhuli and Co., Hide Merchants, of No. 8, Amratollah Street, ceased on the 20th Asar 1293, the date of the death of the said Munshi Tobarukollah and that since then, we Shaik Kola and Shaik Hajee Bhuli are carrying on business on our own account under the same name and style of Kola, Bhuli and Co., and we alone are authorized to act for and on behalf of the said New Firm. All debts due by and to the Old Firm of Kola, Bhuli and Co., will be paid and recovered by the said Shaik Kola and Shaik Hajee Bhuli.

SHAIK KOLA.
SHAIK HAJEE BHULI.
By BUDDYNATH MULLICK,
Agent and Pleader.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1886.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, No. 144388, dated 1st May 1865, for ₹1,000, and No. 137303, dated 1st February 1842-43, for ₹1,000, standing in the name of Jadub Lal Shaw, of Doajanee, in the District of Mymensingh, by whom the papers were blank endorsed. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates to him.

JADUB LAL SHAW,

Doajanee, in the District of Mymensingh, and also No. 1, Brojogobinda Shaw's Lane, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, No. 144388, dated 1st May 1865, for ₹1,000, and No. 137303, dated 1st February 1842-43, for ₹1,000, standing in the name of Jadub Lal Shaw, of Doajanee, in the District of Mymensingh, by whom the papers were blank endorsed. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates to him.

JADUB LAL SHAW,

Doajanee, in the District of Mymensingh, and also No. 1, Brojogobinda Shaw's Lane, Calcutta.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

From my residence at Oojein, the Government Promissory Note No. 142745, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for R5,000, originally standing in the name of Luxmebai, Administratrix of Narain Rao Gobind Dhoby, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Offices, Bank of Bengal and Bank of Bombay, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The note is enfaced for payment of interest from the Indore Treasury.

LUXMEBAI DHOBY,
Oojein, Central India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

From my residence at Oojein, the Government Promissory Note No. 142745, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for ₹5,000, originally standing in the name of Luxmebai, Administratrix of Narain Rao Gobind Dhoby, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Offices, Bank of Bengal and Bank of Bombay, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The note is enfaced for payment of interest from the Indore Treasury.

LUXMEBAI DHOBY,
Oojein, Central India.

NOTICE.

Government Securities Nos. 229017 and 229018 of 1865, of the 4 per cent. loan, for ₹100 each, belong to me. They were lost or stolen on the 1st instant.

GOKUL CHANDRA DHAR,
Attorney-at-Law.

7, OLD POST OFFICE STREET,
The 3rd November 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

From my residence at Oojein, the Government Promissory Note No. 142745, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for ₹5,000, originally standing in the name of Luxmebai, Administratrix of Narain Rao Gobind Dhoby, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Offices, Bank of Bengal and Bank of Bombay, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The note is enfaced for payment of interest from the Indore Treasury.

LUXMEBAI DHOBY,
Oojein, Central India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

HINDU FAMILY ANNUITY FUND.

Abstract Statement of the Audited Accounts of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund for the Quarters ending 30th September and 31st December 1885.

Receipts.	Quarter ending 30th September, 1885.	Quarter ending 31st December, 1885.	Disbursements.	Quarter ending 30th September, 1885.	Quarter ending 31st December, 1885.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Subscriptions . .	7,026 14 9	7,178 9 9	Annuity . . .	938 0 0	1,120 5 3
Entrance Fees . .	27 0 0	29 0 0	Establishment . .	331 8 0	331 8 0
Interest . . .	...	3,580 0 0	Miscellaneous . .	218 7 9	200 9 5
Miscellaneous . .	0 4 3	1 9 0	Government of India		
Deposits . . .	67 7 0	1,074 4 0	for Deposit . .	7,112 2 9	11,882 8 10
Government of India—			Deposits . . .	48 2 0	58 2 3
Amount withdrawn .	1,876 0 0	1,593 0 0	Valuation of Assets		
Opening Cash Balance .	359 8 6	375 8 6	and Liabilities . .	333 5 6	...
			Closing Cash Balance .	375 8 6	238 13 6
TOTAL ₹ .	9,357 2 6	13,831 15 3	TOTAL ₹ .	9,357 2 6	13,831 15 3

Published by order of the Directors agreeably to Rule 75.

GOBIND CHUNDER SEAL,
DOORGA DOSS BOSE,
Auditors.

RAMAPRASANNA GHOSH,
Secretary.

THE HINDU FAMILY ANNUITY FUND OFFICE,
CALCUTTA,
The 15th November, 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

RESULT OF VOTES

On the proposal submitted in Circular No. 2, dated 6th August, 1886.

SUBJECT.	Yes.	No.
Whether Mrs. M. Taylor is to be admitted to her former pension as the widow of Mr. W. J. Lawson.	1,320	22

By order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND,

Secretary.

U. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,

The 23rd November, 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Destroyed.

Notes Nos. 173493 and 173492 for ₹1,000 each, and No. 173255 for ₹500, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and last endorsed to Doyal Chunder Chuckerbutty,

Note No. 208422 for ₹1,000 of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Doyal Chundra Seromoni,

Notes Nos. 212692 and 212693 for ₹1,000 each of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Doyal Chundra Seromoni,

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

DOYAL CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY SEROMONI.

Konnagar.

The 29th November, 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Destroyed.

Notes Nos. 173493 and 173492 for ₹1,000 each, and No. 173255 for ₹500, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and last endorsed to Doyal Chunder Chuckerbutty,

Note No. 208422 for ₹1,000 of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Doyal Chundra Seromoni,

Notes Nos. 212692 and 212693 for ₹1,000 each of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Doyal Chundra Seromoni,

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

DOYAL CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY SEROMONI.

Konnagar.

The 29th November, 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

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

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Destroyed.

Notes Nos. 173493 and 173492 for ₹1,000 each, and No. 173255 for ₹500, of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and last endorsed to Doyal Chunder Chuckerbutty,

Note No. 208422 for ₹1,000 of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Doyal Chundra Seromoni,

Notes Nos. 212692 and 212693 for ₹1,000 each of the 4 per cent. of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Doyal Chundra Seromoni,

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

DOYAL CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY SEROMONI.

Konnagar.

The 29th November, 1886.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

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 16th July, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XVI OF 1886.

An Act to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Lower Burma Gaols Delivery Act, 1886.

(2) It extends to such districts of Lower Burma as the Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare to be disturbed; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Construction.

2. *(1)* This Act shall, so far as is consistent with the terms thereof, be construed as one with the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. X of 1882.

(2) "Lower Burma" in this Act means the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885: and

(3) "Scheduled offence" means an offence mentioned in the schedule to this Act.

Conferment of powers of Court of Session on Magistrates.

3. *(1)* The Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette confer on any Magistrate of the first class the powers of a Court of Session as a Court of original jurisdiction for the trial of persons accused of scheduled offences.

(2) A Magistrate on whom those powers of a Court of Session have been so conferred may take cognizance of—

(a) any scheduled offence without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and

(b) such cases in which persons accused of any scheduled offence have been committed to the Court of Session by Magistrates as the Local Government by general or special order directs him to try or as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to him for trial.

(3) When a Magistrate in exercise of those powers of a Court of Session takes cognizance of any scheduled offence without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, he shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates, and the provisions of that Code relating to trial before a Court of Session shall not apply. X of 1882.

(4) Proceedings pending before a Magistrate under Chapter XVIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure at the time of the conferment on him of those powers of a Court of Session may be continued by him under Chapter XXI of that Code as if they had been commenced under the latter Chapter:

Provided that the accused person may demand that any witness who has given evidence before the conferment of the powers be re-summoned and re-heard.

(5) Sentences, judgments and orders passed by a Magistrate in exercise of those powers of a Court of Session shall be subject to confirmation, appeal and revision as if they had been passed by a Court of Session.

4. *(1)* The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification in the official Gazette appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit to be an Additional Judicial Commissioner or Additional Judicial Commissioners, and to sit as such in any districts mentioned in the notification.

Appointment of Additional Judicial Commissioner.

(2) An Additional Judicial Commissioner shall, with respect to scheduled offences, exercise within any districts in which he is appointed to sit such jurisdiction and powers of the Judicial Commissioner as the Local Government may prescribe.

(3) Every enactment for the time being applicable to the Judicial Commissioner shall apply to an Additional Judicial Commissioner when exercising any jurisdiction or powers under sub-section *(2)*.

5. The Local Government may withdraw any powers, and cancel any appointment, conferred or made under this Act.

Withdrawal of powers and cancelment of appointment under this Act.

6. Notwithstanding anything in Act VI of 1864 *(an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases)*, but subject to the provisions of sections 390 to 395 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, a person convicted of a scheduled offence may be sentenced to whipping either in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under the Indian Penal Code.

Modification of Whipping Act.

X of 1882.

XLV of 1860.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, the period of limitation for an appeal to the Judicial Commissioner or an Additional Judicial Commissioner from a conviction of a scheduled offence shall, except in the cases provided for by No. 150 and No. 157 of the second schedule to that Act, be thirty days from the date of the conviction.

XV of 1877.

Limitation for appeal from conviction of scheduled offence.

8. This Act shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, 1887, or on such earlier date as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification in the official Gazette appoint in this behalf.

Expiration of Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c. Abetment of any of the foregoing offences. Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

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 16th July, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XVI OF 1886.

An Act to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Lower Burma Gaols Delivery Act, 1886.

(2) It extends to such districts of Lower Burma as the Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare to be disturbed; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Construction.

2. *(1)* This Act shall, so far as is consistent with the terms thereof, be construed as one with the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. X of 1882.

(2) "Lower Burma" in this Act means the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885: and

(3) "Scheduled offence" means an offence mentioned in the schedule to this Act.

Conferment of powers of Court of Session on Magistrates.

3. *(1)* The Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette confer on any Magistrate of the first class the powers of a Court of Session as a Court of original jurisdiction for the trial of persons accused of scheduled offences.

(2) A Magistrate on whom those powers of a Court of Session have been so conferred may take cognizance of—

(a) any scheduled offence without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and

(b) such cases in which persons accused of any scheduled offence have been committed to the Court of Session by Magistrates as the Local Government by general or special order directs him to try or as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to him for trial.

(3) When a Magistrate in exercise of those powers of a Court of Session takes cognizance of any scheduled offence without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, he shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates, and the provisions of that Code relating to trial before a Court of Session shall not apply. X of 1882.

(4) Proceedings pending before a Magistrate under Chapter XVIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure at the time of the conferment on him of those powers of a Court of Session may be continued by him under Chapter XXI of that Code as if they had been commenced under the latter Chapter:

Provided that the accused person may demand that any witness who has given evidence before the conferment of the powers be re-summoned and re-heard.

(5) Sentences, judgments and orders passed by a Magistrate in exercise of those powers of a Court of Session shall be subject to confirmation, appeal and revision as if they had been passed by a Court of Session.

4. *(1)* The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification in the official Gazette appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit to be an Additional Judicial Commissioner or Additional Judicial Commissioners, and to sit as such in any districts mentioned in the notification.

Appointment of Additional Judicial Commissioner.

(2) An Additional Judicial Commissioner shall, with respect to scheduled offences, exercise within any districts in which he is appointed to sit such jurisdiction and powers of the Judicial Commissioner as the Local Government may prescribe.

(3) Every enactment for the time being applicable to the Judicial Commissioner shall apply to an Additional Judicial Commissioner when exercising any jurisdiction or powers under sub-section *(2)*.

5. The Local Government may withdraw any powers, and cancel any appointment, conferred or made under this Act.

Withdrawal of powers and cancelment of appointment under this Act.

6. Notwithstanding anything in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), but subject to the provisions of sections 390 to 395 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, a person convicted of a scheduled offence may be sentenced to whipping either in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under the Indian Penal Code.

Modification of Whipping Act.

X of 1882.

XLV of 1860.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, the period of limitation for an appeal to the Judicial Commissioner or an Additional Judicial Commissioner from a conviction of a scheduled offence shall, except in the cases provided for by No. 150 and No. 157 of the second schedule to that Act, be thirty days from the date of the conviction.

XV of 1877.

Limitation for appeal from conviction of scheduled offence.

8. This Act shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, 1887, or on such earlier date as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification in the official Gazette appoint in this behalf.

Expiration of Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.
121A.	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c. Abetment of any of the foregoing offences. Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

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 16th July, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XVI OF 1886.

An Act to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Lower Burma Gaols Delivery Act, 1886.

(2) It extends to such districts of Lower Burma as the Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare to be disturbed; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Construction.

2. *(1)* This Act shall, so far as is consistent with the terms thereof, be construed as one with the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. X of 1882.

(2) "Lower Burma" in this Act means the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885: and

(3) "Scheduled offence" means an offence mentioned in the schedule to this Act.

Conferment of powers of Court of Session on Magistrates.

3. *(1)* The Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette confer on any Magistrate of the first class the powers of a Court of Session as a Court of original jurisdiction for the trial of persons accused of scheduled offences.

(2) A Magistrate on whom those powers of a Court of Session have been so conferred may take cognizance of—

(a) any scheduled offence without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and

(b) such cases in which persons accused of any scheduled offence have been committed to the Court of Session by Magistrates as the Local Government by general or special order directs him to try or as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to him for trial.

(3) When a Magistrate in exercise of those powers of a Court of Session takes cognizance of any scheduled offence without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, he shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates, and the provisions of that Code relating to trial before a Court of Session shall not apply. X of 1882.

(4) Proceedings pending before a Magistrate under Chapter XVIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure at the time of the conferment on him of those powers of a Court of Session may be continued by him under Chapter XXI of that Code as if they had been commenced under the latter Chapter:

Provided that the accused person may demand that any witness who has given evidence before the conferment of the powers be re-summoned and re-heard.

(5) Sentences, judgments and orders passed by a Magistrate in exercise of those powers of a Court of Session shall be subject to confirmation, appeal and revision as if they had been passed by a Court of Session.

4. *(1)* The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification in the official Gazette appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit to be an Additional Judicial Commissioner or Additional Judicial Commissioners, and to sit as such in any districts mentioned in the notification.

Appointment of Additional Judicial Commissioners.

(2) An Additional Judicial Commissioner shall, with respect to scheduled offences, exercise within any districts in which he is appointed to sit such jurisdiction and powers of the Judicial Commissioner as the Local Government may prescribe.

(3) Every enactment for the time being applicable to the Judicial Commissioner shall apply to an Additional Judicial Commissioner when exercising any jurisdiction or powers under sub-section *(2)*.

5. The Local Government may withdraw any powers, and cancel any appointment, conferred or made under this Act.

Withdrawal of powers and cancelment of appointment under this Act.

6. Notwithstanding anything in Act VI of 1864 *(an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases)*, but subject to the provisions of sections 390 to 395 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, a person convicted of a scheduled offence may be sentenced to whipping either in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under the Indian Penal Code.

Modification of Whipping Act.

X of 1882.

XLV of 1860.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, the period of limitation for an appeal to the Judicial Commissioner or an Additional Judicial Commissioner from a conviction of a scheduled offence shall, except in the cases provided for by No. 150 and No. 157 of the second schedule to that Act, be thirty days from the date of the conviction.

Limitation for appeal from conviction of scheduled offence.

XV of 1877.

8. This Act shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, 1887, or on such earlier date as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification in the official Gazette appoint in this behalf.

Expiration of Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c. Abetment of any of the following offences. Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ 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 17th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1886.

An Act to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes.

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Jhánsí and Morar Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

PART I.

WHEREAS since the beginning of March, 1886, the town and fort of Jhánsí have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness the Mahárájá Scindia in exchange for the cantonment of Morar which has been ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas the town and fort of Jhánsí have been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces;

And whereas it is proposed that certain lands adjacent to the Jhánsí district should be ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness in exchange for certain other lands to be ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas it is expedient that the town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands to be ceded to the British Government should be annexed to the Jhánsí district, and that the law in force therein should be the same as the law in force in that district;

And whereas it is also expedient that the town and fort, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government, should, for the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, form part of the Jhánsí district; XIV of 1874.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Annexation of ceded lands to Jhánsí district.

2. The town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government in accordance with the proposal referred to in the preamble to this Part, shall, in the case of the town and fort, from the commencement of this Act, and, in the case of any of the lands, from the date of the cession thereof, be deemed to be part of the Jhánsí district.

Assimilation of law in force in ceded lands to law in force in Jhánsí district.

3. All enactments which at the commencement of this Act, or at the date of the cession of any of the lands referred to in the last foregoing section, are or shall be in force in the Jhánsí district and not in the town and fort of Jhánsí or in those lands, shall then come into force in the town and fort or in those lands, as the case may be.

Ceded lands to become part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act, or the date of the cession of any of those lands, as the case may be, the town and fort of Jhánsí and the lands shall be deemed to form part of the district of Jhánsí mentioned in Part IV of the first schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. XIV of 1874.

5. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed in or with respect to the town and fort of Jhánsí since the beginning of March, 1886, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of acts done since the beginning of March, 18 6.

PART II.

And whereas it is expedient that decrees and orders passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts of His Highness in cases which would have been cognizable by the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Jhánsí district under the Code of Civil Procedure or the Jhánsí Courts Act, 1867, or the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, if the territory ceded by His Highness had been part of the Jhánsí district at the time of the institution of the cases, should be capable of being executed as if they had been made by the Courts of the Jhánsí district;

XIV of 1882. XVIII of 1867. XII of 1881.

And whereas the period of limitation prescribed for suits in the territories of His Highness is twelve years, and it is expedient that persons having just claims which, but for the cession of territory, they might have enforced in the Courts of His Highness, should not be debarred from enforcing those claims by reason of a shorter period of limitation being prescribed for any class of suits by the law in force in the Jhánsí district;

And whereas it is expedient that suits pending in the Courts of His Highness and left undetermined by those Courts by reason of cession of territory should be continued in the Courts of the Jhánsí district;

And whereas it is expedient to remove doubts as to the effect of the law in force in the Jhánsí district, with respect to registration and stamps, on documents and instruments to which at the time of their execution the law of His Highness applied and the law of British India did not apply;

It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

6. (*1*) An application for the execution of a decree or order passed by a Civil or Revenue Court of His Highness in any such case as is referred to in the first clause of the preamble to this Part may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be made to any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf in his order giving the sanction.

Execution of decrees of Gwalior Courts.

(*2*) If in any case the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that for special reasons the sanction ought to be withheld or ought to be granted subject to conditions, he may either withhold his sanction or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose; but in either of those cases he shall record the reasons in writing.

(*3*) The fact that an application is barred by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, may be sufficient cause for withholding sanction to the making of the application, but in any case in which the holder of the decree or order has been debarred from enforcing it by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, and to which the Deputy Commissioner sees fit to apply the provisions of that Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall, in computing the period of limitation, exclude therefrom the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

XV of 1877.

(*4*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning or refusing to sanction the making of an application under this section, or imposing conditions with respect thereto, shall be final.

7. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or in any other enactment, the Deputy Commissioner may, within such term, not exceeding two years from the commencement of this Act, as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, admit any suit of a nature cognizable by the Courts of British India, which, if there had not been a cession of territory and the suit had been instituted in a Court of His Highness having jurisdiction with respect thereto, would not be liable to be dismissed by that Court by reason of its being barred by any law of limitation.

XV of 1877.

Extension of period of limitation for certain suits.

(*2*) In the computation of the period of limitation for a suit referred to in sub-section (*1*) which the plaintiff has been debarred from instituting by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, there shall be excluded from the period the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

(*3*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner admitting or refusing to admit a suit under sub-section (*1*) shall be final.

8. An original suit pending in a Court of His Highness and left undetermined by that Court by reason of cession of territory may, be continued, under the law of limitation applicable to that Court but otherwise in accordance with the law and procedure of British Indian Courts, in any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in that behalf.

Continuance of pending suits.

9. The provisions of the law of British India with respect to the consequences of documents being unregistered or instruments being unstamped shall not apply to any document or instrument which may have been executed before a date to be prescribed in this behalf by the Local Government, and to which the law of His Highness applied, and the law of British India did not apply, at the time of its execution.

Saving in favour of unregistered documents and unstamped instruments.

PART III.

And whereas it is expedient that traders and others who were entitled immediately before the cession of the cantonment of Morar to institute certain suits in, or make applications for or with respect to the execution of certain decrees to, a Civil Court at Morar should be enabled to institute those suits in, and make those applications to, the Civil Courts at Jhánsí and Agra, and at any other place from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, and that the period of limitation in these cases should be extended;

It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

10. (*1*) Any person who at the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar was entitled to institute in a Civil Court at Morar a suit of any of the descriptions referred to in articles 50 to 54 (both inclusive) or articles 56 to 64 (both inclusive) or articles 66 to 75 (both inclusive) of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to make to any such Court an application for or with respect to the execution of a decree in any such suit, may institute the suit or make the application in any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, which would have jurisdiction in the suit to be instituted, or, as the case may be, would have had jurisdiction in the suit in which the decree to be executed was passed, if the cause of action had arisen within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

Suits for debt formerly cognizable in a Morar Court to be cognizable in Courts at certain other places.

XV of 1877

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or notification to the contrary, any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place aforesaid, in which any such suit or application as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is instituted or made shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, have jurisdiction to dispose of it.

(*3*) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application referred to in this section, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar and the commencement of this Act shall be excluded.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ 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 17th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XVII OF 1886.

An Act to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes.

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Jhánsí and Morar Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

PART I.

WHEREAS since the beginning of March, 1886, the town and fort of Jhánsí have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness the Mahárájá Scindia in exchange for the cantonment of Morar which has been ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas the town and fort of Jhánsí have been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces;

And whereas it is proposed that certain lands adjacent to the Jhánsí district should be ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness in exchange for certain other lands to be ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas it is expedient that the town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government should be annexed to the Jhánsí district, and that the law in force therein should be the same as the law in force in that district;

And whereas it is also expedient that the town and fort, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government, should, for the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, form part of the Jhánsí district; XIV of 1874.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Annexation of ceded lands to Jhánsí district.

2. The town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government in accordance with the proposal referred to in the preamble to this Part, shall, in the case of the town and fort, from the commencement of this Act, and, in the case of any of the lands, from the date of the cession thereof, be deemed to be part of the Jhánsí district.

Assimilation of law in force in ceded lands to law in force in Jhánsí district.

3. All enactments which at the commencement of this Act, or at the date of the cession of any of the lands referred to in the last foregoing section, are or shall be in force in the Jhánsí district and not in the town and fort of Jhánsí or in those lands, shall then come into force in the town and fort or in those lands, as the case may be.

Ceded lands to become part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act, or the date of the cession of any of those lands, as the case may be, the town and fort of Jhánsí and the lands shall be deemed to form part of the district of Jhánsí mentioned in Part IV of the first schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. XIV of 1874.

5. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed in or with respect to the town and fort of Jhánsí since the beginning of March, 1886, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of acts done since the beginning of March, 1886.

PART II.

And whereas it is expedient that decrees and orders passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts of His Highness in cases which would have been cognizable by the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Jhánsí district under the Code of Civil Procedure or the Jhánsí Courts Act, 1867, or the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, if the territory ceded by His Highness had been part of the Jhánsí district at the time of the institution of the cases, should be capable of being executed as if they had been made by the Courts of the Jhánsí district;

XIV of 1882. XVIII of 1867. XII of 1881.

And whereas the period of limitation prescribed for suits in the territories of His Highness is twelve years, and it is expedient that persons having just claims which, but for the cession of territory, they might have enforced in the Courts of His Highness, should not be debarred from enforcing those claims by reason of a shorter period of limitation being prescribed for any class of suits by the law in force in the Jhánsí district;

And whereas it is expedient that suits pending in the Courts of His Highness and left undetermined by those Courts by reason of cession of territory should be continued in the Courts of the Jhánsí district;

And whereas it is expedient to remove doubts as to the effect of the law in force in the Jhánsí district, with respect to registration and stamps, on documents and instruments to which at the time of their execution the law of His Highness applied and the law of British India did not apply;

It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

6. (*1*) An application for the execution of a decree or order passed by a Civil or Revenue Court of His Highness in any such case as is referred to in the first clause of the preamble to this Part may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be made to any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf in his order giving the sanction.

Execution of decrees of Gwalior Courts.

(*2*) If in any case the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that for special reasons the sanction ought to be withheld or ought to be granted subject to conditions, he may either withhold his sanction or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose; but in either of those cases he shall record the reasons in writing.

(*3*) The fact that an application is barred by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, may be sufficient cause for withholding sanction to the making of the application, but in any case in which the holder of the decree or order has been debarred from enforcing it by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, and to which the Deputy Commissioner sees fit to apply the provisions of that Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall, in computing the period of limitation, exclude therefrom the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act. XV of 1877.

(*4*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning or refusing to sanction the making of an application under this section, or imposing conditions with respect thereto, shall be final.

7. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or in any other enactment, the Deputy Commissioner may, within such term, not exceeding two years from the commencement of this Act, as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, admit any suit of a nature cognizable by the Courts of British India, which, if there had not been a cession of territory and the suit had been instituted in a Court of His Highness having jurisdiction with respect thereto, would not be liable to be dismissed by that Court by reason of its being barred by any law of limitation. XV of 1877.

Extension of period of limitation for certain suits.

(*2*) In the computation of the period of limitation for a suit referred to in sub-section (*1*) which the plaintiff has been debarred from instituting by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, there shall be excluded from the period the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

(*3*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner admitting or refusing to admit a suit under sub-section (*1*) shall be final.

8. An original suit pending in a Court of His Highness and left undetermined by that Court by reason of cession of territory may, be continued, under the law of limitation applicable to that Court but otherwise in accordance with the law and procedure of British Indian Courts, in any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in that behalf.

Continuance of pending suits.

9. The provisions of the law of British India with respect to the consequences of documents being unregistered or instruments being unstamped shall not apply to any document or instrument which may have been executed before a date to be prescribed in this behalf by the Local Government, and to which the law of His Highness applied, and the law of British India did not apply, at the time of its execution.

Saving in favour of unregistered documents and unstamped instruments.

PART III.

And whereas it is expedient that traders and others who were entitled immediately before the cession of the cantonment of Morar to institute certain suits in, or make applications for or with respect to the execution of certain decrees to, a Civil Court at Morar should be enabled to institute those suits in, and make those applications to, the Civil Courts at Jhánsí and Agra, and at any other place from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, and that the period of limitation in those cases should be extended;

It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

10. (*1*) Any person who at the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar was entitled to institute in a Civil Court at Morar a suit of any of the descriptions referred to in articles 50 to 54 (both inclusive) or articles 56 to 64 (both inclusive) or articles 66 to 75 (both inclusive) of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to make to any such Court an application for or with respect to the execution of a decree in any such suit, may institute the suit or make the application in any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, which would have jurisdiction in the suit to be instituted, or, as the case may be, would have had jurisdiction in the suit in which the decree to be executed was passed, if the cause of action had arisen within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

Suits for debt formerly cognizable in a Morar Court to be cognizable in Courts at certain other places.

XV of 1877.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or notification to the contrary, any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place aforesaid, in which any such suit or application as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is instituted or made shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, have jurisdiction to dispose of it.

(*3*) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application referred to in this section, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar and the commencement of this Act shall be excluded.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIX OF 1886.

An Act to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS certain functions which are by enactments in force in the North-Western Provinces assigned to the Governor-General in Council are in practice discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor of those Provinces, and it is expedient that these functions should continue to be so discharged, and that their discharge in the past should be legalized ;

And whereas the functions assigned to the Governor-General in Council by Regulation LII of 1803 (*for establishing a Court of Wards in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vazir to the Honourable the English East India Company*), which Regulation was extended to the Conquered Provinces by section 29, Regulation VIII, 1805, and to the Province of Benares by section 2, Regulation VI, 1822, were up to the twenty-second day of December, 1873, discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and it is expedient that their discharge by the said Lieutenant-Governor up to that date should be validated ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Transfer to Lieutenant-Governor of certain functions of Governor-General in Council.

1. The sections of the enactments in the schedule to this Act which are specified in the third column of that schedule shall have effect, and, so far as may be necessary to validate anything heretofore done under them by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be deemed to have had effect as if the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces were therein referred to instead of the Governor-General in Council.

Validation of exercise by Lieutenant-Governor of functions of Governor-General in Council under Regulation LII of 1803.

2. Sections 3, 7, 9 and 17 of Regulation LII of 1803 shall be deemed to have had effect in the North-Western Provinces as if the words "or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces" had been inserted in those sections after the words "Governor-General in Council" wherever the latter words occur.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 1.)

(*a*) *Bengal Regulations.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Sections.
1	2	3
V of 1799	To limit the interference of the Zilá and City Courts of Díwání Adálat in the execution of wills and administration to the estates of persons dying intestate.	7
IX of 1833.	For (*among other matters*) the more extensive employment by Native agency in the Revenue Department.	16, 17 & 25.

(*b*) *Act of the Governor-General in Council.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Section.
XII of 1856.	To amend the law respecting the employment of amins by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	2

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 574—17L., dated 19th September, 1884, and enclosure Papers No. 1.
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1529, dated 20th September, 1884 [Paper No. 2].
From Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 5728., dated 29th September, 1884, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwára, No. 841, dated 3rd October, 1884 [Paper No. 4].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner Central Provinces, No. 3677, dated 26th October, 1884, and enclosure [Papers No. 5].
From Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 121—XIII-10-5, dated 8th August, 1884, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].

2. We have removed Regulation LII of 1800 from the schedule to the Bill, because the Mirzapur Stone Mahál Act, 1886, seems to us to render its retention unnecessary.

3. We have proposed in an additional section to validate the exercise by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the powers of the Governor-General in Council under Regulation LII of 1803 which the Lieutenant-Governor seems to have exercised without question throughout the forty years which elapsed between the constitution of his office and the repeal of the Regulation. When the Bill was under consideration some two years ago, the interests of the parties to a suit then pending might have been affected by the validation of the exercise of these powers, and it was therefore decided that our Report should be delayed till the suit had been disposed of. There is now, so far as we are aware, no litigation before any Court which can be influenced in any way by the enactment of the section which we propose to add to the Bill.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	23rd and 30th August, and 6th September, 1884.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette ...	30th August, and 6th and 13th September, 1884.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Urdu ...	20th and 27th September, and 4th October, 1884.

5. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.
J. W. QUINTON.

The 14th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XX OF 1886.

An Act to declare the law in force in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS the territories which were formerly governed by King Thebaw have become part of British India;

And whereas it is expedient to declare the law in force in those territories, and for this purpose to distinguish between those territories and the territories which were under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.

(*2*) This section and sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall come into force at once, and the rest of the Act shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act), within four months from the passing of the Act, as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Constitution of Province of Burma.

2. (*1*) The following territories shall constitute a province to be known as Burma, namely :—

(*a*) the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, which shall be known as "Upper Burma"; and

(*b*) the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885, which shall be known as "Lower Burma."

(*2*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, transfer any portion of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, or any portion of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and on and from that date the portion so transferred shall form part of Lower Burma or Upper Burma, as the case may be.

(*3*) When any portion of Upper Burma is transferred to Lower Burma, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall, unless the Governor-General in Council otherwise directs, continue to be in force therein. XIV of 1874.

(*4*) When any portion of Lower Burma is transferred to Upper Burma, the Governor-General in Council may direct that that Act shall come into force therein.

Division of Upper Burma into divisions, districts, sub-divisions, townships and circles.

3. The Local Government may, for administrative purposes,—

(*a*) with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, divide Upper Burma into divisions, and each of those divisions into districts, and from time to time vary the limits of those divisions and districts; and

(*b*) of its own authority, divide each of those districts into sub-divisions, each of those sub-divisions into townships, and each of those townships into circles, and from time to time vary the limits of those sub-divisions, townships and circles.

Construction of expressions "British Burma Gazette" "British Burma" and "Burma" in existing enactments.

4. Where in any enactment in force at the passing of this Act in the territories referred to in section 2, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), there occurs the expression "British Burma Gazette", or the expression "British Burma" or "Burma" (except where the expression "Burma" occurs in the Petroleum Act, 1886, section 3), it shall be construed as referring to the Burma Gazette or to Lower Burma, as the case may be. XII of 1886.

Repeal of enactments.

5. The enactments specified in the first schedule to this Act, having been rendered unnecessary by the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the schedule.

Law in force in Upper Burma exclusive of the Shan States.

6. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, so much of each of the enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act as is at the commencement of this Act in force in any part of Lower Burma which is not included in a scheduled district as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall be deemed to be in force in Upper Burma generally, or in the Town of Mandalay only, according as the enactment is specified in the First or Second Part of the schedule. XIV of 1874.

(2) An enactment not specified in that schedule shall not be deemed to be or to have been in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma unless it is expressed, by special mention of Upper Burma or a part of Upper Burma, to extend thereto, or after the commencement of this Act is extended thereto in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force.

(3) The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any enactment which is specified in that schedule or which may hereafter be extended in exercise of any such powers as aforesaid, shall no longer be in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma specified in the notification.

(4) The limits of the Town of Mandalay for the purposes of this Act shall be the limits for the time being of the local area subject to the ordinary original jurisdiction of the Civil Court of Mandalay.

(5) This section does not extend to the Shan States.

Modification of certain enactments in force in Upper Burma exclusive of the Shan States.

7. (1) The following enactments specified in the First Part of the second schedule to this Act shall, in Upper Burma, be read subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) in Act VIII of 1851 (*an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges*), for the last sixteen words of section 4, the words "or of any person or property exempted by order of the Local Government from payment of tolls" shall be substituted;

(b) in Act V of 1861 (*an Act for the Regulation of Police*), to section 2 the words "All Thugyis and Myothugyis for the time being holding office shall be police-officers, and shall be deemed to have been formally enrolled under this Act" shall be added;

(c) in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), after section 5 the section and schedule in the third schedule to this Act shall be added;

I of 1872. (d) in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, after the words "police officer" in section 25 the words "who is not a Magistrate" shall be inserted;

XIX of 1876. (e) in the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876, the words "within such area" shall be omitted from the third paragraph of section 10, and for the first two paragraphs of that section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"No dramatic performance shall take place except under a license granted by the District Magistrate or such officer as the District Magistrate may appoint in this behalf.

"Any person who promotes or takes part in any dramatic performance in contravention of the foregoing portion of this section shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."

(2) This section does not extend to the Shan States.

Law in the Shan States.

8. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the official Gazette, from time to time extend to all or any of the Shan States any enactment which is in force in any part of Upper Burma at the date of the extension, and at any time withdraw all or any of those States from the operation of any enactment so extended.

(2) Unless and until extended under sub-section (1), an Act of the Governor-General in Council shall not be in force in any Shan State.

(3) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare what territories constitute the Shan States for the purposes of this and the two last foregoing sections.

Power for Courts to construe enactments with necessary alterations.

9. For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in Upper Burma, any Court in Upper Burma may construe the enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

Validation of acts done after 17th November, 1885.

10. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences, which have been done, taken or passed in Upper Burma since the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Local Government, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of rules made before commencement of this Act.

11. All rules, orders or instructions made or issued after the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the commencement of this Act, for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of Upper Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, continue to have the force of law until they are withdrawn, or are superseded by any Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, or by any enactment extended to Upper Burma, or by any rules, orders or instructions made or issued under any such Act, Regulation or enactment.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act XXX of 1854.	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act IV of 1863.	An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burma.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1864.	An Act to give further effect to the provisions of Act IV of 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXIII of 1872.	An Act for regulating the re-importation into British territory of goods cleared at Rangoon for the territory of the King of Ava.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6.*)

FIRST PART.

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally.

Number and year.	Subject.
BENGAL REGULATIONS.	
XI of 1812 ...	Removal of Foreign Emigrants.
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
V of 1843 ...	Slavery.
XVIII of 1850 ...	Protection of Judicial Officers.
XIX of 1850 ...	Apprentices.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State Prisoners.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

FIRST PART—*contd.*

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally—contd.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*contd.*	
XXXVII of 1850 ...	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization of Aliens.
II of 1853 ...	Burdens on Land.
XII of 1855 ...	Executors and Administrators.
XIII of 1855 ...	Compensation for death caused by actionable wrong.
XXIV of 1855 ...	Penal Servitude.
XI of 1857 ...	State Offences.
III of 1858 (s. 5) ...	State Prisoners.
XXXV of 1858 ...	Lunatics.
XXXVI of 1858 ...	Lunatic Asylums.
IX of 1859 (except s. 18, last para.).	Forfeited Property.
XV of 1859 ...	Inventions.
IX of 1860 ...	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.
XXVII of 1860 ...	Collection of Debts on Successions.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code.
V of 1861 ...	Police.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners.
VI of 1864 (except s. 6).	Whipping.
III of 1865 ...	Carriers.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
III of 1867 ...	Public Gambling.
XXV of 1867 ...	Printing-Presses and Newspapers.
XXXII of 1867 ..	Chief Commissioners' Powers.
I of 1868 ...	General Clauses.
IV of 1869 ...	Divorce.
V of 1869 ...	Indian Articles of War.
XV of 1869 ...	Prisoners' Testimony.
XX of 1869 ...	Volunteers.
VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees.
XX of 1870 ...	Court-fees Act Amendment.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons.
XXVII of 1870 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle-trespass.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners.
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence.
XIII of 1872 ...	Patterns and Designs.
XV of 1872 ...	Christian Marriage.
XVIII of 1872 ...	Evidence Act Amendment.
XIX of 1872 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
II of 1873 ...	Burma Ferries.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

FIRST PART—*concld.*

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally—concld.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concld.*	
X of 1873 ...	Oaths.
XIV of 1873 ...	Lunatic Soldiers.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting.
IX of 1874 ...	European Vagrancy.
XIV of 1874 ...	Scheduled Districts.
V of 1875 ...	Native Soldiers.
IX of 1875 ...	Majority.
XIII of 1875 ...	Probates.
XI of 1876 ...	Presidency Banks.
XIX of 1876 (except s. 12).	Dramatic Performances.
I of 1877 (s. 9) ...	Specific Relief.
II of 1877 ...	Probates.
XI of 1877 ...	Military Lunatics.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.
VI of 1878 ...	Treasure Trove.
XI of 1878 ...	Arms.
I of 1879 ...	Stamps.
III of 1879 (ss. 2, 4 and 8). ..	Destruction of Records.
IV of 1879 ...	Railways.
V of 1879 ...	Presidency Banks Act Amendment.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition.
III of 1880 ...	Cantonments.
V of 1881 (s. 153)	Probate and Administration.
III of 1882 (s. 3) ...	Seditious Publications.
VI of 1882 ...	Companies.
VIII of 1882 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
IX of 1882 ...	Prisoners Act Amendment.
XX of 1882 ...	Paper Currency.
IV of 1883 ...	Railways.
XIX of 1883 ...	Land Improvement Loans.
XVI of 1884 ...	Burma Gaming.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
X of 1886 (ss. 21-25, both inclusive).	Penal Code and Prisoners' Act Amendment.
XIII of 1886 ...	Securities.

SECOND PART.

Enactments declared in force in the Town of Mandalay only.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
XI of 1865 ...	Mufassal Small Cause Courts.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
I of 1877 ...	Specific Relief.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XXVI of 1881 ...	Negotiable Instruments.
XIV of 1882 ...	Code of Civil Procedure.
II of 1885 ...	Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment.
IV of 1886 ...	Contract Act Amendment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 7, sub-section (1), cl. (c).*)

ADDITION TO ACT VI OF 1864.

"6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections of this Act, a person convicted of an offence specified in the schedule to this Act, or of any offence which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may add to that schedule, may be punished with whipping, either in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which he may be liable.

"(*2*) The Local Government may at any time suspend the operation of this section in whole or in part in any district or part of a district, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, remove the suspension of its operation."

"THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6, sub-section (1).*)

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.
	Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.
	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences."

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*concld.*

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 83—130, dated 4th September, 1886, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 84—130, dated 4th September, 1886, and enclosures.

2. We have, in accordance with the advice of the Chief Commissioner, provided in section 1 that certain portions of the Bill shall not come into force at once. It is desirable that sections 6 to 11 of the Bill, as amended by us, should not have effect until the Civil and Criminal Justice Regulations, which have been drawn, and for the most part settled, have been finally proposed by the Chief Commissioner and have received the assent of the Governor-General under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3.

3. Section 3, regarding the division of Upper Burma into divisions, districts, sub-divisions, townships and circles, will serve the purposes of the Regulations which the Chief Commissioner is about to propose.

4. Section 4 has been so modified as to cover, it is believed, the language of all enactments in force in Lower Burma.

5. Section 6 has been so amended as to define more precisely the local area to which the Second Part of the Second Schedule is to apply. The Shan States are excluded from the operation of this and the next following section.

6. *Section 7.*—(1) The section (7) which it was proposed to add to Act VI of 1864 will be rendered unnecessary by the application to Upper Burma of sections 390 to 395 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by the proposed Criminal Justice Regulation.

(2) It is proposed to amend section 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, in its application to Upper Burma, because Thugyis and Myothugyis will, besides being police-officers, be local Magistrates and Judges.

(3) The modification of section 10, Act XIX of 1876, will substantially continue the law as it was found in Upper Burma with respect to *pwés* or dramatic entertainments, and as it seems desirable to maintain that law for the present.

7. Section 8 provides that British Indian law shall not extend *proprio vigore* to any of the Shan States.

8. Sections 9, 10 and 11 remain, with slight modifications, as they were in the Bill as introduced.

9. We have added some Acts to the First Part of the Second Schedule. Among them are the Court-fees and Stamp Acts, the Presidency Banks Acts, the Indian Companies Act and the Land Improvement Loans Act. The operation of the Court-fees and Stamp Acts will be limited by notifications to be issued when those Acts come into force. The fact that the Bank of Bengal contemplates the establishment of a branch at Mandalay necessitates the extension of the Presidency Banks Acts. The Indian Companies Act may be required at any time; and the local authorities advise the extension of the Land Improvement Loans Act for the purposes of loans to be made for irrigation-works.

10. The jurisdiction to be conferred on, and the rules to be prescribed for, the Civil Court of Mandalay will render necessary the extension of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, XI of 1865, and the Code of Civil Procedure to the Town of Mandalay.

11. Other amendments of the Bill do not call for remark.

12. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	... 14th, 21st and 28th August, 1886.
British Burma Gazette	... 4th, 11th and 18th September, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Burma	Burmese ...	... 11th and 18th September, 1886.

13. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.

A. COLVIN.

The 20th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXI OF 1886.

An Act to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871.

WHEREAS, on the death of Her Highness the Bahu Begam, His Highness the Nawáb Vazir of Oudh delivered to the British Government a sum of money with intent that the interest accruing thereon should, in compliance with the wishes of Her Highness the Bahu Begam as expressed in a Deed of Deposit executed by her in the year 1813, be applied by the British Government to the payment of certain pensions, which pensions are known as the Amanat Wasikas;

And whereas in the year 1813 the said Government guaranteed the payment of certain pensions to persons connected with the Khás Mahál of Her Highness the Bahu Begam, which pensions are known as the Zamanat Wasikas;

And whereas, in the years 1814, 1825 and 1838, loans, known respectively as the 1st, 3rd and 6th Oudh loans, were made by the Rulers of Oudh to the Honourable the East India Company with intent that the interest accruing thereon should be applied by the said Government to the payment of certain pensions, which pensions are known as the Loan Wasikas;

And whereas the Amanat, Zamanat and Loan Wasikas have been regarded as pensions to which the Pensions Act, 1871, applies, and rules respecting them have been made and published under section 14 of that Act; XXIII of 1871.

And whereas, since the making and publication of the rules, doubt has been expressed whether the said Wasikas are pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871;

And whereas it is expedient to declare them to be pensions within the meaning of that Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Oudh Wasikas Act, 1886.

Application of Act XXIII of 1871 to Wasikas. 2. The allowances respectively known as the Amanat Wasikas, the Zamanat Wasikas and the Loan Wasikas are pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, and that Act shall apply to them as if they were pensions of the classes referred to in sections 4 and 11 of that Act. XXIII of 1871.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Chief Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 4281A.—X.-F.-42, dated 30th August, 1886, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].

From Messrs. Harriss and Simmons, Solicitors, Calcutta, dated 8th September, 1886.

2. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh having reported that the pensions payable under the Treaty of the year 1829, under which the 5th Oudh loan was made to the Honourable the East India Company, have all been commuted, we have removed section 3 of the Bill as introduced and so much of the preamble as had reference to that section.

3. Exception having been taken to some of the pensions being described as "conferred by a former Government and continued by the British Government on political considerations," we have re-drawn section 2 of the Bill so as to make it clear that the allowances are dealt with as pensions of that nature only for the purpose of barring the Civil Courts from

entertaining suits relating to them and of protecting them from attachment at the instance of creditors.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	12th, 19th and 26th June, 1886.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette ...	19th and 26th June, and 3rd July, 1886.

5. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

J. W. QUINTON.
C. P. ILBERT.
A. COLVIN.

The 14th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

☞ 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 17th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XVII OF 1886.

An Act to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes.

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Jhánsí and Morar Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

PART I.

WHEREAS since the beginning of March, 1886, the town and fort of Jhánsí have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness the Mahárájá Scindia in exchange for the cantonment of Morar which has been ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas the town and fort of Jhánsí have been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces;

And whereas it is proposed that certain lands adjacent to the Jhánsí district should be ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness in exchange for certain other lands to be ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas it is expedient that the town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands to be ceded to the British Government should be annexed to the Jhánsí district, and that the law in force therein should be the same as the law in force in that district;

And whereas it is also expedient that the town and fort, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government, should, for the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, form part of the Jhánsí district; XIV of 1874.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Annexation of ceded lands to Jhánsí district.

2. The town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands which may be ceded to the British Government in accordance with the proposal referred to in the preamble to this Part, shall, in the case of the town and fort, from the commencement of this Act, and, in the case of any of the lands, from the date of the cession thereof, be deemed to be part of the Jhánsí district.

Assimilation of law in force in ceded lands to law in force in Jhánsí district.

3. All enactments which at the commencement of this Act, or at the date of the cession of any of the lands referred to in the last foregoing section, are or shall be in force in the Jhánsí district and not in the town and fort of Jhánsí or in those lands, shall then come into force in the town and fort or in those lands, as the case may be.

Ceded lands to become part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act, or the date of the cession of any of those lands, as the case may be, the town and fort of Jhánsí and the lands shall be deemed to form part of the district of Jhánsí mentioned in Part IV of the first schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. XIV of 1874.

5. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed in or with respect to the town and fort of Jhánsí since the beginning of March, 1886, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of acts done since the beginning of March, 1886.

PART II.

And whereas it is expedient that decrees and orders passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts of His Highness in cases which would have been cognizable by the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Jhánsí district under the Code of Civil Procedure or the Jhánsí Courts Act, 1867, or the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, if the territory ceded by His Highness had been part of the Jhánsí district at the time of the institution of the cases, should be capable of being executed as if they had been made by the Courts of the Jhánsí district;

XIV of 1882. VIII of 1867. XII of 1881.

And whereas the period of limitation prescribed for suits in the territories of His Highness is twelve years, and it is expedient that persons having just claims which, but for the cession of territory, they might have enforced in the Courts of His Highness, should not be debarred from enforcing those claims by reason of a shorter period of limitation being prescribed for any class of suits by the law in force in the Jhánsí district;

And whereas it is expedient that suits pending in the Courts of His Highness and left undetermined by those Courts by reason of cession of territory should be continued in the Courts of the Jhánsí district;

And whereas it is expedient to remove doubts as to the effect of the law in force in the Jhánsí district, with respect to registration and stamps, on documents and instruments to which at the time of their execution the law of His Highness applied and the law of British India did not apply;

It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

6. (*1*) An application for the execution of a decree or order passed by a Civil or Revenue Court of His Highness in any such case as is referred to in the first clause of the preamble to this Part may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be made to any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf in his order giving the sanction.

Execution of decrees of Gwalior Courts.

(*2*) If in any case the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that for special reasons the sanction ought to be withheld or ought to be granted subject to conditions, he may either withhold his sanction or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose; but in either of those cases he shall record the reasons in writing.

(*3*) The fact that an application is barred by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, may be sufficient cause for withholding sanction to the making of the application, but in any case in which the holder of the decree or order has been debarred from enforcing it by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, and to which the Deputy Commissioner sees fit to apply the provisions of that Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall, in computing the period of limitation, exclude therefrom the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

XV of 1877.

(*4*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning or refusing to sanction the making of an application under this section, or imposing conditions with respect thereto, shall be final.

7. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or in any other enactment, the Deputy Commissioner may, within such term, not exceeding two years from the commencement of this Act, as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, admit any suit of a nature cognizable by the Courts of British India, which, if there had not been a cession of territory and the suit had been instituted in a Court of His Highness having jurisdiction with respect thereto, would not be liable to be dismissed by that Court by reason of its being barred by any law of limitation.

Extension of period of limitation for certain suits.

XV of 1877.

(*2*) In the computation of the period of limitation for a suit referred to in sub-section (*1*) which the plaintiff has been debarred from instituting by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, there shall be excluded from the period the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

(*3*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner admitting or refusing to admit a suit under sub-section (*1*) shall be final.

8. An original suit pending in a Court of His Highness and left undetermined by that Court by reason of cession of territory may, be continued, under the law of limitation applicable to that Court but otherwise in accordance with the law and procedure of British Indian Courts, in any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in that behalf.

Continuance of pending suits.

9. The provisions of the law of British India with respect to the consequences of documents being unregistered or instruments being unstamped shall not apply to any document or instrument which may have been executed before a date to be prescribed in this behalf by the Local Government, and to which the law of His Highness applied, and the law of British India did not apply, at the time of its execution.

Saving in favour of unregistered documents and unstamped instruments.

PART III.

And whereas it is expedient that traders and others who were entitled immediately before the cession of the cantonment of Morar to institute certain suits in, or make applications for or with respect to the execution of certain decrees to, a Civil Court at Morar should be enabled to institute those suits in, and make those applications to, the Civil Courts at Jhánsí and Agra, and at any other place from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, and that the period of limitation in these cases should be extended;

It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

10. (*1*) Any person who at the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar was entitled to institute in a Civil Court at Morar a suit of any of the descriptions referred to in articles 50 to 54 (both inclusive) or articles 56 to 64 (both inclusive) or articles 66 to 75 (both inclusive) of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to make to any such Court an application for or with respect to the execution of a decree in any such suit, may institute the suit or make the application in any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, which would have jurisdiction in the suit to be instituted, or, as the case may be, would have had jurisdiction in the suit in which the decree to be executed was passed, if the cause of action had arisen within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

Suits for debt formerly cognizable in a Morar Court to be cognizable in Courts at certain other places.

XV of 1877.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or notification to the contrary, any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place aforesaid, in which any such suit or application as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is instituted or made shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, have jurisdiction to dispose of it.

(*3*) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application referred to in this section, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar and the commencement of this Act shall be excluded.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XVIII OF 1886.

An Act to amend Act XXXVI of 1858.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 (*an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums*); It is hereby enacted as follows :—

New section inserted after section 6.

1. After section 6 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

Detention of supposed lunatics under observation.

"6 A. (*1*) Where a person found wandering at large who is deemed to be a lunatic, or where a person believed to be dangerous by reason of lunacy, is apprehended and sent to the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, or where, on report or information that a person deemed to be a lunatic is not under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected, the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police sends for him and then determines to proceed as prescribed in section 4 of this Act, the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, on the request of the medical officer, may, by order in writing, authorise the detention of the supposed lunatic for such time, not exceeding ten days, as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, may be necessary to enable the medical officer to form an opinion on the question whether or not the supposed lunatic is a person with respect to whom a certificate in the form A in the schedule to this Act ought to be signed.

"(*2*) If the medical officer certifies further detention than has been authorised under sub-section (*1*) to be necessary to enable him to form his opinion on that question, the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police may from time to time, by order in writing, authorise such further detention as he deems to be necessary :

"Provided that a supposed lunatic shall not be detained for the purpose of this section for a longer time than fourteen days from the date on which the first order authorising his detention for that purpose is made.

"(*3*) The Executive Government may from time to time make rules as to the place of detention, and the care and treatment, of supposed lunatics detained under this section."

Amendment of section 9.

2. To section 9 the words "Subject to the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force," shall be prefixed.

New sections to follow section 17.

3. After section 17 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

Provision for provinces not having asylums.

"17A. When an Executive Government has not established within its limits a public asylum for the reception and detention of lunatics under this Act, the Governor-General in Council may from time to time appoint an asylum established in British India beyond those limits to be an asylum to which a Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within those limits may send lunatics as to an asylum established under this Act for the division in which his jurisdiction is situate.

Use of provincial asylums as presidency asylums for purposes of the Act.

"17B. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by order, direct, with respect to any part of British India which is not annexed to a presidency or, being annexed to the presidency of Fort William, Fort Saint George or Bombay, is situated at a greater distance than three hundred miles from Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, respectively, that any lunatic asylum in British India named in the order shall be deemed for that part to be a lunatic asylum at the presidency for the purposes of this Act."

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 182—9, dated 21st January, 1886 [Paper No. 1].
From Secretary for Berar to Resident, Hyderabad, No. 146., dated 19th January, 1886 [Paper No. 2].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, No 224, dated 27th January, 1886 [Paper No. 3].
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 531—H., dated 29th January, 1886 [Paper No. 4].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwára, No. 204C., dated 3rd February, 1886 [Paper No. 5].
From Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 522, dated 9th February, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].
From Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 355, dated 9th February, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 334—VI-590-6, dated 13th February, 1886, and enclosure [Papers No. 8].
From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 502, dated 23rd February, 1886 [Paper No. 9].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 288—12, dated 1st March, 1886 [Paper No. 10].
From Officiating Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 1604, dated 1st April, 1886 [Paper No. 11].
From Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 319, dated 19th March, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].

2. The Bill as introduced was approved by the authorities to whom it was referred, but further amendments of the Act were proposed by the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab.

3. The former Government drew attention to the absence of any provision authorising the detention of supposed lunatics for observation, and the latter to the inconvenience ensuing from the provision which requires lunatics who are not natives of the country to be sent in all cases to an asylum at the presidency.

4. It appeared to us that express provision ought to be made for the detention of supposed lunatics. As a matter of practice they are detained, for in many cases the medical officer is not in a position to form an opinion on the question whether or not a person is a lunatic until he has had the person under observation for some days. The detention is probably legal where it is authorised by the Magistrate (I. L. R. 9 Cal. 344), but it is desirable that there should be no room for doubt as to the legality of a practice which is in fact absolutely necessary. We considered it desirable, however, before submitting our Report, to consult Local Governments, and we therefore circulated a draft clause proposing, in accordance with the advice of the Surgeon-General, a period of ten days as the maximum term of detention for purposes of observation. We have now, after considering the replies to our circular, proposed to extend the term to fourteen days, and to authorise Local Governments to make rules as to the place of detention, and the care and treatment, of supposed lunatics.

5. The proposal of the Punjab Government with respect to the establishment of asylums at other places than the presidency-towns for lunatics who are not natives of the country was referred by us to other Local Governments, and has been approved by them. We have provided, therefore, that the Governor-General in Council may, with respect to any part of British India which is not annexed to a presidency, or is more than three hundred miles from a presidency-town, direct that any lunatic asylum named in the order shall be deemed for that part to be a lunatic asylum at the presidency for the purposes of the Act.

6. Section 9 of the Act empowers the visitors of a lunatic asylum to order the discharge of any person detained in the asylum. As the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Prisoners Act, 1871, reserve that power in certain cases to other authorities, we have proposed to prefix to that section an express saving of the provisions of other enactments.

7. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	26th December, 1885, and 2nd and 9th January, 1886.
Fort Saint George Gazette	13th January, 1886.
Bombay Government Gazette	7th, 14th and 21st January, 1886.
Calcutta Gazette	6th January, 1886.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette.	2nd, 9th and 16th January, 1886.
Punjab Government Gazette	7th, 14th and 21st January, 1886.
Central Provinces Gazette	2nd, 9th and 16th January, 1886.
British Burma Gazette	16th, 23rd and 30th January, 1886.
Assam Gazette	16th, 23rd and 30th January, 1886.
Coorg District Gazette	1st February, 1886.
Sindh Official Gazette	4th February, 1886.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Bombay	Maráthi ...	25th January, 1886.
	Gujaráthi ...	26th January, 1886.
	Kanarese ...	27th January, 1886.
	Sindhi ...	11th February, 1886.
Bengal	Bengali ...	26th January, 1886.
	Hindi ...	26th January, 1886.
	Uriya ...	4th February, 1886.

8. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.
S. C. BAYLEY.
J. W. QUINTON.

The 10th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERN

GISLATIV

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIX OF 1886.

An Act to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS certain functions which are by enactments in force in the North-Western Provinces assigned to the Governor-General in Council are in practice discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor of those Provinces, and it is expedient that these functions should continue to be so discharged, and that their discharge in the past should be legalized ;

And whereas the functions assigned to the Governor-General in Council by Regulation LII of 1803 (*for establishing a Court of Wards in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vazir to the Honourable the English East India Company*), which Regulation was extended to the Conquered Provinces by section 29, Regulation VIII, 1805, and to the Province of Benares by section 2, Regulation VI, 1822, were up to the twenty-second day of December, 1873, discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and it is expedient that their discharge by the said Lieutenant-Governor up to that date should be validated ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Transfer to Lieutenant-Governor of certain functions of Governor-General in Council.

1. The sections of the enactments in the schedule to this Act which are specified in the third column of that schedule shall have effect, and, so far as may be necessary to validate anything heretofore done under them by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be deemed to have had effect as if the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces were therein referred to instead of the Governor-General in Council.

Validation of exercise by Lieutenant-Governor of functions of Governor-General in Council under Regulation LII of 1803.

2. Sections 3, 7, 9 and 17 of Regulation LII of 1803 shall be deemed to have had effect in the North-Western Provinces as if the words "or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces" had been inserted in those sections after the words "Governor-General in Council" wherever the latter words occur.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 1.)

(a) Bengal Regulations.

Number and year.	Subject.	Sections.
1	2	3
V of 1799	To limit the interference of the Zilá and City Courts of Díwání Adálat in the execution of wills and administration to the estates of persons dying intestate.	7
IX of 1833.	For (*among other matters*) the more extensive employment by Native agency in the Revenue Department.	16, 17 & 25.

(b) Act of the Governor-General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Section.
XII of 1855.	To amend the law respecting the employment of amíns by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	2

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 574—17L., dated 19th September, 1884, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1520, dated 20th September, 1884 [Paper No. 2].
From Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 572S., dated 29th September, 1884, and enclosures [Papers No 3].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwára, No. 841, dated 3rd October, 1884 [Paper No. 4].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 36C., dated 26th October, 1884, and enclosure [Papers No. 5].
From Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 121—XIII-10-5, dated 8th August, 1884, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].

2. We have removed Regulation LII of 1800 from the schedule to the Bill, because the Mirzapur Stone Mahál Act, 1886, seems to us to render its retention unnecessary.

3. We have proposed in an additional section to validate the exercise by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the powers of the Governor-General in Council under Regulation LII of 1803 which the Lieutenant-Governor seems to have exercised without question throughout the forty years which elapsed between the constitution of his office and the repeal of the Regulation. When the Bill was under consideration some two years ago, the interests of the parties to a suit then pending might have been affected by the validation of the exercise of these powers, and it was therefore decided that our Report should be delayed till the suit had been disposed of. There is now, so far as we are aware, no litigation before any Court which can be influenced in any way by the enactment of the section which we propose to add to the Bill.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	23rd and 30th August, and 6th September, 1884.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	30th August, and 6th and 13th September, 1884.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	Urdu ...	20th and 27th September, and 4th October, 1884.

5. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.
J. W. QUINTON.

The 14th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XX OF 1886.

An Act to declare the law in force in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS the territories which were formerly governed by King Thebaw have become part of British India;

And whereas it is expedient to declare the law in force in those territories, and for this purpose to distinguish between those territories and the territories which were under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.

(*2*) This section and sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall come into force at once, and the rest of the Act shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act), within four months from the passing of the Act, as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Constitution of Province of Burma.

2. (*1*) The following territories shall constitute a province to be known as Burma, namely :—

(*a*) the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, which shall be known as "Upper Burma"; and

(*b*) the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885, which shall be known as "Lower Burma."

(*2*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, transfer any portion of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, or any portion of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and on and from that date the portion so transferred shall form part of Lower Burma or Upper Burma, as the case may be.

(*3*) When any portion of Upper Burma is transferred to Lower Burma, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall, unless the Governor-General in Council otherwise directs, continue to be in force therein. XIV of 1874.

(*4*) When any portion of Lower Burma is transferred to Upper Burma, the Governor-General in Council may direct that that Act shall come into force therein.

Division of Upper Burma into divisions, districts, sub-divisions, townships and circles.

3. The Local Government may, for administrative purposes,—

(*a*) with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, divide Upper Burma into divisions, and each of those divisions into districts, and from time to time vary the limits of those divisions and districts; and

(*b*) of its own authority, divide each of those districts into sub-divisions, each of those sub-divisions into townships, and each of those townships into circles, and from time to time vary the limits of those sub-divisions, townships and circles.

Construction of expressions "British Burma Gazette" "British Burma" and "Burma" in existing enactments.

4. Where in any enactment in force at the passing of this Act in the territories referred to in section 2, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), there occurs the expression "British Burma Gazette", or the expression "British Burma" or "Burma" (except where the expression "Burma" occurs in the Petroleum Act, 1886, section 3), it shall be construed as referring to the Burma Gazette or to Lower Burma, as the case may be. XII of 1886.

Repeal of enactments.

5. The enactments specified in the first schedule to this Act, having been rendered unnecessary by the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the schedule.

Law in force in Upper Burma exclusive of the Shan States.

6. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, so much of each of the enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act as is at the commencement of this Act in force in any part of Lower Burma which is not included in a scheduled district as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall be deemed to be in force in Upper Burma generally, or in the Town of Mandalay only, according as the enactment is specified in the First or Second Part of the schedule. XIV of 1874.

(2) An enactment not specified in that schedule shall not be deemed to be or to have been in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma unless it is expressed, by special mention of Upper Burma or a part of Upper Burma, to extend thereto, or after the commencement of this Act is extended thereto in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force.

(3) The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any enactment which is specified in that schedule or which may hereafter be extended in exercise of any such powers as aforesaid, shall no longer be in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma specified in the notification.

(4) The limits of the Town of Mandalay for the purposes of this Act shall be the limits for the time being of the local area subject to the ordinary original jurisdiction of the Civil Court of Mandalay.

(5) This section does not extend to the Shan States.

Modification of certain enactments in force in Upper Burma exclusive of the Shan States.

7. (1) The following enactments specified in the First Part of the second schedule to this Act shall, in Upper Burma, be read subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) in Act VIII of 1851 (*an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges*), for the last sixteen words of section 4, the words "or of any person or property exempted by order of the Local Government from payment of tolls" shall be substituted ;

(b) in Act V of 1861 (*an Act for the Regulation of Police*), to section 2 the words "All Thugyis and Myothugyis for the time being holding office shall be police-officers, and shall be deemed to have been formally enrolled under this Act" shall be added ;

(c) in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), after section 5 the section and schedule in the third schedule to this Act shall be added ;

(d) in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, after the words "police officer" in section 25 the words "who is not a Magistrate" shall be inserted ;

(e) in the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876, the words "within such area" shall be omitted from the third paragraph of section 10, and for the first two paragraphs of that section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"No dramatic performance shall take place except under a license granted by the District Magistrate or such officer as the District Magistrate may appoint in this behalf.

"Any person who promotes or takes part in any dramatic performance in contravention of the foregoing portion of this section shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."

(2) This section does not extend to the Shan States.

Law in the Shan States.

8. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the official Gazette, from time to time extend to all or any of the Shan States any enactment which is in force in any part of Upper Burma at the date of the extension, and at any time withdraw all or any of those States from the operation of any enactment so extended.

(2) Unless and until extended under sub-section (1), an Act of the Governor-General in Council shall not be in force in any Shan State.

(3) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare what territories constitute the Shan States for the purposes of this and the two last foregoing sections.

Power for Courts to construe enactments with necessary alterations.

9. For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in Upper Burma, any Court in Upper Burma may construe the enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

Validation of acts done after 17th November, 1885.

10. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences, which have been done, taken or passed in Upper Burma since the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Local Government, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law ; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of rules made before commencement of this Act.

11. All rules, orders or instructions made or issued after the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the commencement of this Act, for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of Upper Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, continue to have the force of law until they are withdrawn, or are superseded by any Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, or by any enactment extended to Upper Burma, or by any rules, orders or instructions made or issued under any such Act, Regulation or enactment.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act XXX of 1854.	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act IV of 1863.	An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burma.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1864.	An Act to give further effect to the provisions of Act IV of 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXIII of 1872.	An Act for regulating the re-importation into British territory of goods cleared at Rangoon for the territory of the King of Ava.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6.*)

FIRST PART.

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally.

Number and year.	Subject.
BENGAL REGULATIONS.	
XI of 1812 ...	Removal of Foreign Emigrants.
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
V of 1843 ...	Slavery.
XVIII of 1850 ...	Protection of Judicial Officers.
XIX of 1850 ...	Apprentices.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State Prisoners.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

FIRST PART—*contd.*

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally—contd.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*contd.*	
XXXVII of 1850 ...	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization of Aliens.
II of 1853 ...	Burdens on Land.
XII of 1855 ...	Executors and Administrators.
XIII of 1855 ...	Compensation for death caused by actionable wrong.
XXIV of 1855 ...	Penal Servitude.
XI of 1857 ...	State Offences.
III of 1858 (s. 5) ...	State Prisoners.
XXXV of 1858 ...	Lunatics.
XXXVI of 1858 ...	Lunatic Asylums.
IX of 1859 (except s. 18, last para.).	Forfeited Property.
XV of 1859 ...	Inventions.
IX of 1860 ...	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.
XXVII of 1860 ...	Collection of Debts on Successions.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code.
V of 1861 ...	Police.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners.
VI of 1864 (except s. 6).	Whipping.
III of 1865 ...	Carriers.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
III of 1867 ...	Public Gambling.
XXV of 1867 ...	Printing-Presses and Newspapers.
XXXII of 1867 ...	Chief Commissioners' Powers.
I of 1868 ...	General Clauses.
IV of 1869 ...	Divorce.
V of 1869 ...	Indian Articles of War.
XV of 1869 ...	Prisoners' Testimony.
XX of 1869 ...	Volunteers.
VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees.
XX of 1870 ...	Court-fees Act Amendment.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons.
XXVII of 1870 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle-trespass.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners.
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence.
XIII of 1872 ...	Patterns and Designs.
XV of 1872 ...	Christian Marriage.
XVIII of 1872 ...	Evidence Act Amendment.
XIX of 1872 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
II of 1873 ...	Burma Ferries.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

FIRST PART—*concld.*

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally—concld.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concld.*	
X of 1873 ...	Oaths.
XIV of 1873 ...	Lunatic Soldiers.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting.
IX of 1874 ...	European Vagrancy.
XIV of 1874 ...	Scheduled Districts.
V of 1875 ...	Native Soldiers.
IX of 1875 ...	Majority.
XIII of 1875 ...	Probates.
XI of 1876 ...	Presidency Banks.
XIX of 1876 (except s. 12).	Dramatic Performances.
I of 1877 (s. 9) ...	Specific Relief.
II of 1877 ...	Probates.
XI of 1877 ...	Military Lunatics.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.
VI of 1878 ...	Treasure Trove.
XI of 1878 ...	Arms.
I of 1879 ...	Stamps.
III of 1879 (ss. 2, 4 and 8). ...	Destruction of Records.
IV of 1879 ...	Railways.
V of 1879 ...	Presidency Banks Act Amendment.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition.
III of 1880 ...	Cantonments.
V of 1881 (s. 153)	Probate and Administration.
III of 1882 (s. 3) ...	Seditious Publications.
VI of 1882 ...	Companies.
VIII of 1882 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
IX of 1882 ...	Prisoners Act Amendment.
XX of 1882 ...	Paper Currency.
IV of 1883 ...	Railways.
XIX of 1883 ...	Land Improvement Loans.
XVI of 1884 ...	Burma Gaming.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
X of 1886 (ss. 21-25, both inclusive).	Penal Code and Prisoners' Act Amendment.
XIII of 1886 ...	Securities.

SECOND PART.

Enactments declared in force in the Town of Mandalay only.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
XI of 1865 ...	Mufassal Small Cause Courts.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
I of 1877 ...	Specific Relief.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XXVI of 1881 ...	Negotiable Instruments.
XIV of 1882 ...	Code of Civil Procedure.
II of 1885 ...	Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment.
IV of 1886 ...	Contract Act Amendment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 7, sub-section (1), cl. (c).*)

ADDITION TO ACT VI OF 1861.

"6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections of this Act, a person convicted of an offence specified in the schedule to this Act, or of any offence which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may add to that schedule, may be punished with whipping, either in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which he may be liable.

"(*2*) The Local Government may at any time suspend the operation of this section in whole or in part in any district or part of a district, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, remove the suspension of its operation."

"THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6, sub-section (1).*)

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.
	Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.
	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences."

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*concld.*

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma, No 83—130, dated 4th September, 1886, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 84—130, dated 4th September, 1886, and enclosures.

2. We have, in accordance with the advice of the Chief Commissioner, provided in section 1 that certain portions of the Bill shall not come into force at once. It is desirable that sections 6 to 11 of the Bill, as amended by us, should not have effect until the Civil and Criminal Justice Regulations, which have been drawn, and for the most part settled, have been finally proposed by the Chief Commissioner and have received the assent of the Governor-General under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3.

3. Section 3, regarding the division of Upper Burma into divisions, districts, sub-divisions, townships and circles, will serve the purposes of the Regulations which the Chief Commissioner is about to propose.

4. Section 4 has been so modified as to cover, it is believed, the language of all enactments in force in Lower Burma.

5. Section 6 has been so amended as to define more precisely the local area to which the Second Part of the Second Schedule is to apply. The Shan States are excluded from the operation of this and the next following section.

6. *Section 7.*—(1) The section (7) which it was proposed to add to Act VI of 1864 will be rendered unnecessary by the application to Upper Burma of sections 390 to 395 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by the proposed Criminal Justice Regulation.

(2) It is proposed to amend section 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, in its application to Upper Burma, because Thugyis and Myothugyis will, besides being police-officers, be local Magistrates and Judges.

(3) The modification of section 10, Act XIX of 1876, will substantially continue the law as it was found in Upper Burma with respect to *pwés* or dramatic entertainments, and as it seems desirable to maintain that law for the present.

7. Section 8 provides that British Indian law shall not extend *proprio vigore* to any of the Shan States.

8. Sections 9, 10 and 11 remain, with slight modifications, as they were in the Bill as introduced.

9. We have added some Acts to the First Part of the Second Schedule. Among them are the Court-fees and Stamp Acts, the Presidency Banks Acts, the Indian Companies Act and the Land Improvement Loans Act. The operation of the Court-fees and Stamp Acts will be limited by notifications to be issued when those Acts come into force. The fact that the Bank of Bengal contemplates the establishment of a branch at Mandalay necessitates the extension of the Presidency Banks Acts. The Indian Companies Act may be required at any time; and the local authorities advise the extension of the Land Improvement Loans Act for the purposes of loans to be made for irrigation-works.

10. The jurisdiction to be conferred on, and the rules to be prescribed for, the Civil Court of Mandalay will render necessary the extension of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, XI of 1865, and the Code of Civil Procedure to the Town of Mandalay.

11. Other amendments of the Bill do not call for remark.

12. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	... 14th, 21st and 28th August, 1886.
British Burma Gazette	... 4th, 11th and 18th September, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Burma ...	... Burmese ...	... 11th and 18th September, 1886.

13. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.

A. COLVIN.

The 20th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXI OF 1886.

An Act to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871.

WHEREAS, on the death of Her Highness the Bahu Begam, His Highness the Nawáb Vazir of Oudh delivered to the British Government a sum of money with intent that the interest accruing thereon should, in compliance with the wishes of Her Highness the Bahu Begam as expressed in a Deed of Deposit executed by her in the year 1813, be applied by the British Government to the payment of certain pensions, which pensions are known as the Amanat Wasikas;

And whereas in the year 1813 the said Government guaranteed the payment of certain pensions to persons connected with the Khás Mahál of Her Highness the Bahu Begam, which pensions are known as the Zamanat Wasikas;

And whereas, in the years 1814, 1825 and 1838, loans, known respectively as the 1st, 3rd and 6th Oudh loans, were made by the Rulers of Oudh to the Honourable the East India Company with intent that the interest accruing thereon should be applied by the said Government to the payment of certain pensions, which pensions are known as the Loan Wasikas;

And whereas the Amanat, Zamanat and Loan Wasikas have been regarded as pensions to which the Pensions Act, 1871, applies, and rules respecting them have been made and published under section 14 of that Act; XXIII of 1871.

And whereas, since the making and publication of the rules, doubt has been expressed whether the said Wasikas are pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871;

And whereas it is expedient to declare them to be pensions within the meaning of that Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Oudh Wasikas Act, 1886.

Application of Act XXIII of 1871 to Wasikas. 2. The allowances respectively known as the Amanat Wasikas, the Zamanat Wasikas and the Loan Wasikas are pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, and that Act shall apply to them as if they were pensions of the classes referred to in sections 4 and 11 of that Act. XXIII of 1871.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Chief Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 428|A.—X.-F.-42, dated 30th August, 1886, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].
From Messrs. Harriss and Simmons, Solicitors, Calcutta, dated 8th September, 1886

2. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh having reported that the pensions payable under the Treaty of the year 1829, under which the 5th Oudh loan was made to the Honourable the East India Company, have all been commuted, we have removed section 3 of the Bill as introduced and so much of the preamble as had reference to that section.

3. Exception having been taken to some of the pensions being described as "conferred by a former Government and continued by the British Government on political considerations," we have re-drawn section 2 of the Bill so as to make it clear that the allowances are dealt with as pensions of that nature only for the purpose of barring the Civil Courts from

entertaining suits relating to them and of protecting them from attachment at the instance of creditors.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	12th, 19th and 26th June, 1886.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette ...	19th and 26th June, and 3rd July, 1886.

5. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

J. W. QUINTON.
C. P. ILBERT.
A. COLVIN.

The 14th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXII OF 1886.

THE OUDH RENT ACT, 1886.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.

5. Tenants having a right of occupancy.
6. Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.
7. Loss of right of occupancy.

Tenants' Right to Pattas.

8. Tenant's right to patta.
9. Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.
10. Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

11. Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

12. What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Receipts.

13. Receipts for rent.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

14. Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.
15. Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.
16. Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

17. Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

Abatement of Rent.

18. Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Remission of Rent.

19. Remission of rent by order of Court.

Relinquishment of Land.

20. Relinquishment of land by tenant.
21. Abandonment of holding.

Compensations for Tenants' Improvements.

22. Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
23. Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.
24. Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.
25. Registration of outlay on improvements.
26. "Improvement" defined.
27. Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.
28. Modes of making compensation.
29. Improvements by the landlord.

Survey and Measurement.

30. Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

31. Division or appraisement of produce.
32. Procedure in case of dispute.

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

33. Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

SECTIONS.

34. Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.
35. Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

36. Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
37. Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
38. Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.
39. Enhancement by notice.
40. Time for service of notice of enhancement.
41. Contents of the notice.
42. Service of the notice.
43. Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.
44. Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.
45. Commencement of fresh statutory period.
46. Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
47. Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.
48. Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.
49. Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.
50. Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.
51. Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

52. Ejectment of tenants holding on special terms.

Other Tenants.

53. Ejectment of other tenants.
54. Ejectment by notice.
55. Contents, service and cost of notice.
56. Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.
57. Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.
58. Determination of the claim.
59. Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.
60. When assistance to eject may be given by Court.
61. Ejectment by application.
62. Ejectment by suit.

General.

63. Time of ejectment of tenant.
64. Time of ejectment of thekadár.
65. Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.
66. Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sír Lands.

67. Sír lands.

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

68. Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

Long Leases.

SECTIONS.

69. Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

Miscellaneous.

70. Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.
71. Construction of certain expressions.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

72. Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.
73. Distress not permissible in certain cases.
74. Power of distress by whom exerciseable.
75. Distress by servants.
76. Crops liable to distress.
77. Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.
78. Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.
79. Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.
80. Application by distrainer in case of resistance.
81. Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.
82. Application for sale.
83. Form of application.
84. Procedure on receipt of application.
85. Suspension of sale on institution of suit.
86. Suit to contest distrainer's demand.
87. Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.
88. Sale.
89. Place and manner of sale.
90. Postponement of sale.
91. Payment of purchase-money.
92. Proceeds of sale.
93. Officers holding sales not to purchase.
94. Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.
95. Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.
96. Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.
97. Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.
98. Compensation for vexatious distress.
99. Suit by third party claiming property distrained.
100. Rules applicable to suit by third party.
101. Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.
102. Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.
103. Suit for illegal distress.
104. Suit for illegal act of distrainer.
105. Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.
106. Procedure in case of resistance to distress.
107. Punishment of offender.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

108. Suits cognizable under the Act.

Grades of Courts.

109. Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.

SECTIONS.

110. Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.
111. Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.
112. Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.
113. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.
114. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.
115. Jurisdiction of Collector.
116. Jurisdiction of Commissioner.
117. Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

Appeals.

118. Limitation for appeals.
119. Restrictions on appeals.
120. Appeals from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

Distribution of Business.

121. Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

122. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.
123. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

Miscellaneous.

124. General subordination of Courts.
125. Suits by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management.
126. Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.
127. Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.
128. Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. General limitation.
130. Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.
131. Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.
132. Suits for arrears of revenue or rent or share of profits.
133. Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.
134. Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

135. Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.
136. Mode of service of notices.
137. Contents of plaints.
138. Third person claiming rent to be made a party.
139. Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.
140. Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.
141. Interest on arrears of rent.
142. Payment of money into Court by defendant.
143. Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.
144. Making of local investigations by Court.

Decrees.

SECTIONS.

145. Time for the making of applications for execution.
146. Immediate execution of decree.
147. Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.
148. Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.
149. Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.
150. Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.
151. Execution to be first made against moveable property.
152. Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.
153. Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.
154. Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.
155. Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

156. Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.
157. Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.
158. Power to make rules.

SCHEDULE A.—DECLARATION OF TENANT DEPOSITING REVENUE OR RENT IN COURT (SECTION 15).
SCHEDULE B.—NOTICE TO LANDLORD (SECTION 15).
SCHEDULE C.—NOTICE ON DISTRAINT (SECTION 84).
SCHEDULE D.—AREAS EXCLUDED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ACT (SECTION 157).

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to rent in Oudh and to other matters connected therewith; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(2) Save as provided thereby, it shall extend to the territories for the time being comprised in the Province of Oudh; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

(4) Any power conferred by this Act on the Chief Commissioner to make rules, or to issue orders, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule or order so made or issued shall not take effect until the Act comes into force.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 2-4.—Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Section 5.)

2. *(1)* The Oudh Rent Act, XIX of 1868, is hereby repealed, but all notifications published and rules made under that Act shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been published and made under this Act.

Repeal.

(2) The following enactments also are hereby repealed, namely:—

(a) section 40 of the Oudh Civil Courts Act, XXXII of 1871;

(b) sections 23 and 24 of the Oudh Laws Act, XVIII of 1876; and

(c) section 1 of Act XIV of 1878.

(3) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(1) "Court" means any judicial officer presiding in a Court of Revenue for the disposal of matters under this Act:

(2) "suit" means a suit under this Act:

(3) "land" includes the ungathered produce of land, whether spontaneous or not, and whether growing in earth or in water, but shall not include land for the time being occupied by dwelling-houses or manufactories, or appurtenant thereto, so long as that land is not let to agricultural tenants:

(4) "revenue" means money payable to the Government on account of land: in sections 34 and 35 it means land-revenue only:

(5) "rent" means the money, or the portion of the produce of land, payable on account of the use or occupation of land, or on account of any right in land, or on account of the use of water for irrigation:

(6) "proprietor" does not include an under-proprietor; and where there are two private rights of property, one superior and the other subordinate, in the same land, "proprietor" means the holder of the superior right only:

(7) "proprietary right" means a proprietor's right in land:

(8) "under-proprietor" means any person possessing a heritable and transferable right of property in land for which he is liable to pay rent:

(9) "under-proprietary right" means an under-proprietor's right in land:

(10) "tenant" means any person, not being an under-proprietor, who is liable to pay rent; and in the following portions of this Act, namely, sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 29, 53, 54, 55, sub-sections (1) and (2), 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 108, 126 and 138, but in no others, the expression "tenant" shall be held to include a thekadár or person to whom the collection of rents in a village or portion of a village has been leased by the landlord:

(11) "landlord" means any person to whom an under-proprietor or a tenant is liable to pay rent:

(12) "representative" means an heir or any other person taking by operation of law or by will a beneficial interest in the property of a deceased person, and includes the guardian of a minor and the legal curator of a lunatic or idiot:

(13) "prescribed" means prescribed from time to time by the Chief Commissioner by rules under this Act:

(14) "registered" means registered under any Act for the time being in force for the registration of documents:

(15) "signed" includes marked, when the person making the mark is unable to write his name: and

(16) "value", used with reference to a suit, means the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.

4. *(1)* Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant before or after the passing of this Act shall entitle a landlord to eject a tenant or enhance his rent otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

(2) Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant after the passing of this Act shall take away or limit the right of a tenant, as provided by this Act, to make improvements and claim compensation for them.

(3) Where land not previously cultivated has been or is hereafter let by a landlord to a tenant, either after being reclaimed by or at the expense of the landlord or for the purpose of being reclaimed by the tenant, nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the conditions of any contract relating to that land until fourteen years have elapsed from the date on which the land was first brought under cultivation.

(4) Where land has remained uncultivated during a period of seven years, it shall for the purposes of the last foregoing sub-section be deemed to have not been previously cultivated.

(5) This section does not apply to tenants having a right of occupancy or to sub-tenants.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.

5. Tenants who have lost all proprietary right, whether superior or subordinate, in the lands which they hold or cultivate, shall, so long as they pay the rent payable for those lands according to the provisions of this Act, have a right of occupancy under the following rule:—

Tenants having a right of occupancy.

Every such tenant who, within thirty years next before the thirteenth day of February, 1856, has been, either by himself, or by himself and some other person from whom he has inherited, in possession as proprietor in a village or estate shall be deemed to possess a heritable but not a transferable right of occupancy in the land which he cultivated or held in such village or estate on the twenty-fourth day of August, 1866: provided that such land has not come into his occupation, or the occupation of the person from whom he has inherited, for the first time since the said thirteenth day of February, 1856: provided also that no such tenant shall have a right of occupancy in any village or estate in which he or any co-sharer with him possesses any under-proprietary right.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 6-16.)

6. Nothing in the last foregoing section shall be construed to restrict the power of a landlord to confer by registered document on any persons other than those mentioned in that section a right of occupancy in the lands which they hold or cultivate.

Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.

7. If a tenant having a right of occupancy is ejected, in accordance with the provisions of section 52, from the land in which he possesses the right, he shall thereupon lose his right of occupancy in that land.

Loss of right of occupancy.

Tenants' Right to Pattas.

8. Every tenant is entitled to receive from his landlord a patta or memorandum of the terms of the tenancy, signed by the landlord or his authorized agent, and containing the following particulars, namely:—

Tenant's right to patta.

(a) the quantity of land and, where the fields comprised in the patta have been numbered in a Government survey, the number of each field;

(b) the term for which the tenancy is to run;

(c) the amount of rent payable;

(d) the instalments in which and the times at which that amount is to be paid;

(e) any special conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and

(f) if the rent is payable in kind, the proportion of produce to be delivered, and the time, manner and place of delivery.

9. Tenants having a right of occupancy are entitled to receive pattas at rates of rent determined in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part A, of this Act.

Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.

10. Tenants not having a right of occupancy are entitled to pattas for the terms and at the rates prescribed in Chapter IV, Part B, of this Act.

Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

11. Every landlord who grants a patta is entitled to receive from the tenant a counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant.

Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

12. Any instalment of revenue or rent which is not paid on or before the day when it becomes due, whether under a written agreement or according to law or local usage, shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, an arrear of revenue or rent, as the case may be:

What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Provided that, unless the proprietor and under-proprietor have otherwise agreed in writing, the rent payable to the former by the latter shall be held to become due one month before the date fixed for the payment of the revenue on account of the village in which the land in respect of which the rent is payable is situate, and to be payable in the same number of instalments as the revenue; and the amount of each instalment of the rent shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable for the year as the amount of each instalment of the revenue bears to the whole of the revenue payable for the year.

Receipts.

13. *(1)* Every receipt for rent shall specify the year or years on account of which the rent has been paid; and any refusal to make that specification shall be held to be a withholding of a receipt.

Receipts for rent.

(2) If a receipt for rent paid by an under-proprietor or tenant is withheld from him without sufficient cause, he may recover compensation from the landlord up to an amount not exceeding that of the rent paid.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

14. *(1)* If a co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant from whom any revenue or rent is due in respect of the land held or cultivated by him, tenders the full amount of that revenue or rent at the usual place of payment to the person authorized to receive it, and that person does not accept the amount and forthwith give a receipt in full therefor, the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant may, without any suit having been instituted against him, deposit the amount in Court to the credit of the person authorized to receive it.

Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.

(2) The deposit shall, so far as regards the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, and all persons claiming through or under him, operate as a payment then made to the lambardár or landlord of the amount so deposited.

15. *(1)* The Court shall receive the deposit on the written application of the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, or his recognized agent; and on the applicant making a declaration in the form set forth in Schedule A to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, the Court shall give him a receipt for the deposit.

Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.

(2) The declaration shall be verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of plaints by section 52 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and shall be signed by the person making it. XIV of 1882.

(3) Upon receiving the deposit, the Court shall issue to the person to whose credit it has been paid a notice in the form set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

(4) The notice shall be served by the proper officer without the payment of any fee.

(5) If the person to whose credit the deposit has been paid, or his recognized agent, appears and applies for it, the Court shall cause it to be paid to him.

(6) The application under sub-section *(5)* may be on plain paper.

16. Where a deposit has been made under the provisions of the two last foregoing sections, a suit shall not be brought against the depositor or his representative on account of any revenue or rent which accrued due in respect of the land last hereinbefore mentioned prior to the date of the deposit, unless the suit is instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice mentioned in section 15.

Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 17-24.)

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

17. *(1)* If payment of rent or of any sum in excess of the rent legally claimable is illegally enforced, and any under-proprietor or tenant institutes a suit to recover compensation for the illegal enforcement of the payment, the Court may award to him compensation, not exceeding the sum of two hundred rupees, in addition to any amount for which it makes a decree in respect of the payment itself.

Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

(2) An award of compensation under sub-section *(1)* shall not bar any prosecution to which the person illegally enforcing the payment may be liable under any law for the time being in force.

Abatement of Rent.

18. Save as provided by section 29, sub-section *(4)*, a suit for an abatement of the rent of a holding shall not be brought by an under-proprietor or tenant except on the ground that the area of the holding has diminished, or on some ground specified in a lease, agreement or decree under which he holds:

Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Provided that, if the under-proprietor holds a sub-settlement in a revenue-paying estate, an abatement shall not be allowed to the under-proprietor unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same estate.

Remission of Rent.

19. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, a Court, when it makes a decree for an arrear of rent, may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, allow such remission from the rent payable by any under-proprietor or tenant as appears equitable, if the area of the land in his occupation has been materially diminished by diluvion or otherwise, or if the produce of that land has been diminished by drought, hail or other calamity beyond his control, to such an extent that the full amount of rent payable by him cannot, in the opinion of the Court, be paid.

Remission of rent by order of Court.

(2) Where a remission of rent under this section causes a material diminution of the assets of the landlord in the village in which the remission is given, the revenue-authorities shall take into consideration any claim made by the landlord for a remission of revenue.

(3) A remission shall not be allowed under this section to an under-proprietor holding a sub-settlement, or to a tenant having a right of occupancy, unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same village.

Relinquishment of Land.

20. *(1)* A tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land in his holding unless on or before the fifteenth day of March in any year he gives to the landlord or to the recognized agent of the landlord notice in writing of his desire to relinquish that land, and relinquishes it accordingly.

Relinquishment of land by tenant.

(2) If the landlord or his recognized agent refuses to receive the notice or to sign and deliver a receipt therefor, the tenant may, before the latest date prescribed for giving the notice, apply on plain paper to the tahsíldár or proper officer, and written notice of the desire of the tenant to relinquish the land shall then be served on the landlord at the expense of the tenant.

(3) A tenant cannot without the consent of his landlord relinquish a part only of his holding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall entitle a tenant holding under a registered document under section 69 to relinquish his holding otherwise than in accordance with the terms of that document.

21. *(1)* If a tenant abandons his holding without informing his landlord and without arranging for the cultivation of the holding, the landlord may at any time after the fifteenth day of May enter on the holding.

Abandonment of holding.

(2) Before a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section *(1)*, he shall file a notice in the prescribed form at the office of the tahsíldár for service on the tenant stating that he has treated the holding as abandoned and is about to enter on it accordingly.

(3) When a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section *(1)*, the tenant may institute a suit under this Act to recover possession of the holding, and the Court shall, on being satisfied that the tenant did not voluntarily abandon the holding, order recovery of possession on such terms with respect to the time of delivery of possession, the payment of arrears of rent, if any, and, if injury has been caused by the wrongful act, neglect or default of any party to the proceeding, with respect also to the payment of compensation by that party, as to the Court may seem just.

Compensation for Tenants' Improvements.

22. *(1)* If a tenant, or a person from whom he has inherited, has made any such improvement on his holding as is hereinafter in this Chapter mentioned, neither he nor his representative shall be ejected from the holding unless and until he or his representative, as the case may be, has received compensation for the improvement:

Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

Provided that compensation shall not be payable for any improvement made thirty years or more before the date on which the ejectment is to take effect.

(2) An improvement made by a tenant for the benefit of his holding on land belonging to the person who is entitled to receive the rent of the holding shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have been made on the holding of the tenant.

23. Except as provided in the next following section, a tenant shall not be entitled to claim compensation for an improvement made subsequently to the passing of this Act without the written consent of the landlord.

Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.

24. *(1)* If a tenant applies for the written consent of his landlord to the making of an improvement on his holding, and the landlord omits or refuses to grant it, the tenant may apply to the Deputy Commissioner for permission to make the improvement.

Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 25-30.)
(Chapter III.—Payment of Rent in kind.—Sections 31-32.

(2) When an application is made to the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section *(1)*, he shall take into consideration any objections which the landlord may have to urge on either of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that the improvement is too costly or is unsuitable to the nature of the tenant's holding, or

(*b*) that the landlord is himself prepared to make the improvement,

and shall then either grant the permission on such conditions as he considers fair and equitable or refuse the application.

25. *(1)* If either the landlord or the tenant desires the amount expended on an improvement executed with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner under the last foregoing section to be determined and registered, the Deputy Commissioner shall, on application made to him for the purpose, determine the amount of the outlay, and enter it in a register kept in the prescribed form.

Registration of outlay on improvements.

(2) The entry in the register shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the outlay in any subsequent proceedings respecting the cost of the improvement.

26. The word "improvement", as used in this Act, means a work by which the annual letting value of land has been, and at the time of a demand for compensation continues to be, increased, and comprises—

"Improvement" defined.

(*a*) the construction of works for the storage of water, for the supply of water for agricultural purposes, for drainage and for protection against floods; the construction of wells; the reclamation of waste land and jungle; and other works of a like nature:

(*b*) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or such alterations therein or additions thereto as are not required for the maintenance thereof and increase durably their value.

27. In estimating the compensation to which a tenant is entitled for an improvement regard shall be had—

Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

(*a*) to the amount by which the value, or the produce, of the holding, or the value of that produce, is increased by the improvement;

(*b*) to the condition of the improvement and the probable duration of its effects;

(*c*) to the labour and capital required for the making of such an improvement;

(*d*) to any reduction or remission of rent or any other advantage given by the landlord to the tenant in consideration of the improvement; and

(*e*) in the case of a reclamation, or of the conversion of unirrigated into irrigated land, to the length of time during which the tenant has had the benefit of the improvement.

28. When a Court has assessed the amount of the compensation due to a tenant, it may, if both landlord and tenant desire that the compensation assessed, instead of being paid wholly in money, shall be made wholly or partly in some other way, proceed to give judgment according to the terms agreed upon between them.

Modes of making compensation.

29. *(1)* A landlord may make an improvement on the holding of a tenant not having a right of occupancy with or without the consent of the tenant.

Improvements by the landlord.

(2) A landlord intending to make an improvement shall, if any part thereof is to be made on the holding of any such tenant, give notice of his intention to the tenant through the tahsíldár.

(3) A landlord making an improvement on the holding of any such tenant shall be liable to compensate the tenant for any loss which he may cause to the tenant when making it.

(4) If the effect of the improvement is to impair the productive powers of the holding, the tenant shall, in addition to any compensation which may be awarded to him under sub-section *(3)*, be entitled to such abatement of his rent as to the Court seems just.

(5) A landlord may not make an improvement on the holding of a tenant with a right of occupancy without the consent of the tenant.

Survey and Measurement.

30. A landlord and his agents and surveyors may at all reasonable times enter upon any land comprised in his estate for the purpose of surveying and measuring the land.

Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

31. Where rent is taken by division of the produce in kind, or by estimate or appraisement of the standing crop, or other proceeding of a similar nature requiring the presence of both the tenant and the landlord either personally or by recognized agent, if either party neglects to be present at the proper time, or if a dispute arises between the parties regarding the division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding, either party may present an application to the Court, requesting that a proper officer be deputed to make the division, estimate or appraisement or conduct the proceeding.

Division or appraisement of produce.

32. *(1)* On receiving the application, the Court shall issue a written notice to the other party to attend at a time and place specified in the notice, and shall depute an officer before whom the division, estimate or appraisement shall be made or the proceeding conducted.

Procedure in case of dispute.

(2) The award of that officer in respect of the division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding shall be final, unless, within one month from the date thereof, either party institutes a suit to set it aside.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 33-41.)

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

33. (*1*) A tenant having a right of occupancy in any land shall not, in case of dispute as to the rent to be paid in respect of the land, be liable to an enhancement of the rent except in pursuance of a decree made under this Act on some one of the following grounds, namely:—

1st ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is below the rate of rent usually paid, by the same class of tenants having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding that rate.

2nd ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is more than twelve-and-a-half per cent. below the rate of rent usually paid, by tenants of the same class not having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding that rate, less twelve-and-a-half per cent.

3rd ground.—That the quantity of land held by him exceeds the quantity for which he has previously paid rent.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall decree rent for the land in excess, at rates to be fixed by the first or the second of the rules contained in this section, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.

34. After a decision has been passed in accordance with the last foregoing section, a suit shall not lie for re-enhancement of the rent until the expiration of five years from the date of the decision, except on the 3rd ground mentioned in that section, or, in the case referred to in the next following section, until, by re-assessment within the term of five years, the revenue of the land has been increased.

Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

35. If, on a re-assessment of the revenue, the rent of the tenant cannot be enhanced under section 33 by reason of the absence of the grounds therein mentioned, the landlord may institute a suit to enhance the rent to a sum not exceeding double the average amount of the revenue imposed at the re-assessment upon land of a similar description and with similar advantages held by tenants of the same class in the same village.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

36. Every tenant, not being a tenant with a right of occupancy or a sub-tenant, shall be entitled to retain possession of the holding occupied by him at the time of the passing of this Act, at the rent then payable by him, for a period of seven years from the date of the last change in his rent or of the last alteration in the area of the holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, from the date on which the tenant was admitted to the occupation of the holding.

Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

37. Every such tenant who may be admitted to the occupation of a holding after the passing of this Act shall be entitled to retain the same for a period of seven years from the date of his admission at a rent agreed upon with the landlord in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and every such tenant, in the area of whose holding or in the amount of whose rent any change is made by the landlord subsequently to the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be admitted to the occupation of a holding within the meaning of this section.

Explanation I.—"Holding" means a parcel or parcels of land held by a tenant and forming the subject of a separate engagement. The engagement may be express or implied.

Explanation II.—This section and section 36 have effect subject to the provisions of section 4, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), relating to land not previously cultivated, and subject also to section 157, excluding certain classes of land from the operation of certain sections of this Act.

Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.

38. (*1*) A landlord may enhance the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, either by contract in accordance with the provisions of this section or by notice as hereinafter provided.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50, the enhancement shall not in any case exceed one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., on the annual rent payable by the tenant at the time when the contract was made or the notice was issued:

(*3*) Provided that, where rent is paid in kind, the proportion of produce paid as rent by a tenant shall not be subject to increase except in accordance with an established custom of the pargana in which the land is situate.

Enhancement by notice.

39. If a landlord desires that the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies be enhanced on the expiration of the term of seven years referred to in section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, or at any time during the currency of that term in the case mentioned in section 50, he may cause a notice to that effect to be served under section 42.

Time for service of notice of enhancement.

40. (*1*) A notice whereby enhancement is claimed on account of the expiration of the period of the tenancy shall not be served before the commencement of the last year of the tenancy.

(*2*) A notice of enhancement on account of an improvement made or acquired by the landlord may be served at any time during the currency of the tenancy.

Contents of the notice.

41. The notice shall be written in Hindi and Urdu, and shall specify the land, the amount of the present rent and the amount of the enhancement, and require the tenant, if he refuses to pay the enhancement, to vacate the land by the fifteenth day of May next following, or to institute a suit

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 42-51)

in the proper Court to contest the notice of enhancement within thirty days from the date of the service thereof.

Service of the notice.

42. On the application of the landlord to the tahsildár or other prescribed officer the notice shall be served by the officer on or before the fifteenth day of February at the expense of the landlord.

Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.

43. The tenant may institute a suit to contest the notice of enhancement, within thirty days from the date of the service thereof, on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land specified in the notice;

(*b*) that he holds under a special agreement or decree of Court or lease under the terms of which his rent is not liable to enhancement;

(*c*) that the enhancement claimed is in excess of the rate authorized by law;

(*d*) that seven years will not have elapsed on the fifteenth day of May next following, since the date of any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37 equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding;

(*e*) that the notice has not been served in the manner required by this Act;

(*f*) that, where the enhancement claimed is on account of an improvement, the amount claimed is excessive.

Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.

44. (*1*) If the tenant does not contest the notice of enhancement and remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, he shall become liable for the enhanced rent.

(*2*) If the tenant contests the notice, and the validity thereof is maintained by the Court in whole or in part, he shall, if he remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, become liable for the enhanced rent to the extent to which the Court has maintained the validity of the notice.

Commencement of fresh statutory period.

45. If the tenant by remaining in possession of the land under the last foregoing section becomes liable for enhanced rent, he shall be entitled to hold the land at that rent for a further period of seven years.

Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

46. If the tenant refuses to accept the enhancement claimed or decreed and vacates the holding, he shall be entitled to recover by separate suit from the landlord compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding.

Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.

47. (*1*) Except in the cases mentioned in sections 49 and 50, the rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has determined according to the provisions of this Act shall not exceed by more than one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him.

(*2*) In the case of a tenant admitted to the occupation of a holding of which the rent has been immediately before his admission paid in kind, the rent payable shall, subject to any established custom of the pargana in which the holding is situate, be either the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him, or a sum which, subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50, shall not exceed by more than six-and-a-quarter per cent. the equivalent of the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding.

Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.

48. (*1*) The heir of a tenant who dies during the currency of the tenancy of a holding shall be entitled to retain occupation of the holding at the rent payable by the deceased for the unexpired portion of the period for which the deceased tenant might have held without liability to enhancement or ejectment, and to receive compensation under the provisions of this Act for improvements, if any, made on the holding by himself or his predecessor in interest, but shall not be entitled to a renewal of the tenancy.

(*2*) Subject to any rights which he may have under section 22 as a representative of the deceased, a collateral relative who did not at the date of the death of the deceased share in the cultivation of the holding shall not be deemed to be an heir of the deceased within the meaning of this section.

Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.

49. The rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has ceased in consequence of the death of a previous tenant, or of the ejectment of a thekadár or mortgagee from land of which he has taken cultivating possession during the period of his theka or mortgage, shall be such amount as may be agreed upon between him and the landlord.

Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.

50. (*1*) Nothing in the foregoing sections shall bar the right of a landlord to enhancement of rent on the ground that the productive powers of the land held by the tenant have been increased by an improvement which has been made by, or at the expense of, the landlord, or for which during the currency of the tenancy compensation has been accepted from the landlord by the owner of the improvement or, on the expiration of the tenancy, compensation has been paid in accordance with the determination of a Court under this Act.

(*2*) Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of any such improvement, the Court, in determining the claim, shall have regard to—

(*a*) the increase in the productive powers of the land caused, or likely to be caused, by the improvement;

(*b*) the cost of the improvement; and

(*c*) the cost of the cultivation required for the utilising of the improvement.

Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

51. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections, the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, vary from time to time, within periods of not less than seven years, the limits of the enhancement to which tenants to whom section 36 or section 37 applies are liable in any local area specified in the notification.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 52-60.)

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

Ejectment of tenants holding on special term.

52. (*1*) A tenant having a right of occupancy in any land, or holding any land under a special agreement or decree of Court, shall not be ejected from that land otherwise than in execution of a decree for ejectment:

Provided that the decree for ejectment shall not be made, unless, at the date of that decree, a decree against the tenant for an arrear of rent in respect of the land has remained unsatisfied for fifteen days or upwards.

(*2*) A decree for the ejectment of a tenant holding under a special agreement or decree of Court may be made on such grounds as would justify ejectment under the agreement or decree.

Other Tenants.

Ejectment of other tenants.

53. A tenant not having a right of occupancy, and not holding under a special agreement or decree of Court, may be ejected by notice, application or suit under the following sections of this Chapter.

Ejectment by notice.

54. If a landlord desires to eject any such tenant on the expiration of his tenancy, he may cause a notice of ejectment to be served on the tenant under the next following section.

Contents, service and cost of notice.

55. (*1*) The notice shall be written in Hindi and in Urdu; it shall be signed by the landlord or by an agent authorized by him in that behalf; it shall specify the land from which the tenant is to be ejected; it shall, if a court-fee is payable in respect thereof under this section, contain a certificate by the patwári as to the annual rent payable for the holding to which the notice relates; and it shall inform the tenant that he must either (*a*), if he means to dispute the ejectment, institute a suit for that purpose within thirty days from the date of the service of the notice, or (*b*) vacate the land on or before the fifteenth day of May next following.

(*2*) On the application of the landlord to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer, the notice shall, if the proper court-fee (where a court-fee is payable under this section) has been paid in respect thereof, be served on the tenant by the officer on or before the fifteenth day of November at the expense of the landlord.

(*3*) If the tenant on whom the notice is to be served is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, there shall, except as provided by this sub-section and sub-section (*4*) and by section 69, be payable in respect of the notice a court-fee equal in value to half the annual rent payable for the holding of the tenant, or, in the case of a tenant paying rent in kind, a court-fee equal to half the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding:

Provided that the court-fee shall not in any case exceed twenty-five rupees.

(*4*) A court-fee shall not be payable under sub-section (*3*) in respect of a notice on a person to whom section 48 applies.

(*5*) Stamps representing the court-fee shall be affixed on the notice before the notice and the application for the service thereof are presented to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer.

(*6*) The court-fee paid by a landlord under this section shall not in any circumstances be adjudged to be payable as costs or otherwise by the tenant.

Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.

56. (*1*) A tenant on whom a notice has been served under the last foregoing section may institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected from the land specified therein on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land;

(*b*) that he holds under a special agreement or decree of Court or unexpired lease under the terms of which he is not liable to be ejected from the land;

(*c*) if he is a tenant to whom section 55, sub-section (*3*), applies, that the notice was insufficiently stamped;

(*d*) if he is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, that seven years will not have elapsed on the fifteenth day of May next following, since the date of any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding;

(*e*) if he is a tenant to whom section 53 applies, that notice of ejectment has not been served upon him in the manner required by this Act.

(*2*) A thekadár shall not be entitled to contest a notice of ejectment on any ground other than that he holds a lease under the terms of which he is not liable to ejectment.

Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.

57. If the tenant has any claim for compensation for improvements on the holding, he shall file with his plaint a statement of the claim and of the grounds on which it is based.

Determination of the claim.

58. If the Court dismisses the suit in whole or in part, it shall determine the amount of the compensation, if any, due for improvements, and shall declare ejectment from the whole or part of the land, as the case may be, to be conditional on payment of that amount into Court.

Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.

59. If the tenant on whom notice of ejectment has been served fails, within thirty days from the date of the service, to institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected, his tenancy of the land in respect of which the notice has been served shall cease on the fifteenth day of May next following, unless, after the service, the landlord has authorized him in writing to continue to occupy the land.

When assistance to eject may be given by Court.

60. (*1*) If the landlord requires assistance to eject a tenant on whom he alleges a notice to have been served under section 55, he may apply for that assistance to the Court which would have had jurisdiction with respect to a suit by the tenant to contest his liability to be ejected under the notice, and that Court shall order the ejectment of the tenant if it is satisfied—

(*a*) that a notice of ejectment was duly served on the tenant;

(*b*) that the tenant has not brought a suit to contest the notice, or that, if a suit for that purpose has been brought, it has been determined adversely to the tenant;

(*c*) that the tenant has not been authorised by the landlord in writing to continue to occupy the land.

(*2*) Nothing done by the Court under sub-section (*1*) shall affect the right of the tenant to institute a suit against his landlord on account of illegal ejectment and to recover compensation therefor.

Ejectment by application.

61. (*1*) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant to whom section 53 applies and against whom a decree for an arrear of rent has been passed and remains unsatisfied, he may, after the first day of April of the year in which that arrear accrued, apply to the Deputy Commissioner to eject the tenant.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, on receiving the application, cause a notice to be served on the tenant, stating the amount due under the decree, and informing him that if he does not pay that amount into Court within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice he will be ejected from his holding.

(*3*) If the amount is not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner shall, unless good cause is shown to the contrary, eject the tenant.

Ejectment by suit.

62. (*1*) A tenant to whom section 53 applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of his tenancy;

(*b*) that at the time of the institution of the suit the entire holding has been sub-let;

(*c*) where the rent is payable in kind, that his cultivation has diminished to a point which by the custom of the locality involves the forfeiture of the holding;

(*d*) where the tenant holds, under an unexpired lease, land to which section 4, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), applies, then on any ground which would justify ejectment under the lease.

(*2*) The tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land until the decree is executed.

General.

Time of ejectment of tenant.

63. Except in pursuance of an order under section 21, sub-section (*3*), a tenant shall not in any case, whether in execution of a decree or otherwise, be ejected from the land in his occupation, except between the first day of April and the thirtieth day of June in any year after the passing of this Act.

Time of ejectment of thekadár.

64. A thekadár liable to be ejected under the provisions of this Act may be ejected at any time during his tenancy.

Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.

65. In any suit for ejectment the defendant may file any claim for compensation for improvements which he may have against the plaintiff, and, if the Court finds the grounds on which the suit is brought to be valid, it shall determine the amount of compensation, if any, due from the plaintiff to the defendant, and shall pass a decree of ejectment conditional on the payment into Court of that amount.

Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

66. A tenant ejected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to receive from the landlord the value of any growing crops or other ungathered products of the earth belonging to the tenant and being on the land at the time of his ejectment:

Provided that, if the land has been sown or planted by the tenant after service on him of a notice under section 55, he shall not be so entitled, unless, after that service, the landlord has authorized him in writing to continue to occupy the land.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sír Lands.

Sír lands.

67. (*1*) The rights conferred upon tenants by sections 24, 36, 37, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47 and 48 shall not accrue to cultivators of any of the following lands, namely:—

(*a*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously dealt with as sír in the distribution of proprietary or under-proprietary profits and charges;

(*b*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously cultivated by the proprietor or under-proprietor himself or by his servants or by hired labour.

(*2*) Land which was recorded as sír at settlement and has been continuously so recorded since shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be land of the class mentioned in clause (*a*) of section (*1*).

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

68. (*1*) A person holding land as a thekadár, mortgagee or sub-tenant shall not, while so holding, acquire any of the rights enumerated in the last foregoing section in any of the land comprised in his theka, mortgage or sub-tenancy.

(*2*) A person having those rights in land does not lose them by subsequently taking a theka or mortgage in which his holding is comprised.

Long Leases.

Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

69. (*1*) When a holding has been let by registered document for a term of eight years or upwards at a rent determined thereby for the whole of the term in accordance with the

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 61-66.—Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions respecting Tenancies.—Sections 67-69.)

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions respecting Tenancies.—Section 70.—Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 72-79.)

provisions of this Act to a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, the landlord shall, on the expiration of the term, be entitled to enhance the rent of the holding in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part B, and not otherwise, and shall also be entitled to eject the tenant by notice under section 55 without payment of a court-fee under that section:

Provided that any change in the rent or alteration in the area of the holding by the landlord during the term shall be a bar to enhancement and ejectment for seven years from the date of that change or alteration.

(2) In addition to the grounds mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 62, sub-section (*1*), a tenant to whom this section applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any ground which would justify ejectment under the registered document under which he holds.

Miscellaneous.

70. Where a tenant has received a patta, a statement that since the date of the patta his rent has been changed, or area of his holding altered, by the landlord, shall not be admissible in evidence unless the change or alteration is recorded in an entry on the patta signed by or on behalf of the landlord, and in an entry on the counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant, or in a new patta and counterpart.

Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.

71. The expression "special agreement" or "decree of Court", where it is used in this Act to signify the tenure on which land is held by a tenant, is to be construed as referring to an agreement or decree made or passed before the passing of this Act.

Construction of certain expressions.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

72. When an arrear of rent is due from any tenant, the landlord may, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, distrain the produce of the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.

Provided that, when a tenant has given security for the payment of his rent, the produce of the land in respect of which the rent is payable shall not be liable to distress so long as the security is in force.

73. Distress shall not be made for the recovery of—

Distress not permissible in certain cases.

(*a*) any sum in excess of the rent payable in the last preceding year for the land in respect of which the arrear is due, unless the tenant has agreed in writing to pay that excess or unless he has been declared by decree to be liable therefor, or

(*b*) any arrear which has been due for a longer period than one year.

74. The power of distress vested by section 72 in landlords may be exercised by managers under the Court of Wards, managing agents and subalterns of estates held under direct management, and other persons lawfully entrusted with the charge of land, and also by the agents employed by landlords or any such persons as aforesaid in the collection of rent, if expressly authorized by power-of-attorney to distrain:

Power of distress by whom exercisable.

Provided that, if any such agent, purporting to act in the exercise of that power, commits an act which, under the provisions of this Chapter, is illegal, the person employing him shall be liable, as well as the agent, to be sued for compensation for any injury caused by the act.

75. Any person empowered to distrain property under section 72 or section 74 may employ a servant or other person to make the distress, but in every such case he shall give to the servant or person a written authority in that behalf, and the distress shall be made in the name and on the responsibility of the person giving the authority.

Distress by servants.

76. (*1*) Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth, and crops or other products when reaped or gathered and deposited in any threshing-floor or place for treading out grain or the like, whether in the field or within a homestead, may be distrained by persons invested with powers of distress under this Act.

Crops liable to distress.

(*2*) But no such crops or products, other than the produce of the land in respect of which an arrear of rent is due, or of land held under the same engagement as the land in respect of which the arrear is due, and no grain or other produce after it has been stored by the cultivator, and no other property whatsoever, shall be liable to distress under this Act.

77. (*1*) Before or at the time when any distress is made under this Act, the distrainer shall cause the defaulter to be served with a written demand for the amount of the arrear, together with an account exhibiting the grounds on which the demand is made.

Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.

(*2*) The demand and account shall, if practicable, be served personally on the defaulter, but, if he cannot be found, they shall be affixed at his usual place of residence, and shall thereupon be deemed to be duly served upon him.

78. Unless the amount of the demand is immediately paid or tendered, the distrainer may distrain property as aforesaid of value as nearly as may be equal to the amount of the arrear with the costs of the distress; and, when he has made the distress, he shall prepare a list or description of the property distrained and deliver a copy thereof to the owner, or if the owner is absent, affix it at his usual place of residence.

Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.

79. (*1*) Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth may, notwithstanding the distress, be reaped or gathered by the tenant, and may be stored in such granaries or other places as are commonly used by him for the purpose.

Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.

(*2*) If the tenant neglects to do so, the distrainer may cause the crops or products to be reaped or gathered, and in that case shall store them either in such granaries or other places as aforesaid, or in some other convenient place in the neighbourhood.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 80-89.)

(*3*) In either case the distrained property shall be placed in the charge of some proper person appointed by the distrainer for the purpose.

(*4*) If the crops or products do not, from their nature, admit of being stored, the distress shall be made (if at all) at least twenty days before the time when the crops or products or any part thereof would ordinarily be fit for cutting or gathering.

80. If a distrainer is opposed or apprehends resistance, and desires to obtain the assistance of a public officer, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may, if it thinks necessary, depute an officer to assist the distrainer in making the distress.

Application by distrainer in case of resistance.

81. If at any time after property has been distrained as aforesaid, and before the sale thereof as hereinafter provided, the owner tenders payment of the arrear demanded and of the costs of the distress, the distrainer shall receive the payment and give a receipt therefor and forthwith withdraw the distress.

Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.

82. Within five days from the time of storing any distrained crops or products, or, if the crops or products do not from their nature admit of being stored, within five days from the time of making the distress, the distrainer shall apply for the sale thereof to the proper officer authorized to sell property in satisfaction of decrees of the Court within whose jurisdiction the distrained property is situate.

Application for sale.

83. (*1*) The application shall be in writing; it shall contain a list or description of the property distrained, and it shall state the name of the defaulter, his place of residence, the amount due and the place in which the distrained property is deposited.

Form of application.

(*2*) Together with the application, the distrainer shall deliver to the proper officer the sum payable for the service of a notice upon the defaulter as provided in the next following section.

84. (*1*) Immediately on receipt of the application, the proper officer shall send a copy of it to the Court, and shall serve a notice in the form contained in Schedule C to this Act, or to the like effect, on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded, or within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice to institute a suit to contest the demand.

Procedure on receipt of application.

(*2*) The officer shall at the same time send to the Court, for the purpose of being put up at the court-house, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property, not less than twenty days from the date of the proclamation, and shall deliver a copy of the proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited.

(*3*) The proclamation shall contain a description of the property, and shall specify the demand for which it is to be sold, and the place where the sale is to be held.

85. (*1*) If a suit is instituted in pursuance of the notice mentioned in the last foregoing section, the Court shall send to the proper officer, or, if so requested by the owner of the distrained property, shall deliver to him, a certificate of the institution of the suit.

Suspension of sale on institution of suit.

(*2*) On the certificate being received by, or presented to, the proper officer, he shall suspend proceedings in regard to the sale:

Provided that, if in his opinion the property distrained is such that delay will cause damage thereto, he may direct its immediate sale.

86. (*1*) Any person whose property has been distrained as aforesaid may institute a suit to contest the distrainer's demand at any time before the expiration of the fifteen days mentioned in section 84, sub-section (*1*).

Suit to contest distrainer's demand.

(*2*) When any such suit is instituted, the Court shall proceed in the manner directed in section 85.

(*3*) If application for the sale of the property is afterwards made to the proper officer, he shall send a copy of the application to the Court, and suspend further proceedings pending the decision of the case.

87. (*1*) The person whose property has been distrained may, at the time of instituting any such suit as aforesaid, or at any subsequent period, execute a bond with one or more surety or sureties, for an amount not less than double the value of the property distrained, binding himself to pay whatever sum may be adjudged to be due from him, with costs of suit.

Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.

(*2*) When a bond has been executed under sub-section (*1*), the Court shall give to the owner of the property a certificate to that effect, or, if he so requests, shall serve the distrainer with notice of the execution of the bond.

(*3*) Upon the certificate being presented to the distrainer by the owner of the property, or upon the notice being served on the distrainer by order of the Court, as the case may be, the property shall be released from distress.

88. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been certified to the proper officer in the manner hereinbefore provided, he shall, unless that demand, with such costs of the distress as are allowed by him, is discharged in full, proceed, with the sanction of the Court, to sell the property, or such part thereof as may be necessary.

Sale.

89. (*1*) The sale shall be held at the place where the distrained property is deposited, or at the nearest ganj, bázár or other place of public resort, if the proper officer thinks that it is likely to sell there to better advantage.

Place and manner of sale.

(*2*) The property shall be sold by public auction in one or more lots as the officer holding the sale thinks advisable, and if the demand, with the costs of distress and sale, is satisfied by the sale of a portion of the property, the distress shall be immediately withdrawn with respect to the remainder:

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 90-99.)

90. If, on the property being put up for sale, a price which the officer holding the sale thinks fair is not offered, and if the owner of the property or his recognized agent applies to have the sale postponed until the next day or (if a market is held at the place of sale) until the next market-day, the sale shall be postponed until that day, and shall be then completed at whatever price may be offered.

Postponement of sale.

91. *(1)* The price of every lot shall be paid in ready money at the time of sale, or as soon thereafter as the officer holding the sale thinks fit, and in default of payment the property shall be put up again and re-sold.

Payment of purchase-money

(2) When the purchase-money has been paid in full, the officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a certificate stating the property purchased by him and the price paid therefor.

92. *(1)* The officer holding the sale shall deduct from the proceeds one anna for every rupee and fraction of a rupee on account of the expenses attending the sale.

Proceeds of sale.

(2) He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by him on account of the distress and of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale prescribed in section 84 to such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, the officer thinks proper to allow.

(3) The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distress was made, and the surplus (if any) shall be delivered to the person whose property has been sold.

93. Officers holding sales of property under this Act, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, those officers, are forbidden to purchase, either directly or indirectly, property sold by those officers.

Officers holding sales not to purchase.

94. *(1)* The officer mentioned in section 82 shall bring to the notice of the Court any illegal act which may come to his knowledge as having been committed by any person in making a distress under this Act.

Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.

(2) If in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale under this Act, that officer finds that the owner has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Court, and the Court shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under section 84, or make such other order as it thinks proper.

95. *(1)* When that officer has gone to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, and a sale does not take place either for the reason stated in section 94 or because the distrainer's demand has been previously satisfied, a charge of one anna for every rupee of the value of the distrained property, as estimated by the officer, shall be leviable by him on account of the expenses of the intended sale, unless the distrainer's demand has been satisfied before the day fixed for the sale and notice of its having been satisfied has been given by him to the officer.

Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.

(2) If the distrainer's demand is not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by sale of such portion of the property as may be necessary.

(3) In every other case the charge shall be paid by the distrainer, and may be recovered under the warrant of the Court by attachment and sale of his property.

(4) The charge leviable under this section shall not exceed ten rupees in any case.

96. *(1)* When a suit has been instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, and the property has not been released on security, if the demand or any portion thereof is adjudged to be due, the Court shall issue an order to the proper officer authorizing the sale of the property.

Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.

(2) On the application of the distrainer (which shall be made within five days from the receipt of the order by the officer), the officer shall publish a second proclamation in the manner prescribed in section 84, fixing another day for the sale of the distrained property, not being less than five or more than ten days from the date of the proclamation, and, unless the amount adjudged to be due with costs of distress is paid before that day, shall proceed to sell the property in the manner hereinbefore provided.

97. *(1)* In all suits instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, the defendant must prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself brought a suit for the amount of the arrear.

Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.

(2) If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Court shall make in favour of the distrainer a decree for the amount so found.

(3) That amount may be recovered, if the distrained property has not been released on security, by sale of the distrained property as provided in section 96, and, if any balance remains due after the sale, by execution of the decree against the person and any other property of the defaulter, or, if the distrained property has been released on security, by execution of the decree against the person and property of the defaulter, and if his surety has been made a party to the suit, against the person and property of the surety.

98. If the distress is adjudged to be vexatious or groundless, the Court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

Compensation for vexatious distress.

99. If any person claims, as his own, property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, the claimant may institute a suit against the distrainer and that other person to try the right to the property, in the same manner, and under the same rules as to the time of instituting the suit and as to the consequent postponement of sale, as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may institute a suit to contest the demand.

Suit by third party claiming property distrained.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 100-107:—Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Section 108.)

100. *(1)* When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security for its value being given to the satisfaction of the Court.

Rules applicable to suit by third party.

(2) If the claim is dismissed, the Court shall make an order in favour of the distrainer for the sale of the property, or the recovery of its value, as the case may be.

(3) If the claim is upheld, the Court shall order the release of the distrained property, and may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

101. No claim to any produce liable to distress under this Act and found at the time of the distress in the possession of a defaulting tenant, whether the claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage or otherwise, shall bar the landlord's prior claim, nor shall any attachment in execution of a decree of any Civil Court prevail against the prior claim of the landlord.

Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.

102. When property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, and the right to distrain for that arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of that other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, that other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him before and up to the commencement of the suit shall be inquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry:

Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.

Provided that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any person having a title to the rent of land to establish that title in a Court of competent jurisdiction, by suit instituted within one year from the date of the decision.

103. Any person whose property has been distrained for the recovery of a demand not justly due, or of a demand due or alleged to be due from some other person, and who is prevented by any sufficient cause from bringing a suit to contest the demand or try the right to the property, as the case may be, within the period allowed by section 84 or section 99, and whose property is in consequence brought to sale, may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has sustained from the distress and sale.

Suit for illegal distress.

104. In any of the following cases, namely:—

Suit for illegal act of distrainer.

(*a*) if any person empowered to distrain property, or employed for the purpose under a written authority by a person so empowered, distrains or sells, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, any property for the recovery of an arrear of rent alleged to be due, or

(*b*) if any distrained property is lost, damaged or destroyed, by reason of the distrainer not having taken proper precaution for the due keeping and preservation thereof, or

(*c*) if the distress is not immediately withdrawn when any provision of this Act requires its withdrawal,

the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has thereby sustained.

105. *(1)* If any person not empowered by this Act to distrain or sell, or not duly authorized for that purpose by a person so empowered, purports to distrain or sell any property under this Act, the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation from the person so distraining or selling for any injury which the plaintiff has sustained from the distress or sale.

Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.

(2) The institution of a suit under sub-section *(1)* shall not affect the defendant's liability to be prosecuted under any law for the time being in force.

106. *(1)* If any person resists a distress of property duly made under this Act, or forcibly or clandestinely removes any distrained property, the Court, upon complaint being made within ten days from the date of the resistance or removal, shall cause the person accused to be arrested and brought before the Court with all convenient speed, and the Court shall proceed forthwith to try the case.

Procedure in case of resistance to distress.

(2) If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Court may, if it thinks fit, require the person arrested to give security for his appearance whenever he may be required to appear, and, in default of the security being given, may commit him to the civil jail until the case is tried.

107. If the resistance to the distress or the removal of the distrained property is proved, the Court may order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, together with all costs and expenses incurred in the case or in making the distress, and, in default of payment, may order him to be imprisoned in the civil jail until payment is made:

Punishment of offender.

Provided that the offender shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer term than six months.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

108. Courts other than Courts of Revenue shall not take cognizance of the following descriptions of suits, and those suits shall be heard and determined in Courts of Revenue in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise:—

Suits cognizable under the Act.

A.—Suits by a Landlord—

(*1*) for the delivery by a tenant of the counterpart of a patta;

(*2*) for arrears of rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent;

(3) for the enhancement of the rent of a tenant;

(4) for the ejectment of a tenant;

(5) against patwáris or agents employed by landlords in the management of land or the collection of revenue or rent, or against the sureties of those patwáris or agents for money received or accounts kept by the patwáris or agents in the course of their employment as aforesaid, or for papers in their possession, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts;

B.—Suits by an Under-Proprietor or a Tenant—

(6) for establishing a right of occupancy;

(7) for the delivery by a landlord of a patta;

(8) for contesting a notice of enhancement or ejectment;

(9) for compensation—

(a) on account of illegal enforcement of payment of rent, or of any sum in excess of rent due, or

(b) on account of the withholding of a receipt for a payment of rent, or

(c) on account of illegal ejectment, or

(d) on account of loss caused by the making of an improvement under section 29, sub-section (3), or

(e) on account of the value of standing crops under section 66;

(10) for the recovery of the occupancy of any land which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned or from which an under-proprietor or tenant has been illegally ejected by the landlord;

(11) for contesting the exercise of the power of distraint conferred on landlords and others by this Act, or any acts purporting to be done in exercise of that power, or for compensation for illegal distraint;

(12) for abatement of rent in accordance with the provisions of section 18 or section 29, sub-section (4);

(13) for the recovery of compensation for improvements in accordance with the provisions of section 22;

C.—Suits regarding the Division or Appraisement of Produce—

(14) to set aside an award in respect of a division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding under section 32;

D.—Suits by and against Lambardárs, Co-sharers and Muafidárs—

(15) by a sharer against a lambardár or co-sharer for a share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts in respect of those profits;

(16) by a lambardár, or by a pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti, for arrears of revenue or rent payable through him by the co-sharers whom he represents, or by a lambardár for village-expenses and other dues for which the co-sharers may be responsible to him or against a joint lambardár for compensation for revenue or rent paid by the lambardár on account of the joint lambardár;

(17) by co-sharers against lambardárs, or by proprietors or lessees against muafidárs or assignees of revenue, for compensation on account of exaction in excess of revenue or rent, or on account of the withholding of a receipt for a payment of revenue or rent;

(18) by muafidárs or assignees of revenue for arrears of revenue.

Grades of Courts.

Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.

109. For the purposes of this Act, there shall be five grades of Courts of Revenue, namely:—

(1) the Assistant Collector of the second class;

(2) the Assistant Collector of the first class;

(3) the Collector;

(4) the Commissioner;

(5) the Judicial Commissioner.

Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.

110. (1) The Chief Commissioner may from time to time confer upon any officer the powers of an Assistant Collector of the first or of the second class under this Act, and may at any time withdraw those powers.

(2) In conferring powers under this section the Chief Commissioner may empower persons specially by name or classes of officials generally by their official titles.

Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.

111. The Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.

112. The Chief Commissioner may invest any officer employed in making or revising settlements of revenue with all or any of the powers of a Collector or Assistant Collector under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.

113. An Assistant Collector of the second class may try and determine suits of the descriptions mentioned in clauses (1), (2), (7), (12), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of section 108, of which the value does not exceed one hundred rupees.

Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.

114. An Assistant Collector of the first class may try and determine suits of every description of which the value does not exceed five thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction of Collector.

115. (1) The Collector may try and determine suits of every description without limit as regards the value, and hear appeals from decrees of Assistant Collectors of the second class, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act, XIV of 1882. from orders of Assistant Collectors of the first and of the second class.

(2) Whenever the state of the public business so requires, the Chief Commissioner may invest any Assistant Collector of the first class with the powers of a Collector for the trial and determination of

suits and appeals under this Act, other than appeals from decisions of that Assistant Collector, and with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under sections 24, 25 and 61, and may invest any Collector with all or any of the powers of a Commissioner under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Commissioner.

116. The Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 119, hear and determine appeals from original decrees of Collectors and of Assistant Collectors of the first class, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil XIV of 1882. Procedure as applied by this Act, from original orders of Collectors.

Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

117. The Judicial Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 119, hear and determine appeals from original decrees of Commissioners, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this XIV of 1882. Act, from original orders of Commissioners, and, subject also to the provisions of that Code as so applied, appeals from appellate decrees and orders of Collectors and of Commissioners.

Appeals.

Limitation for appeals.

118. (1) Save as provided by sub-section (2) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—

(a) to the Collector—after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decree or order complained of;

(b) to the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(c) to the Judicial Commissioner—after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

(2) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limit- XV of 1877. ation Act, 1877.

Restrictions on appeals.

119. The decree or order of a Commissioner or of a Collector in a suit of value not exceeding one hundred rupees and of a description mentioned in clause (2), (5), (9), (11), (14), (15), (16), (17) or (18) of section 108, or in an appeal from a decree or order in any such suit, shall be final, unless a question of right to enhance or otherwise vary the rent of a tenant, or a question relating to a title to land or to some interest in land, as between parties having conflicting claims thereto, has been determined by the decree or order of the Commissioner or of the Collector, in which case the decree or order last-mentioned shall be open to appeal in the manner provided in this Act.

Appeal from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

120. An order of a Deputy Commissioner sanctioning a remission of rent under section 19, or granting or refusing an application under section 24, or determining the amount of the outlay on an improvement under section 25, or directing or refusing to direct the ejectment of a tenant under section 61, shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, whose order on the appeal shall be final.

Distribution of Business.

XIV of 1882. Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

121. Notwithstanding anything in the Code of Civil Procedure, the Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct that any business cognizable by him and the Courts subordinate to him shall be distributed among those Courts in such manner as he thinks fit:

Provided that a direction given under this section shall not empower any Court to exercise any power or deal with any business beyond the limits of its proper jurisdiction.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

122. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any suit or other proceeding instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try it.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

123. The Judicial Commissioner may order that any suit or other proceeding pending in any Court subordinate to him shall be transferred to any other such Court competent to dispose of it.

Miscellaneous.

General subordination of Courts.

124. In the performance of their duties under this Act, Collectors shall be subordinate to, and subject to the direction and control of, Commissioners and the Chief Commissioner, and Assistant Collectors shall be subordinate to, and subject to the direction and control of, the Deputy Commissioners to whose districts they are respectively appointed:

Provided that nothing in this section shall empower the Chief Commissioner or any Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner to interfere in any way not authorized by this Act with any decision or order in a suit.

Suits by or against managing agents or tahsildárs of estates held under direct management.

125. Suits which, under the provisions of this Act, may be brought by or against landlords, may be brought by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management, whether those estates are the property of Government or not.

Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.

126. (1) A sharer in a joint estate or under-proprietary or other tenure, in which a division of land has not been made among the sharers, shall not exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act in regard to the recovery of arrears of rent, enhancement of rent, ejectment of tenants, or distress, otherwise than through a manager authorized to collect the rents on behalf of all the sharers.

(2) In pattidári estates or tenures these powers shall be exercised only through a lambardár, or through the pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any local custom or special contract.

Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.

127. Any person in possession of land occupied without consent of the landlord shall be liable for the rent of that land at the rate payable in the previous year, or, if rent was not payable in the previous year, at such rate as the Court may determine to be fair and equitable, and he shall not in respect of that land have any of the statutory privileges conferred by this Act.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Section 128.—Chapter IX.—Limitation of Suits.—Sections 129-134.)

(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 135-142.)

128. A Court may sit at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction, or, in the case of an Assistant Collector, at any place within the limits of the district to which he is appointed.

Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. Subject to the provisions as to legal disability contained in any law for the limitation of suits for the time being in force in Oudh, all suits under this Act shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be instituted within one year from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

General limitation.

130. A suit for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta may be instituted at any time during the tenancy.

Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.

131. A suit by a tenant for the recovery of a holding which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned under section 21 shall be instituted within three months from the date on which the landlord entered upon the holding.

Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.

132. A suit for the recovery of an arrear of revenue or rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent, or of a share of profits, shall, except in the case mentioned in section 16, be instituted within three years from the last day of the month of Jeth of the Fasli year in which the arrear fell due.

Suits for arrears of revenue or rent or share of profits.

133. A suit for the recovery of money in the hands of an agent, or for the settlement of accounts or delivery of papers by an agent, may be instituted at any time during the continuance of the agency or within one year after its determination.

Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.

134. A suit regarding distress under section 103, 104 or 105, or to set aside an award in respect of a division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding under section 32, shall be instituted within three months from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

XIV of 1882.

135. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Oudh shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to all suits and other proceedings under this Act.

Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.

136. Every notice under this Act shall, if practicable, be served on the person to whom it is addressed or on an agent authorized by him to accept service on his behalf; but if that person or an agent so authorized cannot be found, service may be made by posting the notice at the usual place of residence of the person to whom the notice is addressed, or, if that person does not reside in the district wherein the land is situate, at the village-chaupal or other conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situate.

Mode of service of notices.

137. In addition to the particulars required by section 50 of the Code of Civil Procedure to be specified in the plaint, the plaint shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

Contents of plaints.

XIV of 1882.

(a) the name of the village or estate, and of the pargana in which the land to which the suit relates is situate;

(b) if the suit is for recovery of an arrear of rent, or for the enhancement or abatement of rent, or for the ejectment of a tenant, or for contesting a notice of enhancement of rent, or for contesting a notice of ejectment, or for the recovery of the occupancy or possession of any land, then the extent, situation and designation of the land to which the suit relates and, where fields have been numbered in a Government survey, the number (if it is possible to give it) of each field;

(c) if the suit is for recovery of an arrear of rent or revenue, then the yearly rent or revenue of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year or years for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due;

(d) if the suit is for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta, then all the particulars mentioned in section 8.

138. When in any suit between a landlord and an under-proprietor or tenant the right to receive the rent of land is claimed by a third person, on the ground that he, or a person through whom he claims, has actually and in good faith received and enjoyed the rent up to the time of the commencement of the suit, that third person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him or the person through whom he claims shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry:

Third person claiming rent to be made a party.

Provided always that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any party having a legal right to the rent of the land to establish his title thereto in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

139. In suits under clauses (1), (2), (7), (10) and (11) of section 108, the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit.

Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.

140. In a suit to recover an arrear of rent, no set-off shall be allowed against the claim except such amount as may be due to the defendant on an unexecuted decree under this Act against the plaintiff.

Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.

141. When an arrear of rent remains due from any tenant, he shall be liable to pay interest on the arrear at the rate of one per cent. per mensem.

Interest on arrears of rent.

142. *(1)* In any suit under this Act involving a claim to money, the defendant may, at any stage of the suit, deposit in Court such sum of money

Payment of money into Court by defendant.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 143-155.)

as he considers a satisfaction in full of the plaintiff's claim, together with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of the making of the deposit.

(2) Notice of the deposit shall be given to the plaintiff, and the amount deposited shall be paid to him on his application.

(3) From the date of the making of a deposit under this section, interest shall not be allowed to the plaintiff on the sum deposited, whether that sum be in full of the plaintiff's claim or fall short thereof.

143. In any case in which the defendant deposits less than the amount claimed by the plaintiff, nothing in the last foregoing section shall bar the plaintiff from proceeding in the suit for the recovery of the balance.

Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.

144. *(1)* A Court may, if it thinks fit, itself make a local investigation instead of issuing a commission under section 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Making of local investigations by Court.

XIV of 1882.

(2) When the Court itself makes a local investigation, the provisions of section 393 of that Code with respect to the recording of evidence shall apply to the Court, and any observations which the Court sees fit to record on its proceedings shall be received as evidence in the suit.

Decrees.

145. A process of execution shall not be issued on a decree under this Act when the application for the issue of the process is made after the lapse of three years from the date of the decree, unless the decree is for a sum exceeding five hundred rupees, in which case the period within which execution may be had shall be regulated by the law for the time being in force as to the period allowed for the execution of decrees of Civil Courts.

Time for the making of applications for execution.

146. When a decree for money is made in any suit under this Act, the Court may, on the oral application of the party in whose favour the decree is passed, direct immediate execution thereof in the manner described in section 256 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Immediate execution of decree.

XIV of 1882

147. When a decree in favour of the plaintiff is made in a suit for an enhancement of rent, the Court shall declare the date from which the enhancement shall take effect.

Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.

148. *(1)* If the decree is for the delivery of papers or accounts, it may be enforced by the imprisonment in the civil jail of the party against whom it is made or by the attachment of his property, or by both imprisonment and attachment.

Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.

(2) The imprisonment and attachment may be continued until the party complies with the terms of the decree:

Provided that he shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer period than six months.

149. A decree for the delivery of a patta or of the counterpart of a patta shall specify all the particulars mentioned in section 8, and such other particulars in accordance with the provisions of this Act as the Court deems fit.

Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.

150. If the decree is for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta, and the party ordered to deliver the patta or counterpart neglects or refuses to do so, the Court may grant a patta or counterpart in conformity with the terms of the decree, and that patta or counterpart shall have the same effect as if delivered by the party against whom the decree was passed.

Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.

151. If the decree is for money, a process in execution shall not issue against the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor, other than for attachment of that property, unless satisfaction of the decree cannot be obtained against his moveable property.

Execution to be first made against moveable property.

152. If the decree is for an arrear of rent due in respect of an under-proprietary right, the interest of the judgment-debtor in that right may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be sold in execution of the decree.

Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.

153. A beneficial lease or other incumbrance created by an under-proprietor on his tenure after the twenty-second day of July, 1868, shall not be valid in the event of the sale of his rights and interests in execution of a decree for arrears of rent, unless the incumbrance has been registered under any rules or law for the time being in force in Oudh, within four months after the creation thereof, and not less than thirty days before the date of attachment of those rights and interests.

Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.

154. *(1)* When an under-proprietor creates any such incumbrance and fails to pay to the proprietor all or any part of the rent subsequently accruing in respect of the land subject to the incumbrance, the incumbrancer shall be liable to pay to the proprietor the whole or the part of that rent, as the case may be, unless the proprietor has agreed in writing to waive any claim which he might otherwise have made on the incumbrancer under this section.

Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.

(2) Where after the passing of this Act an under-proprietor transfers his rights or any part thereof in land, and the transferee enters into possession, the transferee shall, subject to any agreement in writing with the proprietor to the contrary, be liable to pay to the proprietor any arrears of rent due in respect of the land at the date of the transfer.

155. *(1)* When land is sold in execution of a decree under this Act, and the land or any lot thereof has been knocked down to a stranger, any co-sharer, other than the judgment-debtor, may, before sunset on the day of sale, claim to take the land or lot, as the case may be, at the sum at which it was so knocked down.

Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

Chapter XI.—General.—Sections 156-158.)
(Schedule A.—Schedule B.—Schedule C.—Schedule D.)

(2) A like claim may be made, if the land is a proprietary tenure, by an under-proprietor, and if the land is an under-proprietary tenure, by a proprietor.

(3) Any claim made under this section shall be allowed:

Provided that, if a claim to the same land or lot is made by a proprietor or under-proprietor as well as by a co-sharer, the claim of the co-sharer shall prevail:

Provided also that a claim shall not be allowed unless the claimant fulfils all the conditions of the sale binding on a purchaser.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.

III of 1877.

156. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, pattas granted for any term not exceeding seven years by landlords to tenants to whom section 36 or section 37 of this Act applies shall be deemed good and valid without their being registered.

Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.

157. The provisions of sections 4, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 shall not extend to the areas specified in Schedule D to this Act, or to any other area which the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, add to that schedule, but the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by like notification, extend those provisions, or any of them, to any of those areas.

Power to make rules.

158. (1) The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall, before making rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as, in his opinion, is sufficient.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Chief Commissioner shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) Every rule made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette in English and in such other language or languages as the Chief Commissioner directs, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

SCHEDULE A.*

(See section 15.)

I, *A. B.*, of , &c., solemnly declare that I did personally [*or* by my agent *C. D.*] on the day of tender payment to *E. F.* at (the place where the (revenue *or*) rent of the lands at , [held *or*] cultivated by me under [*or* from *or* jointly with] the said *E. F.* is usually payable) of the sum of rupees as and for the whole amount due from me in respect of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of , both inclusive. I further declare that the said *E. F.* refused to accept the said sum so tendered [*or* to give me a receipt in full forthwith for the sum so tendered]. And I declare that, to the best of my belief, the sum of rupees so tendered, and which I now desire to pay into Court, is the full amount which I owe to the said *E. F.* on account of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of both inclusive, and that I owe to the said *E. F.* no further sum on account of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands.

I, the person named in the above declaration, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

* If this declaration is made by an agent it must be altered accordingly.

SCHEDULE B.†

(See section 15.)

Court of the of

Dated the day of 18 .

To *E. F.*, of &c.

With reference to the within declaration, you are hereby informed that the sum of rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court, and that the above sum will be paid to you or your recognized agent on application. And take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said *A. B.* in respect of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of that claim or demand within six calendar months from this date, otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

SCHEDULE C.

(See section 84.)

Office of officer appointed to sell distrained property.

A. B.—Distrainer.

Whereas the said *A. B.* has applied to have the distrained property specified below sold for the recovery of alleged to be due to him as arrears of rent, you are hereby required either to pay the said sum to the said *A. B.*, or to institute a suit before the Court to contest the demand within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, failing which the property will be sold.

Dated this day of 188 .

SCHEDULE D.

(See section 157.)

(1) Parganas Kukra Mailani, Bhur, Srinagar, Nighasan, Palia, Khairigarh, Dhaurahra and Firozabad in the district of Kheri;

(2) alluvial mahâls for the time being registered as such under the rules made under clause (*b*) of section 220 of the Oudh Land-revenue Act, 1876; XVII of 1876.

and

(3) lands heretofore or hereafter granted under the waste-land rules for the time being in force in Oudh.

† This is to be by endorsement on a copy of the declaration under Schedule A made by the person paying the money into Court.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

☞ 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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XVIII OF 1886.

An Act to amend Act XXXVI of 1858.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 (*an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums*); It is hereby enacted as follows:—

New section inserted after section 6.

1. After section 6 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Detention of supposed lunatics under observation.

"6 A. (1) Where a person found wandering at large who is deemed to be a lunatic, or where a person believed to be dangerous by reason of lunacy, is apprehended and sent to the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, or where, on report or information that a person deemed to be a lunatic is not under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected, the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police sends for him and then determines to proceed as prescribed in section 4 of this Act, the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, on the request of the medical officer, may, by order in writing, authorise the detention of the supposed lunatic for such time, not exceeding ten days, as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, may be necessary to enable the medical officer to form an opinion on the question whether or not the supposed lunatic is a person with respect to whom a certificate in the form A in the schedule to this Act ought to be signed.

"(2) If the medical officer certifies further detention than has been authorised under sub-section (1) to be necessary to enable him to form his opinion on that question, the Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police may from time to time, by order in writing, authorise such further detention as he deems to be necessary:

"Provided that a supposed lunatic shall not be detained for the purpose of this section for a longer time than fourteen days from the date on which the first order authorising his detention for that purpose is made.

"(3) The Executive Government may from time to time make rules as to the place of detention, and the care and treatment, of supposed lunatics detained under this section."

Amendment of section 9.

2. To section 9 the words "Subject to the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force," shall be prefixed.

New sections to follow section 17.

3. After section 17 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Provision for provinces not having asylums.

"17A. When an Executive Government has not established within its limits a public asylum for the reception and detention of lunatics under this Act, the Governor-General in Council may from time to time appoint an asylum established in British India beyond those limits to be an asylum to which a Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within those limits may send lunatics as to an asylum established under this Act for the division in which his jurisdiction is situate.

Use of provincial asylums as presidency asylums for purposes of the Act.

"17B. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by order, direct, with respect to any part of British India which is not annexed to a presidency or, being annexed to the presidency of Fort William, Fort Saint George or Bombay, is situated at a greater distance than three hundred miles from Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, respectively, that any lunatic asylum in British India named in the order shall be deemed for that part to be a lunatic asylum at the presidency for the purposes of this Act."

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Officiating Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 182—9, dated 21st January, 1886 [Paper No. 1].
From Secretary for Berar to Resident, Hyderabad, No. 14G., dated 19th January, 1886 [Paper No. 2].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, No 224, dated 27th January, 1886 [Paper No. 3].
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 534—4L., dated 29th January, 1886 [Paper No. 4].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwára, No. 294C., dated 3rd February, 1886 [Paper No. 5].
From Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 522, dated 9th February, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].
From Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 355, dated 9th February, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 334—VI-590-6, dated 19th February, 1886, and enclosure [Papers No. 8].
From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 502, dated 23rd February, 1886 [Paper No. 9].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 288—12, dated 1st March, 1886 [Paper No. 10].
From Officiating Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 1604, dated 1st April, 1886 [Paper No 11].
From Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 319, dated 19th March, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].

2. The Bill as introduced was approved by the authorities to whom it was referred, but further amendments of the Act were proposed by the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab.

3. The former Government drew attention to the absence of any provision authorising the detention of supposed lunatics for observation, and the latter to the inconvenience ensuing from the provision which requires lunatics who are not natives of the country to be sent in all cases to an asylum at the presidency.

4. It appeared to us that express provision ought to be made for the detention of supposed lunatics. As a matter of practice they are detained, for in many cases the medical officer is not in a position to form an opinion on the question whether or not a person is a lunatic until he has had the person under observation for some days. The detention is probably legal where it is authorised by the Magistrate (I. L. R. 9 Cal. 341), but it is desirable that there should be no room for doubt as to the legality of a practice which is in fact absolutely necessary. We considered it desirable, however, before submitting our Report, to consult Local Governments, and we therefore circulated a draft clause proposing, in accordance with the advice of the Surgeon-General, a period of ten days as the maximum term of detention for purposes of observation. We have now, after considering the replies to our circular, proposed to extend the term to fourteen days, and to authorise Local Governments to make rules as to the place of detention, and the care and treatment, of supposed lunatics.

5. The proposal of the Punjab Government with respect to the establishment of asylums at other places than the presidency-towns for lunatics who are not natives of the country was referred by us to other Local Governments, and has been approved by them. We have provided, therefore, that the Governor-General in Council may, with respect to any part of British India which is not annexed to a presidency, or is more than three hundred miles from a presidency-town, direct that any lunatic asylum named in the order shall be deemed for that part to be a lunatic asylum at the presidency for the purposes of the Act.

6. Section 9 of the Act empowers the visitors of a lunatic asylum to order the discharge of any person detained in the asylum. As the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Prisoners Act, 1871, reserve that power in certain cases to other authorities, we have proposed to prefix to that section an express saving of the provisions of other enactments.

7. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India, ...	26th December, 1885, and 2nd and 9th January, 1886.
Fort Saint George Gazette	13th January, 1886.
Bombay Government Gazette	7th, 14th and 21st January, 1886.
Calcutta Gazette	6th January, 1886.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette.	2nd, 9th and 16th January, 1886.
Punjab Government Gazette	7th, 14th and 21st January, 1886.
Central Provinces Gazette	2nd, 9th and 16th January, 1886.
British Burma Gazette	16th, 23rd and 30th January, 1886.
Assam Gazette	16th, 23rd and 30th January, 1886.
Coorg District Gazette	1st February, 1886.
Sindh Official Gazette	4th February, 1886.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Bombay	Maráthi ...	25th January, 1886.
	Gujaráthi ...	26th January, 1886.
	Kanarese ...	27th January, 1886.
	Sindhi ...	11th February, 1886.
Bengal	Bengali ...	26th January, 1886.
	Hindi ...	26th January, 1886.
	Uriya ...	4th February, 1886.

8. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.
S. C. BAYLEY.
J. W. QUINTON.

The 10th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIX OF 1886.

An Act to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS certain functions which are by enactments in force in the North-Western Provinces assigned to the Governor-General in Council are in practice discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor of those Provinces, and it is expedient that these functions should continue to be so discharged, and that their discharge in the past should be legalized;

And whereas the functions assigned to the Governor-General in Council by Regulation LII of 1803 (*for establishing a Court of Wards in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vazir to the Honourable the English East India Company*), which Regulation was extended to the Conquered Provinces by section 29, Regulation VIII, 1805, and to the Province of Benares by section 2, Regulation VI, 1822, were up to the twenty-second day of December, 1873, discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and it is expedient that their discharge by the said Lieutenant-Governor up to that date should be validated;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Transfer to Lieutenant-Governor of certain functions of Governor-General in Council.

1. The sections of the enactments in the schedule to this Act which are specified in the third column of that schedule shall have effect, and, so far as may be necessary to validate anything heretofore done under them by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be deemed to have had effect as if the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces were therein referred to instead of the Governor-General in Council.

Validation of exercise by Lieutenant-Governor of functions of Governor-General in Council under Regulation LII of 1803.

2. Sections 3, 7, 9 and 17 of Regulation LII of 1803 shall be deemed to have had effect in the North-Western Provinces as if the words "or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces" had been inserted in those sections after the words "Governor-General in Council" wherever the latter words occur.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 1.)

(a) Bengal Regulations.

Number and year.	Subject.	Sections.
1	2	3
V of 1799	To limit the interference of the Zilá and City Courts of Díwání Adálat in the execution of wills and administration to the estates of persons dying intestate.	7
IX of 1833.	For (*among other matters*) the more extensive employment by Native agency in the Revenue Department.	16, 17 & 25.

(b) Act of the Governor-General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Section.
XII of 1856.	To amend the law respecting the employment of amíns by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	2

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

4 *b*

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886 :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions of the Governor-General in Council was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 574—17L., dated 19th September, 1884, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1520, dated 20th September, 1884 [Paper No. 2].
From Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 572S., dated 29th September, 1884, and enclosures [Papers No 3].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwára, No. 841, dated 3rd October, 1884 [Paper No. 4].
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 360., dated 26th October, 1884, and enclosure [Papers No. 5].
From Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 121—XIII-10-5, dated 8th August, 1884, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].

2. We have removed Regulation LII of 1800 from the schedule to the Bill, because the Mirzapur Stone Mahál Act, 1886, seems to us to render its retention unnecessary.

3. We have proposed in an additional section to validate the exercise by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the powers of the Governor-General in Council under Regulation LII of 1803 which the Lieutenant-Governor seems to have exercised without question throughout the forty years which elapsed between the constitution of his office and the repeal of the Regulation. When the Bill was under consideration some two years ago, the interests of the parties to a suit then pending might have been affected by the validation of the exercise of these powers, and it was therefore decided that our Report should be delayed till the suit had been disposed of. There is now, so far as we are aware, no litigation before any Court which can be influenced in any way by the enactment of the section which we propose to add to the Bill.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	23rd and 30th August, and 6th September, 1884.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette ...	30th August, and 6th and 13th September, 1884.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	Urdu ...	20th and 27th September, and 4th October, 1884.

5. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.
J. W. QUINTON.

The 14th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XX OF 1886.

An Act to declare the law in force in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS the territories which were formerly governed by King Thebaw have become part of British India;

And whereas it is expedient to declare the law in force in those territories, and for this purpose to distinguish between those territories and the territories which were under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.

(*2*) This section and sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall come into force at once, and the rest of the Act shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act), within four months from the passing of the Act, as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Constitution of Province of Burma.

2. (*1*) The following territories shall constitute a province to be known as Burma, namely :—

(*a*) the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, which shall be known as "Upper Burma"; and

(*b*) the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885, which shall be known as "Lower Burma."

(*2*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, transfer any portion of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, or any portion of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and on and from that date the portion so transferred shall form part of Lower Burma or Upper Burma, as the case may be.

(*3*) When any portion of Upper Burma is transferred to Lower Burma, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall, unless the Governor-General in Council otherwise directs, continue to be in force therein. XIV of 1874.

(*4*) When any portion of Lower Burma is transferred to Upper Burma, the Governor-General in Council may direct that that Act shall come into force therein.

Division of Upper Burma into divisions, districts, sub-divisions, townships and circles.

3. The Local Government may, for administrative purposes,—

(*a*) with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, divide Upper Burma into divisions, and each of those divisions into districts, and from time to time vary the limits of those divisions and districts; and

(*b*) of its own authority, divide each of those districts into sub-divisions, each of those sub-divisions into townships, and each of those townships into circles, and from time to time vary the limits of those sub-divisions, townships and circles.

Construction of expressions "British Burma Gazette" "British Burma" and "Burma" in existing enactments.

4. Where in any enactment in force at the passing of this Act in the territories referred to in section 2, sub-section (*1*), clause (*b*), there occurs the expression "British Burma Gazette", or the expression "British Burma" or "Burma" (except where the expression "Burma" occurs in the Petroleum Act, 1886, section 3), it shall be construed as referring to the Burma Gazette or to Lower Burma, as the case may be. XII of 1886.

Repeal of enactments.

5. The enactments specified in the first schedule to this Act, having been rendered unnecessary by the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the schedule.

Law in force in Upper Burma exclusive of the Shan States.

6. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, so much of each of the enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act as is at the commencement of this Act in force in any part of Lower Burma which is not included in a scheduled district as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall be deemed to be in force in Upper Burma generally, or in the Town of Mandalay only, according as the enactment is specified in the First or Second Part of the schedule. XIV of 1874.

(2) An enactment not specified in that schedule shall not be deemed to be or to have been in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma unless it is expressed, by special mention of Upper Burma or a part of Upper Burma, to extend thereto, or after the commencement of this Act is extended thereto in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force.

(3) The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any enactment which is specified in that schedule or which may hereafter be extended in exercise of any such powers as aforesaid, shall no longer be in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma specified in the notification.

(4) The limits of the Town of Mandalay for the purposes of this Act shall be the limits for the time being of the local area subject to the ordinary original jurisdiction of the Civil Court of Mandalay.

(5) This section does not extend to the Shan States.

Modification of certain enactments in force in Upper Burma exclusive of the Shan States.

7. (1) The following enactments specified in the First Part of the second schedule to this Act shall, in Upper Burma, be read subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) in Act VIII of 1851 (*an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges*), for the last sixteen words of section 4, the words "or of any person or property exempted by order of the Local Government from payment of tolls" shall be substituted ;

(b) in Act V of 1861 (*an Act for the Regulation of Police*), to section 2 the words "All Thugyis and Myothugyis for the time being holding office shall be police-officers, and shall be deemed to have been formally enrolled under this Act" shall be added ;

(c) in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), after section 5 the section and schedule in the third schedule to this Act shall be added ;

1 of 1872. (d) in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, after the words "police officer" in section 25 the words "who is not a Magistrate" shall be inserted ;

XIX of 1876. (e) in the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876, the words "within such area" shall be omitted from the third paragraph of section 10, and for the first two paragraphs of that section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"No dramatic performance shall take place except under a license granted by the District Magistrate or such officer as the District Magistrate may appoint in this behalf.

"Any person who promotes or takes part in any dramatic performance in contravention of the foregoing portion of this section shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."

(2) This section does not extend to the Shan States.

Law in the Shan States.

8. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the official Gazette, from time to time extend to all or any of the Shan States any enactment which is in force in any part of Upper Burma at the date of the extension, and at any time withdraw all or any of those States from the operation of any enactment so extended.

(2) Unless and until extended under sub-section (1), an Act of the Governor-General in Council shall not be in force in any Shan State.

(3) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare what territories constitute the Shan States for the purposes of this and the two last foregoing sections.

Power for Courts to construe enactments with necessary alterations.

9. For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in Upper Burma, any Court in Upper Burma may construe the enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

Validation of acts done after 17th November, 1885.

10. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences, which have been done, taken or passed in Upper Burma since the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Local Government, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of rules made before commencement of this Act.

11. All rules, orders or instructions made or issued after the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the commencement of this Act, for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of Upper Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, continue to have the force of law until they are withdrawn, or are superseded by any Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, or by any enactment extended to Upper Burma, or by any rules, orders or instructions made or issued under any such Act, Regulation or enactment.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act XXX of 1854.	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act IV of 1863.	An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burma.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1864.	An Act to give further effect to the provisions of Act IV of 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXIII of 1872.	An Act for regulating the re-importation into British territory of goods cleared at Rangoon for the territory of the King of Ava.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6.*)

FIRST PART.

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally.

Number and year.	Subject.
BENGAL REGULATIONS.	
XI of 1812 ...	Removal of Foreign Emigrants.
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
V of 1843 ...	Slavery.
XVIII of 1850 ...	Protection of Judicial Officers.
XIX of 1850 ...	Apprentices.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State Prisoners.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

FIRST PART—*contd.*

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally—contd.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*contd.*	
XXXVII of 1850 ...	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization of Aliens.
II of 1853 ...	Burdens on Land.
XII of 1855 ...	Executors and Administrators.
XIII of 1855 ...	Compensation for death caused by actionable wrong.
XXIV of 1855 ...	Penal Servitude.
XI of 1857 ...	State Offences.
III of 1858 (s. 5) ...	State Prisoners.
XXXV of 1858 ...	Lunatics.
XXXVI of 1858 ...	Lunatic Asylums.
IX of 1859 (except s. 18, last para.).	Forfeited Property.
XV of 1859 ...	Inventions.
IX of 1860 ...	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.
XXVII of 1860 ...	Collection of Debts on Successions.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code.
V of 1861 ...	Police.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners.
VI of 1864 (except s. 6).	Whipping.
III of 1865 ...	Carriers.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
III of 1867 ...	Public Gambling.
XXV of 1867 ...	Printing-Presses and Newspapers.
XXXII of 1867 ...	Chief Commissioners' Powers.
I of 1868 ...	General Clauses.
IV of 1869 ...	Divorce.
V of 1869 ...	Indian Articles of War.
XV of 1869 ...	Prisoners' Testimony.
XX of 1869 ...	Volunteers.
VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees.
XX of 1870 ...	Court-fees Act Amendment.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons.
XXVII of 1870 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle-trespass.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners.
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence.
XIII of 1872 ...	Patterns and Designs.
XV of 1872 ...	Christian Marriage.
XVIII of 1872 ...	Evidence Act Amendment.
XIX of 1872 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
II of 1873 ...	Burma Ferries.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

FIRST PART—*concld.*

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally—concld.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concld.*	
X of 1873 ...	Oaths.
XIV of 1873 ...	Lunatic Soldiers.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting.
IX of 1874 ...	European Vagrancy.
XIV of 1874 ...	Scheduled Districts.
V of 1875 ...	Native Soldiers.
IX of 1875 ...	Majority.
XIII of 1875 ...	Probates.
XI of 1876 ...	Presidency Banks.
XIX of 1876 (except s. 12).	Dramatic Performances.
I of 1877 (s. 9) ...	Specific Relief.
II of 1877 ...	Probates.
XI of 1877 ...	Military Lunatics.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.
VI of 1878 ...	Treasure Trove.
XI of 1878 ...	Arms.
I of 1879 ...	Stamps.
III of 1879 (ss. 2, 4 and 8). ...	Destruction of Records.
IV of 1879 ...	Railways.
V of 1879 ...	Presidency Banks Act Amendment.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition.
III of 1880 ...	Cantonments.
V of 1881 (s. 153)	Probate and Administration.
III of 1882 (s. 3) ...	Seditious Publications.
VI of 1882 ...	Companies.
VIII of 1882 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
IX of 1882 ...	Prisoners Act Amendment.
XX of 1882 ...	Paper Currency.
IV of 1883 ...	Railways.
XIX of 1883 ...	Land Improvement Loans.
XVI of 1884 ...	Burma Gaming.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
X of 1886 (ss. 21-25, both inclusive).	Penal Code and Prisoners' Act Amendment.
XIII of 1886 ...	Securities.

SECOND PART.

Enactments declared in force in the Town of Mandalay only.

Number and year.	Subject.
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
XI of 1865 ...	Mufassal Small Cause Courts.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
I of 1877 ...	Specific Relief.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XXVI of 1881 ...	Negotiable Instruments.
XIV of 1882 ...	Code of Civil Procedure.
II of 1885 ...	Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment.
IV of 1886 ...	Contract Act Amendment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(See section 7, sub-section (1), cl. (c).)

ADDITION TO ACT VI OF 1864.

"6. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections of this Act, a person convicted of an offence specified in the schedule to this Act, or of any offence which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may add to that schedule, may be punished with whipping, either in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which he may be liable.

"(2) The Local Government may at any time suspend the operation of this section in whole or in part in any district or part of a district, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, remove the suspension of its operation."

"THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 6, sub-section (1).)

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retaining after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.
	Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.
	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences."

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 83—130, dated 4th September, 1886, and enclosures.
From Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 84—130, dated 4th September, 1886, and enclosures.

2. We have, in accordance with the advice of the Chief Commissioner, provided in section 1 that certain portions of the Bill shall not come into force at once. It is desirable that sections 6 to 11 of the Bill, as amended by us, should not have effect until the Civil and Criminal Justice Regulations, which have been drawn, and for the most part settled, have been finally proposed by the Chief Commissioner and have received the assent of the Governor-General under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3.

3. Section 3, regarding the division of Upper Burma into divisions, districts, sub-divisions, townships and circles, will serve the purposes of the Regulations which the Chief Commissioner is about to propose.

4. Section 4 has been so modified as to cover, it is believed, the language of all enactments in force in Lower Burma.

5. Section 6 has been so amended as to define more precisely the local area to which the Second Part of the Second Schedule is to apply. The Shan States are excluded from the operation of this and the next following section.

6. *Section 7.*—(1) The section (7) which it was proposed to add to Act VI of 1864 will be rendered unnecessary by the application to Upper Burma of sections 390 to 395 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by the proposed Criminal Justice Regulation.

(2) It is proposed to amend section 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, in its application to Upper Burma, because Thugyis and Myothugyis will, besides being police-officers, be local Magistrates and Judges.

(3) The modification of section 10, Act XIX of 1876, will substantially continue the law as it was found in Upper Burma with respect to *pwés* or dramatic entertainments, and as it seems desirable to maintain that law for the present.

7. Section 8 provides that British Indian law shall not extend *proprio vigore* to any of the Shan States.

8. Sections 9, 10 and 11 remain, with slight modifications, as they were in the Bill as introduced.

9. We have added some Acts to the First Part of the Second Schedule. Among them are the Court-fees and Stamp Acts, the Presidency Banks Acts, the Indian Companies Act and the Land Improvement Loans Act. The operation of the Court-fees and Stamp Acts will be limited by notifications to be issued when those Acts come into force. The fact that the Bank of Bengal contemplates the establishment of a branch at Mandalay necessitates the extension of the Presidency Banks Acts. The Indian Companies Act may be required at any time; and the local authorities advise the extension of the Land Improvement Loans Act for the purposes of loans to be made for irrigation-works.

10. The jurisdiction to be conferred on, and the rules to be prescribed for, the Civil Court of Mandalay will render necessary the extension of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, XI of 1865, and the Code of Civil Procedure to the Town of Mandalay.

11. Other amendments of the Bill do not call for remark.

12. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	... 14th, 21st and 28th August, 1886.
British Burma Gazette	... 4th, 11th and 18th September, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Burma ...	... Burmese ...	... 11th and 18th September, 1886.

13. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

C. P. ILBERT.
A. COLVIN.

The 20th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXI OF 1886.

An Act to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871.

WHEREAS, on the death of Her Highness the Bahu Begam, His Highness the Nawáb Vazir of Oudh delivered to the British Government a sum of money with intent that the interest accruing thereon should, in compliance with the wishes of Her Highness the Bahú Begam as expressed in a Deed of Deposit executed by her in the year 1813, be applied by the British Government to the payment of certain pensions, which pensions are known as the Amanat Wasikas;

And whereas in the year 1813 the said Government guaranteed the payment of certain pensions to persons connected with the Khás Mahál of Her Highness the Bahu Begam, which pensions are known as the Zamanat Wasikas;

And whereas, in the years 1814, 1825 and 1838, loans, known respectively as the 1st, 3rd and 6th Oudh loans, were made by the Rulers of Oudh to the Honourable the East India Company with intent that the interest accruing thereon should be applied by the said Government to the payment of certain pensions, which pensions are known as the Loan Wasikas;

And whereas the Amanat, Zamanat and Loan Wasikas have been regarded as pensions to which the Pensions Act, 1871, applies, and rules respecting them have been made and published under section 14 of that Act; XXIII of 1871.

And whereas, since the making and publication of the rules, doubt has been expressed whether the said Wasikas are pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871;

And whereas it is expedient to declare them to be pensions within the meaning of that Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Oudh Wasikas Act, 1886.

Application of Act XXIII of 1871 to Wasikas. 2. The allowances respectively known as the Amanat Wasikas, the Zamanat Wasikas and the Loan Wasikas are pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, and that Act shall apply to them as if they were pensions of the classes referred to in sections 4 and 11 of that Act. XXIII of 1871.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Chief Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 4281A.—X.-F.-42, dated 30th August, 1886, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].
From Messrs. Harriss and Simmons, Solicitors, Calcutta, dated 8th September, 1886.

2. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh having reported that the pensions payable under the Treaty of the year 1829, under which the 5th Oudh loan was made to the Honourable the East India Company, have all been commuted, we have removed section 3 of the Bill as introduced and so much of the preamble as had reference to that section.

3. Exception having been taken to some of the pensions being described as "conferred by a former Government and continued by the British Government on political considerations," we have re-drawn section 2 of the Bill so as to make it clear that the allowances are dealt with as pensions of that nature only for the purpose of barring the Civil Courts from

entertaining suits relating to them and of protecting them from attachment at the instance of creditors.

4. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	12th, 19th and 26th June, 1886.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette ...	19th and 26th June, and 3rd July, 1886.

5. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

J. W. QUINTON.
C. P. ILBERT.
A. COLVIN.

The 14th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXII OF 1886.

THE OUDH RENT ACT, 1886.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.

5. Tenants having a right of occupancy.
6. Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.
7. Loss of right of occupancy.

Tenants' Right to Pattas.

8. Tenant's right to patta.
9. Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.
10. Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

11. Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

12. What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Receipts.

13. Receipts for rent.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

14. Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.
15. Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.
16. Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

17. Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

Abatement of Rent.

18. Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Remission of Rent.

19. Remission of rent by order of Court.

Relinquishment of Land.

20. Relinquishment of land by tenant.
21. Abandonment of holding.

Compensations for Tenants' Improvements.

22. Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
23. Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.
24. Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.
25. Registration of outlay on improvements.
26. "Improvement" defined.
27. Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.
28. Modes of making compensation.
29. Improvements by the landlord.

Survey and Measurement.

30. Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

31. Division or appraisement of produce.
32. Procedure in case of dispute.

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

33. Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

SECTIONS.

34. Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.
35. Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

36. Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
37. Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
38. Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.
39. Enhancement by notice.
40. Time for service of notice of enhancement.
41. Contents of the notice.
42. Service of the notice.
43. Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.
44. Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.
45. Commencement of fresh statutory period.
46. Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
47. Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.
48. Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.
49. Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.
50. Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.
51. Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

52. Ejectment of tenants holding on special terms.

Other Tenants.

53. Ejectment of other tenants.
54. Ejectment by notice.
55. Contents, service and cost of notice.
56. Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.
57. Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.
58. Determination of the claim.
59. Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.
60. When assistance to eject may be given by Court.
61. Ejectment by application.
62. Ejectment by suit.

General.

63. Time of ejectment of tenant.
64. Time of ejectment of thekadár.
65. Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.
66. Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sir Lands.

67. Sir lands.

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

68. Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

Long Leases.

SECTIONS.

69. Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

Miscellaneous.

70. Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.
71. Construction of certain expressions.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

72. Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.
73. Distress not permissible in certain cases.
74. Power of distress by whom exerciseable.
75. Distress by servants.
76. Crops liable to distress.
77. Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.
78. Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.
79. Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.
80. Application by distrainer in case of resistance.
81. Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.
82. Application for sale.
83. Form of application.
84. Procedure on receipt of application.
85. Suspension of sale on institution of suit.
86. Suit to contest distrainer's demand.
87. Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.
88. Sale.
89. Place and manner of sale.
90. Postponement of sale.
91. Payment of purchase-money.
92. Proceeds of sale.
93. Officers holding sales not to purchase.
94. Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.
95. Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.
96. Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.
97. Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.
98. Compensation for vexatious distress.
99. Suit by third party claiming property distrained.
100. Rules applicable to suit by third party.
101. Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.
102. Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.
103. Suit for illegal distress.
104. Suit for illegal act of distrainer.
105. Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.
106. Procedure in case of resistance to distress.
107. Punishment of offender.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognisable.

108. Suits cognizable under the Act.

Grades of Courts.

109. Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.

SECTIONS.

110. Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.
111. Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.
112. Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.
113. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.
114. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.
115. Jurisdiction of Collector.
116. Jurisdiction of Commissioner.
117. Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

Appeals.

118. Limitation for appeals.
119. Restrictions on appeals.
120. Appeals from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

Distribution of Business.

121. Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

122. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.
123. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

Miscellaneous.

124. General subordination of Courts.
125. Suits by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management.
126. Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.
127. Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.
128. Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. General limitation.
130. Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.
131. Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.
132. Suits for arrears of revenue or rent or share of profits.
133. Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.
134. Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

135. Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.
136. Mode of service of notices.
137. Contents of plaints.
138. Third person claiming rent to be made a party.
139. Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.
140. Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.
141. Interest on arrears of rent.
142. Payment of money into Court by defendant.
143. Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.
144. Making of local investigations by Court.

Decrees.

SECTIONS.

145. Time for the making of applications for execution.
146. Immediate execution of decree.
147. Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.
148. Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.
149. Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.
150. Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.
151. Execution to be first made against moveable property.
152. Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.
153. Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.
154. Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.
155. Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

156. Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.
157. Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.
158. Power to make rules.

SCHEDULE A.—DECLARATION OF TENANT DEPOSITING REVENUE OR RENT IN COURT (SECTION 15).

SCHEDULE B.—NOTICE TO LANDLORD (SECTION 15).

SCHEDULE C.—NOTICE ON DISTRAINT (SECTION 84).

SCHEDULE D.—AREAS EXCLUDED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ACT (SECTION 157).

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to rent in Oudh and to other matters connected therewith; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(2) Save as provided thereby, it shall extend to the territories for the time being comprised in the Province of Oudh; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

(4) Any power conferred by this Act on the Chief Commissioner to make rules, or to issue orders, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule or order so made or issued shall not take effect until the Act comes into force.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 2-4.—Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Section 5.)

2. *(1)* The Oudh Rent Act, XIX of 1868, is hereby repealed, but all notifications published and rules made under that Act shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been published and made under this Act. Repeal.

(2) The following enactments also are hereby repealed, namely:—

(a) section 40 of the Oudh Civil Courts Act, XXXII of 1871;

(b) sections 23 and 24 of the Oudh Laws Act, XVIII of 1876; and

(c) section 1 of Act XIV of 1878.

(3) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

(1) "Court" means any judicial officer presiding in a Court of Revenue for the disposal of matters under this Act:

(2) "suit" means a suit under this Act:

(3) "land" includes the ungathered produce of land, whether spontaneous or not, and whether growing in earth or in water, but shall not include land for the time being occupied by dwelling-houses or manufactories, or appurtenant thereto, so long as that land is not let to agricultural tenants:

(4) "revenue" means money payable to the Government on account of land: in sections 34 and 35 it means land-revenue only:

(5) "rent" means the money, or the portion of the produce of land, payable on account of the use or occupation of land, or on account of any right in land, or on account of the use of water for irrigation:

(6) "proprietor" does not include an under-proprietor; and where there are two private rights of property, one superior and the other subordinate, in the same land, "proprietor" means the holder of the superior right only:

(7) "proprietary right" means a proprietor's right in land:

(8) "under-proprietor" means any person possessing a heritable and transferable right of property in land for which he is liable to pay rent:

(9) "under-proprietary right" means an under-proprietor's right in land:

(10) "tenant" means any person, not being an under-proprietor, who is liable to pay rent; and in the following portions of this Act, namely, sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 29, 53, 54, 55, sub-sections (1) and (2), 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 108, 126 and 138, but in no others, the expression "tenant" shall be held to include a thekadár or person to whom the collection of rents in a village or portion of a village has been leased by the landlord:

(11) "landlord" means any person to whom an under-proprietor or a tenant is liable to pay rent:

(12) "representative" means an heir or any other person taking by operation of law or by will a beneficial interest in the property of a deceased person, and includes the guardian of a minor and the legal curator of a lunatic or idiot:

(13) "prescribed" means prescribed from time to time by the Chief Commissioner by rules under this Act;

(14) "registered" means registered under any Act for the time being in force for the registration of documents:

(15) "signed" includes marked, when the person making the mark is unable to write his name: and

(16) "value", used with reference to a suit, means the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.

4. *(1)* Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant before or after the passing of this Act shall entitle a landlord to eject a tenant or enhance his rent otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

(2) Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant after the passing of this Act shall take away or limit the right of a tenant, as provided by this Act, to make improvements and claim compensation for them.

(3) Where land not previously cultivated has been or is hereafter let by a landlord to a tenant, either after being reclaimed by or at the expense of the landlord or for the purpose of being reclaimed by the tenant, nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the conditions of any contract relating to that land until fourteen years have elapsed from the date on which the land was first brought under cultivation.

(4) Where land has remained uncultivated during a period of seven years, it shall for the purposes of the last foregoing sub-section be deemed to have not been previously cultivated.

(5) This section does not apply to tenants having a right of occupancy or to sub-tenants.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.

5. Tenants who have lost all proprietary right, whether superior or subordinate, in the lands which they hold or cultivate, shall, so long as they pay the rent payable for those lands according to the provisions of this Act, have a right of occupancy under the following rule:— Tenants having a right of occupancy.

Every such tenant who, within thirty years next before the thirteenth day of February, 1856, has been, either by himself, or by himself and some other person from whom he has inherited, in possession as proprietor in a village or estate shall be deemed to possess a heritable but not a transferable right of occupancy in the land which he cultivated or held in such village or estate on the twenty-fourth day of August, 1866: provided that such land has not come into his occupation, or the occupation of the person from whom he has inherited, for the first time since the said thirteenth day of February, 1856: provided also that no such tenant shall have a right of occupancy in any village or estate in which he or any co-sharer with him possesses any under-proprietary right.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 6-15.)

6. Nothing in the last foregoing section shall be construed to restrict the power of a landlord to confer by registered document on any persons other than those mentioned in that section a right of occupancy in the lands which they hold or cultivate. Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.

7. If a tenant having a right of occupancy is ejected, in accordance with the provisions of section 52, from the land in which he possesses the right, he shall thereupon lose his right of occupancy in that land. Loss of right of occupancy.

Tenants' Right to Pattas.

8. Every tenant is entitled to receive from his landlord a patta or memorandum of the terms of the tenancy, signed by the landlord or his authorized agent, and containing the following particulars, namely:— Tenant's right to patta.

(a) the quantity of land and, where the fields comprised in the patta have been numbered in a Government survey, the number of each field;

(b) the term for which the tenancy is to run;

(c) the amount of rent payable;

(d) the instalments in which and the times at which that amount is to be paid;

(e) any special conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and

(f) if the rent is payable in kind, the proportion of produce to be delivered, and the time, manner and place of delivery.

9. Tenants having a right of occupancy are entitled to receive pattas at rates of rent determined in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part A, of this Act. Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.

10. Tenants not having a right of occupancy are entitled to pattas for the terms and at the rates prescribed in Chapter IV, Part B, of this Act. Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

11. Every landlord who grants a patta is entitled to receive from the tenant a counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant. Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

12. Any instalment of revenue or rent which is not paid on or before the day when it becomes due, whether under a written agreement or according to law or local usage, shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, an arrear of revenue or rent, as the case may be: What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Provided that, unless the proprietor and under-proprietor have otherwise agreed in writing, the rent payable to the former by the latter shall be held to become due one month before the date fixed for the payment of the revenue on account of the village in which the land in respect of which the rent is payable is situate, and to be payable in the same number of instalments as the revenue; and the amount of each instalment of the rent shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable for the year as the amount of each instalment of the revenue bears to the whole of the revenue payable for the year.

Receipts.

13. *(1)* Every receipt for rent shall specify the year or years on account of which the rent has been paid; and any refusal to make that specification shall be held to be a withholding of a receipt. Receipts for rent.

(2) If a receipt for rent paid by an under-proprietor or tenant is withheld from him without sufficient cause, he may recover compensation from the landlord up to an amount not exceeding that of the rent paid.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

14. *(1)* If a co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant from whom any revenue or rent is due in respect of the land held or cultivated by him, tenders the full amount of that revenue or rent at the usual place of payment to the person authorized to receive it, and that person does not accept the amount and forthwith give a receipt in full therefor, the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant may, without any suit having been instituted against him, deposit the amount in Court to the credit of the person authorized to receive it. Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.

(2) The deposit shall, so far as regards the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, and all persons claiming through or under him, operate as a payment then made to the lambardár or landlord of the amount so deposited.

15. *(1)* The Court shall receive the deposit on the written application of the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, or his recognized agent; and on the applicant making a declaration in the form set forth in Schedule A to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, the Court shall give him a receipt for the deposit. Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.

(2) The declaration shall be verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of plaints by section 52 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and shall be signed by the person making it. XIV of 1882.

(3) Upon receiving the deposit, the Court shall issue to the person to whose credit it has been paid a notice in the form set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

(4) The notice shall be served by the proper officer without the payment of any fee.

(5) If the person to whose credit the deposit has been paid, or his recognized agent, appears and applies for it, the Court shall cause it to be paid to him.

(6) The application under sub-section *(5)* may be on plain paper.

16. Where a deposit has been made under the provisions of the two last foregoing sections, a suit shall not be brought against the depositor or his representative on account of any revenue or rent which accrued due in respect of the land last hereinbefore mentioned prior to the date of the deposit, unless the suit is instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice mentioned in section 15. Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 17-24.)

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

17. *(1)* If payment of rent or of any sum in excess of the rent legally claimable is illegally enforced, and any under-proprietor or tenant institutes a suit to recover compensation for the illegal enforcement of the payment, the Court may award to him compensation, not exceeding the sum of two hundred rupees, in addition to any amount for which it makes a decree in respect of the payment itself.

Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

(2) An award of compensation under sub-section *(1)* shall not bar any prosecution to which the person illegally enforcing the payment may be liable under any law for the time being in force.

Abatement of Rent.

18. Save as provided by section 29, sub-section *(4)*, a suit for an abatement of the rent of a holding shall not be brought by an under-proprietor or tenant except on the ground that the area of the holding has diminished, or on some ground specified in a lease, agreement or decree under which he holds:

Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Provided that, if the under-proprietor holds a sub-settlement in a revenue-paying estate, an abatement shall not be allowed to the under-proprietor unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same estate.

Remission of Rent.

19. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, a Court, when it makes a decree for an arrear of rent, may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, allow such remission from the rent payable by any under-proprietor or tenant as appears equitable, if the area of the land in his occupation has been materially diminished by diluvion or otherwise, or if the produce of that land has been diminished by drought, hail or other calamity beyond his control, to such an extent that the full amount of rent payable by him cannot, in the opinion of the Court, be paid.

Remission of rent by order of Court.

(2) Where a remission of rent under this section causes a material diminution of the assets of the landlord in the village in which the remission is given, the revenue-authorities shall take into consideration any claim made by the landlord for a remission of revenue.

(3) A remission shall not be allowed under this section to an under-proprietor holding a sub-settlement, or to a tenant having a right of occupancy, unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same village.

Relinquishment of Land.

20. *(1)* A tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land in his holding unless on or before the fifteenth day of March in any year he gives to the landlord or to the recognized agent of the landlord notice in writing of his desire to relinquish that land, and relinquishes it accordingly.

Relinquishment of land by tenant.

(2) If the landlord or his recognized agent refuses to receive the notice or to sign and deliver a receipt therefor, the tenant may, before the latest date prescribed for giving the notice, apply on plain paper to the tahsíldár or proper officer, and written notice of the desire of the tenant to relinquish the land shall then be served on the landlord at the expense of the tenant.

(3) A tenant cannot without the consent of his landlord relinquish a part only of his holding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall entitle a tenant holding under a registered document under section 69 to relinquish his holding otherwise than in accordance with the terms of that document.

21. *(1)* If a tenant abandons his holding without informing his landlord and without arranging for the cultivation of the holding, the landlord may at any time after the fifteenth day of May enter on the holding.

Abandonment of holding.

(2) Before a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section *(1)*, he shall file a notice in the prescribed form at the office of the tahsíldár for service on the tenant stating that he has treated the holding as abandoned and is about to enter on it accordingly.

(3) When a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section *(1)*, the tenant may institute a suit under this Act to recover possession of the holding, and the Court shall, on being satisfied that the tenant did not voluntarily abandon the holding, order recovery of possession on such terms with respect to the time of delivery of possession, the payment of arrears of rent, if any, and, if injury has been caused by the wrongful act, neglect or default of any party to the proceeding, with respect also to the payment of compensation by that party, as to the Court may seem just.

Compensation for Tenants' Improvements.

22. *(1)* If a tenant, or a person from whom he has inherited, has made any such improvement on his holding as is hereinafter in this Chapter mentioned, neither he nor his representative shall be ejected from the holding unless and until he or his representative, as the case may be, has received compensation for the improvement:

Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

Provided that compensation shall not be payable for any improvement made thirty years or more before the date on which the ejectment is to take effect.

(2) An improvement made by a tenant for the benefit of his holding on land belonging to the person who is entitled to receive the rent of the holding shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have been made on the holding of the tenant.

23. Except as provided in the next following section, a tenant shall not be entitled to claim compensation for an improvement made subsequently to the passing of this Act without the written consent of the landlord.

Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.

24. *(1)* If a tenant applies for the written consent of his landlord to the making of an improvement on his holding, and the landlord omits or refuses to grant it, the tenant may apply to the Deputy Commissioner for permission to make the improvement.

Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 25-30.)
(Chapter III.—Payment of Rent in kind.—Sections 31-32.

(2) When an application is made to the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section *(1)*, he shall take into consideration any objections which the landlord may have to urge on either of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that the improvement is too costly or is unsuitable to the nature of the tenant's holding, or

(*b*) that the landlord is himself prepared to make the improvement,

and shall then either grant the permission on such conditions as he considers fair and equitable or refuse the application.

25. *(1)* If either the landlord or the tenant desires the amount expended on an improvement executed with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner under the last foregoing section to be determined and registered, the Deputy Commissioner shall, on application made to him for the purpose, determine the amount of the outlay, and enter it in a register kept in the prescribed form.

Registration of outlay on improvements.

(2) The entry in the register shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the outlay in any subsequent proceedings respecting the cost of the improvement.

26. The word "improvement", as used in this Act, means a work by which the annual letting value of land has been, and at the time of a demand for compensation continues to be, increased, and comprises—

"Improvement" defined.

(*a*) the construction of works for the storage of water, for the supply of water for agricultural purposes, for drainage and for protection against floods; the construction of wells; the reclamation of waste land and jungle; and other works of a like nature:

(*b*) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or such alterations therein or additions thereto as are not required for the maintenance thereof and increase durably their value.

27. In estimating the compensation to which a tenant is entitled for an improvement regard shall be had—

Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

(*a*) to the amount by which the value, or the produce, of the holding, or the value of that produce, is increased by the improvement;

(*b*) to the condition of the improvement and the probable duration of its effects;

(*c*) to the labour and capital required for the making of such an improvement;

(*d*) to any reduction or remission of rent or any other advantage given by the landlord to the tenant in consideration of the improvement; and

(*e*) in the case of a reclamation, or of the conversion of unirrigated into irrigated land, to the length of time during which the tenant has had the benefit of the improvement.

28. When a Court has assessed the amount of the compensation due to a tenant, it may, if both landlord and tenant desire that the compensation assessed, instead of being paid wholly in money, shall be made wholly or partly in some other way, proceed to give judgment according to the terms agreed upon between them.

Modes of making compensation.

29. *(1)* A landlord may make an improvement on the holding of a tenant not having a right of occupancy with or without the consent of the tenant.

Improvements by the landlord.

(2) A landlord intending to make an improvement shall, if any part thereof is to be made on the holding of any such tenant, give notice of his intention to the tenant through the tahsíldár.

(3) A landlord making an improvement on the holding of any such tenant shall be liable to compensate the tenant for any loss which he may cause to the tenant when making it.

(4) If the effect of the improvement is to impair the productive powers of the holding, the tenant shall, in addition to any compensation which may be awarded to him under sub-section *(3)*, be entitled to such abatement of his rent as to the Court seems just.

(5) A landlord may not make an improvement on the holding of a tenant with a right of occupancy without the consent of the tenant.

Survey and Measurement.

30. A landlord and his agents and surveyors may at all reasonable times enter upon any land comprised in his estate for the purpose of surveying and measuring the land.

Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

31. Where rent is taken by division of the produce in kind, or by estimate or appraisement of the standing crop, or other proceeding of a similar nature requiring the presence of both the tenant and the landlord either personally or by recognized agent, if either party neglects to be present at the proper time, or if a dispute arises between the parties regarding the division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding, either party may present an application to the Court, requesting that a proper officer be deputed to make the division, estimate or appraisement or conduct the proceeding.

Division or appraisement of produce.

32. *(1)* On receiving the application, the Court shall issue a written notice to the other party to attend at a time and place specified in the notice, and shall depute an officer before whom the division, estimate or appraisement shall be made or the proceeding conducted.

Procedure in case of dispute.

(2) The award of that officer in respect of the division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding shall be final, unless, within one month from the date thereof, either party institutes a suit to set it aside.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 33-41.)

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

33. (*1*) A tenant having a right of occupancy in any land shall not, in case of dispute as to the rent to be paid in respect of the land, be liable to an enhancement of the rent except in pursuance of a decree made under this Act on some one of the following grounds, namely:—

1st ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is below the rate of rent usually paid, by the same class of tenants having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding that rate.

2nd ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is more than twelve-and-a-half per cent. below the rate of rent usually paid, by tenants of the same class not having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding that rate, less twelve-and-a-half per cent.

3rd ground.—That the quantity of land held by him exceeds the quantity for which he has previously paid rent.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall decree rent for the land in excess, at rates to be fixed by the first or the second of the rules contained in this section, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.

34. After a decision has been passed in accordance with the last foregoing section, a suit shall not lie for re-enhancement of the rent until the expiration of five years from the date of the decision, except on the 3rd ground mentioned in that section, or, in the case referred to in the next following section, until, by re-assessment within the term of five years, the revenue of the land has been increased.

Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

35. If, on a re-assessment of the revenue, the rent of the tenant cannot be enhanced under section 33 by reason of the absence of the grounds therein mentioned, the landlord may institute a suit to enhance the rent to a sum not exceeding double the average amount of the revenue imposed at the re-assessment upon land of a similar description and with similar advantages held by tenants of the same class in the same village.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

36. Every tenant, not being a tenant with a right of occupancy or a sub-tenant, shall be entitled to retain possession of the holding occupied by him at the time of the passing of this Act, at the rent then payable by him, for a period of seven years from the date of the last change in his rent or of the last alteration in the area of the holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, from the date on which the tenant was admitted to the occupation of the holding.

Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

37. Every such tenant who may be admitted to the occupation of a holding after the passing of this Act shall be entitled to retain the same for a period of seven years from the date of his admission at a rent agreed upon with the landlord in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and every such tenant, in the area of whose holding or in the amount of whose rent any change is made by the landlord subsequently to the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be admitted to the occupation of a holding within the meaning of this section.

Explanation I.—"Holding" means a parcel or parcels of land held by a tenant and forming the subject of a separate engagement. The engagement may be express or implied.

Explanation II.—This section and section 36 have effect subject to the provisions of section 4, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), relating to land not previously cultivated, and subject also to section 157, excluding certain classes of land from the operation of certain sections of this Act.

Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.

38. (*1*) A landlord may enhance the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, either by contract in accordance with the provisions of this section or by notice as hereinafter provided.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50, the enhancement shall not in any case exceed one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., on the annual rent payable by the tenant at the time when the contract was made or the notice was issued:

(*3*) Provided that, where rent is paid in kind, the proportion of produce paid as rent by a tenant shall not be subject to increase except in accordance with an established custom of the pargana in which the land is situate.

Enhancement by notice.

39. If a landlord desires that the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies be enhanced on the expiration of the term of seven years referred to in section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, or at any time during the currency of that term in the case mentioned in section 50, he may cause a notice to that effect to be served under section 42.

Time for service of notice of enhancement.

40. (*1*) A notice whereby enhancement is claimed on account of the expiration of the period of the tenancy shall not be served before the commencement of the last year of the tenancy.

(*2*) A notice of enhancement on account of an improvement made or acquired by the landlord may be served at any time during the currency of the tenancy.

Contents of the notice.

41. The notice shall be written in Hindi and Urdu, and shall specify the land, the amount of the present rent and the amount of the enhancement, and require the tenant, if he refuses to pay the enhancement, to vacate the land by the fifteenth day of May next following, or to institute a suit in the proper Court to contest the notice of enhancement within thirty days from the date of the service thereof.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 42-51.)

Service of the notice.

42. On the application of the landlord to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer the notice shall be served by the officer on or before the fifteenth day of February at the expense of the landlord.

Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.

43. The tenant may institute a suit to contest the notice of enhancement, within thirty days from the date of the service thereof, on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land specified in the notice;

(*b*) that he holds under a special agreement or decree of Court or lease under the terms of which his rent is not liable to enhancement;

(*c*) that the enhancement claimed is in excess of the rate authorized by law;

(*d*) that seven years will not have elapsed on the fifteenth day of May next following, since the date of any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37 equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding;

(*e*) that the notice has not been served in the manner required by this Act;

(*f*) that, where the enhancement claimed is on account of an improvement, the amount claimed is excessive.

Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.

44. (*1*) If the tenant does not contest the notice of enhancement and remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, he shall become liable for the enhanced rent.

(*2*) If the tenant contests the notice, and the validity thereof is maintained by the Court in whole or in part, he shall, if he remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, become liable for the enhanced rent to the extent to which the Court has maintained the validity of the notice.

Commencement of fresh statutory period.

45. If the tenant by remaining in possession of the land under the last foregoing section becomes liable for enhanced rent, he shall be entitled to hold the land at that rent for a further period of seven years.

Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

46. If the tenant refuses to accept the enhancement claimed or decreed and vacates the holding, he shall be entitled to recover by separate suit from the landlord compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding.

Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.

47. (*1*) Except in the cases mentioned in sections 49 and 50, the rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has determined according to the provisions of this Act shall not exceed by more than one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him.

(*2*) In the case of a tenant admitted to the occupation of a holding of which the rent has been immediately before his admission paid in kind, the rent payable shall, subject to any established custom of the pargana in which the holding is situate, be either the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him, or a sum which, subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50, shall not exceed by more than six-and-a-quarter per cent. the equivalent of the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding.

Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.

48. (*1*) The heir of a tenant who dies during the currency of the tenancy of a holding shall be entitled to retain occupation of the holding at the rent payable by the deceased for the unexpired portion of the period for which the deceased tenant might have held without liability to enhancement or ejectment, and to receive compensation under the provisions of this Act for improvements, if any, made on the holding by himself or his predecessor in interest, but shall not be entitled to a renewal of the tenancy.

(*2*) Subject to any rights which he may have under section 22 as a representative of the deceased, a collateral relative who did not at the date of the death of the deceased share in the cultivation of the holding shall not be deemed to be an heir of the deceased within the meaning of this section.

Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.

49. The rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has ceased in consequence of the death of a previous tenant, or of the ejectment of a thekadár or mortgagee from land of which he has taken cultivating possession during the period of his theka or mortgage, shall be such amount as may be agreed upon between him and the landlord.

Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.

50. (*1*) Nothing in the foregoing sections shall bar the right of a landlord to enhancement of rent on the ground that the productive powers of the land held by the tenant have been increased by an improvement which has been made by, or at the expense of, the landlord, or for which during the currency of the tenancy compensation has been accepted from the landlord by the owner of the improvement or, on the expiration of the tenancy, compensation has been paid in accordance with the determination of a Court under this Act.

(*2*) Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of any such improvement, the Court, in determining the claim, shall have regard to—

(*a*) the increase in the productive powers of the land caused, or likely to be caused, by the improvement;

(*b*) the cost of the improvement; and

(*c*) the cost of the cultivation required for the utilising of the improvement.

Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

51. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections, the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, vary from time to time, within periods of not less than seven years, the limits of the enhancement to which tenants to whom section 36 or section 37 applies are liable in any local area specified in the notification.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 52-60.)

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

Ejectment of tenants holding on special term.

52. (*1*) A tenant having a right of occupancy in any land, or holding any land under a special agreement or decree of Court, shall not be ejected from that land otherwise than in execution of a decree for ejectment:

Provided that the decree for ejectment shall not be made, unless, at the date of that decree, a decree against the tenant for an arrear of rent in respect of the land has remained unsatisfied for fifteen days or upwards.

(*2*) A decree for the ejectment of a tenant holding under a special agreement or decree of Court may be made on such grounds as would justify ejectment under the agreement or decree.

Other Tenants.

Ejectment of other tenants.

53. A tenant not having a right of occupancy, and not holding under a special agreement or decree of Court, may be ejected by notice, application or suit under the following sections of this Chapter.

Ejectment by notice.

54. If a landlord desires to eject any such tenant on the expiration of his tenancy, he may cause a notice of ejectment to be served on the tenant under the next following section.

Contents, service and cost of notice.

55. (*1*) The notice shall be written in Hindi and in Urdu; it shall be signed by the landlord or by an agent authorized by him in that behalf; it shall specify the land from which the tenant is to be ejected; it shall, if a court-fee is payable in respect thereof under this section, contain a certificate by the patwári as to the annual rent payable for the holding to which the notice relates; and it shall inform the tenant that he must either (*a*), if he means to dispute the ejectment, institute a suit for that purpose within thirty days from the date of the service of the notice, or (*b*) vacate the land on or before the fifteenth day of May next following.

(*2*) On the application of the landlord to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer, the notice shall, if the proper court-fee (where a court-fee is payable under this section) has been paid in respect thereof, be served on the tenant by the officer on or before the fifteenth day of November at the expense of the landlord.

(*3*) If the tenant on whom the notice is to be served is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, there shall, except as provided by this sub-section and sub-section (*4*) and by section 69, be payable in respect of the notice a court-fee equal in value to half the annual rent payable for the holding of the tenant, or, in the case of a tenant paying rent in kind, a court-fee equal to half the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding:

Provided that the court-fee shall not in any case exceed twenty-five rupees.

(*4*) A court-fee shall not be payable under sub-section (*3*) in respect of a notice on a person to whom section 48 applies.

(*5*) Stamps representing the court-fee shall be affixed on the notice before the notice and the application for the service thereof are presented to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer.

(*6*) The court-fee paid by a landlord under this section shall not in any circumstances be adjudged to be payable as costs or otherwise by the tenant.

Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.

56. (*1*) A tenant on whom a notice has been served under the last foregoing section may institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected from the land specified therein on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land;

(*b*) that he holds under a special agreement or decree of Court or unexpired lease under the terms of which he is not liable to be ejected from the land;

(*c*) if he is a tenant to whom section 55, sub-section (*3*), applies, that the notice was insufficiently stamped;

(*d*) if he is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, that seven years will not have elapsed on the fifteenth day of May next following, since the date of any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding;

(*e*) if he is a tenant to whom section 53 applies, that notice of ejectment has not been served upon him in the manner required by this Act.

(*2*) A thekadár shall not be entitled to contest a notice of ejectment on any ground other than that he holds a lease under the terms of which he is not liable to ejectment.

Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.

57. If the tenant has any claim for compensation for improvements on the holding, he shall file with his plaint a statement of the claim and of the grounds on which it is based.

Determination of the claim.

58. If the Court dismisses the suit in whole or in part, it shall determine the amount of the compensation, if any, due for improvements, and shall declare ejectment from the whole or part of the land, as the case may be, to be conditional on payment of that amount into Court.

Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.

59. If the tenant on whom notice of ejectment has been served fails, within thirty days from the date of the service, to institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected, his tenancy of the land in respect of which the notice has been served shall cease on the fifteenth day of May next following, unless, after the service, the landlord has authorized him in writing to continue to occupy the land.

When assistance to eject may be given by Court.

60. (*1*) If the landlord requires assistance to eject a tenant on whom he alleges a notice to have been served under section 55, he may apply for that assistance to the Court which would have had jurisdiction with respect to a suit by the tenant to contest his liability to be ejected under the notice, and that Court shall order the ejectment of the tenant if it is satisfied—

(*a*) that a notice of ejectment was duly served on the tenant;

(*b*) that the tenant has not brought a suit to contest the notice, or that, if a suit for that purpose has been brought, it has been determined adversely to the tenant;

(*c*) that the tenant has not been authorised by the landlord in writing to continue to occupy the land.

(*2*) Nothing done by the Court under sub-section (*1*) shall affect the right of the tenant to institute a suit against his landlord on account of illegal ejectment and to recover compensation therefor.

Ejectment by application.

61. (*1*) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant to whom section 53 applies and against whom a decree for an arrear of rent has been passed and remains unsatisfied, he may, after the first day of April of the year in which that arrear accrued, apply to the Deputy Commissioner to eject the tenant.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, on receiving the application, cause a notice to be served on the tenant, stating the amount due under the decree, and informing him that if he does not pay that amount into Court within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice he will be ejected from his holding.

(*3*) If the amount is not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner shall, unless good cause is shown to the contrary, eject the tenant.

Ejectment by suit.

62. (*1*) A tenant to whom section 53 applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of his tenancy;

(*b*) that at the time of the institution of the suit the entire holding has been sub-let;

(*c*) where the rent is payable in kind, that his cultivation has diminished to a point which by the custom of the locality involves the forfeiture of the holding;

(*d*) where the tenant holds under an unexpired lease, land to which section 4, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), applies, then on any ground which would justify ejectment under the lease.

(*2*) The tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land until the decree is executed.

General.

Time of ejectment of [illegible]

63. Except in pursuance of an order under section 21, sub-section (*3*), a tenant shall not in any case, whether in execution of a decree or otherwise, be ejected from the land in his occupation, except between the first day of April and the thirtieth day of June in any year after the passing of this Act.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 61-66.—Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions respecting Tenancies.—Sections 67-69.)

Time of ejectment of thekadár.

64. A thekadár liable to be ejected under the provisions of this Act may be ejected at any time during his tenancy.

Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.

65. In any suit for ejectment the defendant may file any claim for compensation for improvements which he may have against the plaintiff, and, if the Court finds the grounds on which the suit is brought to be valid, it shall determine the amount of compensation, if any, due from the plaintiff to the defendant, and shall pass a decree of ejectment conditional on the payment into Court of that amount.

Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

66. A tenant ejected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to receive from the landlord the value of any growing crops or other ungathered products of the earth belonging to the tenant and being on the land at the time of his ejectment:

Provided that, if the land has been sown or planted by the tenant after service on him of a notice under section 55, he shall not be so entitled, unless, after that service, the landlord has authorized him in writing to continue to occupy the land.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sír Lands.

Sír lands.

67. (*1*) The rights conferred upon tenants by sections 24, 36, 37, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47 and 48 shall not accrue to cultivators of any of the following lands, namely:—

(*a*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously dealt with as sír in the distribution of proprietary or under-proprietary profits and charges;

(*b*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously cultivated by the proprietor or under-proprietor himself or by his servants or by hired labour.

(*2*) Land which was recorded as sír at settlement and has been continuously so recorded since shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be land of the class mentioned in clause (*a*) of section (*1*).

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

68. (*1*) A person holding land as a thekadár mortgagee or sub-tenant shall not, while so holding, acquire any of the rights enumerated in the last foregoing section in any of the land comprised in his theka, mortgage or sub-tenancy.

(*2*) A person having those rights in land does not lose them by subsequently taking a theka or mortgage in which his holding is comprised.

Long Leases.

Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

69. (*1*) When a holding has been let by registered document for a term of eight years or upwards at a rent determined thereby for the whole of the term in accordance with the

provisions of this Act to a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, the landlord shall, on the expiration of the term, be entitled to enhance the rent of the holding in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part B, and not otherwise, and shall also be entitled to eject the tenant by notice under section 55 without payment of a court-fee under that section:

Provided that any change in the rent or alteration in the area of the holding by the landlord during the term shall be a bar to enhancement and ejectment for seven years from the date of that change or alteration.

(2) In addition to the grounds mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 62, sub-section (*1*), a tenant to whom this section applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any ground which would justify ejectment under the registered document under which he holds.

Miscellaneous.

Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.

70. Where a tenant has received a patta, a statement that since the date of the patta his rent has been changed, or area of his holding altered, by the landlord, shall not be admissible in evidence unless the change or alteration is recorded in an entry on the patta signed by or on behalf of the landlord, and in an entry on the counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant, or in a new patta and counterpart.

Construction of certain expressions.

71. The expression "special agreement" or "decree of Court", where it is used in this Act to signify the tenure on which land is held by a tenant, is to be construed as referring to an agreement or decree made or passed before the passing of this Act.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.

72. When an arrear of rent is due from any tenant, the landlord may, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, distrain the produce of the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Provided that, when a tenant has given security for the payment of his rent, the produce of the land in respect of which the rent is payable shall not be liable to distress so long as the security is in force.

Distress not permissible in certain cases.

73. Distress shall not be made for the recovery of—

(*a*) any sum in excess of the rent payable in the last preceding year for the land in respect of which the arrear is due, unless the tenant has agreed in writing to pay that excess or unless he has been declared by decree to be liable therefor, or

(*b*) any arrear which has been due for a longer period than one year.

Power of distress by whom exerciseable.

74. The power of distress vested by section 72 in landlords may be exercised by managers under the Court of Wards, managing agents and tahsildárs of estates held under direct management, and other persons lawfully entrusted with the charge of land, and also by the agents employed by landlords or any such persons as aforesaid in the collection of rent, if expressly authorized by power-of-attorney to distrain:

Provided that, if any such agent, purporting to act in the exercise of that power, commits an act which, under the provisions of this Chapter, is illegal, the person employing him shall be liable, as well as the agent, to be sued for compensation for any injury caused by the act.

Distress by servants.

75. Any person empowered to distrain property under section 72 or section 74 may employ a servant or other person to make the distress, but in every such case he shall give to the servant or person a written authority in that behalf, and the distress shall be made in the name and on the responsibility of the person giving the authority.

Crops liable to distress.

76. (*1*) Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth, and crops or other products when reaped or gathered and deposited in any threshing-floor or place for treading out grain or the like, whether in the field or within a homestead, may be distrained by persons invested with powers of distress under this Act.

(*2*) But no such crops or products, other than the produce of the land in respect of which an arrear of rent is due, or of land held under the same engagement as the land in respect of which the arrear is due, and no grain or other produce after it has been stored by the cultivator, and no other property whatsoever, shall be liable to distress under this Act.

Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.

77. (*1*) Before or at the time when any distress is made under this Act, the distrainer shall cause the defaulter to be served with a written demand for the amount of the arrear, together with an account exhibiting the grounds on which the demand is made.

(*2*) The demand and account shall, if practicable, be served personally on the defaulter, but, if he cannot be found, they shall be affixed at his usual place of residence, and shall thereupon be deemed to be duly served upon him.

Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.

78. Unless the amount of the demand is immediately paid or tendered, the distrainer may distrain property as aforesaid of value as nearly as may be equal to the amount of the arrear with the costs of the distress; and, when he has made the distress, he shall prepare a list or description of the property distrained and deliver a copy thereof to the owner, or if the owner is absent, affix it at his usual place of residence.

Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.

79. (*1*) Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth may, notwithstanding the distress, be reaped or gathered by the tenant, and may be stored in such granaries or other places as are commonly used by him for the purpose.

(*2*) If the tenant neglects to do so, the distrainer may cause the crops or products to be reaped or gathered, and in that case shall store them either in such granaries or other places as aforesaid, or in some other convenient place in the neighbourhood.

(*3*) In either case the distrained property shall be placed in the charge of some proper person appointed by the distrainer for the purpose.

(*4*) If the crops or products do not, from their nature, admit of being stored, the distress shall be made (if at all) at least twenty days before the time when the crops or products or any part thereof would ordinarily be fit for cutting or gathering.

Application by distrainer in case of resistance.

80. If a distrainer is opposed or apprehends resistance, and desires to obtain the assistance of a public officer, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may, if it thinks necessary, depute an officer to assist the distrainer in making the distress.

Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.

81. If at any time after property has been distrained as aforesaid, and before the sale thereof as hereinafter provided, the owner tenders payment of the arrear demanded and of the costs of the distress, the distrainer shall receive the payment and give a receipt therefor and forthwith withdraw the distress.

Application for sale.

82. Within five days from the time of storing any distrained crops or products, or, if the crops or products do not from their nature admit of being stored, within five days from the time of making the distress, the distrainer shall apply for the sale thereof to the proper officer authorized to sell property in satisfaction of decrees of the Court within whose jurisdiction the distrained property is situate.

Form of application.

83. (*1*) The application shall be in writing; it shall contain a list or description of the property distrained, and it shall state the name of the defaulter, his place of residence, the amount due and the place in which the distrained property is deposited.

(*2*) Together with the application, the distrainer shall deliver to the proper officer the sum payable for the service of a notice upon the defaulter as provided in the next following section.

Procedure on receipt of application.

84. (*1*) Immediately on receipt of the application, the proper officer shall send a copy of it to the Court, and shall serve a notice in the form contained in Schedule C to this Act, or to the like effect, on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded, or within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice to institute a suit to contest the demand.

(*2*) The officer shall at the same time send to the Court, for the purpose of being put up at the court-house, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property, not less than twenty days from the date of the proclamation, and shall deliver a copy of the proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited.

(*3*) The proclamation shall contain a description of the property, and shall specify the demand for which it is to be sold, and the place where the sale is to be held.

Suspension of sale on institution of suit.

85. (*1*) If a suit is instituted in pursuance of the notice mentioned in the last foregoing section, the Court shall send to the proper officer, or, if so requested by the owner of the distrained property, shall deliver to him, a certificate of the institution of the suit.

(*2*) On the certificate being received by, or presented to, the proper officer, he shall suspend proceedings in regard to the sale:

Provided that, if in his opinion the property distrained is such that delay will cause damage thereto, he may direct its immediate sale.

Suit to contest distrainer's demand.

86. (*1*) Any person whose property has been distrained as aforesaid may institute a suit to contest the distrainer's demand at any time before the expiration of the fifteen days mentioned in section 84, sub-section (*1*).

(*2*) When any such suit is instituted, the Court shall proceed in the manner directed in section 85.

(*3*) If application for the sale of the property is afterwards made to the proper officer, he shall send a copy of the application to the Court, and suspend further proceedings pending the decision of the case.

Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.

87. (*1*) The person whose property has been distrained may, at the time of instituting any such suit as aforesaid, or at any subsequent period, execute a bond with one or more surety or sureties, for an amount not less than double the value of the property distrained, binding himself to pay whatever sum may be adjudged to be due from him, with costs of suit.

(*2*) When a bond has been executed under sub-section (*1*), the Court shall give to the owner of the property a certificate to that effect, or, if he so requests, shall serve the distrainer with notice of the execution of the bond.

(*3*) Upon the certificate being presented to the distrainer by the owner of the property, or upon the notice being served on the distrainer by order of the Court, as the case may be, the property shall be released from distress.

Sale.

88. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been certified to the proper officer in the manner hereinbefore provided, he shall, unless that demand, with such costs of the distress as are allowed by him, is discharged in full, proceed, with the sanction of the Court, to sell the property, or such part thereof as may be necessary.

Place and manner of sale.

89. (*1*) The sale shall be held at the place where the distrained property is deposited, or at the nearest ganj, bázár or other place of public resort, if the proper officer thinks that it is likely to sell there to better advantage.

(*2*) The property shall be sold by public auction in one or more lots as the officer holding the sale thinks advisable, and if the demand, with the costs of distress and sale, is satisfied by the sale of a portion of the property, the distress shall be immediately withdrawn with respect to the remainder.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 90-99.)

90. If, on the property being put up for sale, a price which the officer holding the sale thinks fair is not offered, and if the owner of the property or his recognized agent applies to have the sale postponed until the next day or (if a market is held at the place of sale) until the next market-day, the sale shall be postponed until that day, and shall be then completed at whatever price may be offered.

Postponement of sale.

91. *(1)* The price of every lot shall be paid in ready money at the time of sale, or as soon thereafter as the officer holding the sale thinks fit, and in default of payment the property shall be put up again and re-sold.

Payment of purchase-money

(2) When the purchase-money has been paid in full, the officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a certificate stating the property purchased by him and the price paid therefor.

92. *(1)* The officer holding the sale shall deduct from the proceeds one anna for every rupee and fraction of a rupee on account of the expenses attending the sale.

Proceeds of sale.

(2) He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by him on account of the distress and of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale prescribed in section 84 to such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, the officer thinks proper to allow.

(3) The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distress was made, and the surplus (if any) shall be delivered to the person whose property has been sold.

93. Officers holding sales of property under this Act, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, those officers, are forbidden to purchase, either directly or indirectly, property sold by those officers.

Officers holding sales not to purchase.

94. *(1)* The officer mentioned in section 82 shall bring to the notice of the Court any illegal act which may come to his knowledge as having been committed by any person in making a distress under this Act.

Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.

(2) If in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale under this Act, that officer finds that the owner has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Court, and the Court shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under section 84, or make such other order as it thinks proper.

95. *(1)* When that officer has gone to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, and a sale does not take place either for the reason stated in section 94 or because the distrainer's demand has been previously satisfied, a charge of one anna for every rupee of the value of the distrained property, as estimated by the officer, shall be leviable by him on account of the expenses of the intended sale, unless the distrainer's demand has been satisfied before the day fixed for the sale and notice of its having been satisfied has been given by him to the officer.

Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.

(2) If the distrainer's demand is not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by sale of such portion of the property as may be necessary.

(3) In every other case the charge shall be paid by the distrainer, and may be recovered under the warrant of the Court by attachment and sale of his property.

(4) The charge leviable under this section shall not exceed ten rupees in any case.

96. *(1)* When a suit has been instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, and the property has not been released on security, if the demand or any portion thereof is adjudged to be due, the Court shall issue an order to the proper officer authorizing the sale of the property.

Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.

(2) On the application of the distrainer (which shall be made within five days from the receipt of the order by the officer), the officer shall publish a second proclamation in the manner prescribed in section 84, fixing another day for the sale of the distrained property, not being less than five or more than ten days from the date of the proclamation, and, unless the amount adjudged to be due with costs of distress is paid before that day, shall proceed to sell the property in the manner hereinbefore provided.

97. *(1)* In all suits instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, the defendant must prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself brought a suit for the amount of the arrear.

Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.

(2) If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Court shall make in favour of the distrainer a decree for the amount so found.

(3) That amount may be recovered, if the distrained property has not been released on security, by sale of the distrained property as provided in section 96, and, if any balance remains due after the sale, by execution of the decree against the person and any other property of the defaulter, or, if the distrained property has been released on security, by execution of the decree against the person and property of the defaulter, and if his surety has been made a party to the suit, against the person and property of the surety.

98. If the distress is adjudged to be vexatious or groundless, the Court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

Compensation for vexatious distress.

99. If any person claims, as his own, property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, the claimant may institute a suit against the distrainer and that other person to try the right to the property, in the same manner, and under the same rules as to the time of instituting the suit and as to the consequent postponement of sale, as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may institute a suit to contest the demand.

Suit by third party claiming property distrained.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 100-107.—Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Section 108.)

100. (*1*) When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security for its value being given to the satisfaction of the Court.

Rules applicable to suit by third party.

(*2*) If the claim is dismissed, the Court shall make an order in favour of the distrainer for the sale of the property, or the recovery of its value, as the case may be.

(*3*) If the claim is upheld, the Court shall order the release of the distrained property, and may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

101. No claim to any produce liable to distress under this Act and found at the time of the distress in the possession of a defaulting tenant, whether the claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage or otherwise, shall bar the landlord's prior claim, nor shall any attachment in execution of a decree of any Civil Court prevail against the prior claim of the landlord.

Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.

102. When property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, and the right to distrain for that arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of that other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, that other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him before and up to the commencement of the suit shall be inquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry:

Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.

Provided that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any person having a title to the rent of land to establish that title in a Court of competent jurisdiction, by suit instituted within one year from the date of the decision.

103. Any person whose property has been distrained for the recovery of a demand not justly due, or of a demand due or alleged to be due from some other person, and who is prevented by any sufficient cause from bringing a suit to contest the demand or try the right to the property, as the case may be, within the period allowed by section 84 or section 99, and whose property is in consequence brought to sale, may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has sustained from the distress and sale.

Suit for illegal distress.

104. In any of the following cases, namely:—

Suit for illegal act of distrainer.

(*a*) if any person empowered to distrain property, or employed for the purpose under a written authority by a person so empowered, distrains or sells, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, any property for the recovery of an arrear of rent alleged to be due, or

(*b*) if any distrained property is lost, damaged or destroyed, by reason of the distrainer not having taken proper precaution for the due keeping and preservation thereof, or

(*c*) if the distress is not immediately withdrawn when any provision of this Act requires its withdrawal,

the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has thereby sustained.

105. (*1*) If any person not empowered by this Act to distrain or sell, or not duly authorized for that purpose by a person so empowered, purports to distrain or sell any property under this Act, the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation from the person so distraining or selling for any injury which the plaintiff has sustained from the distress or sale.

Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.

(*2*) The institution of a suit under sub-section (*1*) shall not affect the defendant's liability to be prosecuted under any law for the time being in force.

106. (*1*) If any person resists a distress of property duly made under this Act, or forcibly or clandestinely removes any distrained property, the Court, upon complaint being made within ten days from the date of the resistance or removal, shall cause the person accused to be arrested and brought before the Court with all convenient speed, and the Court shall proceed forthwith to try the case.

Procedure in case of resistance to distress.

(*2*) If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Court may, if it thinks fit, require the person arrested to give security for his appearance whenever he may be required to appear, and, in default of the security being given, may commit him to the civil jail until the case is tried.

107. If the resistance to the distress or the removal of the distrained property is proved, the Court may order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, together with all costs and expenses incurred in the case or in making the distress, and, in default of payment, may order him to be imprisoned in the civil jail until payment is made:

Punishment of offender.

Provided that the offender shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer term than six months.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

108. Courts other than Courts of Revenue shall not take cognizance of the following descriptions of suits, and those suits shall be heard and determined in Courts of Revenue in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise:—

Suits cognizable under the Act.

A.—Suits by a Landlord—

(*1*) for the delivery by a tenant of the counterpart of a patta;

(*2*) for arrears of rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent;

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Sections 109-115.)

(3) for the enhancement of the rent of a tenant;

(4) for the ejectment of a tenant;

(5) against patwáris or agents employed by landlords in the management of land or the collection of revenue or rent, or against the sureties of those patwáris or agents for money received or accounts kept by the patwáris or agents in the course of their employment as aforesaid, or for papers in their possession, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts;

B.—Suits by an Under-Proprietor or a Tenant—

(6) for establishing a right of occupancy;

(7) for the delivery by a landlord of a patta;

(8) for contesting a notice of enhancement or ejectment;

(9) for compensation—

(a) on account of illegal enforcement of payment of rent, or of any sum in excess of rent due, or

(b) on account of the withholding of a receipt for a payment of rent, or

(c) on account of illegal ejectment, or

(d) on account of loss caused by the making of an improvement under section 29, sub-section (3), or

(e) on account of the value of standing crops under section 66;

(10) for the recovery of the occupancy of any land which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned or from which an under-proprietor or tenant has been illegally ejected by the landlord;

(11) for contesting the exercise of the power of distraint conferred on landlords and others by this Act, or any acts purporting to be done in exercise of that power, or for compensation for illegal distraint;

(12) for abatement of rent in accordance with the provisions of section 18 or section 29, sub-section (4);

(13) for the recovery of compensation for improvements in accordance with the provisions of section 22;

C.—Suits regarding the Division or Appraisement of Produce—

(14) to set aside an award in respect of a division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding under section 32;

D.—Suits by and against Lambardárs, Co-sharers and Muafidárs—

(15) by a sharer against a lambardár or co-sharer for a share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts in respect of those profits;

(16) by a lambardár, or by a pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti, for arrears of revenue or rent payable through him by the co-sharers whom he represents, or by a lambardár for village expenses and other dues for which the co-sharers may be responsible to him or against a joint lambardár for compensation for revenue or rent paid by the lambardár on account of the joint lambardár;

(17) by co-sharers against lambardárs, or by proprietors or lessees against muafidárs or assignees of revenue, for compensation on account of exaction in excess of revenue or rent, or on account of the withholding of a receipt for a payment of revenue or rent;

(18) by muafidárs or assignees of revenue for arrears of revenue.

Grades of Courts.

Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.

109. For the purposes of this Act, there shall be five grades of Courts of Revenue, namely:—

(1) the Assistant Collector of the second class;

(2) the Assistant Collector of the first class;

(3) the Collector;

(4) the Commissioner;

(5) the Judicial Commissioner.

Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.

110. (1) The Chief Commissioner may from time to time confer upon any officer the powers of an Assistant Collector of the first or of the second class under this Act, and may at any time withdraw those powers.

(2) In conferring powers under this section, the Chief Commissioner may empower persons specially by name or classes of officials generally by their official titles.

Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.

111. The Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.

112. The Chief Commissioner may invest any officer employed in making or revising settlements of revenue with all or any of the powers of a Collector or Assistant Collector under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.

113. An Assistant Collector of the second class may try and determine suits of the descriptions mentioned in clauses (1), (2), (7), (12), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of section 108, of which the value does not exceed one hundred rupees.

Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.

114. An Assistant Collector of the first class may try and determine suits of every description of which the value does not exceed five thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction of Collector.

115. (1) The Collector may try and determine suits of every description without limit as regards the value, and hear appeals from decrees of Assistant Collectors of the second class, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act, XIV of 1882. from orders of Assistant Collectors of the first and of the second class.

(2) Whenever the state of the public business so requires, the Chief Commissioner may invest any Assistant Collector of the first class with the powers of a Collector for the trial and determination of

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Sections 116-127.)

suits and appeals under this Act, other than appeals from decisions of that Assistant Collector, and with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under sections 24, 25 and 61, and may invest any Collector with all or any of the powers of a Commissioner under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Commissioner.

116. The Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 119, hear and determine appeals from original decrees of Collectors and of Assistant Collectors of the first class, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil XIV of 1882. Procedure as applied by this Act, from original orders of Collectors.

Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

117. The Judicial Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 119, hear and determine appeals from original decrees of Commissioners, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this XIV of 1882. Act, from original orders of Commissioners, and, subject also to the provisions of that Code as so applied, appeals from appellate decrees and orders of Collectors and of Commissioners.

Appeals.

Limitation for appeals.

118. (1) Save as provided by sub-section (2) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—

(a) to the Collector—after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decree or order complained of;

(b) to the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(c) to the Judicial Commissioner—after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

(2) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limit- XV of 1877. ation Act, 1877.

Restrictions on appeals.

119. The decree or order of a Commissioner or of a Collector in a suit of value not exceeding one hundred rupees and of a description mentioned in clause (7), (8), (9), (11), (14), (15), (16), (17) or (18) of section 108, or in an appeal from a decree or order in any such suit, shall be final, unless a question of right to enhance or otherwise vary the rent of a tenant, or a question relating to a title to land or to some interest in land, as between parties having conflicting claims thereto, has been determined by the decree or order of the Commissioner or of the Collector, in which case the decree or order last-mentioned shall be open to appeal in the manner provided in this Act.

Appeal from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

120. An order of a Deputy Commissioner sanctioning a remission of rent under section 19, or granting or refusing an application under section 24, or determining the amount of the outlay on an improvement under section 25, or directing or refusing to direct the ejectment of a tenant under section 61, shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, whose order on the appeal shall be final.

Distribution of Business.

Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

121. Notwithstanding anything in the Code of XIV of 1882. Civil Procedure, the Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct that any business cognizable by him and the Courts subordinate to him shall be distributed among those Courts in such manner as he thinks fit:

Provided that a direction given under this section shall not empower any Court to exercise any power or deal with any business beyond the limits of its proper jurisdiction.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

122. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any suit or other proceeding instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try it.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

123. The Judicial Commissioner may order that any suit or other proceeding pending in any Court subordinate to him shall be transferred to any other such Court competent to dispose of it.

Miscellaneous.

General subordination of Courts.

124. In the performance of their duties under this Act, Collectors shall be subordinate to, and subject to the direction and control of, Commissioners and the Chief Commissioner, and Assistant Collectors shall be subordinate to, and subject to the direction and control of, the Deputy Commissioners to whose districts they are respectively appointed:

Provided that nothing in this section shall empower the Chief Commissioner or any Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner to interfere in any way not authorized by this Act with any decision or order in a suit.

Suits by or against managing agents or tahsildárs of estates held under direct management

125. Suits which, under the provisions of this Act, may be brought by or against landlords, may be brought by or against managing agents or tahsildárs of estates held under direct management, whether those estates are the property of Government or not.

Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.

126. (1) A sharer in a joint estate or under-proprietary or other tenure, in which a division of land has not been made among the sharers, shall not exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act in regard to the recovery of arrears of rent, enhancement of rent, ejectment of tenants, or distress, otherwise than through a manager authorized to collect the rents on behalf of all the sharers.

(2) In pattidári estates or tenures these powers shall be exercised only through a lambardár, or through the pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any local custom or special contract.

Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.

127. Any person in possession of land occupied without consent of the landlord shall be liable for the rent of that land at the rate payable in the previous year, or, if rent was not payable in the previous year, at such rate as the Court may determine to be fair and equitable, and he shall not in respect of that land have any of the statutory privileges conferred by this Act.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Section 128.—Chapter IX.—Limitation of Suits.—Sections 129-134.)
(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 135-142.)

128. A Court may sit at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction, or, in the case of an Assistant Collector, at any place within the limits of the district to which he is appointed.

Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. Subject to the provisions as to legal disability contained in any law for the limitation of suits for the time being in force in Oudh, all suits under this Act shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be instituted within one year from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

General limitation.

130. A suit for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta may be instituted at any time during the tenancy.

Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.

131. A suit by a tenant for the recovery of a holding which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned under section 21 shall be instituted within three months from the date on which the landlord entered upon the holding.

Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.

132. A suit for the recovery of an arrear of revenue or rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent, or of a share of profits, shall, except in the case mentioned in section 16, be instituted within three years from the last day of the month of Jeth of the Fasli year in which the arrear fell due.

Suits for arrears of revenue or rent or share of profits.

133. A suit for the recovery of money in the hands of an agent, or for the settlement of accounts or delivery of papers by an agent, may be instituted at any time during the continuance of the agency or within one year after its determination.

Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.

134. A suit regarding distress under section 103, 104 or 105, or to set aside an award in respect of a division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding under section 32, shall be instituted within three months from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

XIV of 1882. **135.** The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Oudh shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to all suits and other proceedings under this Act.

Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.

136. Every notice under this Act shall, if practicable, be served on the person to whom it is addressed or on an agent authorized by him to accept service on his behalf; but if that person or an agent so authorized cannot be found, service may be made by posting the notice at the usual place of residence of the person to whom the notice is addressed, or, if that person does not reside in the district wherein the land is situate, at the village-chaupal or other conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situate.

Mode of service of notices.

137. In addition to the particulars required by section 50 of the Code of Civil Procedure to be specified in the plaint, the plaint shall contain the following particulars, namely:— XIV of 1882.

Contents of plaints.

(a) the name of the village or estate, and of the pargana in which the land to which the suit relates is situate;

(b) if the suit is for recovery of an arrear of rent, or for the enhancement or abatement of rent, or for the ejectment of a tenant, or for contesting a notice of enhancement of rent, or for contesting a notice of ejectment, or for the recovery of the occupancy or possession of any land, then the extent, situation and designation of the land to which the suit relates and, where fields have been numbered in a Government survey, the number (if it is possible to give it) of each field;

(c) if the suit is for recovery of an arrear of rent or revenue, then the yearly rent or revenue of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year or years for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due;

(d) if the suit is for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta, then all the particulars mentioned in section 8.

138. When in any suit between a landlord and an under-proprietor or tenant the right to receive the rent of land is claimed by a third person, on the ground that he, or a person through whom he claims, has actually and in good faith received and enjoyed the rent up to the time of the commencement of the suit, that third person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him or the person through whom he claims shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry:

Third person claiming rent to be made a party.

Provided always, that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any party having a legal right to the rent of the land to establish his title thereto in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

139. In suits under clauses (1), (2), (7), (10) and (11) of section 108, the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit.

Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.

140. In a suit to recover an arrear of rent, no set-off shall be allowed against the claim except such amount as may be due to the defendant on an unexecuted decree under this Act against the plaintiff.

Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.

141. When an arrear of rent remains due from any tenant, he shall be liable to pay interest on the arrear at the rate of one per cent. per mensem.

Interest on arrears of rent.

142. *(1)* In any suit under this Act involving a claim to money, the defendant may, at any stage of the suit, deposit in Court such sum of money

Payment of money into Court by defendant.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 143-155.)

as he considers a satisfaction in full of the plaintiff's claim, together with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of the making of the deposit.

(2) Notice of the deposit shall be given to the plaintiff, and the amount deposited shall be paid to him on his application.

(3) From the date of the making of a deposit under this section, interest shall not be allowed to the plaintiff on the sum deposited, whether that sum be in full of the plaintiff's claim or fall short thereof.

143. In any case in which the defendant deposits less than the amount claimed by the plaintiff, nothing in the last foregoing section shall bar the plaintiff from proceeding in the suit for the recovery of the balance.

Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.

144. *(1)* A Court may, if it thinks fit, itself make a local investigation instead of issuing a commission under section 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

Making of local investigations by Court.

(2) When the Court itself makes a local investigation, the provisions of section 393 of that Code with respect to the recording of evidence shall apply to the Court, and any observations which the Court sees fit to record on its proceedings shall be received as evidence in the suit.

Decrees.

145. A process of execution shall not be issued on a decree under this Act when the application for the issue of the process is made after the lapse of three years from the date of the decree, unless the decree is for a sum exceeding five hundred rupees, in which case the period within which execution may be had shall be regulated by the law for the time being in force as to the period allowed for the execution of decrees of Civil Courts.

Time for the making of applications for execution.

146. When a decree for money is made in any suit under this Act, the Court may, on the oral application of the party in whose favour the decree is passed, direct immediate execution thereof in the manner described in section 256 of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

Immediate execution of decree.

147. When a decree in favour of the plaintiff is made in a suit for an enhancement of rent, the Court shall declare the date from which the enhancement shall take effect.

Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.

148. *(1)* If the decree is for the delivery of papers or accounts, it may be enforced by the imprisonment in the civil jail of the party against whom it is made or by the attachment of his property, or by both imprisonment and attachment.

Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.

(2) The imprisonment and attachment may be continued until the party complies with the terms of the decree:

Provided that he shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer period than six months.

149. A decree for the delivery of a patta or of the counterpart of a patta shall specify all the particulars mentioned in section 8, and such other particulars in accordance with the provisions of this Act as the Court deems fit.

Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.

150. If the decree is for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta, and the party ordered to deliver the patta or counterpart neglects or refuses to do so, the Court may grant a patta or counterpart in conformity with the terms of the decree, and that patta or counterpart shall have the same effect as if delivered by the party against whom the decree was passed.

Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.

151. If the decree is for money, a process in execution shall not issue against the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor, other than for attachment of that property, unless satisfaction of the decree cannot be obtained against his moveable property.

Execution to be first made against moveable property.

152. If the decree is for an arrear of rent due in respect of an under-proprietary right, the interest of the judgment-debtor in that right may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be sold in execution of the decree.

Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.

153. A beneficial lease or other incumbrance created by an under-proprietor on his tenure after the twenty-second day of July, 1868, shall not be valid in the event of the sale of his rights and interests in execution of a decree for arrears of rent, unless the incumbrance has been registered under any rules or law for the time being in force in Oudh, within four months after the creation thereof, and not less than thirty days before the date of attachment of those rights and interests.

Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.

154. *(1)* When an under-proprietor creates any such incumbrance and fails to pay to the proprietor all or any part of the rent subsequently accruing in respect of the land subject to the incumbrance, the incumbrancer shall be liable to pay to the proprietor the whole or the part of that rent, as the case may be, unless the proprietor has agreed in writing to waive any claim which he might otherwise have made on the incumbrancer under this section.

Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.

(2) Where after the passing of this Act an under-proprietor transfers his rights or any part thereof in land, and the transferee enters into possession, the transferee shall, subject to any agreement in writing with the proprietor to the contrary, be liable to pay to the proprietor any arrears of rent due in respect of the land at the date of the transfer.

155. *(1)* When land is sold in execution of a decree under this Act, and the land or any lot thereof has been knocked down to a stranger, any co-sharer, other than the judgment-debtor, may, before sunset on the day of sale, claim to take the land or lot, as the case may be, at the sum at which it was so knocked down.

Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

Chapter XI.—General.—Sections 156-158.)
(Schedule A.—Schedule B.—Schedule C.—Schedule D.)

(2) A like claim may be made, if the land is a proprietary tenure, by an under-proprietor, and if the land is an under-proprietary tenure, by a proprietor.

(3) Any claim made under this section shall be allowed:

Provided that, if a claim to the same land or lot is made by a proprietor or under-proprietor as well as by a co-sharer, the claim of the co-sharer shall prevail:

Provided also that a claim shall not be allowed unless the claimant fulfils all the conditions of the sale binding on a purchaser.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

III of 1877. Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.

156. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, pattas granted for any term not exceeding seven years by landlords to tenants to whom section 36 or section 37 of this Act applies shall be deemed good and valid without their being registered.

Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.

157. The provisions of sections 4, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 shall not extend to the areas specified in Schedule D to this Act, or to any other area which the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, add to that schedule, but the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by like notification, extend those provisions, or any of them, to any of those areas.

Power to make rules.

158. (1) The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall, before making rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as, in his opinion, is sufficient.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Chief Commissioner shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) Every rule made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette in English and in such other language or languages as the Chief Commissioner directs, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

SCHEDULE A.*

(See section 15.)

I, *A. B.*, of , &c., solemnly declare that I did personally [*or* by my agent *C. D.*] on the day of tender payment to *E. F.* at (the place where the (revenue *or*) rent of the lands at , [held *or*] cultivated by me under [*or* from *or* jointly with] the said *E. F.* is usually payable) of the sum of rupees as and for the whole amount due from me in respect of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of , both inclusive. I further declare that the said *E. F.* refused to accept the said sum so tendered [*or* to give me a receipt in full forthwith for the sum so tendered]. And I declare that, to the best of my belief, the sum of rupees so tendered, and which I now desire to pay into Court, is the full amount which I owe to the said *E. F.* on account of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of , both inclusive, and that I owe to the said *E. F.* no further sum on account of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands.

I, the person named in the above declaration, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

* If this declaration is made by an agent it must be altered accordingly.

SCHEDULE B.†

(See section 15.)

Court of the of .
Dated the day of 18 .
To *E. F.*, of &c.

With reference to the within declaration, you are hereby informed that the sum of rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court, and that the above sum will be paid to you or your recognized agent on application. And take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said *A. B.* in respect of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of that claim or demand within six calendar months from this date, otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

SCHEDULE C.

(See section 84.)

Office of officer appointed to sell distrained property.

A. B.—Distrainer.

Whereas the said *A. B.* has applied to have the distrained property specified below sold for the recovery of alleged to be due to him as arrears of rent, you are hereby required either to pay the said sum to the said *A. B.*, or to institute a suit before the Court to contest the demand within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, failing which the property will be sold.

Dated this day of 188 .

SCHEDULE D.

(See section 157.)

(1) Parganas Kukra Mailani, Bhur, Srinagar, Nighasan, Palia, Khairigarh, Dhaurahra and Firozabad in the district of Kheri;

(2) alluvial mahâls for the time being registered as such under the rules made under clause (*b*) of section 220 of the Oudh Land-revenue Act, 1876; XVII of 1876.

and

(3) lands heretofore or hereafter granted under the waste-land rules for the time being in force in Oudh.

† This is to be by endorsement on a copy of the declaration under Schedule A made by the person paying the money into Court.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

☞ 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 1st October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXII OF 1886.

THE OUDH RENT ACT, 1886.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.
1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.
5. Tenants having a right of occupancy.
6. Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.
7. Loss of right of occupancy.

Tenants' Right to Pattas.
8. Tenant's right to patta.
9. Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.
10. Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.
11. Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.
12. What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Receipts.
13. Receipts for rent.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.
14. Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.
15. Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.
16. Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.
17. Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

Abatement of Rent.
18. Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Remission of Rent.
19. Remission of rent by order of Court.

Relinquishment of Land.
20. Relinquishment of land by tenant.
21. Abandonment of holding.

Compensations for Tenants' Improvements.
22. Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
23. Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.
24. Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.
25. Registration of outlay on improvements.
26. "Improvement" defined.
27. Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.
28. Modes of making compensation.
29. Improvements by the landlord.

Survey and Measurement.
30. Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.
31. Division or appraisement of produce.
32. Procedure in case of dispute.

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.
33. Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

SECTIONS.
34. Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.
35. Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

36. Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
37. Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
38. Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.
39. Enhancement by notice.
40. Time for service of notice of enhancement.
41. Contents of the notice.
42. Service of the notice.
43. Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.
44. Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.
45. Commencement of fresh statutory period.
46. Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
47. Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.
48. Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.
49. Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.
50. Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.
51. Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

52. Ejectment of tenants holding on special terms.

Other Tenants.

53. Ejectment of other tenants.
54. Ejectment by notice.
55. Contents, service and cost of notice.
56. Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.
57. Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.
58. Determination of the claim.
59. Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.
60. When assistance to eject may be given by Court.
61. Ejectment by application.
62. Ejectment by suit.

General.

63. Time of ejectment of tenant.
64. Time of ejectment of thekadár.
65. Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.
66. Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sír Lands.

67. Sír lands.

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

68. Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

Long Leases.

69. Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

Miscellaneous.

70. Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.
71. Construction of certain expressions.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

72. Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.
73. Distress not permissible in certain cases.
74. Power of distress by whom exerciseable.
75. Distress by servants.
76. Crops liable to distress.
77. Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.
78. Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.
79. Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.
80. Application by distrainer in case of resistance.
81. Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.
82. Application for sale.
83. Form of application.
84. Procedure on receipt of application.
85. Suspension of sale on institution of suit.
86. Suit to contest distrainer's demand.
87. Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.
88. Sale.
89. Place and manner of sale.
90. Postponement of sale.
91. Payment of purchase-money.
92. Proceeds of sale.
93. Officers holding sales not to purchase.
94. Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.
95. Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.
96. Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.
97. Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.
98. Compensation for vexatious distress.
99. Suit by third party claiming property distrained.
100. Rules applicable to suit by third party.
101. Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.
102. Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.
103. Suit for illegal distress.
104. Suit for illegal act of distrainer.
105. Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.
106. Procedure in case of resistance to distress.
107. Punishment of offender.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

108. Suits cognizable under the Act.

Grades of Courts.

109. Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.

SECTIONS.
110. Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.
111. Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.
112. Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.
113. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.
114. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.
115. Jurisdiction of Collector.
116. Jurisdiction of Commissioner.
117. Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

Appeals.

118. Limitation for appeals.
119. Restrictions on appeals.
120. Appeals from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

Distribution of Business.

121. Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

122. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.
123. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

Miscellaneous.

124. General subordination of Courts.
125. Suits by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management.
126. Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.
127. Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.
128. Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. General limitation.
130. Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.
131. Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.
132. Suits for arrears of revenue or rent or share of profits.
133. Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.
134. Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

135. Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.
136. Mode of service of notices.
137. Contents of plaints.
138. Third person claiming rent to be made a party.
139. Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.
140. Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.
141. Interest on arrears of rent.
142. Payment of money into Court by defendant.
143. Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.
144. Making of local investigations by Court.

Decrees.

SECTIONS.
145. Time for the making of applications for execution.
146. Immediate execution of decree.
147. Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.
148. Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.
149. Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.
150. Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.
151. Execution to be first made against moveable property.
152. Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.
153. Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.
154. Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.
155. Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

156. Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.
157. Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.
158. Power to make rules.

SCHEDULE A.—DECLARATION OF TENANT DEPOSITING REVENUE OR RENT IN COURT (SECTION 15).
SCHEDULE B.—NOTICE TO LANDLORD (SECTION 15).
SCHEDULE C.—NOTICE ON DISTRAINT (SECTION 84).
SCHEDULE D.—AREAS EXCLUDED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ACT (SECTION 157).

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to rent in Oudh and to other matters connected therewith; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(2) Save as provided thereby, it shall extend to the territories for the time being comprised in the Province of Oudh; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

(4) Any power conferred by this Act on the Chief Commissioner to make rules, or to issue orders, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule or order so made or issued shall not take effect until the Act comes into force.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 2-4.—Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Section 5.)

2. *(1)* The Oudh Rent Act, XIX of 1868, is hereby repealed, but all notifications published and rules made under that Act shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been published and made under this Act. (Repeal.)

(2) The following enactments also are hereby repealed, namely:—

(a) section 40 of the Oudh Civil Courts Act, XXXII of 1871;

(b) sections 23 and 24 of the Oudh Laws Act, XVIII of 1876; and

(c) section 1 of Act XIV of 1878.

(3) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,— (Definitions.)

(1) "Court" means any judicial officer presiding in a Court of Revenue for the disposal of matters under this Act:

(2) "suit" means a suit under this Act:

(3) "land" includes the ungathered produce of land, whether spontaneous or not, and whether growing in earth or in water, but shall not include land for the time being occupied by dwelling-houses or manufactories, or appurtenant thereto, so long as that land is not let to agricultural tenants:

(4) "revenue" means money payable to the Government on account of land: in sections 34 and 35 it means land-revenue only:

(5) "rent" means the money, or the portion of the produce of land, payable on account of the use or occupation of land, or on account of any right in land, or on account of the use of water for irrigation:

(6) "proprietor" does not include an under-proprietor; and where there are two private rights of property, one superior and the other subordinate, in the same land, "proprietor" means the holder of the superior right only:

(7) "proprietary right" means a proprietor's right in land:

(8) "under-proprietor" means any person possessing a heritable and transferable right of property in land for which he is liable to pay rent:

(9) "under-proprietary right" means an under-proprietor's right in land:

(10) "tenant" means any person, not being an under-proprietor, who is liable to pay rent; and in the following portions of this Act, namely, sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 29, 53, 54, 55, sub-sections (1) and (2), 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 108, 136 and 138, but in no others, the expression "tenant" shall be held to include a thekadár or person to whom the collection of rents in a village or portion of a village has been leased by the landlord:

(11) "landlord" means any person to whom an under-proprietor or a tenant is liable to pay rent:

(12) "representative" means an heir or any other person taking by operation of law or by will a beneficial interest in the property of a deceased person, and includes the guardian of a minor and the legal curator of a lunatic or idiot:

(13) "prescribed" means prescribed from time to time by the Chief Commissioner by rules under this Act:

(14) "registered" means registered under any Act for the time being in force for the registration of documents:

(15) "signed" includes marked, when the person making the mark is unable to write his name: and

(16) "value", used with reference to a suit, means the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.

4. *(1)* Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant before or after the passing of this Act shall entitle a landlord to eject a tenant or enhance his rent otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. (Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.)

(2) Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant after the passing of this Act shall take away or limit the right of a tenant, as provided by this Act, to make improvements and claim compensation for them.

(3) Where land not previously cultivated has been or is hereafter let by a landlord to a tenant, either after being reclaimed by or at the expense of the landlord or for the purpose of being reclaimed by the tenant, nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the conditions of any contract relating to that land until fourteen years have elapsed from the date on which the land was first brought under cultivation.

(4) Where land has remained uncultivated during a period of seven years, it shall for the purposes of the last foregoing sub-section be deemed to have not been previously cultivated.

(5) This section does not apply to tenants having a right of occupancy or to sub-tenants.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.

5. Tenants who have lost all proprietary right, whether superior or subordinate, in the lands which they hold or cultivate, shall, so long as they pay the rent payable for those lands according to the provisions of this Act, have a right of occupancy under the following rule:— (Tenants having a right of occupancy.)

Every such tenant who, within thirty years next before the thirteenth day of February, 1856, has been, either by himself, or by himself and some other person from whom he has inherited, in possession as proprietor in a village or estate shall be deemed to possess a heritable but not a transferable right of occupancy in the land which he cultivated or held in such village or estate on the twenty-fourth day of August, 1866: provided that such land has not come into his occupation, or the occupation of the person from whom he has inherited, for the first time since the said thirteenth day of February, 1856: provided also that no such tenant shall have a right of occupancy in any village or estate in which he or any co-sharer with him possesses any under-proprietary right.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 6-15.)

6. Nothing in the last foregoing section shall be construed to restrict the power of a landlord to confer by registered document on any persons other than those mentioned in that section a right of occupancy in the lands which they hold or cultivate. (Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.)

7. If a tenant having a right of occupancy is ejected, in accordance with the provisions of section 52, from the land in which he possesses the right, he shall thereupon lose his right of occupancy in that land. (Loss of right of occupancy.)

Tenants' Right to Pattas.

8. Every tenant is entitled to receive from his landlord a patta or memorandum of the terms of the tenancy, signed by the landlord or his authorized agent, and containing the following particulars, namely:— (Tenant's right to patta.)

(a) the quantity of land and, where the fields comprised in the patta have been numbered in a Government survey, the number of each field;

(b) the term for which the tenancy is to run;

(c) the amount of rent payable;

(d) the instalments in which and the times at which that amount is to be paid;

(e) any special conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and

(f) if the rent is payable in kind, the proportion of produce to be delivered, and the time, manner and place of delivery.

9. Tenants having a right of occupancy are entitled to receive pattas at rates of rent determined in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part A, of this Act. (Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.)

10. Tenants not having a right of occupancy are entitled to pattas for the terms and at the rates prescribed in Chapter IV, Part B, of this Act. (Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.)

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

11. Every landlord who grants a patta is entitled to receive from the tenant a counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant. (Landlord's right to counterpart.)

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

12. Any instalment of revenue or rent which is not paid on or before the day when it becomes due, whether under a written agreement or according to law or local usage, shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, an arrear of revenue or rent, as the case may be: (What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.)

Provided that, unless the proprietor and under-proprietor have otherwise agreed in writing, the rent payable to the former by the latter shall be held to become due one month before the date fixed for the payment of the revenue on account of the village in which the land in respect of which the rent is payable is situate, and to be payable in the same number of instalments as the revenue; and the amount of each instalment of the rent shall bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable for the year as the amount of each instalment of the revenue bears to the whole of the revenue payable for the year.

Receipts.

13. *(1)* Every receipt for rent shall specify the year or years on account of which the rent has been paid; and any refusal to make that specification shall be held to be a withholding of a receipt. (Receipts for rent.)

(2) If a receipt for rent paid by an under-proprietor or tenant is withheld from him without sufficient cause, he may recover compensation from the landlord up to an amount not exceeding that of the rent paid.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

14. *(1)* If a co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant from whom any revenue or rent is due in respect of the land held or cultivated by him, tenders the full amount of that revenue or rent at the usual place of payment to the person authorized to receive it, and that person does not accept the amount and forthwith give a receipt in full therefor, the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant may, without any suit having been instituted against him, deposit the amount in Court to the credit of the person authorized to receive it. (Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.)

(2) The deposit shall, so far as regards the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, and all persons claiming through or under him, operate as a payment then made to the lambardár or landlord of the amount so deposited.

15. *(1)* The Court shall receive the deposit on the written application of the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, or his recognized agent; and on the applicant making a declaration in the form set forth in Schedule A to this Act, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, the Court shall give him a receipt for the deposit. (Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.)

(2) The declaration shall be verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of plaints by section 52 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and shall be signed by the person making it. XIV of 1882.

(3) Upon receiving the deposit, the Court shall issue to the person to whose credit it has been paid a notice in the form set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

(4) The notice shall be served by the proper officer without the payment of any fee.

(5) If the person to whose credit the deposit has been paid, or his recognized agent, appears and applies for it, the Court shall cause it to be paid to him.

(6) The application under sub-section *(5)* may be on plain paper.

16. Where a deposit has been made under the provisions of the two last foregoing sections, a suit shall not be brought against the depositor or his representative on account of any revenue or rent which accrued due in respect of the land last hereinbefore mentioned prior to the date of the deposit, unless the suit is instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice mentioned in section 15. (Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.)

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

17. *(1)* If payment of rent or of any sum in excess of the rent legally claimable is illegally enforced, and any under-proprietor or tenant institutes a suit to recover compensation for the illegal enforcement of the payment, the Court may award to him compensation, not exceeding the sum of two hundred rupees, in addition to any amount for which it makes a decree in respect of the payment itself.

(2) An award of compensation under sub-section *(1)* shall not bar any prosecution to which the person illegally enforcing the payment may be liable under any law for the time being in force.

Abatement of Rent.

Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

18. Save as provided by section 29, sub-section *(4)*, a suit for an abatement of the rent of a holding shall not be brought by an under-proprietor or tenant except on the ground that the area of the holding has diminished, or on some ground specified in a lease, agreement or decree under which he holds:

Provided that, if the under-proprietor holds a sub-settlement in a revenue-paying estate, an abatement shall not be allowed to the under-proprietor unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same estate.

Remission of Rent.

Remission of rent by order of Court.

19. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, a Court, when it makes a decree for an arrear of rent, may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, allow such remission from the rent payable by any under-proprietor or tenant as appears equitable, if the area of the land in his occupation has been materially diminished by diluvion or otherwise, or if the produce of that land has been diminished by drought, hail or other calamity beyond his control, to such an extent that the full amount of rent payable by him cannot, in the opinion of the Court, be paid.

(2) Where a remission of rent under this section causes a material diminution of the assets of the landlord in the village in which the remission is given, the revenue-authorities shall take into consideration any claim made by the landlord for a remission of revenue.

(3) A remission shall not be allowed under this section to an under-proprietor holding a sub-settlement, or to a tenant having a right of occupancy, unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same village.

Relinquishment of Land.

Relinquishment of land by tenant.

20. *(1)* A tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land in his holding unless on or before the fifteenth day of March in any year he gives to the landlord or to the recognized agent of the landlord notice in writing of his desire to relinquish that land, and relinquishes it accordingly.

(2) If the landlord or his recognized agent refuses to receive the notice or to sign and deliver a receipt therefor, the tenant may, before the latest date prescribed for giving the notice, apply on plain paper to the tahsíldár or proper officer, and written notice of the desire of the tenant to relinquish the land shall then be served on the landlord at the expense of the tenant.

(3) A tenant cannot without the consent of his landlord relinquish a part only of his holding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall entitle a tenant holding under a registered document under section 69 to relinquish his holding otherwise than in accordance with the terms of that document.

Abandonment of holding.

21. *(1)* If a tenant abandons his holding without informing his landlord and without arranging for the cultivation of the holding, the landlord may at any time after the fifteenth day of May enter on the holding.

(2) Before a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section *(1)*, he shall file a notice in the prescribed form at the office of the tahsíldár for service on the tenant stating that he has treated the holding as abandoned and is about to enter on it accordingly.

(3) When a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section *(1)*, the tenant may institute a suit under this Act to recover possession of the holding, and the Court shall, on being satisfied that the tenant did not voluntarily abandon the holding, order recovery of possession on such terms with respect to the time of delivery of possession, the payment of arrears of rent, if any, and, if injury has been caused by the wrongful act, neglect or default of any party to the proceeding, with respect also to the payment of compensation by that party, as to the Court may seem just.

Compensation for Tenants' Improvements.

Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

22. *(1)* If a tenant, or a person from whom he has inherited, has made any such improvement on his holding as is hereinafter in this Chapter mentioned, neither he nor his representative shall be ejected from the holding unless and until he or his representative, as the case may be, has received compensation for the improvement:

Provided that compensation shall not be payable for any improvement made thirty years or more before the date on which the ejectment is to take effect.

(2) An improvement made by a tenant for the benefit of his holding on land belonging to the person who is entitled to receive the rent of the holding shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have been made on the holding of the tenant.

Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.

23. Except as provided in the next following section, a tenant shall not be entitled to claim compensation for an improvement made subsequently to the passing of this Act without the written consent of the landlord.

Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.

24. *(1)* If a tenant applies for the written consent of his landlord to the making of an improvement on his holding, and the landlord omits or refuses to grant it, the tenant may apply to the Deputy Commissioner for permission to make the improvement.

(2) When an application is made to the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section *(1)*, he shall take into consideration any objections which the landlord may have to urge on either of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that the improvement is too costly or is unsuitable to the nature of the tenant's holding, or

(*b*) that the landlord is himself prepared to make the improvement,

and shall then either grant the permission on such conditions as he considers fair and equitable or refuse the application.

Registration of outlay on improvements.

25. *(1)* If either the landlord or the tenant desires the amount expended on an improvement executed with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner under the last foregoing section to be determined and registered, the Deputy Commissioner shall, on application made to him for the purpose, determine the amount of the outlay, and enter it in a register kept in the prescribed form.

(2) The entry in the register shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the outlay in any subsequent proceedings respecting the cost of the improvement.

"Improvement" defined.

26. The word "improvement", as used in this Act, means a work by which the annual letting value of land has been, and at the time of a demand for compensation continues to be, increased, and comprises—

(*a*) the construction of works for the storage of water, for the supply of water for agricultural purposes, for drainage and for protection against floods; the construction of wells; the reclamation of waste land and jungle; and other works of a like nature:

(*b*) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or such alterations therein or additions thereto as are not required for the maintenance thereof and increase durably their value.

Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

27. In estimating the compensation to which a tenant is entitled for an improvement regard shall be had—

(*a*) to the amount by which the value, or the produce, of the holding, or the value of that produce, is increased by the improvement;

(*b*) to the condition of the improvement and the probable duration of its effects;

(*c*) to the labour and capital required for the making of such an improvement;

(*d*) to any reduction or remission of rent or any other advantage given by the landlord to the tenant in consideration of the improvement; and

(*e*) in the case of a reclamation, or of the conversion of unirrigated into irrigated land, to the length of time during which the tenant has had the benefit of the improvement.

Modes of making compensation.

28. When a Court has assessed the amount of the compensation due to a tenant, it may, if both landlord and tenant desire that the compensation assessed, instead of being paid wholly in money, shall be made wholly or partly in some other way, proceed to give judgment according to the terms agreed upon between them.

Improvements by the landlord.

29. *(1)* A landlord may make an improvement on the holding of a tenant not having a right of occupancy with or without the consent of the tenant.

(2) A landlord intending to make an improvement shall, if any part thereof is to be made on the holding of any such tenant, give notice of his intention to the tenant through the tahsíldár.

(3) A landlord making an improvement on the holding of any such tenant shall be liable to compensate the tenant for any loss which he may cause to the tenant when making it.

(4) If the effect of the improvement is to impair the productive powers of the holding, the tenant shall, in addition to any compensation which may be awarded to him under sub-section *(3)*, be entitled to such abatement of his rent as to the Court seems just.

(5) A landlord may not make an improvement on the holding of a tenant with a right of occupancy without the consent of the tenant.

Survey and Measurement.

Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

30. A landlord and his agents and surveyors may at all reasonable times enter upon any land comprised in his estate for the purpose of surveying and measuring the land.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

Division or appraisement of produce.

31. Where rent is taken by division of the produce in kind, or by estimate or appraisement of the standing crop, or other proceeding of a similar nature requiring the presence of both the tenant and the landlord either personally or by recognized agent, if either party neglects to be present at the proper time, or if a dispute arises between the parties regarding the division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding, either party may present an application to the Court, requesting that a proper officer be deputed to make the division, estimate or appraisement or conduct the proceeding.

Procedure in case of dispute.

32. *(1)* On receiving the application, the Court shall issue a written notice to the other party to attend at a time and place specified in the notice, and shall depute an officer before whom the division, estimate or appraisement shall be made or the proceeding conducted.

(2) The award of that officer in respect of the division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding shall be final, unless, within one month from the date thereof, either party institutes a suit to set it aside.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 33-41.)

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

33. (*1*) A tenant having a right of occupancy in any land shall not, in case of dispute as to the rent to be paid in respect of the land, be liable to an enhancement of the rent except in pursuance of a decree made under this Act on some one of the following grounds, namely:—

1st ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is below the rate of rent usually paid, by the same class of tenants having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding that rate.

2nd ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is more than twelve-and-a-half per cent. below the rate of rent usually paid, by tenants of the same class not having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding that rate, less twelve-and-a-half per cent.

3rd ground.—That the quantity of land held by him exceeds the quantity for which he has previously paid rent.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall decree rent for the land in excess, at rates to be fixed by the first or the second of the rules contained in this section, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.

Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.

34. After a decision has been passed in accordance with the last foregoing section, a suit shall not lie for re-enhancement of the rent until the expiration of five years from the date of the decision, except on the 3rd ground mentioned in that section, or, in the case referred to in the next following section, until, by re-assessment within the term of five years, the revenue of the land has been increased.

Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

35. If, on a re-assessment of the revenue, the rent of the tenant cannot be enhanced under section 33 by reason of the absence of the grounds therein mentioned, the landlord may institute a suit to enhance the rent to a sum not exceeding double the average amount of the revenue imposed at the re-assessment upon land of a similar description and with similar advantages held by tenants of the same class in the same village.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

36. Every tenant, not being a tenant with a right of occupancy or a sub-tenant, shall be entitled to retain possession of the holding occupied by him at the time of the passing of this Act, at the rent then payable by him, for a period of seven years from the date of the last change in his rent or of the last alteration in the area of the holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, from the date on which the tenant was admitted to the occupation of the holding.

Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

37. Every such tenant who may be admitted to the occupation of a holding after the passing of this Act shall be entitled to retain the same for a period of seven years from the date of his admission at a rent agreed upon with the landlord in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and every such tenant, in the area of whose holding or in the amount of whose rent any change is made by the landlord subsequently to the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be admitted to the occupation of a holding within the meaning of this section.

Explanation I.—"Holding" means a parcel or parcels of land held by a tenant and forming the subject of a separate engagement. The engagement may be express or implied.

Explanation II.—This section and section 36 have effect subject to the provisions of section 4, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), relating to land not previously cultivated, and subject also to section 157, excluding certain classes of land from the operation of certain sections of this Act.

Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.

38. (*1*) A landlord may enhance the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, either by contract in accordance with the provisions of this section or by notice as hereinafter provided.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50, the enhancement shall not in any case exceed one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., on the annual rent payable by the tenant at the time when the contract was made or the notice was issued:

(*3*) Provided that, where rent is paid in kind, the proportion of produce paid as rent by a tenant shall not be subject to increase except in accordance with an established custom of the pargana in which the land is situate.

Enhancement by notice.

39. If a landlord desires that the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies be enhanced on the expiration of the term of seven years referred to in section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, or at any time during the currency of that term in the case mentioned in section 50, he may cause a notice to that effect to be served under section 42.

Time for service of notice of enhancement.

40. (*1*) A notice whereby enhancement is claimed on account of the expiration of the period of the tenancy shall not be served before the commencement of the last year of the tenancy.

(*2*) A notice of enhancement on account of an improvement made or acquired by the landlord may be served at any time during the currency of the tenancy.

Contents of the notice.

41. The notice shall be written in Hindi and Urdu, and shall specify the land, the amount of the present rent and the amount of the enhancement, and require the tenant, if he refuses to pay the enhancement, to vacate the land by the fifteenth day of May next following, or to institute a suit in the proper Court to contest the notice of enhancement within thirty days from the date of the service thereof.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 42-51)

Service of the notice.

42. On the application of the landlord to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer the notice shall be served by the officer on or before the fifteenth day of February at the expense of the landlord.

Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.

43. The tenant may institute a suit to contest the notice of enhancement, within thirty days from the date of the service thereof, on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land specified in the notice;

(*b*) that he holds under a special agreement or decree of Court or lease under the terms of which his rent is not liable to enhancement;

(*c*) that the enhancement claimed is in excess of the rate authorized by law;

(*d*) that seven years will not have elapsed on the fifteenth day of May next following, since the date of any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37 equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding;

(*e*) that the notice has not been served in the manner required by this Act;

(*f*) that, where the enhancement claimed is on account of an improvement, the amount claimed is excessive.

Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.

44. (*1*) If the tenant does not contest the notice of enhancement and remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, he shall become liable for the enhanced rent.

(*2*) If the tenant contests the notice, and the validity thereof is maintained by the Court in whole or in part, he shall, if he remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, become liable for the enhanced rent to the extent to which the Court has maintained the validity of the notice.

Commencement of fresh statutory period.

45. If the tenant by remaining in possession of the land under the last foregoing section becomes liable for enhanced rent, he shall be entitled to hold the land at that rent for a further period of seven years.

Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

46. If the tenant refuses to accept the enhancement claimed or decreed and vacates the holding, he shall be entitled to recover by separate suit from the landlord compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding.

Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.

47. (*1*) Except in the cases mentioned in sections 49 and 50, the rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has determined according to the provisions of this Act shall not exceed by more than one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him.

(*2*) In the case of a tenant admitted to the occupation of a holding of which the rent has been immediately before his admission paid in kind, the rent payable shall, subject to any established custom of the pargana in which the holding is situate, be either the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him, or a sum which, subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50, shall not exceed by more than six-and-a-quarter per cent. the equivalent of the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding.

Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.

48. (*1*) The heir of a tenant who dies during the currency of the tenancy of a holding shall be entitled to retain occupation of the holding at the rent payable by the deceased for the unexpired portion of the period for which the deceased tenant might have held without liability to enhancement or ejectment, and to receive compensation under the provisions of this Act for improvements, if any, made on the holding by himself or his predecessor in interest, but shall not be entitled to a renewal of the tenancy.

(*2*) Subject to any rights which he may have under section 22 as a representative of the deceased, a collateral relative who did not at the date of the death of the deceased share in the cultivation of the holding shall not be deemed to be an heir of the deceased within the meaning of this section.

Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.

49. The rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has ceased in consequence of the death of a previous tenant, or of the ejectment of a thekadár or mortgagee from land of which he has taken cultivating possession during the period of his theka or mortgage, shall be such amount as may be agreed upon between him and the landlord.

Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.

50. (*1*) Nothing in the foregoing sections shall bar the right of a landlord to enhancement of rent on the ground that the productive powers of the land held by the tenant have been increased by an improvement which has been made by, or at the expense of, the landlord, or for which during the currency of the tenancy compensation has been accepted from the landlord by the owner of the improvement or, on the expiration of the tenancy, compensation has been paid in accordance with the determination of a Court under this Act.

(*2*) Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of any such improvement, the Court, in determining the claim, shall have regard to—

(*a*) the increase in the productive powers of the land caused, or likely to be caused, by the improvement;

(*b*) the cost of the improvement; and

(*c*) the cost of the cultivation required for the utilising of the improvement.

Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

51. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections, the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, vary from time to time, within periods of not less than seven years, the limits of the enhancement to which tenants to whom section 36 or section 37 applies are liable in any local area specified in the notification.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 52-60.)

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

Ejectment of tenants holding on special term.

52. (*1*) A tenant having a right of occupancy in any land, or holding any land under a special agreement or decree of Court, shall not be ejected from that land otherwise than in execution of a decree for ejectment:

Provided that the decree for ejectment shall not be made, unless, at the date of that decree, a decree against the tenant for an arrear of rent in respect of the land has remained unsatisfied for fifteen days or upwards.

(*2*) A decree for the ejectment of a tenant holding under a special agreement or decree of Court may be made on such grounds as would justify ejectment under the agreement or decree.

Other Tenants.

Ejectment of other tenants.

53. A tenant not having a right of occupancy, and not holding under a special agreement or decree of Court, may be ejected by notice, application or suit under the following sections of this Chapter.

Ejectment by notice.

54. If a landlord desires to eject any such tenant on the expiration of his tenancy, he may cause a notice of ejectment to be served on the tenant under the next following section.

Contents, service and cost of notice.

55. (*1*) The notice shall be written in Hindi and in Urdu; it shall be signed by the landlord or by an agent authorized by him in that behalf; it shall specify the land from which the tenant is to be ejected; it shall, if a court-fee is payable in respect thereof under this section, contain a certificate by the patwári as to the annual rent payable for the holding to which the notice relates; and it shall inform the tenant that he must either (*a*), if he means to dispute the ejectment, institute a suit for that purpose within thirty days from the date of the service of the notice, or (*b*) vacate the land on or before the fifteenth day of May next following.

(*2*) On the application of the landlord to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer, the notice shall, if the proper court-fee (where a court-fee is payable under this section) has been paid in respect thereof, be served on the tenant by the officer on or before the fifteenth day of November at the expense of the landlord.

(*3*) If the tenant on whom the notice is to be served is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, there shall, except as provided by this sub-section and sub-section (*4*) and by section 69, be payable in respect of the notice a court-fee equal in value to half the annual rent payable for the holding of the tenant, or, in the case of a tenant paying rent in kind, a court-fee equal to half the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding:

Provided that the court-fee shall not in any case exceed twenty-five rupees.

(*4*) A court-fee shall not be payable under sub-section (*3*) in respect of a notice on a person to whom section 48 applies.

(*5*) Stamps representing the court-fee shall be affixed on the notice before the notice and the application for the service thereof are presented to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer.

(*6*) The court-fee paid by a landlord under this section shall not in any circumstances be adjudged to be payable as costs or otherwise by the tenant.

Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.

56. (*1*) A tenant on whom a notice has been served under the last foregoing section may institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected from the land specified therein on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land;

(*b*) that he holds under a special agreement or decree of Court or unexpired lease under the terms of which he is not liable to be ejected from the land;

(*c*) if he is a tenant to whom section 55, sub-section (*3*), applies, that the notice was insufficiently stamped;

(*d*) if he is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, that seven years will not have elapsed on the fifteenth day of May next following, since the date of any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding;

(*e*) if he is a tenant to whom section 53 applies, that notice of ejectment has not been served upon him in the manner required by this Act.

(*2*) A thekadár shall not be entitled to contest a notice of ejectment on any ground other than that he holds a lease under the terms of which he is not liable to ejectment.

Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.

57. If the tenant has any claim for compensation for improvements on the holding, he shall file with his plaint a statement of the claim and of the grounds on which it is based.

Determination of the claim.

58. If the Court dismisses the suit in whole or in part, it shall determine the amount of the compensation, if any, due for improvements, and shall declare ejectment from the whole or part of the land, as the case may be, to be conditional on payment of that amount into Court.

Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.

59. If the tenant on whom notice of ejectment has been served fails, within thirty days from the date of the service, to institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected, his tenancy of the land in respect of which the notice has been served shall cease on the fifteenth day of May next following, unless, after the service, the landlord has authorized him in writing to continue to occupy the land.

When assistance to eject may be given by Court.

60. (*1*) If the landlord requires assistance to eject a tenant on whom he alleges a notice to have been served under section 55, he may apply for that assist-

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 61-66.—Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions respecting Tenancies.—Sections 67-69.)

ance to the Court which would have had jurisdiction with respect to a suit by the tenant to contest his liability to be ejected under the notice, and that Court shall order the ejectment of the tenant if it is satisfied—

(*a*) that a notice of ejectment was duly served on the tenant;

(*b*) that the tenant has not brought a suit to contest the notice, or that, if a suit for that purpose has been brought, it has been determined adversely to the tenant;

(*c*) that the tenant has not been authorised by the landlord in writing to continue to occupy the land.

(*2*) Nothing done by the Court under sub-section (*1*) shall affect the right of the tenant to institute a suit against his landlord on account of illegal ejectment and to recover compensation therefor.

Ejectment by application.

61. (*1*) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant to whom section 53 applies and against whom a decree for an arrear of rent has been passed and remains unsatisfied, he may, after the first day of April of the year in which that arrear accrued, apply to the Deputy Commissioner to eject the tenant.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, on receiving the application, cause a notice to be served on the tenant, stating the amount due under the decree, and informing him that if he does not pay that amount into Court within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice he will be ejected from his holding.

(*3*) If the amount is not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner shall, unless good cause is shown to the contrary, eject the tenant.

Ejectment by suit.

62. (*1*) A tenant to whom section 53 applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of his tenancy;

(*b*) that at the time of the institution of the suit the entire holding has been sub-let;

(*c*) where the rent is payable in kind, that his cultivation has diminished to a point which by the custom of the locality involves the forfeiture of the holding;

(*d*) where the tenant holds, under an unexpired lease, land to which section 4, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), applies, then on any ground which would justify ejectment under the lease.

(*2*) The tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land until the decree is executed.

General.

Time of ejectment of tenant.

63. Except in pursuance of an order under section 21, sub-section (*3*), a tenant shall not in any case, whether in execution of a decree or otherwise, be ejected from the land in his occupation, except between the first day of April and the thirtieth day of June in any year after the passing of this Act.

Time of ejectment of thekadár.

64. A thekadár liable to be ejected under the provisions of this Act may be ejected at any time during his tenancy.

Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.

65. In any suit for ejectment the defendant may file any claim for compensation for improvements which he may have against the plaintiff, and, if the Court finds the grounds on which the suit is brought to be valid, it shall determine the amount of compensation, if any, due from the plaintiff to the defendant, and shall pass a decree of ejectment conditional on the payment into Court of that amount.

Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

66. A tenant ejected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to receive from the landlord the value of any growing crops or other ungathered products of the earth belonging to the tenant and being on the land at the time of his ejectment:

Provided that, if the land has been sown or planted by the tenant after service on him of a notice under section 55, he shall not be so entitled, unless, after that service, the landlord has authorized him in writing to continue to occupy the land.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sír Lands.

Sír lands.

67. (*1*) The rights conferred upon tenants by sections 24, 36, 37, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47 and 48 shall not accrue to cultivators of any of the following lands, namely:—

(*a*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously dealt with as sír in the distribution of proprietary or under-proprietary profits and charges;

(*b*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously cultivated by the proprietor or under-proprietor himself or by his servants or by hired labour.

(*2*) Land which was recorded as sír at settlement and has been continuously so recorded since shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be land of the class mentioned in clause (*a*) of section (*1*).

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

68. (*1*) A person holding land as a thekadár mortgagee or sub-tenant shall not, while so holding, acquire any of the rights enumerated in the last foregoing section in any of the land comprised in his theka, mortgage or sub-tenancy.

(*2*) A person having those rights in land does not lose them by subsequently taking a theka or mortgage in which his holding is comprised.

Long Leases.

Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

69. (*1*) When a holding has been let by registered document for a term of eight years or upwards at a rent determined thereby for the whole of the term in accordance with the

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions respecting Tenancies.—Sections 70-71.—Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 72-79.)

provisions of this Act to a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, the landlord shall, on the expiration of the term, be entitled to enhance the rent of the holding in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part B, and not otherwise, and shall also be entitled to eject the tenant by notice under section 55 without payment of a court-fee under that section:

Provided that any change in the rent or alteration in the area of the holding by the landlord during the term shall be a bar to enhancement and ejectment for seven years from the date of that change or alteration.

(2) In addition to the grounds mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 62, sub-section (*1*), a tenant to whom this section applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any ground which would justify ejectment under the registered document under which he holds.

Miscellaneous.

Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.

70. Where a tenant has received a patta, a statement that since the date of the patta his rent has been changed, or area of his holding altered, by the landlord, shall not be admissible in evidence unless the change or alteration is recorded in an entry on the patta signed by or on behalf of the landlord, and in an entry on the counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant, or in a new patta and counterpart.

Construction of certain expressions.

71. The expression "special agreement" or "decree of Court", where it is used in this Act to signify the tenure on which land is held by a tenant, is to be construed as referring to an agreement or decree made or passed before the passing of this Act.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.

72. When an arrear of rent is due from any tenant, the landlord may, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, distrain the produce of the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Provided that, when a tenant has given security for the payment of his rent, the produce of the land in respect of which the rent is payable shall not be liable to distress so long as the security is in force.

Distress not permissible in certain cases.

73. Distress shall not be made for the recovery of—

(*a*) any sum in excess of the rent payable in the last preceding year for the land in respect of which the arrear is due, unless the tenant has agreed in writing to pay that excess or unless he has been declared by decree to be liable therefor, or

(*b*) any arrear which has been due for a longer period than one year.

Power of distress by whom exerciseable.

74. The power of distress vested by section 72 in landlords may be exercised by managers under the Court of Wards, managing agents and tahsildárs of estates held under direct management, and other persons lawfully entrusted with the charge of land, and also by the agents employed by landlords or any such persons as aforesaid in the collection of rent, if expressly authorized by power-of-attorney to distrain:

Provided that, if any such agent, purporting to act in the exercise of that power, commits an act which, under the provisions of this Chapter, is illegal, the person employing him shall be liable, as well as the agent, to be sued for compensation for any injury caused by the act.

Distress by servants.

75. Any person empowered to distrain property under section 72 or section 74 may employ a servant or other person to make the distress, but in every such case he shall give to the servant or person a written authority in that behalf, and the distress shall be made in the name and on the responsibility of the person giving the authority.

Crops liable to distress.

76. *(1)* Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth, and crops or other products when reaped or gathered and deposited in any threshing-floor or place for treading out grain or the like, whether in the field or within a homestead, may be distrained by persons invested with powers of distress under this Act.

(2) But no such crops or products, other than the produce of the land in respect of which an arrear of rent is due, or of land held under the same engagement as the land in respect of which the arrear is due, and no grain or other produce after it has been stored by the cultivator, and no other property whatsoever, shall be liable to distress under this Act.

Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.

77. *(1)* Before or at the time when any distress is made under this Act, the distrainer shall cause the defaulter to be served with a written demand for the amount of the arrear, together with an account exhibiting the grounds on which the demand is made.

(2) The demand and account shall, if practicable, be served personally on the defaulter, but, if he cannot be found, they shall be affixed at his usual place of residence, and shall thereupon be deemed to be duly served upon him.

Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.

78. Unless the amount of the demand is immediately paid or tendered, the distrainer may distrain property as aforesaid of value as nearly as may be equal to the amount of the arrear with the costs of the distress; and, when he has made the distress, he shall prepare a list or description of the property distrained and deliver a copy thereof to the owner, or if the owner is absent, affix it at his usual place of residence.

Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.

79. *(1)* Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth may, notwithstanding the distress, be reaped or gathered by the tenant, and may be stored in such granaries or other places as are commonly used by him for the purpose.

(2) If the tenant neglects to do so, the distrainer may cause the crops or products to be reaped or gathered, and in that case shall store them either in such granaries or other places as aforesaid, or in some other convenient place in the neighbourhood.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 80-89.)

(3) In either case the distrained property shall be placed in the charge of some proper person appointed by the distrainer for the purpose.

(4) If the crops or products do not, from their nature, admit of being stored, the distress shall be made (if at all) at least twenty days before the time when the crops or products or any part thereof would ordinarily be fit for cutting or gathering.

Application by distrainer in case of resistance.

80. If a distrainer is opposed or apprehends resistance, and desires to obtain the assistance of a public officer, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may, if it thinks necessary, depute an officer to assist the distrainer in making the distress.

Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.

81. If at any time after property has been distrained as aforesaid, and before the sale thereof as hereinafter provided, the owner tenders payment of the arrear demanded and of the costs of the distress, the distrainer shall receive the payment and give a receipt therefor and forthwith withdraw the distress.

Application for sale.

82. Within five days from the time of storing any distrained crops or products, or, if the crops or products do not from their nature admit of being stored, within five days from the time of making the distress, the distrainer shall apply for the sale thereof to the proper officer authorized to sell property in satisfaction of decrees of the Court within whose jurisdiction the distrained property is situate.

Form of application.

83. *(1)* The application shall be in writing; it shall contain a list or description of the property distrained, and it shall state the name of the defaulter, his place of residence, the amount due and the place in which the distrained property is deposited.

(2) Together with the application, the distrainer shall deliver to the proper officer the sum payable for the service of a notice upon the defaulter as provided in the next following section.

Procedure on receipt of application.

84. *(1)* Immediately on receipt of the application, the proper officer shall send a copy of it to the Court, and shall serve a notice in the form contained in Schedule C to this Act, or to the like effect, on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded, or within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice to institute a suit to contest the demand.

(2) The officer shall at the same time send to the Court, for the purpose of being put up at the court-house, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property, not less than twenty days from the date of the proclamation, and shall deliver a copy of the proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited.

(3) The proclamation shall contain a description of the property, and shall specify the demand for which it is to be sold, and the place where the sale is to be held.

Suspension of sale on institution of suit.

85. *(1)* If a suit is instituted in pursuance of the notice mentioned in the last foregoing section, the Court shall send to the proper officer, or, if so requested by the owner of the distrained property, shall deliver to him, a certificate of the institution of the suit.

(2) On the certificate being received by, or presented to, the proper officer, he shall suspend proceedings in regard to the sale:

Provided that, if in his opinion the property distrained is such that delay will cause damage thereto, he may direct its immediate sale.

Suit to contest distrainer's demand.

86. *(1)* Any person whose property has been distrained as aforesaid may institute a suit to contest the distrainer's demand at any time before the expiration of the fifteen days mentioned in section 84, sub-section (*1*).

(2) When any such suit is instituted, the Court shall proceed in the manner directed in section 83.

(3) If application for the sale of the property is afterwards made to the proper officer, he shall send a copy of the application to the Court, and suspend further proceedings pending the decision of the case.

Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.

87. *(1)* The person whose property has been distrained may, at the time of instituting any such suit as aforesaid, or at any subsequent period, execute a bond with one or more surety or sureties, for an amount not less than double the value of the property distrained, binding himself to pay whatever sum may be adjudged to be due from him, with costs of suit.

(2) When a bond has been executed under sub-section *(1)*, the Court shall give to the owner of the property a certificate to that effect, or, if he so requests, shall serve the distrainer with notice of the execution of the bond.

(3) Upon the certificate being presented to the distrainer by the owner of the property, or upon the notice being served on the distrainer by order of the Court, as the case may be, the property shall be released from distress.

Sale.

88. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been certified to the proper officer in the manner hereinbefore provided, he shall, unless that demand, with such costs of the distress as are allowed by him, is discharged in full, proceed, with the sanction of the Court, to sell the property, or such part thereof as may be necessary.

Place and manner of sale.

89. *(1)* The sale shall be held at the place where the distrained property is deposited, or at the nearest ganj, bázár or other place of public resort, if the proper officer thinks that it is likely to sell there to better advantage.

(2) The property shall be sold by public auction in one or more lots as the officer holding the sale thinks advisable, and if the demand, with the costs of distress and sale, is satisfied by the sale of a portion of the property, the distress shall be immediately withdrawn with respect to the remainder.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 90-99.)

90. If, on the property being put up for sale, a price which the officer holding the sale thinks fair is not offered, and if the owner of the property or his recognized agent applies to have the sale postponed until the next day or (if a market is held at the place of sale) until the next market-day, the sale shall be postponed until that day, and shall be then completed at whatever price may be offered.

Postponement of sale.

91. *(1)* The price of every lot shall be paid in ready money at the time of sale, or as soon thereafter as the officer holding the sale thinks fit, and in default of payment the property shall be put up again and re-sold.

Payment of purchase-money.

(2) When the purchase-money has been paid in full, the officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a certificate stating the property purchased by him and the price paid therefor.

92. *(1)* The officer holding the sale shall deduct from the proceeds one anna for every rupee and fraction of a rupee on account of the expenses attending the sale.

Proceeds of sale.

(2) He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by him on account of the distress and of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale prescribed in section 84 to such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, the officer thinks proper to allow.

(3) The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distress was made, and the surplus (if any) shall be delivered to the person whose property has been sold.

93. Officers holding sales of property under this Act, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, those officers, are forbidden to purchase, either directly or indirectly, property sold by those officers.

Officers holding sales not to purchase.

94. *(1)* The officer mentioned in section 82 shall bring to the notice of the Court any illegal act which may come to his knowledge as having been committed by any person in making a distress under this Act.

Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.

(2) If in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale under this Act, that officer finds that the owner has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Court, and the Court shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under section 84, or make such other order as it thinks proper.

95. *(1)* When that officer has gone to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, and a sale does not take place either for the reason stated in section 94 or because the distrainer's demand has been previously satisfied, a charge of one anna for every rupee of the value of the distrained property, as estimated by the officer, shall be leviable by him on account of the expenses of the intended sale, unless the distrainer's demand has been satisfied before the day fixed for the sale and notice of its having been satisfied has been given by him to the officer.

Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.

(2) If the distrainer's demand is not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by sale of such portion of the property as may be necessary.

(3) In every other case the charge shall be paid by the distrainer, and may be recovered under the warrant of the Court by attachment and sale of his property.

(4) The charge leviable under this section shall not exceed ten rupees in any case.

96. *(1)* When a suit has been instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, and the property has not been released on security, if the demand or any portion thereof is adjudged to be due, the Court shall issue an order to the proper officer authorizing the sale of the property.

Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.

(2) On the application of the distrainer (which shall be made within five days from the receipt of the order by the officer), the officer shall publish a second proclamation in the manner prescribed in section 84, fixing another day for the sale of the distrained property, not being less than five or more than ten days from the date of the proclamation, and, unless the amount adjudged to be due with costs of distress is paid before that day, shall proceed to sell the property in the manner hereinbefore provided.

97. *(1)* In all suits instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, the defendant must prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself brought a suit for the amount of the arrear.

Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.

(2) If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Court shall make in favour of the distrainer a decree for the amount so found.

(3) That amount may be recovered, if the distrained property has not been released on security, by sale of the distrained property as provided in section 96, and, if any balance remains due after the sale, by execution of the decree against the person and any other property of the defaulter, or, if the distrained property has been released on security, by execution of the decree against the person and property of the defaulter, and if his surety has been made a party to the suit, against the person and property of the surety.

98. If the distress is adjudged to be vexatious or groundless, the Court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

Compensation for vexatious distress.

99 If any person claims, as his own, property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, the claimant may institute a suit against the distrainer and that other person to try the right to the property, in the same manner, and under the same rules as to the time of instituting the suit and as to the consequent postponement of sale, as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may institute a suit to contest the demand.

Suit by third party claiming property distrained.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 100-107.—Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Section 108.)

100 *(1)* When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security for its value being given to the satisfaction of the Court.

Rules applicable to suit by third party.

(2) If the claim is dismissed, the Court shall make an order in favour of the distrainer for the sale of the property, or the recovery of its value, as the case may be.

(3) If the claim is upheld, the Court shall order the release of the distrained property, and may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

101 No claim to any produce liable to distress under this Act and found at the time of the distress in the possession of a defaulting tenant, whether the claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage or otherwise, shall bar the landlord's prior claim, nor shall any attachment in execution of a decree of any Civil Court prevail against the prior claim of the landlord.

Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.

102. When property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, and the right to distrain for that arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of that other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, that other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him before and up to the commencement of the suit shall be inquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry:

Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.

Provided that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any person having a title to the rent of land to establish that title in a Court of competent jurisdiction, by suit instituted within one year from the date of the decision.

103. Any person whose property has been distrained for the recovery of a demand not justly due, or of a demand due or alleged to be due from some other person, and who is prevented by any sufficient cause from bringing a suit to contest the demand or try the right to the property, as the case may be, within the period allowed by section 84 or section 99, and whose property is in consequence brought to sale, may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has sustained from the distress and sale.

Suit for illegal distress.

104. In any of the following cases, namely:—

Suit for illegal act of distrainer.

(*a*) if any person empowered to distrain property, or employed for the purpose under a written authority by a person so empowered, distrains or sells, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, any property for the recovery of an arrear of rent alleged to be due, or

(*b*) if any distrained property is lost, damaged or destroyed, by reason of the distrainer not having taken proper precaution for the due keeping and preservation thereof, or

(*c*) if the distress is not immediately withdrawn when any provision of this Act requires its withdrawal,

the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has thereby sustained.

105. *(1)* If any person not empowered by this Act to distrain or sell, or not duly authorized for that purpose by a person so empowered, purports to distrain or sell any property under this Act, the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation from the person so distraining or selling for any injury which the plaintiff has sustained from the distress or sale.

Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.

(2) The institution of a suit under sub-section (*1*) shall not affect the defendant's liability to be prosecuted under any law for the time being in force.

106. *(1)* If any person resists a distress of property duly made under this Act, or forcibly or clandestinely removes any distrained property, the Court, upon complaint being made within ten days from the date of the resistance or removal, shall cause the person accused to be arrested and brought before the Court with all convenient speed, and the Court shall proceed forthwith to try the case.

Procedure in case of resistance to distress.

(2) If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Court may, if it thinks fit, require the person arrested to give security for his appearance whenever he may be required to appear, and, in default of the security being given, may commit him to the civil jail until the case is tried.

107. If the resistance to the distress or the removal of the distrained property is proved, the Court may order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, together with all costs and expenses incurred in the case or in making the distress, and, in default of payment, may order him to be imprisoned in the civil jail until payment is made:

Punishment of offender.

Provided that the offender shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer term than six months.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

108. Courts other than Courts of Revenue shall not take cognizance of the following descriptions of suits, and those suits shall be heard and determined in Courts of Revenue in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise:—

Suits cognizable under the Act.

A.—Suits by a Landlord—

(*1*) for the delivery by a tenant of the counterpart of a patta;

(*2*) for arrears of rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent;

(3) for the enhancement of the rent of a tenant;

(4) for the ejectment of a tenant;

(5) against patwáris or agents employed by landlords in the management of land or the collection of revenue or rent, or against the sureties of those patwáris or agents for money received or accounts kept by the patwáris or agents in the course of their employment as aforesaid, or for papers in their possession, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts;

B.—Suits by an Under-Proprietor or a Tenant—

(6) for establishing a right of occupancy;

(7) for the delivery by a landlord of a patta;

(8) for contesting a notice of enhancement or ejectment;

(9) for compensation—

(a) on account of illegal enforcement of payment of rent, or of any sum in excess of rent due, or

(b) on account of the withholding of a receipt for a payment of rent, or

(c) on account of illegal ejectment, or

(d) on account of loss caused by the making of an improvement under section 29, sub-section (3), or

(e) on account of the value of standing crops under section 66;

(10) for the recovery of the occupancy of any land which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned or from which an under-proprietor or tenant has been illegally ejected by the landlord;

(11) for contesting the exercise of the power of distraint conferred on landlords and others by this Act, or any acts purporting to be done in exercise of that power, or for compensation for illegal distraint;

(12) for abatement of rent in accordance with the provisions of section 18 or section 29, sub-section (4);

(13) for the recovery of compensation for improvements in accordance with the provisions of section 22;

C.—Suits regarding the Division or Appraisement of Produce—

(14) to set aside an award in respect of a division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding under section 32;

D.—Suits by and against Lambardárs, Co-sharers and Muafidárs—

(15) by a sharer against a lambardár or co-sharer for a share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts in respect of those profits;

(16) by a lambardár, or by a pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti, for arrears of revenue or rent payable through him by the co-sharers whom he represents, or by a lambardár for village expenses and other dues which the [illegible]

or against a joint lambardár for compensation for revenue or rent paid by the lambardár on account of the joint lambardár;

(17) by co-sharers against lambardárs, or by proprietors or lessees against muafidárs or assignees of revenue, for compensation on account of exaction in excess of revenue or rent, or on account of the withholding of a receipt for a payment of revenue or rent;

(18) by muafidárs or assignees of revenue for arrears of revenue.

Grades of Courts.

Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.

109. For the purposes of this Act, there shall be five grades of Courts of Revenue namely:—

(1) the Assistant Collector of the second class;

(2) the Assistant Collector of the first class;

(3) the Collector;

(4) the Commissioner;

(5) the Judicial Commissioner.

Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.

110. (1) The Chief Commissioner may from time to time confer upon any officer the powers of an Assistant Collector of the first or of the second class under this Act, and may at any time withdraw those powers.

(2) In conferring powers under this section the Chief Commissioner may empower persons specially by name or classes of officials generally by their official titles.

Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.

111. The Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.

112. The Chief Commissioner may invest any officer employed in making or revising settlements of revenue with all or any of the powers of a Collector or Assistant Collector under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.

113. An Assistant Collector of the second class may try and determine suits of the descriptions mentioned in clauses (1), (2), (7), (12), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of section 108, of which the value does not exceed one hundred rupees.

Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.

114. An Assistant Collector of the first class may try and determine suits of every description of which the value does not exceed five thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction of Collector.

115. (1) The Collector may try and determine suits of every description without limit as regards the value, and hear appeals from decrees of Assistant Collectors of the second class, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act, XIV of 1882. from orders of Assistant Collectors of the first and of the second class.

(2) Whenever the state of the public business so requires, the Chief Commissioner may invest any Assistant Collector of the first class with the powers [illegible] and distribution of

suits and appeals under this Act, other than appeals from decisions of that Assistant Collector, and with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under sections 24, 25 and 61, and may invest any Collector with all or any of the powers of a Commissioner under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Commissioner.

116. The Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 119, hear and determine appeals from original decrees of Collectors and of Assistant Collectors of the first class, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil XIV of 1882. Procedure as applied by this Act, from original orders of Collectors.

Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

117. The Judicial Commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 119, hear and determine appeals from original decrees of Commissioners, and, except where an appeal is prohibited by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this XIV of 1882. Act, from original orders of Commissioners, and, subject also to the provisions of that Code as so applied, appeals from appellate decrees and orders of Collectors and of Commissioners.

Appeals.

Limitation for appeals.

118. (1) Save as provided by sub-section (2) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—

(a) to the Collector—after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decree or order complained of;

(b) to the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(c) to the Judicial Commissioner—after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

(2) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877. XV of 1877.

Restrictions on appeals.

119. The decree or order of a Commissioner or of a Collector in a suit of value not exceeding one hundred rupees and of a description mentioned in clause (2), (5), (9), (11), (14), (15), (16), (17) or (18) of section 108, or in an appeal from a decree or order in any such suit, shall be final, unless a question of right to enhance or otherwise vary the rent of a tenant, or a question relating to a title to land or to some interest in land, as between parties having conflicting claims thereto, has been determined by the decree or order of the Commissioner or of the Collector, in which case the decree or order last-mentioned shall be open to appeal in the manner provided in this Act.

Appeal from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

120. An order of a Deputy Commissioner sanctioning a remission of rent under section 19, or granting or refusing an application under section 24, or determining the amount of the outlay on an improvement under section 25, or directing or refusing to direct the ejectment of a tenant under section 61, shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, whose order on the appeal shall be final.

Distribution of Business.

XIV of 1882.

Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

121. Notwithstanding anything in the Code of Civil Procedure, the Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct that any business cognizable by him and the Courts subordinate to him shall be distributed among those Courts in such manner as he thinks fit:

Provided that a direction given under this section shall not empower any Court to exercise any power or deal with any business beyond the limits of its proper jurisdiction.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

122. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any suit or other proceeding instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try it.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

123. The Judicial Commissioner may order that any suit or other proceeding pending in any Court subordinate to him shall be transferred to any other such Court competent to dispose of it.

Miscellaneous.

General subordination of Courts.

124. In the performance of their duties under this Act, Collectors shall be subordinate to, and subject to the direction and control of, Commissioners and the Chief Commissioner, and Assistant Collectors shall be subordinate to, and subject to the direction and control of, the Deputy Commissioners to whose districts they are respectively appointed:

Provided that nothing in this section shall empower the Chief Commissioner or any Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner to interfere in any way not authorized by this Act with any decision or order in a suit.

Suits by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management.

125. Suits which, under the provisions of this Act, may be brought by or against landlords, may be brought by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management, whether those estates are the property of Government or not.

Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.

126. (1) A sharer in a joint estate or under-proprietary or other tenure, in which a division of land has not been made among the sharers, shall not exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act in regard to the recovery of arrears of rent, enhancement of rent, ejectment of tenants, or distress, otherwise than through a manager authorized to collect the rents on behalf of all the sharers.

(2) In pattidári estates or tenures those powers shall be exercised only through a lambardár, or through the pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any local custom or special contract.

Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.

127. Any person in possession of land occupied without consent of the landlord shall be liable for the rent of that land at the rate payable in the previous year, or, if rent was not payable in the previous year, at such rate as the Court may determine to be fair and equitable, and he shall not in respect of that land have any of the statutory privileges conferred by this Act

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Section 128.—Chapter IX.—Limitation of Suits.—Sections 129-134.)
(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 135-142.)

128. A Court may sit at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction, or, in the case of an Assistant Collector, at any place within the limits of the district to which he is appointed.

Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. Subject to the provisions as to legal disability contained in any law for the limitation of suits for the time being in force in Oudh, all suits under this Act shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be instituted within one year from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

General limitation.

130. A suit for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta may be instituted at any time during the tenancy.

Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.

131. A suit by a tenant for the recovery of a holding which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned under section 21 shall be instituted within three months from the date on which the landlord entered upon the holding.

Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.

132. A suit for the recovery of an arrear of revenue or rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent, or of a share of profits, shall, except in the case mentioned in section 16, be instituted within three years from the last day of the month of Jeth of the Fasli year in which the arrear fell due.

Suits for arrears of revenue or rent or share of profits.

133. A suit for the recovery of money in the hands of an agent, or for the settlement of accounts or delivery of papers by an agent, may be instituted at any time during the continuance of the agency or within one year after its determination.

Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.

134. A suit regarding distress under section 103, 104 or 105, or to set aside an award in respect of a division, estimate, appraisement or proceeding under section 32, shall be instituted within three months from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

135. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Oudh shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to all suits and other proceedings under this Act.

XIV of 1882.

Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.

136. Every notice under this Act shall, if practicable, be served on the person to whom it is addressed or on an agent authorized by him to accept service on his behalf; but if that person or an agent so authorized cannot be found, service may be made by posting the notice at the usual place of residence of the person to whom the notice is addressed, or, if that person does not reside in the district wherein the land is situate, at the village-chaupal or other conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situate.

Mode of service of notices.

137. In addition to the particulars required by section 50 of the Code of Civil Procedure to be specified in the plaint, the plaint shall contain the following particulars, namely :—

Contents of plaints.

XIV of 1882

(a) the name of the village or estate, and of the pargana in which the land to which the suit relates is situate;

(b) if the suit is for recovery of an arrear of rent, or for the enhancement or abatement of rent, or for the ejectment of a tenant, or for contesting a notice of enhancement of rent, or for contesting a notice of ejectment, or for the recovery of the occupancy or possession of any land, then the extent, situation and designation of the land to which the suit relates and, where fields have been numbered in a Government survey, the number (if it is possible to give it) of each field;

(c) if the suit is for recovery of an arrear of rent or revenue, then the yearly rent or revenue of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year or years for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due;

(d) if the suit is for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta, then all the particulars mentioned in section 8.

138. When in any suit between a landlord and an under-proprietor or tenant the right to receive the rent of land is claimed by a third person, on the ground that he, or a person through whom he claims, has actually and in good faith received and enjoyed the rent up to the time of the commencement of the suit, that third person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him or the person through whom he claims shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry:

Third person claiming rent to be made a party.

Provided always that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any party having a legal right to the rent of the land to establish his title thereto in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

139. In suits under clauses (1), (2), (7), (10) and (11) of section 108, the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit.

Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.

140. In a suit to recover an arrear of rent, no set-off shall be allowed against the claim except such amount as may be due to the defendant on an unexecuted decree under this Act against the plaintiff.

Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.

141. When an arrear of rent remains due from any tenant, he shall be liable to pay interest on the arrear at the rate of one per cent. per mensem.

Interest on arrears of rent.

142. *(1)* In any suit under this Act involving a claim to money, the defendant may, at any stage of the suit, deposit in Court such sum of money as he considers a satisfaction in full of the plaintiff's claim, together with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of the making of the deposit.

Payment of money into Court by defendant.

(2) Notice of the deposit shall be given to the plaintiff, and the amount deposited shall be paid to him on his application.

(3) From the date of the making of a deposit under this section, interest shall not be allowed to the plaintiff on the sum deposited, whether that sum be in full of the plaintiff's claim or fall short thereof.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 143-155.)

143. In any case in which the defendant deposits less than the amount claimed by the plaintiff, nothing in the last foregoing section shall bar the plaintiff from proceeding in the suit for the recovery of the balance.

Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.

144. *(1)* A Court may, if it thinks fit, itself make a local investigation instead of issuing a commission under section 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Making of local investigations by Court.

XIV of 1882.

(2) When the Court itself makes a local investigation, the provisions of section 393 of that Code with respect to the recording of evidence shall apply to the Court, and any observations which the Court sees fit to record on its proceedings shall be received as evidence in the suit.

Decrees.

145. A process of execution shall not be issued on a decree under this Act when the application for the issue of the process is made after the lapse of three years from the date of the decree, unless the decree is for a sum exceeding five hundred rupees, in which case the period within which execution may be had shall be regulated by the law for the time being in force as to the period allowed for the execution of decrees of Civil Courts.

Time for the making of applications for execution.

146. When a decree for money is made in any suit under this Act, the Court may, on the oral application of the party in whose favour the decree is passed, direct immediate execution thereof in the manner described in section 256 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Immediate execution of decree.

XIV of 1882.

147. When a decree in favour of the plaintiff is made in a suit for an enhancement of rent, the Court shall declare the date from which the enhancement shall take effect.

Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.

148. *(1)* If the decree is for the delivery of papers or accounts, it may be enforced by the imprisonment in the civil jail of the party against whom it is made or by the attachment of his property, or by both imprisonment and attachment.

Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.

(2) The imprisonment and attachment may be continued until the party complies with the terms of the decree:

Provided that he shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer period than six months.

149. A decree for the delivery of a patta or of the counterpart of a patta shall specify all the particulars mentioned in section 8, and such other particulars in accordance with the provisions of this Act as the Court deems fit.

Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.

150. If the decree is for the delivery of a patta or the counterpart of a patta, and the party ordered to deliver the patta or counterpart neglects or refuses to do so, the Court may grant a patta or counterpart in conformity with the terms of the decree, and that patta or counterpart shall have the same effect as if delivered by the party against whom the decree was passed.

Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.

151. If the decree is for money, a process in execution shall not issue against the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor, other than for attachment of that property, unless satisfaction of the decree cannot be obtained against his moveable property.

Execution to be first made against moveable property.

152. If the decree is for an arrear of rent due in respect of an under-proprietary right, the interest of the judgment-debtor in that right may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be sold in execution of the decree.

Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.

153. A beneficial lease or other incumbrance created by an under-proprietor on his tenure after the twenty-second day of July, 1868, shall not be valid in the event of the sale of his rights and interests in execution of a decree for arrears of rent, unless the incumbrance has been registered under any rules or law for the time being in force in Oudh, within four months after the creation thereof, and not less than thirty days before the date of attachment of those rights and interests.

Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.

154. *(1)* When an under-proprietor creates any such incumbrance and fails to pay to the proprietor all or any part of the rent subsequently accruing in respect of the land subject to the incumbrance, the incumbrancer shall be liable to pay to the proprietor the whole or the part of that rent, as the case may be, unless the proprietor has agreed in writing to waive any claim which he might otherwise have made on the incumbrancer under this section.

Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.

(2) Where after the passing of this Act an under-proprietor transfers his rights or any part thereof in land, and the transferee enters into possession, the transferee shall, subject to any agreement in writing with the proprietor to the contrary, be liable to pay to the proprietor any arrears of rent due in respect of the land at the date of the transfer.

155. *(1)* When land is sold in execution of a decree under this Act, and the land or any lot thereof has been knocked down to a stranger, any co-sharer, other than the judgment-debtor, may, before sunset on the day of sale, claim to take the land or lot, as the case may be, at the sum at which it was so knocked down.

Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

The Oudh Rent Act, 1886.

Chapter XI.—General.—Sections 156-158.)
(Schedule A.—Schedule B.—Schedule C.—Schedule D.)

(2) A like claim may be made, if the land is a proprietary tenure, by an under-proprietor, and if the land is an under-proprietary tenure, by a proprietor.

(3) Any claim made under this section shall be allowed:

Provided that, if a claim to the same land or lot is made by a proprietor or under-proprietor as well as by a co-sharer, the claim of the co-sharer shall prevail:

Provided also that a claim shall not be allowed unless the claimant fulfils all the conditions of the sale binding on a purchaser.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

156. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, pattas granted for any term not exceeding seven years by landlords to tenants to whom section 36 or section 37 of this Act applies shall be deemed good and valid without their being registered.

III of 1877.

Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.

157. The provisions of sections 4, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 shall not extend to the areas specified in Schedule D to this Act, or to any other area which the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, add to that schedule, but the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by like notification, extend those provisions, or any of them, to any of those areas.

Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.

158. (1) The Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

Power to make rules.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall, before making rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as, in his opinion, is sufficient.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Chief Commissioner shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) Every rule made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette in English and in such other language or languages as the Chief Commissioner directs, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

SCHEDULE A.*

(See section 15.)

I, *A. B.*, of , &c., solemnly declare that I did personally [*or* by my agent *C. D.*] on the day of tender payment to *E. F.* at (the place where the (revenue *or*) rent of the lands at , [held *or*] cultivated by me under [*or* from *or* jointly with] the said *E. F.* is usually payable) of the sum of rupees as and for the whole amount due from me in respect of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of , both inclusive. I further declare that the said *E. F.* refused to accept the said sum so tendered [*or* to give me a receipt in full forthwith for the sum so tendered]. And I declare that, to the best of my belief, the sum of rupees so tendered, and which I now desire to pay into Court, is the full amount which I owe to the said *E. F.* on account of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of , both inclusive, and that I owe to the said *E. F.* no further sum on account of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands.

I, the person named in the above declaration, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

* If this declaration is made by an agent it must be altered accordingly.

SCHEDULE B.†

(See section 15.)

Court of the of .

Dated the day of 18 .

To *E. F.*, of &c.

With reference to the within declaration, you are hereby informed that the sum of rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court, and that the above sum will be paid to you or your recognized agent on application. And take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said *A. B.* in respect of the (revenue *or*) rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of that claim or demand within six calendar months from this date, otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

SCHEDULE C.

(See section 84.)

Office of officer appointed to sell distrained property.

A. B.—Distrainer.

Whereas the said *A. B.* has applied to have the distrained property specified below sold for the recovery of alleged to be due to him as arrears of rent, you are hereby required either to pay the said sum to the said *A. B.*, or to institute a suit before the Court to contest the demand within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, failing which the property will be sold.

Dated this day of 188 .

SCHEDULE D.

(See section 157.)

(1) Parganas Kukra Mailani, Bhur, Srinagar, Nighasan, Palia, Khairigarh, Dhaurahra and Firozabad in the district of Kheri;

(2) alluvial mahâls for the time being registered as such under the rules made under clause (*b*) of section 220 of the Oudh Land-revenue Act, 1876; and XVII of 1876.

(3) lands heretofore or hereafter granted under the waste-land rules for the time being in force in Oudh.

† This is to be by endorsement on a copy of the declaration under Schedule A made by the person paying the money into Court.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

☞ 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 22nd October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXIII OF 1886.

An Act to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in manner hereinafter appearing the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1886; and it and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, may be cited collectively as the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1886.

Short title and commencement.

(2) This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definition.

"section" means a section, and "chapter" a chapter, of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1882. XVII of 1879. XXIII of 1881. XXII of 1882.

3. To section 1 the following shall be added after the word "Ahmadnagar", namely:—

Addition to section 1.

"but may, from time to time be extended wholly or in part by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to any other district or districts in the Presidency of Bombay."

4. To section 2 the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 2.

"*5th.*—'Lease' shall be deemed to include a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy and an agreement to lease.

"*6th.*—'Standing crops' shall be deemed to include garden-produce attached to trees or to the soil."

5. In section 3, clause (*y*), the word "and" shall be substituted for the word "or" where the latter word occurs between the word "foreclosure" and the word "sale".

Amendment of section 3.

6. In section 12, for the words "the Court shall, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, enquire", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 12.

"the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, shall examine both the plaintiff and the defendant as witnesses, unless, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, it deems it unnecessary so to do, and shall enquire".

7. In section 22, for the words "No agriculturist's immoveable property shall be attached or sold" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 22.

"Immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist, other than his standing crops, shall not be attached or sold".

8. To section 40 the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 40.

"A Conciliator empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, instead of inviting, direct the person against whom the application is made to attend at the time and place either first or subsequently fixed.

"If an applicant, or a person against whom an application is made, fails to be present or attend at the time and place specified in a direction proceeding from a Conciliator under this section, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Addition to proviso to section 56.

9. To the proviso to section 56 the following shall be added, namely:—

"or to any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act." III of 1877.

Amendment of, and addition to, section 58.

10. (*1*) The last twenty-two words of the second paragraph of section 58, from "and a certified copy" to "more than one", are repealed.

(*2*) In the third paragraph of the same section, the words "and each such copy" are repealed.

(*3*) After the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be granted by the Village-Registrar, free of charge, on the application of any party to the instrument to which the entry relates, or of his agent or representative, and the copy shall be admissible as evidence of the contents of the instrument."

New chapter and section to follow Chapter VIII and section 63.

11. After Chapter VIII and section 63 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER VIII A.

"REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENTS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 17 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

Mode of execution by agriculturists of instruments required to be registered under Act III of 1877. III of 1877.

"63A. (*1*) When an agriculturist intends to execute any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act, he shall appear before the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which the instrument is to relate is situate, and the Sub-Registrar shall write the instrument, or cause it to be written, and require it to be executed, and attest it and, if the executant is unable to read the instrument, cause it to be further attested, and otherwise act, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for a Village-Registrar by sections 57 and 59 of this Act, and shall then register the instrument in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877. III of 1877.

"(*2*) An instrument to which sub-section (*1*) applies shall not be effectual for any purpose referred to in section 49 of the Act last-mentioned unless it has been written, executed and attested in the manner provided in that sub-section.

Amendment of section 72.

12. (*1*) In section 72, for the words "under this Act", where they first occur, the words "of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*)," shall be substituted.

(*2*) In the same section, the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor" are repealed.

(*3*) For the proviso to the same section the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall—

"(i) apply to a suit for the recovery of money from a person who is a surety merely of the principal debtor if the principal debtor was not, at the time when the cause of action arose, an agriculturist, or

"(ii) revive the right to bring any suit which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted immediately before this Act comes into force."

Limitation of certain suits.

13. Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section of this Act, the period of limitation for any suit which may be instituted within two years from the coming into force of this Act, and to which, if this Act had not been passed, section 72 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, would have applied, shall be the period prescribed by that section. XVII of 1879. XXIII of 1881.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st October, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Satára, dated 30th August, 1886 [Paper No. 1].
Memorandum by Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Satára, dated 9th September, 1886 [Paper No. 2].
From Acting Under Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 64P., dated 7th October, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].

2. We, have, on the suggestion of the Governor of Bombay in Council, defined the expression "standing crops," and so amended section 58 that, while the whole of an instrument will be copied by the Village-Registrar into his register, it will not be incumbent on him to deliver a certified copy of the instrument, or of the copy of it in the register, to the parties except on their application.

3. We have corrected, in section 3, clause (*y*), a misprint which has been brought to our notice by the Officiating Special Judge.

4. We have added to the Bill a section in the terms of section 19, Act XXII, 1882 in order that persons having claims of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*x*) may not be prejudiced by the application of the special rules of limitation prescribed in section 72 being restricted to suits of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*).

5. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	21st and 28th August, and 4th September, 1886.
Bombay Government Gazette	26th August, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Bombay	Maráthi ...	16th September, 1886.

6. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

T. C. HOPE,
C. P. ILBERT,

The 19th October, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 22nd October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIV OF 1886.

An Act to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, should extend to the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XX of 1879.

1. The words "the Governor of Bombay in Council" in section 1 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, are hereby repealed. XX of 1879.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

☞ 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 22nd October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIII OF 1886.

An Act to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in manner hereinafter appearing the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1886; and it and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, may be cited collectively as the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1886.

(*2*) This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"section" means a section, and "chapter" a chapter, of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1882.

XVII of 1879. XXIII of 1881. XXII of 1882.

Addition to section 1.

3. To section 1 the following shall be added after the word "Ahmadnagar", namely :—

"but may, from time to time be extended wholly or in part by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to any other district or districts in the Presidency of Bombay."

Addition to section 2.

4. To section 2 the following shall be added, namely :—

"*5th.*—'Lease' shall be deemed to include a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy and an agreement to lease.

"*6th.*—'Standing crops' shall be deemed to include garden-produce attached to trees or to the soil."

Amendment of section 3.

5. In section 3, clause (*y*), the word "and" shall be substituted for the word "or" where the latter word occurs between the word "foreclosure" and the word "sale".

Amendment of section 12.

6. In section 12, for the words "the Court shall, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, enquire", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, shall examine both the plaintiff and the defendant as witnesses, unless, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, it deems it unnecessary so to do, and shall enquire".

Amendment of section 22.

7. In section 22, for the words "No agriculturist's immoveable property shall be attached or sold" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist, other than his standing crops, shall not be attached or sold".

Addition to section 40.

8. To section 40 the following shall be added, namely :—

"A Conciliator empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, instead of inviting, direct the person against whom the application is made to attend at the time and place either first or subsequently fixed.

"If an applicant, or a person against whom an application is made, fails to be present or attend at the time and place specified in a direction proceeding from a Conciliator under this section, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Addition to proviso to section 56.

9. To the proviso to section 56 the following shall be added, namely:—

"or to any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act." III of 1877.

Amendment of, and addition to, section 58.

10. (*1*) The last twenty-two words of the second paragraph of section 58, from "and a certified copy" to "more than one", are repealed.

(*2*) In the third paragraph of the same section, the words "and each such copy" are repealed.

(*3*) After the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be granted by the Village-Registrar, free of charge, on the application of any party to the instrument to which the entry relates, or of his agent or representative, and the copy shall be admissible as evidence of the contents of the instrument."

New chapter and section to follow Chapter VIII and section 63.

11. After Chapter VIII and section 63 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER VIII A.

"REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENTS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 17 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

Mode of execution by agriculturists of instruments required to be registered under Act III of 1877. III of 1877.

"63A. (*1*) When an agriculturist intends to execute any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act, he shall appear before the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which the instrument is to relate is situate, and the Sub-Registrar shall write the instrument, or cause it to be written, and require it to be executed, and attest it and, if the executant is unable to read the instrument, cause it to be further attested, and otherwise act, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for a Village-Registrar by sections 57 and 59 of this Act, and shall then register the instrument in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877. III of 1877.

"(*2*) An instrument to which sub-section (*1*) applies shall not be effectual for any purpose referred to in section 49 of the Act last-mentioned unless it has been written, executed and attested in the manner provided in that sub-section.

Amendment of section 72.

12. (*1*) In section 72, for the words "under this Act", where they first occur, the words "of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*)," shall be substituted.

(*2*) In the same section, the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor" are repealed.

(*3*) For the proviso to the same section the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall—

"(i) apply to a suit for the recovery of money from a person who is a surety merely of the principal debtor if the principal debtor was not, at the time when the cause of action arose, an agriculturist, or

"(ii) revive the right to bring any suit which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted immediately before this Act comes into force."

Limitation of certain suits.

13. Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section of this Act, the period of limitation for any suit which may be instituted within two years from the coming into force of this Act, and to which, if this Act had not been passed, section 72 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, would have applied, shall be the period prescribed by that section. XVII of 1879. XXIII of 1881.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st October, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Satára, dated 30th August, 1886 [Paper No. 1].
Memorandum by Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Satára, dated 9th September, 1886 [Paper No. 2].
From Acting Under Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 61P., dated 7th October, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].

2. We, have, on the suggestion of the Governor of Bombay in Council, defined the expression "standing crops," and so amended section 58 that, while the whole of an instrument will be copied by the Village-Registrar into his register, it will not be incumbent on him to deliver a certified copy of the instrument, or of the copy of it in the register, to the parties except on their application.

3. We have corrected, in section 3, clause (*y*), a misprint which has been brought to our notice by the Officiating Special Judge.

4. We have added to the Bill a section in the terms of section 19, Act XXII, 1882 in order that persons having claims of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*x*) may not be prejudiced by the application of the special rules of limitation prescribed in section 72 being restricted to suits of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*).

5. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	21st and 28th August, and 4th September, 1886.
Bombay Government Gazette	26th August, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Bombay	... Maráthi ...	16th September, 1886.

6. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

T. C. HOPE,
C. P. ILBERT,
S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th October, 1886.

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 22nd October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIV OF 1886.

An Act to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, should extend to the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XX of 1879.

1. The words "the Governor of Bombay in Council" in section 1 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, are hereby repealed. XX of 1879.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

☞ 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 22nd October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIII OF 1886.

An Act to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in manner hereinafter appearing the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1886; and it and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, may be cited collectively as the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1886.

(*2*) This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"section" means a section, and "chapter" a chapter, of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1882.

XVII of 1879. XXIII of 1881. XXII of 1882.

Addition to section 1.

3. To section 1 the following shall be added after the word "Ahmadnagar", namely :—

"but may, from time to time be extended wholly or in part by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to any other district or districts in the Presidency of Bombay."

Addition to section 2.

4. To section 2 the following shall be added, namely :—

"*5th.*—'Lease' shall be deemed to include a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy and an agreement to lease.

"*6th.*—'Standing crops' shall be deemed to include garden-produce attached to trees or to the soil."

Amendment of section 3.

5. In section 3, clause (*y*), the word "and" shall be substituted for the word "or" where the latter word occurs between the word "foreclosure" and the word "sale".

Amendment of section 12.

6. In section 12, for the words "the Court shall, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, enquire", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, shall examine both the plaintiff and the defendant as witnesses, unless, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, it deems it unnecessary so to do, and shall enquire".

Amendment of section 22.

7. In section 22, for the words "No agriculturist's immoveable property shall be attached or sold" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist, other than his standing crops, shall not be attached or sold".

Addition to section 40.

8. To section 40 the following shall be added, namely :—

"A Conciliator empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, instead of inviting, direct the person against whom the application is made to attend at the time and place either first or subsequently fixed.

"If an applicant, or a person against whom an application is made, fails to be present or attend at the time and place specified in a direction proceeding from a Conciliator under this section, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Addition to proviso to section 56.

9. To the proviso to section 56 the following shall be added, namely:—

"or to any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act." III of 1877.

Amendment of, and addition to, section 58.

10. (*1*) The last twenty-two words of the second paragraph of section 58, from "and a certified copy" to "more than one", are repealed.

(*2*) In the third paragraph of the same section, the words "and each such copy" are repealed.

(*3*) After the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be granted by the Village-Registrar, free of charge, on the application of any party to the instrument to which the entry relates, or of his agent or representative, and the copy shall be admissible as evidence of the contents of the instrument."

New chapter and section to follow Chapter VIII and section 63.

11. After Chapter VIII and section 63 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER VIII A.

"REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENTS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 17 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

Mode of execution by agriculturists of instruments required to be registered under Act III of 1877.

"63A. (*1*) When an agriculturist intends to execute any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act, he shall appear before the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which the instrument is to relate is situate, and the Sub-Registrar shall write the instrument, or cause it to be written, and require it to be executed, and attest it and, if the executant is unable to read the instrument, cause it to be further attested, and otherwise act, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for a Village-Registrar by sections 57 and 59 of this Act, and shall then register the instrument in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877. III of 1877.

"(*2*) An instrument to which sub-section (*1*) applies shall not be effectual for any purpose referred to in section 49 of the Act last-mentioned unless it has been written, executed and attested in the manner provided in that sub-section.

Amendment of section 72.

12. (*1*) In section 72, for the words "under this Act", where they first occur, the words "of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*)," shall be substituted.

(*2*) In the same section, the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor" are repealed.

(*3*) For the proviso to the same section the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall—

"(i) apply to a suit for the recovery of money from a person who is a surety merely of the principal debtor if the principal debtor was not, at the time when the cause of action arose, an agriculturist, or

"(ii) revive the right to bring any suit which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted immediately before this Act comes into force."

Limitation of certain suits.

13. Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section of this Act, the period of limitation for any suit which may be instituted within two years from the coming into force of this Act, and to which, if this Act had not been passed, section 72 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, would have applied, shall be the period prescribed by that section. XVII of 1879. XXIII of 1881.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st October, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Satára, dated 30th August, 1886 [Paper No. 1].
Memorandum by Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Satára, dated 9th September, 1886 [Paper No. 2].
From Acting Under Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 64P., dated 7th October, 1886, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].

2. We, have, on the suggestion of the Governor of Bombay in Council, defined the expression "standing crops," and so amended section 58 that, while the whole of an instrument will be copied by the Village-Registrar into his register, it will not be incumbent on him to deliver a certified copy of the instrument, or of the copy of it in the register, to the parties except on their application.

3. We have corrected, in section 3, clause (*y*), a misprint which has been brought to our notice by the Officiating Special Judge.

4. We have added to the Bill a section in the terms of section 19, Act XXII, 1882 in order that persons having claims of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*x*) may not be prejudiced by the application of the special rules of limitation prescribed in section 72 being restricted to suits of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*).

5. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	21st and 28th August, and 4th September, 1886.
Bombay Government Gazette	26th August, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Bombay	Marátbi ...	16th September, 1886.

6. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

T. C. HOPE,
C. P. ILBERT,
S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th October, 1886.

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 22nd October, 1886, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIV OF 1886.

An Act to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, should extend to the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XX of 1879.

1. The words "the Governor of Bombay in Council" in section 1 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, are hereby repealed. XX of 1879.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 23rd June, 1886:—

NO. 11 OF 1886.

THE PUNJAB TENANCY BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.

CHAPTER II.

RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

4. Tenants having right of occupancy.
5. Right of occupancy of other tenants recorded as having the right before passing of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868.
6. Right of occupancy in land taken in exchange.
7. Establishment of right of occupancy on grounds other those expressly stated in Act.
8. Right of occupancy not to be acquired by mere lapse of time.
9. Right of occupancy not to be acquired by joint owner in land held in joint ownership.

CHAPTER III.

RENT.

Revision of Rents.

10. Procedure for revision of rents of occupancy-tenants.

Conversion of Rents.

SECTIONS.

11. Commutation of rent.
12. Conversion of lump cash-rents.

Enhancement.

13. Date of effect of enhancement of rent.
14. Rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily not liable to enhancement.
15. Ground and limitation of enhancement of rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily liable to enhancement.

Reduction.

16. Grounds and limitation of reduction of rents described in section 14.
17. Grounds and limitation of reduction of other rents.

Remission.

18. Remission of rent by Courts decreeing arrears.
19. Remission and suspension of rent consequent on like treatment of land-revenue.

Division of Produce and Appraisement of Crops.

20. Appointment of referee for division or appraisement.
21. Appointment of assessors.
22. Procedure after division or appraisement.

CHAPTER IV.

RELINQUISHMENT AND EJECTMENT.

Relinquishment.

23. Relinquishment by tenant.

Ejectment.

24. Mode and time of ejectment.
25. Provision with respect to crops uncut at time of order for ejectment.
26. Conditions on which order may be made for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant.
27. Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for misuse of land.
28. Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for arrear of rent.

29. Procedure for ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy.
30. Ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy for failure to cultivate land.

Relief for wrongful dispossession.

31. Relief for dispossession without consent and otherwise than in due course of law.
32. Relief for wrongful ejectment under section 30 of a tenant having a right of occupancy.

CHAPTER V.

ALIENATION OF, AND SUCCESSION TO, RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

Alienation.

33. Right of occupancy not transferable in execution of decree.
34. Right of transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease.
35. Rights and liabilities of tenant's transferee.
36. Cancellation of transfers.

Succession.

37. Succession to right of occupancy.

Saving of Personal Law and Local Custom.

38. Saving of personal law and local custom of alienation and succession.

CHAPTER VI.

COMPENSATION.

Compensation for Improvements.

39. Title of tenants having right of occupancy to make improvements.
40. Title of tenants not having right of occupancy to make improvements.
41. Liability to pay to tenant on ejectment compensation for improvements.
42. Improvements not to be a ground for enhancement of rent.
43. Matters to be regarded in assessment of compensation for improvements.
44. Form of compensation.
45. Tender of lease for twenty years to tenant not having right of occupancy to be a bar to right to compensation.
46. Avoidance of provisions in records-of-rights barring right to make, or be compensated for, improvements.

Compensation for Disturbance of reclaiming or clearing tenants.

47. Compensation for disturbance of reclaiming or clearing tenants.
48. Compensation payable to those tenants before ejectment.

Relief in case of ejectment before determination of compensation.

49. Relief in case of ejectment before determination of compensation.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

50. Power for Local Government to fix dates for certain purposes.
51. Power for Financial Commissioner to make rules.
52. Provisions with respect to exercise of powers.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Tenancy of Land in the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the tenancy of land in the Punjab; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886.

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act) as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, is hereby repealed; and XXVIII of 1868.

(*2*) All suits, appeals and applications instituted, preferred and made under that Act, and pending at the commencement of this Act, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively instituted, preferred and made under this Act.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "land" means land which is let or occupied for agricultural purposes or for purposes subservient to agriculture, and includes the sites of buildings appurtenant to such land: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*1*).]

(*b*) "tenant" means a person who holds land of another person, and is, or, but for a special contract, would be, liable to pay rent for that land to that other person. But it does not include an inferior landowner, or a farmer or mortgagee of the rights of a landowner, or a person who takes a lease of unoccupied land for the purpose of subletting it: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*2*).]

(*c*) "landlord" means the person of whom a tenant holds land, and to whom the tenant is, or, but for a special contract, would be, liable to pay rent for that land: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*3*).]

(*d*) "tenant" and "landlord" include the predecessors and representatives in interest of a tenant and landlord respectively: [New.]

(*e*) "rent" means whatever is payable, deliverable or renderable in money, kind or service by a tenant on account of the use or occupation of land held by him: [New. Cf. Act XI, 1883, s. 3 (*4*).]

(*f*) "pay," "payable" and "payment," used with reference to rent, include "deliver," "deliverable" and "delivery," and "render," "renderable" and "rendering": [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*5*).]

(*g*) "arrear of rent" means rent which remains unpaid after the date on which it becomes payable: [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 3.]

(*h*) "tenancy" means a parcel of land held by a tenant of a landlord under one lease or one set of conditions: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*7*).]

(*i*) "land-revenue" means—

(1) the land-revenue for the time being assessed on land, whether the assessment is leviable or not; or [Cf. Act 1884, s. 3

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter II.—Right of Occupancy.—Sections 4-5.)

(2) where the land-revenue has been permanently assessed, or has been wholly or in part compounded for or redeemed, the amount which, but for the permanent assessment, composition or redemption, would have been leviable; or

(3) where no land-revenue has been assessed on land, the amount which would have been assessed thereon if the rate sanctioned for like land in the same village or in adjacent villages had been applied;

and includes any rate imposed in respect of the increased value of land due to canal-irrigation, unless, where the land is assessed, that increased value has been taken into account in the assessment:

[New.] XX of 1883. (*j*) "rates and cesses" mean the local rate payable under the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the zaildári, lambardári and patwári cesses, and any other rates and cesses of which the levy has been generally or specially authorised by the Local Government:

[New.] (*k*) "Revenue-officer" and "Revenue Court" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1886:

[Act IX, 1883 s. 3 (*9*).] (*l*) "prescribed Revenue-officer," in any provision of this Act, means such Revenue-officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct by name or by virtue of his office to discharge the functions of a Revenue-officer under that provision:

[New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*8*).] (*m*) "improvement" means, with reference to a tenancy, any work which is suitable to the tenancy and consistent with the conditions on which it is held, by which the letting value of the tenancy has been and continues to be increased, and which, if not executed on the tenancy, is either executed directly for its benefit, or is, after execution, made directly beneficial to it;

Explanation I.—It includes—

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 38.]

(*1*) the construction of works for the storage of water, for the supply of water for agricultural purposes, for drainage, and for protection against floods;

(*2*) the construction of wells, the reclaiming, enclosing, levelling and terracing of land for agricultural purposes, and other works of a like nature;

(*3*) the erection of buildings in connection with the land for the more convenient or profitable cultivation thereof; and

(*4*) the renewal or re-construction of any of the foregoing works, or such alterations therein or additions thereto as are not required for maintaining the same and as durably increase their value;

[Cf. Bom. Act V, 1879, s. 170.] But it does not include any benefit accruing to land from the ordinary operations of husbandry;

Explanation II.—A work which benefits several tenancies may be deemed to be, with respect to each of them, an improvement;

Explanation III.—A work executed by a tenant is not an improvement if it substantially diminishes the value of any other part of his landlord's property:

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 3, amended.] (*n*) "grandfather" includes the father of an adoptive father, the adoptive father of a father and the adoptive father of an adoptive father; "uncle" includes the brother of an adoptive father; and "grand-uncle" includes the adoptive father of an uncle: and

[New.] (*o*) jágírdár includes the holder of any revenue-free land.

CHAPTER II.

RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

Tenants having right of occupancy.

4. (*1*) A tenant—

(*a*) who has before or after the commencement of this Act paid no rent in respect of land occupied by him beyond the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses for the time being chargeable thereon, and whose father and grand-father, uncle and grand-uncle, occupying the same land, paid no rent beyond the amount aforesaid, or [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*1*).]

(*b*) who has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied land of which he was landowner and of which he ceased to be landowner otherwise than by forfeiture to Government or by any voluntary act, or [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*2*).]

(*c*) who, before the twenty-first day of October, 1868, settled in a village along with the founders thereof as a cultivator of the land occupied by him, and who, since so settling there, has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied that land, or [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*3*).]

(*d*) who is, or has before or after the commencement of this Act been, jágírdár of the village or any part of the village in which the land occupied by him is situate, and who— [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*4*).]

(i) being such jágírdár, has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied the land for not less than twenty years, or

(ii) having been such jágírdár, occupied the land while he was jágírdár and has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied it for not less than twenty years,

shall be deemed to have a right of occupancy in the land so occupied.

(*2*) If a tenant proves that he has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied land for thirty years and paid no rent therefor beyond the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses for the time being chargeable thereon, he shall be presumed to have fulfilled the conditions of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*). [New.]

(*3*) If a tenant occupied land in a village in 1838, he shall, for the purposes of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), be presumed to have settled there along with the founders of the village. [New.]

Right of occupancy of other tenants recorded as having the right before passing of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868.

5. A tenant whose name is entered in a record-of-rights sanctioned by the Local Government before the twenty-first day of October, 1868, as of a tenant having a right of occupancy in land which he has continuously occupied from the time of the preparation of that record, shall be deemed to have and to have had a right of occupancy in that land unless the landlord proves in a suit— [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 6.]

(*a*) that within the thirty years immediately preceding the institution of the suit other tenants of the same class in the same village, or in adjacent villages, have ordinarily been ejected at the will of the landlord; or

(*b*) that before the twenty-first day of October, 1868, the tenant, in the presence of an officer authorized to attest entries in the record-of-rights,

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter III.—Rent.—Sections 6-15.)

voluntarily admitted himself to be a tenant not having a right of occupancy, and that the admission was recorded at the time by that officer.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 7.]

6. If the tenant has voluntarily exchanged the land, or any portion of the land, formerly occupied by him, for other land belonging to the same landlord, the land taken in exchange shall, for the purposes of this Act, be held to be subject to the same right of occupancy as that to which the land given in exchange would have been subject if the exchange had not taken place.

Right of occupancy in land taken in exchange.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 8.]

7. Nothing in the foregoing sections of this Chapter shall preclude any person claiming a right of occupancy on any ground other than the grounds specified in those sections from suing to establish the right.

Establishment of right of occupancy on grounds other than those expressly stated in Act.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 9.]

8. No tenant shall acquire a right of occupancy by mere lapse of time.

Right of occupancy not to be acquired by mere lapse of time.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 9, amended.]

9. In the absence of a custom to the contrary, no one of several joint owners of land shall acquire a right of occupancy in the land jointly owned by them.

Right of occupancy not to be acquired by joint owner in land held in joint ownership.

CHAPTER III.

RENT.

Revision of Rents.

[New.]

10. *(1)* At any time while a local area is being assessed, and before the assessment has been confirmed, the prescribed Revenue-officer, of his own motion or on the application of either landlord or tenant, may, subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, revise the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy in land situate in that local area.

Procedure for revision of rents of occupancy-tenants.

(2) At any other time the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of either landlord or tenant, may, subject to those provisions, revise the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy.

Conversion of Rents.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 16.]

11. *(1)* In the case of a tenant having a right of occupancy or holding under an unexpired lease, rent in kind shall not be commuted into rent in money, or rent in money into rent in kind, without the consent of both the landlord and the tenant.

Commutation of rent.

(2) With their consent the commutation may be made by the *prescribed* Revenue-officer on application made to him for that purpose by either of them.

[New.]

12. When the rent payable by a tenant having a right of occupancy is fixed at a lump sum without relation to the land-revenue of his tenancy and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon, the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of either the landlord or the tenant, determine what portion of the rent is represented by the land-revenue and rates and cesses.

Conversion of lump cash-rents.

Enhancement.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 10.]

13. *(1)* An enhancement of rent shall not take effect before the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the agreement or order under which it is payable.

Date of effect of enhancement of rent.

[New.]

(2) The agricultural year shall for the purposes of this section commence on the sixteenth day of June.

[New.]

14. Where the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy in any land is a share of the produce, or of the appraised value thereof, with or without an addition in cash, or is paid according to cash-rates fixed with reference to the nature of the crops grown, the tenant shall *be entitled to* occupy the land at the share or rates hitherto paid by him:

Rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily not liable to enhancement.

Provided that—

(a) when the land or any part thereof previously not irrigated or flooded becomes irrigated or flooded, the share or rates payable in respect of the land or part may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be enhanced to the share or rates paid by tenants having a right of occupancy for irrigated or flooded land of a similar description and with similar advantages in the same neighbourhood; and [See section 42 of this Bill.]

(b) where, in the case of rent consisting of a share of the produce, or of the appraised value thereof, with an addition in cash, that addition is the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, or a proportion thereof, it may, on an enhancement of that amount, be enhanced—

(i) if the addition was the full amount, then to the enhanced amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, and

(ii) if the addition was a proportion of the amount, then to the same proportion of the enhanced amount.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 10.]

15. *(1)* The rent payable by a tenant having a right of occupancy, to whom the *last foregoing* section does not apply, may be enhanced on the ground that the rent paid by him in respect of his tenancy, after deducting the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon, is—

Ground and limitation of enhancement of rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily liable to enhancement.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 11 and 12.]

(a) if he belongs to the class specified in clause *(a)* of sub-section *(1)* of section 4, less than two annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue;

(b) if he belongs to any of the classes specified in clauses *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* of that sub-section, less than four annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue;

(c) if he does not belong to any of the classes specified in that sub-section, less than eight annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue.

(2) In a case to which sub-section *(1)* of this section applies, the rent may be enhanced to an amount not exceeding two, four or eight annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue, as the case may be, in addition to the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter III.—Rent.—Sections 16-21)

Reduction.

New.]

16. *(1)* When the land, or any part of the land, held by a tenant having a right of occupancy to whom section 14 applies ceases to be irrigated or flooded, the share or rates payable in respect of the land or part may be reduced to the share or rates paid by tenants having a right of occupancy for unirrigated or unflooded land of a similar description and with similar advantages in the same neighbourhood.

Grounds and limitation of reduction of rents described in section 14.

(2) Where the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy is a share of the produce, or of the appraised value thereof, with an addition in cash, and that addition is the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, or a proportion thereof, the addition may, on a reduction of that amount, be reduced—

(i) if it was the full amount, then to the reduced amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses; and

(ii) if it was a proportion of the amount, then to the same proportion of the reduced amount.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 14.]

17. *(1)* The rent payable by a tenant having a right of occupancy, to whom section 14 does not apply, may be reduced on any of the following grounds, and on no others, namely:—

Grounds and limitation of reduction of other rents.

first—that the area of the land held by him has been diminished or has been proved to be less than the area for which rent has been previously paid by him;

second—that the productive powers of that land have been decreased by any cause beyond his control;

[New.] *third*—that the rent of the land is regulated by the amount of the land-revenue thereof and that the land-revenue has been reduced;

[New.] *fourth*—that within the six years immediately preceding the passing of this Act the rent has been raised above the maximum allowed by section 15.

(2) In a case to which sub-section *(1)* of this section applies, the rent shall be reduced to the amount which the Revenue-officer considers fair and equitable:

Provided that—

[New.] *(a)* where the reduction is made on the third ground, it shall be in proportion to the reduction in the land-revenue of the land;

(b) where the reduction is made on the fourth ground, the rent shall not be reduced below the maximum allowed by section 15, and

[New.] *(c)* a reduction shall not be made in any case if its effect would be to make the rent of the land less than the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon.

Remission.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 15.]

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections of this Chapter, if it appears to a Court making a decree for an arrear of rent that the area of a tenancy has been so diminished by diluvion or otherwise, or that the produce thereof has been so diminished by drought, hail, deposit of sand, or other like calamity, that the full amount of rent payable by him cannot be equitably decreed, the Court may allow such remission from the rent payable by him as may appear to it to be just.

Remission of rent by Courts decreeing arrears.

[Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 23.]

19. *(1)* Whenever for any cause the payment of the whole or any part of the land-revenue payable in respect of any land is remitted or for any period suspended, the prescribed Revenue-officer may by order remit or for that period suspend, as the case may be, the payment of the rent of that land to an amount which may bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable in respect of the land as the land-revenue of which the payment has been remitted or suspended bears to the whole of the land-revenue payable in respect of the land.

Remission and suspension of rent consequent on like treatment of land-revenue.

(2) An order passed under sub-section *(1)* shall not be liable to be contested by suit in any Court.

(3) A suit shall not lie for the recovery of any rent of which the payment has been remitted, or during the period of suspension for any rent of which the payment has been suspended.

[Cf. Act XIV, 1882, s. 325A.]

(4) Where the payment of rent has been suspended for any period, that period shall be excluded in the computation of the period of limitation prescribed for a suit for the recovery of the rent.

(5) If the landlord collects any rent of which the payment has been remitted, or before the expiration of the period of suspension collects any rent of which the payment has been suspended, the whole of the land-revenue remitted or suspended in his favour shall become immediately payable by him.

[New.]

(6) The provisions of this section relating to the remission or suspension of the payment of rent may be applied, so far as they can be made applicable, to land held free of revenue, in any case in which, if the land had been revenue-paying, the payment of the whole or any part of the land-revenue thereof might, in the opinion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, have been remitted or suspended under the rules for the time being in force for regulating the remission and suspension of land-revenue.

Division of Produce and Appraisement of Crops.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 17, and Act IX, 1883, s. 25.]

20. When rent is taken by division of the produce, or by estimate or appraisement of the crop, if either the landlord or the tenant neglects to attend, either personally or by agent, at the proper time for making the division, estimate or appraisement, or if there is a dispute about the division of the produce or the quantity or value of the crop, the prescribed Revenue-officer may, on the application of either party, appoint such person as he thinks fit to be a referee to divide the produce or estimate or appraise the crop.

Appointment of referee for division or appraisement.

[New Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 18, and Act IX, 1883, s. 26.]

21. *(1)* When the Revenue-officer appoints a referee under the last foregoing section, he may in his discretion authorise the referee to associate with himself any other persons as assessors, and may give him instructions regarding the number, qualifications and mode of selecting those assessors (if any) and the procedure

Appointment of assessors.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Relinquishment and Ejectment.—Sections 22-28.)

to be followed in making the division, estimate or appraisement.

(2) The referee so appointed shall make the division, estimate or appraisement in accordance with those instructions.

(3) For the purpose of exercising the powers conferred upon him, the referee, with his assessors (if any), may enter upon or into any land or building on or in which the crop is standing or the produce is lying.

[New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 28.]

22. (1) The result of the division, estimate or appraisement shall be recorded and signed by the referee, and the record shall be submitted to the Revenue-officer.

Procedure after division or appraisement.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall consider the record, and after such further inquiry (if any) as he may think necessary shall make an order either confirming or varying the division, estimate or appraisement.

(3) The rent shall be payable in accordance with that order.

(4) The Revenue-officer shall also make such order as to the costs of the reference as he thinks fit.

(5) The costs may include the remuneration of the referee and of the assessors (if any), and may be levied from the applicant before the appointment of the referee subject to adjustment at the close of the proceedings.

CHAPTER IV.

RELINQUISHMENT AND EJECTMENT.

Relinquishment.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 28, 30 & 31.]

23. (1) A tenant may relinquish his tenancy by giving verbally or in writing to his landlord or to his landlord's agent, on or before the fifteenth day of January in any year, notice of his intention to relinquish the tenancy.

Relinquishment by tenant.

(2) If the landlord or his agent refuses to receive the notice, or if he receives it but refuses to sign and deliver a receipt for it, the tenant may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer on or before the date aforesaid to cause the notice to be served on the landlord; and the Revenue-officer, on receiving the cost of service from the tenant, shall cause the notice to be served as soon as may be.

(3) If the tenant does not give notice in the manner prescribed in this section, he shall be liable to pay the rent of his tenancy for any part of the ensuing agricultural year during which the tenancy is not let by the landlord to some other person or is not cultivated by the landlord himself.

Ejectment.

[New.]

24. (1) A tenant shall not be ejected otherwise than in execution of an order of the prescribed Revenue-officer.

Mode and time of ejectment.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 21.]

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, an order of the Revenue-officer for the ejectment of a tenant shall not be executed at any other time than between the first day of May and the fifteenth day of June.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 27.]

25. (1) Where at the time of the order for the ejectment of a tenant from any land his uncut crops are standing thereon, he shall not be ejected from the land until the crops have ripened and he has been allowed a reasonable time to harvest them.

Provision with respect to crops uncut at time of order for ejectment.

[Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 42.]

(2) For the use of the land occupied by the crops he shall pay such rent as may be agreed on between him and the landlord, or as, in default of such agreement, may, on the application of either landlord or tenant, be determined by the prescribed Revenue-officer.

(3) Where the rent is determined by an order of the prescribed Revenue-officer, the order may be executed by him in the same manner as a decree for money may be executed by a Revenue Court.

[New.]

26. A Revenue-officer may make an order for the ejectment of a tenant from land in which he has a right of occupancy if—

Conditions on which order may be made for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant.

(a) a decree has been made for the ejectment of the tenant from the land either on the ground that he has used the land in a manner inconsistent with the conditions on which he holds it or on the ground that he has omitted to use the land in the manner required by those conditions; or

(b) a decree has been made against the tenant for an arrear of rent due in respect of the land, and the decree remains unsatisfied at the time when an application for his ejectment is made in manner hereinafter provided. [See section 28 of this Bill.]

[New.]

27. (1) When a decree has been made for the ejectment of a tenant having a right of occupancy on either of the grounds mentioned in clause (a) of the last foregoing section, the decree-holder may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for an order for the ejectment of the tenant in execution of the decree.

Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for misuse of land.

[Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 149, and Act VIII, 1885, s. 155.]

(2) If it appears to the Revenue-officer that the injury caused by the act or omission in consequence of which the decree was made is capable of being remedied, or that an award of compensation will be sufficient satisfaction to the landlord therefor, he may, instead of making an order for the ejectment of the tenant, order him to remedy the injury within one month from the date of the order, or order him to pay to the Revenue-officer, within a time to be specified in the order, such compensation as the Revenue-officer thinks fit.

(3) If the injury is so remedied or the compensation so paid, an order for the ejectment of the tenant in execution of the decree shall not be made.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 35.]

28. (1) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant having a right of occupancy in land against whom a decree for an arrear of rent due in respect of the land has been made and remains unsatisfied, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for an order for the ejectment of the tenant.

Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for arrear of rent.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall, on receiving the application, cause a notice to be served on the tenant, stating the date of the decree and the amount due thereunder, and informing him that if he does not pay that amount to the Revenue-officer within fifteen days from receipt of the notice he will be ejected from the land.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter V.—Alienation of, and Succession to, Right of Occupancy.—Sections 29-36.)

(3) If the amount is so paid within that period of fifteen days, an order for the ejectment of the tenant shall not be made.

[Act VIII, 1885, s. 66.]

(4) The Revenue-officer may for special reasons extend the period of fifteen days mentioned in this section.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 22 *et seq.*]

29 (1) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant not having a right of occupancy, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer on or before the fifteenth day of January to cause a notice of ejectment to be served on the tenant.

Procedure for ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy.

(2) The landlord shall pay the cost of service, and the Revenue-officer shall cause the notice to be served as soon as may be.

(3) The notice shall specify the name of the landlord on whose application it is issued and the land to which it relates, and shall inform the tenant that if he means to contest his liability to ejectment he must institute a suit for that purpose within two months from the date of the service of the notice.

(4) If within two months from that date the tenant does not institute a suit to contest his liability to ejectment, or if, having instituted a suit for that purpose within that period, he fails in the suit, the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of the landlord, eject him from the land.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 21.]

30. If a tenant not having a right of occupancy whose rent is payable in kind or whose rent is in arrear fails to cultivate the land which he holds in accordance with the conditions on which he holds it, he may, on the application of the landlord to the prescribed Revenue-officer, be ejected from the land by order of that officer at any time of the year.

Ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy for failure to cultivate land.

Relief for wrongful dispossession.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 21, and Act XII, 1881, s. 95, cls. (*m*) and (*n*).]

31. A tenant who has been dispossessed without his consent of his tenancy or any part thereof otherwise than in execution of an order of the prescribed Revenue-officer may, in a suit under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, for recovery of possession of the tenancy or part, or in a separate suit, claim compensation for wrongful dispossession.

Relief for dispossession without consent and otherwise than in due course of law.

I of 1877.

32. A tenant who has been ejected in execution of an order of a Revenue-officer under section 30 of this Act may, if he denies his liability to be ejected on the ground of his having a right of occupancy, institute a suit for recovery of the occupancy of the land or for compensation for wrongful dispossession, or for both.

Relief for wrongful ejectment under section 30 of a tenant having a right of occupancy.

CHAPTER V.

ALIENATION OF, AND SUCCESSION TO, RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

Alienation.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 43 (3).]

33. A right of occupancy shall not be attached or sold in execution of a decree or order of any Court.

Right of occupancy not transferable in execution of decree.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 32 and 34, and Act IX, 1883, s. 38.]

34. (1) A tenant having a right of occupancy may transfer that right by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease, subject to the conditions contained in this section.

Right of transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease.

(2) If he intends to transfer the right by sale, gift or mortgage, or by sub-letting it in consideration of a fine or premium exceeding seven times the annual rent of the land in which the right subsists, he shall give to his landlord a written notice of his intention, and shall defer proceeding with the transfer for a period of one month from the date on which the notice is given.

(3) Within the said period of one month the landlord may claim to purchase the right at such value as the prescribed Revenue-officer may, on application made to him in this behalf, fix.

(4) When the application to the Revenue-officer is to fix the value of a right of occupancy which is already mortgaged, he shall fix the value of the right as if it were not mortgaged.

(5) The landlord shall be deemed to have purchased the right if he pays the value to the Revenue-officer within such time as that officer may appoint.

(6) On the value being so paid, the Revenue-officer shall, on the application of the landlord, make an order for the ejectment of the tenant or other person in occupation of the land subject to the right.

(7) If the right of occupancy was already mortgaged, the mortgage-debt shall be a charge in exoneration of the land on the value paid by the landlord.

(8) Any transfer made in contravention of this section shall be void.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 32.]

35. (1) When a tenant has transferred a right of occupancy by sale or gift, or by mortgage with possession, to a person other than the landlord, that person shall, in respect of the land in which the right subsists, have the same rights, and be subject to the same liabilities, as the tenant who made the transfer had and was subject to.

Rights and liabilities of tenant's transferee.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 33.]

(2) A person to whom land is sub-let by a tenant having a right of occupancy therein shall, in respect of that land, and so far as regards the landlord, be, jointly with the tenant, subject to all the liabilities of the tenant under this Act.

[New.]

36. (1) In a suit by a landlord to set aside a transfer by a tenant of a right of occupancy by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease, the tenant shall be joined as a defendant.

Cancellation of transfers.

(2) If the Court sets aside the transfer, it shall fix the value of the right of occupancy, and specify a time within which, by payment of that value into Court, the landlord may become purchaser of the right.

(3) If the right of occupancy is already mortgaged, the Court shall fix the value of it as if it were not mortgaged.

(4) If within the time specified the landlord pays into Court the value fixed by the Court, the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of the landlord, make an order for the ejectment of the tenant or other person in occupation of the land subject to the right.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Compensation.—Sections 37-46.)

(5) If the right was already mortgaged, the mortgage-debt shall be a charge in exoneration of the land on the value paid by the landlord.

(6) If the landlord fails to pay the value into Court within the time specified, the rights and liabilities of the tenant shall continue, and the Court, if it thinks fit, may make a decree against the tenant in favour of the person to whom the transfer purported to be made for the sum paid by that person as consideration for the transfer.

Succession.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 36.]

Succession to right of occupancy.

37. *(1)* When a tenant having a right of occupancy dies, the right shall devolve as if it were land.

(2) When the widow of a deceased tenant succeeds to a life-interest in a right of occupancy, she shall not transfer the right, or her interest therein, by sale, gift or mortgage, or by sublease for a term exceeding one year.

Saving of Personal Law and Local Custom.

[New.]

Saving of personal law and local custom of alienation and succession.

38. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to affect the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, in any case in which the personal law or local custom applicable to a tenant having a right of occupancy confers on him a larger power of transfer than is conferred on him by this Chapter, or prescribes a course of succession different from that prescribed by the last foregoing section.

IV of 1872.

CHAPTER VI.

COMPENSATION.

Compensation for Improvements.

[Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 29.]

Title of tenants having right of occupancy to make improvements.

39. *(1)* A tenant having a right of occupancy shall be entitled to make improvements on his tenancy.

(2) If a landlord desires to execute any work on the tenancy of a tenant having a right of occupancy, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for permission to execute it, and that officer, after hearing the objections, if any, of the tenant, shall grant or refuse the permission as he thinks fit.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 37.]

Title of tenants not having right of occupancy to make improvements.

40. *(1)* A tenant not having a right of occupancy may make an improvement on his tenancy with the assent of his landlord.

(2) If at any time the question arises whether or not the landlord assented to the making of an improvement by a tenant not having a right of occupancy, the assent may be inferred from the circumstances attending the making of the improvement.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 30.]

Liability to pay to tenant on ejectment compensation for improvements.

41. *(1)* If a tenant is ejected from his tenancy he shall be entitled to compensation for improvements which he may have made in accordance with this Act within the twenty years immediately preceding his ejectment, and for which compensation has not already been made.

(2) Whenever a Revenue-officer makes an order for the ejectment of a tenant, he shall determine the amount of compensation (if any) due under this section to the tenant for improvements, and, notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter IV or Chapter V, shall stay the execution of the order until that amount, less any arrears of rent or costs due to the landlord from the tenant, has been paid to the Revenue-officer by the landlord.

(3) Compensation shall not be awarded under this section for an improvement made by a tenant in contravention of a written agreement between himself and the landlord, or after the institution of the suit, or the service of the notice, which resulted in the order for his ejectment.

(4) Improvements made by a tenant before this Act comes into force shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with this Act, unless, in the case of a tenant not having a right of occupancy, it is shown that the landlord forbade the tenant to make the improvement.

[New.]

Improvements not to be a ground for enhancement of rent.

42. In proceedings for the enhancement of the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy, increase in the value of the produce of his tenancy, or in the productive powers thereof, resulting from any improvement made by him within the twenty years immediately preceding the institution of the proceedings, shall not be taken into consideration as a ground for enhancing the rent.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 31.]

Matters to be regarded in assessment of compensation for improvements.

43. In estimating the compensation to be awarded under section 41 for an improvement, the Revenue-officer shall have regard to—

(*a*) the amount by which the letting value of the tenancy is increased by the improvement;

[New.]

(*b*) the labour and capital expended by the tenant in making the improvement and the return received by him therefrom; and

(*c*) any reduction or remission of rent or other advantage given to the tenant by the landlord in consideration of the improvement.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 39.]

Form of compensation.

44. The compensation shall be made by payment in money, unless the parties agree that it be made in whole or in part by the grant of a beneficial lease of land or in some other way.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 41.]

Tender of lease for twenty years to tenant not having right of occupancy to be a bar to right to compensation.

45. If a landlord tenders to a tenant not having a right of occupancy a lease of his tenancy for a term of not less than twenty years from the date of the tender, at the rent then paid by the tenant, or at such other rent as may be agreed upon, the tender, if accepted by the tenant, shall bar any claim by him in respect of improvements previously made by him on the tenancy.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 32.]

Avoidance of provisions in records-of-rights barring right to make, or be compensated for, improvements.

46. *(1)* An entry in the record-of-rights of any village providing—

(*a*) that a landlord may prevent a tenant from making, or eject him for making, such

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter VII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 47-52.)

improvements on his tenancy as he is entitled to make under this Act, or

(*b*) that a tenant ejected from his tenancy shall not be entitled to compensation for improvements in any case in which he would under this Act be entitled to compensation for them,

shall be void.

(2) A Revenue-officer shall not record in a record-of-rights or elsewhere an agreement containing any such provision as is mentioned in sub-section *(1)*.

Compensation for Disturbance of reclaiming or clearing Tenants.

[New.]

Compensation for disturbance of reclaiming or clearing tenants.

47. *(1)* Any tenant, whether he has a right of occupancy or not, who has reclaimed, cleared or brought under cultivation waste land, shall, if ejected from that land, be entitled to receive from the landlord as compensation for disturbance, and in addition to any compensation for improvements, a sum calculated at the annual rent of the land from which the tenant is ejected for every year during which he has occupied that land, subject to a maximum limit of five years' rent:

Provided that if the tenant, being a tenant having a right of occupancy, is ejected on application under section 28, or, being a tenant not having a right of occupancy, is ejected on application under section 29 at a time when a decree against him for an arrear of rent due in respect of the land has remained unsatisfied for a longer period than three months, he shall not be entitled to compensation under this section.

(2) If rent has been paid for the land by a share of the produce, or if no rent, or no rent other than the land-revenue and rates and cesses, has been paid therefor, the compensation may be computed as if double the amount of the land-revenue of the land were the annual rent thereof.

[New.]

Compensation payable to those tenants before ejectment.

48. When an application is made for the ejectment of a tenant entitled to compensation under the last foregoing section, and the Revenue-officer to whom the application is made makes an order for the ejectment, he shall determine the amount of compensation payable to the tenant, and, notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter IV or Chapter V, shall stay the execution of the order until that amount, less any arrears of rent or costs due to the landlord from the tenant, has been paid to the Revenue-officer by the landlord.

Relief in case of ejectment before determination of Compensation.

Relief in case of ejectment before determination of compensation.

49. *(1)* If the Revenue-officer omits to determine under this Chapter the amount of compensation payable to a tenant for improvements or disturbance, and the tenant is ejected, the ejectment shall not be invalidated by reason of the omission, but, notwithstanding anything in the Code of Civil Procedure or any other enactment, the prescribed Revenue-officer may, on application made by the tenant within one year from the date of the ejectment, revise the proceedings to the extent necessary to correct the omission, and make in favour of the tenant an order for the payment to him by the landlord of such compensation as he may determine the tenant to be entitled to.

XIV of 1882.

(2) An order made under sub-section *(1)* may be executed by the prescribed Revenue-officer in the same manner as a decree for money may be executed by a Revenue Court.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Power for Local Government to fix dates for certain purposes.

50. The Local Government may, for all or any of the territories under its administration, by order published in the official Gazette, fix for the purposes of sections 13, 23, 24 and 29, or of any of those sections, any other dates than those specified therein:

Provided that a notification under this section shall not have effect till after the expiration of six months from the date thereof.

Power for Financial Commissioner to make rules.

51. The Financial Commissioner may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules for determining for the purposes of this Act the amount of the land-revenue of any land.

Provisions with respect to exercise of powers.

52. *(1)* All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

(2) The powers conferred by sections 50 and 51 on the Local Government and the Financial Commissioner, respectively, to issue orders and make rules, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act, but an order or rule so issued or made shall not take effect till the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

PROPOSALS for the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, have been made on various occasions during the last ten years. The first proposals for the amendment of the Act were made in 1876 by the Financial Commissioner with the general concurrence of the Judges of the Chief Court. But the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Henry Davies), thinking it inexpedient to re-open questions of principle which had been fully discussed and decided when the Act was passed, confined himself to advocating a few minor modifications in the law. The Government of India, however, was unwilling to resort to legislation until its necessity had been further demonstrated.

2. More recently, during the revision of the settlement of two of the districts of the Province, facts have come to light which strongly suggest certain alterations of the law. Moreover, the Famine Commissioners have made numerous proposals for the improvement of the relations of landlord and tenant in Northern India, and effect has already been given to several of those proposals in the revised Rent or Tenancy Acts of other Provinces.

3. In one district—that of Sirsa—the question which arose between landlord and tenant was mainly one of title. The district was colonised some eighty years ago by immigrants from the surrounding Native States, where, while there was no limit to rent, there was no practice of eviction. Up to the commencement of the first regular settlement of 1852 each individual colonist was allowed to break up as much waste as he chose on condition of paying the customary rent and dues on his cultivation, and in practice each cultivator held the land reclaimed by him undisturbed so long as he made these payments. At this settlement, however, the proprietorship of each estate was held to belong *exclusively* either to (*a*) the leaders of the body of colonists who had settled in it, or to (*b*) the representatives of the persons who had received permission to found a village; and it was further declared by the Government that the ordinary cultivators, to whom right of occupancy in the lands occupied by them was at the same time given, would thenceforth have no right to break up land without the permission of those to whom proprietary rights had been granted. The result of this settlement was that the whole area of the district was declared to belong to 5,000 persons, while the remaining 25,000 cultivators were recorded as holding under them as tenants having a right of occupancy in all but about one-tenth of the area cultivated by them.

When this settlement came to be revised twenty years later, it was found that the area under cultivation had been largely extended, and that some 265,000 acres had been reclaimed by the persons who under the orders referred to were mere tenants-at-will as regards this new cultivation. If the district had remained under the Government of the North-Western Provinces, occupancy-rights might have accrued in those lands under Act X of 1859, but under the Punjab Tenancy Act no such right could be acquired. The landlords, nevertheless, fearing that rights of occupancy might be *conferred* on the tenants of these lands, just as these rights had been granted to the tenants of the lands broken up before the first settlement, began to issue notices of ejectment in great numbers. On the other hand, the tenants, expecting to be protected in the occupation of their newly reclaimed lands, contested more than half these notices, and further instituted a large number of suits to establish a right of occupancy. Thus, during the six years ending in October, 1880, notices of ejectment were served on the tenants of 64,500 acres, or about a sixth of the area held by tenants without right of occupancy. The Courts, however, felt themselves bound by the declaration of Government above referred to, and the result generally was that the claims of the tenants were dismissed, and the tenants were compelled either to leave their lands or to acknowledge themselves as holding at the will of the proprietors.

4. This state of things attracted the attention of the Government of India, which called for a report on the working of the Punjab Tenancy Act in this district. The report was furnished in October, 1881, when the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir R. Egerton), though holding that a law to enable Settlement-officers at settlement to fix rents for cultivators with right of occupancy would be an undoubted benefit, did not consider that the need of special legislation for the Sirsa district had been established. The Government of India, however, was not disposed to accept the opinion that the evils brought to light did not afford a sufficient case for legislation, and observed that if under this view the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act of the whole Province should seem to the Lieutenant-Governor to be required the magnitude of the question should not deter him from entering upon it.

5. Meanwhile there had arisen in the Hoshiarpur district questions between landlord and tenant relating to enhancement of rent. In that district there are some 44,000 holdings of occupancy-tenants paying at revenue-rates with or without a cash addition in the shape of *málikána* at a rate usually not exceeding one or two annas per rupee of land-revenue. These tenants, in the majority of cases, are liable under section 11 of the present Act to have their rents raised up to the rate of rent usually paid in the neighbourhood by tenants *of the same class* not having a right of occupancy for land of a similar description with similar advantages, less only a deduction of fifteen per cent. from this rate in recognition of their superior interest. Who are tenants *of the same class* is a moot point which could only be settled, case by case, after prolonged and harassing litigation. On the one hand, the landlords claimed, and sometimes obtained, severe enhancements by taking as the standard of comparison the heavy cash-rents paid on land usually cultivated by the owner, but let to men having, as landlords or occupancy-tenants, other land of their own, and willing to pay specially high rents for one or two additional fields to be cultivated with spare stock and at spare times. On the other hand, landlords have as a body hitherto been unable to obtain the reasonable enhancement of rent which by the legislation of 1868 they were led to expect. The Financial Commissioner (Mr. J. B. Lyall) and the Settlement Commissioner (Lieutenant-Colonel Wace) were so strongly impressed with the desirability of averting the impending flood of ruinous litigation that they urged, in the case of this district alone, the immediate application of the revised rules for the enhancement of rent which had been framed in consequence of the disputes between landlords and tenants in the Sirsa district.

6. Sir Charles Aitchison was unable to advocate special legislation of this kind, and preferred to proceed with the revision of the Tenancy Act for the Punjab generally. For the time being the old easy rents have been in most cases maintained, because they are in accordance with agreements entered in the old settlement-record; and it has been held by the Chief Court that these agreements remain in force until the new record-of-rights is handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district under a direction by Government on the report of the Financial Commissioner that the operations of the settlement are complete. No direction of this kind has yet been given as regards the record and settlement of the Hoshiarpur district. In other districts now under settlement the same difficulties will arise.

7. Before this, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, the Financial Commissioner had been asked to prepare a Bill to amend the Tenancy Act. A draft was framed repealing and re-enacting the law with numerous, and in some respects important, alterations. This draft was submitted to the Local Government in April, 1883. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, for reasons which were fully explained at the time, preferred to limit legislation, if undertaken at all, to minor modifications involving no very important principle, and required mainly for the purpose of removing ambiguities and correcting obvious omissions or mistakes, and affording protection to tenants whose successors in interest would have enjoyed it or who had earned a right to special consideration by breaking up waste land.

8. After considerable discussion and correspondence with the Government of India it was decided that legislation should proceed on the basis abovementioned, and that, reverting to the law and practice with respect to the rents of occupancy-tenants before the Act of 1868 was passed, such rents should be fixed at the time of settlement with reference to the land-revenue instead of by reference to the rents of tenants-at-will. The Financial Commissioner was accordingly asked to submit, after consultation with Lieutenant-Colonel Wace and other officers, a revised draft Bill, together with a full exposition of his own views. A number of opinions were collected, and the replies considered by a Committee consisting of Colonel Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel Wace and the Hon'ble Mr. D. G. Barkley. It seemed to this Committee that, if the Tenancy Act were amended at all, advantage should be taken of the opportunity to place the law relating to the tenancy of land before the people, and the Courts and officers who would have to administer it, in the most simple and complete form possible. The Committee therefore revised and re-submitted the Financial Commissioner's draft of April, 1883.

9. During the course of the past summer the Lieutenant-Governor has given to the proposals of the Committee and the whole subject of the amendment of the Tenancy Act his frequent and earnest attention; and, in personal consultation with the Financial Commissioners, has caused the draft Bill to be further revised.

10. It is only necessary to add, before enumerating particularly the changes now proposed, that it is not the intention of the Government to depart, from the leading principles of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868—a measure which, whatever its defects, may justly be described as a judicious compromise between conflicting interests of great magnitude. The principal modifications are those which have been necessitated by the practical difficulties above explained. Briefly, the main features of the present Bill are six, namely:—

(*1*) the omission of the word "heretofore" from section 5, clause *(1)*, of the Act (section 4, sub-section *(1)*, clause *(a)*, of the Bill);

(*2*) original settlers are placed in as good a position with reference to occupancy-right as successors of original settlers;

(*3*) the present scale fixed for the enhancement and reduction of the rents of occupancy-tenants has been adjusted with reference to the land-revenue (sections 15 to 17);

(*4*) power has been restored to Settlement-officers to fix the rents of occupancy-tenants at the time of the assessment of land-revenue (section 10);

(*5*) the provisions for the payment of compensation for improvements have been made more liberal (Chapter VI); and

(*6*) provision has been made for the compensation of reclaiming and clearing tenants on their ejectment from the lands which they have brought under cultivation (section 47).

11. The other alterations proposed with regard to tenants having a right of occupancy are of minor importance. All important changes made in the provisions of the existing Act which have not been already noticed will be explained in the following paragraphs.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

12. Section 2 of the Act of 1868 has been omitted. The second paragraph of that section does not apply to Chapter II of the Act; and, by section 16 of the present Bill, all entries in the record-of-rights which prevent tenants from making improvements, or provide that they shall not be entitled to compensation for improvements on ejectment, are declared void as being contrary to public policy. It is therefore proposed to do away with the highly

artificial authority which the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act gave to entries in the records of regular settlements made before the 18th November, 1871. All the districts of which a regular settlement was made before that date will have been re-settled in the course of the next six years, and the paragraph, even if left on the statute-book, would then cease to operate. The first paragraph of the section, which provides that nothing in the Tenancy Act shall affect the operation of a decree of Court, or of an agreement in writing between a landlord and tenant, has also been removed on the ground that it is not needed. Decrees of Court cannot, of course, be affected by subsequent legislation which does not deal in express terms with their subject-matter; and agreements stand on their own merits, whether they are entered in a record-of-rights or not. The fact is, that the whole section was obviously enacted with reference to the subsided controversies of eighteen years ago. As the records framed by Mr. Prinsep in the Amritsar and other settlements were reversed by the legislation of 1868 in important matters relating to the status of tenants, it was thought convenient to explain, in express terms, to what extent they would be maintained. But the revision of records consequent on the passing of the Act of 1868 was carried out shortly afterwards, and the section under discussion has long ceased to be of any practical use.

13. The definitions contained in section 3 of the Bill are for the most part new. Several of them are based on the definitions contained in the Central Provinces Tenancy Act (IX of 1883), as will be seen from the marginal references on the Bill.

Clause (*d*) is of some importance, especially with regard to Chapters II and VI of the Bill.

Clause (*i*) is so drafted as to meet the case of the assessment of an owner's rate, water-advantage rate, or other similar rate upon canal-irrigated lands.

Clause (*k*) indicates that the procedure by which Revenue Courts and Revenue-officers acting under the Punjab Tenancy Act will be guided is that laid down for the guidance of Revenue Courts and Revenue-officers by the Land-revenue Bill which it is proposed to introduce at an early date with a view to its being passed simultaneously with this Bill. A clause in the Land-revenue Bill will remove the necessity of section 42 of the present Tenancy Act.

In clause (*m*) the definition of "improvement" contained in section 38 of the Act has been revised and extended.

The alteration of the wording of the Punjab Tenancy Act made in clause (*n*) is clearly required.

CHAPTER II.—RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

14. The first of the changes in this Chapter consists in the omission of the word "*heretofore*" from clause (*a*) of section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Bill, corresponding with clause (*1*) of section 5 of the Act, and the addition of a sub-section by which on proof by the tenant of continuous occupation of his tenancy for thirty years, and payment of nothing in the shape of rent beyond land-revenue and rates and cesses, a presumption is raised in his favour that the conditions of clause (*a*) have been fulfilled. This alteration of the law was first proposed by the late Financial Commissioner, Mr. J. B. Lyall, in a memorandum on proposed amendments of the Act written in 1882.

Mr. Lyall wrote as follows :—

"I would certainly strike out the word 'heretofore' in clause (*l*) of section 5. It may be argued that this is a deviation from the great principle expressed in the first sentence of section 9. If it is so, I would allow an exception in this case. By a recent decision of the Chief Court, which is no doubt legally correct, no tenant can establish a right under clause (*l*) of section 5 unless the land had been held free of rent and service for three generations in 1868. Before that decision was published, many Courts had been decreeing in favour of tenants now holding in the third generation, though they did not so hold in 1868. Most Settlement-officers, I think, interpreted the law in that way. I do not think the law amended as I propose would give a tenant a right greater than he may be held to be equitably entitled to. On the other hand, very few tenants can possibly establish a right under the clause as interpreted by the Chief Court. Except in the districts of the old Delhi territory, it is almost certain that the grandfather of the tenant of 1868 must have died before annexation, perhaps long before. Few men now survive who can give evidence as to those times, and there are no records to refer to."

In forwarding to the Government of India a copy of this memorandum with a minute by the Lieutenant-Governor, the Punjab Government supported the proposed change in the following words :—

"Mr. Lyall suggests that this amendment may involve a deviation from the principle that no occupancy-right shall be acquired by mere lapse of time. It does not, however, appear that this is so; for the reasons for acknowledging the right depend not upon any particular duration of tenure (for obviously the time during which the land may pass through the hands of grandfather, father and son may vary enormously in different cases), but rather upon the custom of the country, and perhaps also on the circumstance that the proprietor stands by and sees two successions take place without interference."

The amendment, together with others proposed at the same time, was accepted by the Government of India, and when the Bill to give effect to them was drafted the sub-section already referred to was added. The object of this addition is to place a reasonable limit on the evidence to be required of a tenant claiming under this clause. It is contended that, if a tenant can show that he succeeded his father or uncle and that he and his father and uncle together have held on these favourable terms for thirty years, it is only reasonable to throw on the landowner the burden of proving that the grandfather's or grand-uncle's tenancy was of a different nature. It is not often that older evidence would be forthcoming, and, if it is obtainable, it should be for the owner to produce it.

Clauses (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*) of section 5 of the Act have been re-drafted in section 4 of the Bill, in order to remove difficulties which have occurred in construing them. In the matters of continuous occupation and original settlement with village-founders the burden of proof has been thrown upon the landlord when the tenant has established a *primâ facie* right of occupancy as far back as trustworthy evidence can be expected to go. Under clause (*b*) of sub-section *(1)* of section 4 of the Bill any landowner whose land is sold under decree of Court will retain a right of occupancy in that land. In section 5 of the Bill, which corresponds to section 6 of the Act, the date of the passing of the Act has been inserted so as to restrict the special weight given by clause (*b*) to admissions made before Settlement-officers to those admissions which were made previous to the passing of the Act. This is quite consistent with the history of the subject. As is well known, at the revised settlement begun in 1863 large numbers of cultivators in the Lahore and Amritsar divisions recorded as hereditary at first settlement were recorded as tenants-at-will. This proceeding was reversed by the legislature, and more than 63,000 tenants were restored by revision of the record to the occupancy-status of which the proceedings of Mr. Prinsep, then Settlement Commissioner, would have deprived them. At the same time it was thought right to give the landlords special opportunities of rebutting the presumptions raised in favour of the tenants by the revised or other records, particularly when the tenant before Mr. Prinsep or his subordinates had himself admitted that he was a tenant-at-will. Accordingly, between 1870 and 1874, the landlords brought some 3,000 suits with this object. The state of things, therefore, which the law was designed to meet has passed away; and entries relating to tenants made since the passing of the Act of 1868 may properly be left on the same footing as that of any other part of the settlement-record; that is to say, they will be presumed to be true till the contrary is established.

15. The second clause of section 9 of the Act, forbidding the acquisition of a right of occupancy in the common lands belonging to a *pattidári* village-community, has been repealed. It is only necessary to prevent co-sharers in an estate from asserting a right of occupancy as against each other, and this is now provided for by section 9 of the Bill.

CHAPTER III.—RENT.

16. Section 10 of the Bill provides that the rents of occupancy-tenants may be fixed when an assessment of the land-revenue is being made, and at other times on application of the landlord or tenant. It was at one time proposed to enact that rents so fixed should not be altered during the currency of the assessment of the district, but it has now been decided that this is not desirable. It is clearly expedient that tenants should get the benefit of the reductions allowed by sections 16 and 17 of the Bill whenever they are in a position to claim them. On the other hand, the enhancements, for which sections 14 and 15 provide, may well be awarded to landlords whether the relevant facts are proved at settlement or at any other time. As the land-revenue becomes the standard of the rent of occupancy-tenants, frequent and capricious enhancements will be impracticable.

17. Section 12 of the Bill provides that the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of either landlord or tenant, determine what portion of a lump sum rent is represented by the land-revenue and rates and cesses. The provision is necessary to enable a landlord to ascertain whether he is entitled to enhancement of rent, and a tenant with a right of occupancy to ascertain whether he is entitled to reduction of rent.

18. Section 13 corresponds with section 10 of the present Act. Power to vary dates for all purposes is taken under section 50 of the Bill.

19. Section 14 of the Bill is drafted to meet the case of rents taken by division of crop (*batái*) or cash produce-rates (*zabti*). Such rents cannot be subjected to the general law of enhancement and reduction, and accordingly special provision has been made regarding them in sections 14 and 16 of the Bill. Proviso (*b*) to section 14, and the corresponding portion of section 16, provide for cases in which rents are taken partly in kind and partly in cash, the payment in cash representing the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, or a proportion of that amount.

20. Section 15 of the Bill corresponds with section 11 of the Act. The modifications made are important and constitute one of the chief features of the Bill. It has been found that it is practically impossible to work the provisions of the second and third grounds of enhancement under section 11 of the Act owing to the uncertainty inseparable from the use of such terms as "the same class of tenants," and the like; and the conclusions which have been

arrived at by the Courts in deciding cases on those grounds have been very various. It is most desirable that the principles on which the enhancement or reduction of rent can be claimed should be clearly known and capable of easy application. Accordingly, it has been provided in sections 15 to 17 of the Bill that the enhancement and reduction of the rent of tenants having a right of occupancy shall be fixed with reference to the land-revenue of the tenancy, and the maximum scale proposed with reference to each class of tenants having a right of occupancy has been so graduated as to correspond generally with the existing scale under the third ground of section 11 of the Act. The Revenue-officer, it will be observed, may grant enhancement up to the full amount allowed, but is not obliged to do so.

21. Sections 12 and 13 of the Act are omitted, as they are separately provided for in the Bill. Section 12 is incorporated in section 15 of the Bill; and section 13, which, except in the case of a re-settlement, protects a tenant against whom a decree for enhancement has been passed against any further suit for enhancement for a period of five years, seems unnecessary for the reasons given in paragraph 16 above.

22. Section 16 of the Bill is the correlative of section 14, and section 17 is the correlative of section 15. Of the two new clauses which have been added to section 14 of the Act by section 17 of the Bill, the first (relating to the third ground for reduction) is obviously needed, and the second (relating to the fourth ground) has been provided to meet cases in which rents have admittedly been severely enhanced of late years. A period of six years will, it is believed, cover most of the cases of this kind, and the clause will allow of the application of a remedy in them. It is proposed, in the case of reduction of rent in these cases, that the Revenue-officer shall not reduce the rent below the maximum allowed by section 15 of the Bill.

23. Section 19 of the Bill, which empowers Revenue-officers directing a suspension or remission of the land-revenue to direct a similar suspension or remission of rent, has been inserted with reference to principles laid down by the Government of India and approved by the Secretary of State.

24. Sections 20 to 22 of the Bill correspond with sections 17 and 18 of the Act, and provide for settlement of differences arising in cases in which rent is taken by division of the produce or by estimate or appraisement of the crop.

CHAPTER IV.—RELINQUISHMENT AND EJECTMENT.

25. Chapter IV has been re-drafted with a view of clearly distinguishing between ejectment in the case of occupancy-tenants and ejectment in the case of tenants not having a right of occupancy. The procedure in both cases has been made as simple and complete as possible.

26. Ejectments are only to be made in execution of an order of a Revenue-officer (section 24), who in the case of tenants having a right of occupancy may temper the severity of the law in cases in which it appears to him to be equitable to do so.

27. Clause (2) under section 19 of the present Act has been omitted from the Bill. The power of ejectment given by this clause will shortly cease to be effective, as the thirty years of continuous occupation which make it nugatory will, in most cases, have run out already or before very long. The power given is extremely arbitrary, has hardly ever been made use of, and is not, it is believed, supported in any way by provincial custom. It has therefore been determined to omit it from the Bill.

28. Sections 29 and 30 of the Bill reproduce respectively sections 22-25 of the Act of 1868 and what is believed to be the intendment of the latter portion of section 21 of that Act.

CHAPTER V.—ALIENATION OF, AND SUCCESSION TO, RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

29. Section 34 of the Bill has been so framed as to remove doubts as to the exact meaning of the term "alienation," and to make it clear that the landlord's right of pre-emption is to exist in the case not only of mortgages and gifts but of sub-leases for long periods in consideration of a fine or premium. It also provides means for settling disputes as to the value of the tenancy when the right of pre-emption is claimed. It has not been thought necessary to retain the provision of the present law which enables tenants of other classes to alienate the land in their occupation with the landlord's consent. If the landlord does not object to the alienation, no statutory permission seems requisite.

30. Section 36 of the Bill is drafted with a view to the protection of the interests of a tenant having a right of occupancy who makes an invalid alienation of his right. Inasmuch, however, as the landlord is put to trouble and expense in proving an alienation to be invalid, it is considered fair that he should be allowed to purchase the occupancy-right which was improperly alienated should he desire to do so.

31. In section 37 of the Bill it is proposed to substitute the ordinary law of succession to land for the somewhat artificial rule for the devolution of a right of occupancy laid down in section 36 of the present Act. It is believed that the change made will be found to be in consonance with the general views of tenants and landlords on the subject, at all events as far as the grant of a life-interest to the widow of a deceased tenant having a right of occupancy is

concerned. Whether the alteration is right in other respects is a point to which attention is specially invited. It may be that custom does not lay down the same rule for the devolution of both tenancies and lands, and evidence bearing on the matter will receive careful consideration. It will be observed that by section 38 of the Bill the provisions of the Punjab Laws Act regarding personal law and local custom are saved in this matter.

CHAPTER VI.—COMPENSATION.

32. The provisions of the Bill regarding compensation for improvements do not require any lengthy notice. They are modelled upon the provisions of the Tenancy Act of the Central Provinces and are in no way inconsistent with the spirit of the present Act. The provisions of section 46 have been inserted in accordance with the views advanced by the Famine Commissioners and approved by the Government of India and Secretary of State. As the Act is now drafted, a tenant will be entitled to compensation whether the improvement for which compensation is due to him on ejectment was made by himself or his predecessor (section 3 (*d*)).

33. Section 47 of the Bill is intended to afford some measure of protection to tenants-at-will who have cleared and broken up land. There is a strong feeling among tenants and landlords that cultivators of this class are entitled to special consideration.

34. Sections 41 and 48 provide that in cases in which compensation is due to a tenant for improvements or disturbance, it shall be paid to him before he is ejected, and that an omission on the part of the Revenue-officer to fix compensation before that event may be rectified at any time within one year (section 49). These provisions are very necessary in fairness to tenants.

CHAPTER VII.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

35. This chapter gives the Local Government authority to alter the dates for the commencement of the agricultural year and for relinquishments and ejectments; and provides that the Financial Commissioner may make rules for determining for the purposes of the Bill the amount of the land-revenue of any land.

The 23rd June, 1886.

W. G. DAVIES.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 23rd June, 1886:—

NO. 11 OF 1886.

THE PUNJAB TENANCY BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.

CHAPTER II.

RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

4. Tenants having right of occupancy.
5. Right of occupancy of other tenants recorded as having the right before passing of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868.
6. Right of occupancy in land taken in exchange.
7. Establishment of right of occupancy on grounds other those expressly stated in Act.
8. Right of occupancy not to be acquired by mere lapse of time.
9. Right of occupancy not to be acquired by joint owner in land held in joint ownership.

CHAPTER III.

RENT.

Revision of Rents.

10. Procedure for revision of rents of occupancy-tenants.

Conversion of Rents.

11. Commutation of rent.
12. Conversion of lump cash-rents.

Enhancement.

13. Date of effect of enhancement of rent.
14. Rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily not liable to enhancement.
15. Ground and limitation of enhancement of rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily liable to enhancement.

Reduction.

16. Grounds and limitation of reduction of rents described in section 14.
17. Grounds and limitation of reduction of other rents.

Remission.

18. Remission of rent by Courts decreeing arrears.
19. Remission and suspension of rent consequent on like treatment of land-revenue.

Division of Produce and Appraisement of Crops.

20. Appointment of referee for division or appraisement.
21. Appointment of assessors.
22. Procedure after division or appraisement.

CHAPTER IV.

RELINQUISHMENT AND EJECTMENT.

Relinquishment.

23. Relinquishment by tenant.

Ejectment.

24. Mode and time of ejectment.
25. Provision with respect to crops uncut at time of order for ejectment.
26. Conditions on which order may be made for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant.
27. Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for misuse of land.
28. Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for arrear of rent.

29. Procedure for ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy.
30. Ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy for failure to cultivate land.

Relief for wrongful dispossession.

31. Relief for dispossession without consent and otherwise than in due course of law.
32. Relief for wrongful ejectment under section 30 of a tenant having a right of occupancy.

CHAPTER V.

ALIENATION OF, AND SUCCESSION TO, RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

Alienation.

33. Right of occupancy not transferable in execution of decree.
34. Right of transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease.
35. Rights and liabilities of tenant's transferee.
36. Cancellation of transfers.

Succession.

37. Succession to right of occupancy.

Saving of Personal Law and Local Custom.

38. Saving of personal law and local custom of alienation and succession.

CHAPTER VI.

COMPENSATION.

Compensation for Improvements.

39. Title of tenants having right of occupancy to make improvements.
40. Title of tenants not having right of occupancy to make improvements.
41. Liability to pay to tenant on ejectment compensation for improvements.
42. Improvements not to be a ground for enhancement of rent.
43. Matters to be regarded in assessment of compensation for improvements.
44. Form of compensation.
45. Tender of lease for twenty years to tenant not having right of occupancy to be a bar to right to compensation.
46. Avoidance of provisions in records-of-rights barring right to make, or be compensated for, improvements.

Compensation for Disturbance of reclaiming or clearing tenants.

47. Compensation for disturbance of reclaiming or clearing tenants.
48. Compensation payable to those tenants before ejectment.

Relief in case of ejectment before determination of compensation.

49. Relief in case of ejectment before determination of compensation.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

50. Power for Local Government to fix dates for certain purposes.
51. Power for Financial Commissioner to make rules.
52. Provisions with respect to exercise of powers.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Tenancy of Land in the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the tenancy of land in the Punjab; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886.

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act) as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, is hereby repealed; and XXVIII of 1868.

(*2*) All suits, appeals and applications instituted, preferred and made under that Act, and pending at the commencement of this Act, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively instituted, preferred and made under this Act.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "land" means land which is let or occupied for agricultural purposes or for purposes subservient to agriculture, and includes the sites of buildings appurtenant to such land: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*1*).]

(*b*) "tenant" means a person who holds land of another person, and is, or, but for a special contract, would be, liable to pay rent for that land to that other person. But it does not include an inferior landowner, or a farmer or mortgagee of the rights of a landowner, or a person who takes a lease of unoccupied land for the purpose of subletting it: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*2*).]

(*c*) "landlord" means the person of whom a tenant holds land, and to whom the tenant is, or, but for a special contract, would be, liable to pay rent for that land: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*3*).]

(*d*) "tenant" and "landlord" include the predecessors and representatives in interest of a tenant and landlord respectively: [New.]

(*e*) "rent" means whatever is payable, deliverable or renderable in money, kind or service by a tenant on account of the use or occupation of land held by him: [New. Cf. Act XI, 1883, s. 3 (*4*).]

(*f*) "pay," "payable" and "payment," used with reference to rent, include "deliver," "deliverable" and "delivery," and "render," "renderable" and "rendering": [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*5*).]

(*g*) "arrear of rent" means rent which remains unpaid after the date on which it becomes payable: [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 3.]

(*h*) "tenancy" means a parcel of land held by a tenant of a landlord under one lease or one set of conditions: [New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*7*).]

(*i*) "land-revenue" means—

(1) the land-revenue for the time being assessed on land, whether the assessment is leviable or not; or [Cf. Act XX, 1884, s. 3 (*4*).]

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter II.—Right of Occupancy.—Sections 4-5.)

(2) where the land-revenue has been permanently assessed, or has been wholly or in part compounded for or redeemed, the amount which, but for the permanent assessment, composition or redemption, would have been leviable; or

(3) where no land-revenue has been assessed on land, the amount which would have been assessed thereon if the rate sanctioned for like land in the same village or in adjacent villages had been applied;

and includes any rate imposed in respect of the increased value of land due to canal-irrigation, unless, where the land is assessed, that increased value has been taken into account in the assessment:

[New.] (*j*) "rates and cesses" mean the local rate payable under the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the zaildári, lambardári and patwári cesses, and any other rates and cesses of which the levy has been generally or specially authorised by the Local Government: XX of 1883.

[New.] (*k*) "Revenue-officer" and "Revenue Court" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1886:

[Act IX, 1883 s. 3 (*9*).] (*l*) "prescribed Revenue-officer," in any provision of this Act, means such Revenue-officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct by name or by virtue of his office to discharge the functions of a Revenue-officer under that provision:

[New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*8*).] (*m*) "improvement" means, with reference to a tenancy, any work which is suitable to the tenancy and consistent with the conditions on which it is held, by which the letting value of the tenancy has been and continues to be increased, and which, if not executed on the tenancy, is either executed directly for its benefit, or is, after execution, made directly beneficial to it;

Explanation I.—It includes—

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 38.]
(*1*) the construction of works for the storage of water, for the supply of water for agricultural purposes, for drainage, and for protection against floods;

(*2*) the construction of wells, the reclaiming, enclosing, levelling and terracing of land for agricultural purposes, and other works of a like nature;

(*3*) the erection of buildings in connection with the land for the more convenient or profitable cultivation thereof; and

(*4*) the renewal or re-construction of any of the foregoing works, or such alterations therein or additions thereto as are not required for maintaining the same and as durably increase their value;

[Cf. Bom. Act V, 1879, s. 170.] But it does not include any benefit accruing to land from the ordinary operations of husbandry;

Explanation II.—A work which benefits several tenancies may be deemed to be, with respect to each of them, an improvement;

Explanation III.—A work executed by a tenant is not an improvement if it substantially diminishes the value of any other part of his landlord's property:

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 3, amended.] (*n*) "grandfather" includes the father of an adoptive father, the adoptive father of a father and the adoptive father of an adoptive father; "uncle" includes the brother of an adoptive father; and "grand-uncle" includes the adoptive father of an uncle: and

[New.] (*o*) jágírdár includes the holder of any revenue-free land.

CHAPTER II.

RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

Tenants having right of occupancy.

4. (*1*) A tenant—

(*a*) who has before or after the commencement of this Act paid no rent in respect of land occupied by him beyond the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses for the time being chargeable thereon, and whose father and grand-father, uncle and grand-uncle, occupying the same land, paid no rent beyond the amount aforesaid, or [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*1*).]

(*b*) who has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied land of which he was landowner and of which he ceased to be landowner otherwise than by forfeiture to Government or by any voluntary act, or [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*2*).]

(*c*) who, before the twenty-first day of October, 1868, settled in a village along with the founders thereof as a cultivator of the land occupied by him, and who, since so settling there, has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied that land, or [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*3*).]

(*d*) who is, or has before or after the commencement of this Act been, jágírdár of the village or any part of the village in which the land occupied by him is situate, and who— [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 5 (*4*).]

(i) being such jágírdár, has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied the land for not less than twenty years, or

(ii) having been such jágírdár, occupied the land while he was jágírdár and has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied it for not less than twenty years,

shall be deemed to have a right of occupancy in the land so occupied.

(*2*) If a tenant proves that he has before or after the commencement of this Act continuously occupied land for thirty years and paid no rent therefor beyond the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses for the time being chargeable thereon, he shall be presumed to have fulfilled the conditions of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*). [New.]

(*3*) If a tenant occupied land in a village in 1838, he shall, for the purposes of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), be presumed to have settled there along with the founders of the village. [New.]

Right of occupancy of other tenants recorded as having the right before passing of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868.

5. A tenant whose name is entered in a record-of-rights sanctioned by the Local Government before the twenty-first day of October, 1868, as of a tenant having a right of occupancy in land which he has continuously occupied from the time of the preparation of that record, shall be deemed to have and to have had a right of occupancy in that land unless the landlord proves in a suit— [Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 6.]

(*a*) that within the thirty years immediately preceding the institution of the suit other tenants of the same class in the same village, or in adjacent villages, have ordinarily been ejected at the will of the landlord; or

(*b*) that before the twenty-first day of October, 1868, the tenant, in the presence of an officer authorized to attest entries in the record-of-rights,

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter III.—Rent.—Sections 6-15.)

voluntarily admitted himself to be a tenant not having a right of occupancy, and that the admission was recorded at the time by that officer.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 7.]

6. If the tenant has voluntarily exchanged the land, or any portion of the land, formerly occupied by him, for other land belonging to the same landlord, the land taken in exchange shall, for the purposes of this Act, be held to be subject to the same right of occupancy as that to which the land given in exchange would have been subject if the exchange had not taken place.

Right of occupancy in land taken in exchange.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 8.]

7. Nothing in the foregoing sections of this Chapter shall preclude any person claiming a right of occupancy on any ground other than the grounds specified in those sections from suing to establish the right.

Establishment of right of occupancy on grounds other than those expressly stated in Act.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 9.]

8. No tenant shall acquire a right of occupancy by mere lapse of time.

Right of occupancy not to be acquired by mere lapse of time.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 9, amended.]

9. In the absence of a custom to the contrary, no one of several joint owners of land shall acquire a right of occupancy in the land jointly owned by them.

Right of occupancy not to be acquired by joint owner in land held in joint ownership.

CHAPTER III.

RENT.

Revision of Rents.

[New.]

10. *(1)* At any time while a local area is being assessed, and before the assessment has been confirmed, the prescribed Revenue-officer, of his own motion or on the application of either landlord or tenant, may, subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, revise the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy in land situate in that local area.

Procedure for revision of rents of occupancy-tenants.

(2) At any other time the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of either landlord or tenant, may, subject to those provisions, revise the rent of any tenant having a right of occupancy.

Conversion of Rents.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 16.]

11. *(1)* In the case of a tenant having a right of occupancy or holding under an unexpired lease, rent in kind shall not be commuted into rent in money, or rent in money into rent in kind, without the consent of both the landlord and the tenant.

Commutation of rent.

(2) With their consent the commutation may be made by the prescribed Revenue-officer on application made to him for that purpose by either of them.

[New.]

12. When the rent payable by a tenant having a right of occupancy is fixed at a lump sum without relation to the land-revenue of his tenancy and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon, the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of either the landlord or the tenant, determine what portion of the rent is represented by the land-revenue and rates and cesses.

Conversion of lump cash-rents.

Enhancement.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 10.]

13. *(1)* An enhancement of rent shall not take effect before the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the agreement or order under which it is payable.

Date of effect of enhancement of rent.

[New.]

(2) The agricultural year shall for the purposes of this section commence on the sixteenth day of June.

[New.]

14. Where the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy in any land is a share of the produce, or of the appraised value thereof, with or without an addition in cash, or is paid according to cash-rates fixed with reference to the nature of the crops grown, the tenant shall be entitled to occupy the land at the share or rates hitherto paid by him:

Rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily not liable to enhancement.

Provided that—

(*a*) when the land or any part thereof previously not irrigated or flooded becomes irrigated or flooded, the share or rates payable in respect of the land or part may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be enhanced to the share or rates paid by tenants having a right of occupancy for irrigated or flooded land of a similar description and with similar advantages in the same neighbourhood; and [See section 42 of this Bill.]

(*b*) where, in the case of rent consisting of a share of the produce, or of the appraised value thereof, with an addition in cash, that addition is the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, or a proportion thereof, it may, on an enhancement of that amount, be enhanced—

(*i*) if the addition was the full amount, then to the enhanced amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, and

(*ii*) if the addition was a proportion of the amount, then to the same proportion of the enhanced amount.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 10.]

15. *(1)* The rent payable by a tenant having a right of occupancy, to whom the last foregoing section does not apply, may be enhanced on the ground that the rent paid by him in respect of his tenancy, after deducting the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon, is—

Ground and limitation of enhancement of rents of occupancy-tenants which are ordinarily liable to enhancement.

(*a*) if he belongs to the class specified in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4, less than two annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue; [Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 11 and 12.]

(*b*) if he belongs to any of the classes specified in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of that sub-section, less than four annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue;

(*c*) if he does not belong to any of the classes specified in that sub-section, less than eight annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue.

(2) In a case to which sub-section *(1)* of this section applies, the rent may be enhanced to an amount not exceeding two, four or eight annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue, as the case may be, in addition to the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter III.—Rent.—Sections 16-21.)

Reduction.

[New.]

16. *(1)* When the land, or any part of the land, held by a tenant having a right of occupancy to whom section 14 applies ceases to be irrigated or flooded, the share or rates payable in respect of the land or part may be reduced to the share or rates paid by tenants having a right of occupancy for unirrigated or unflooded land of a similar description and with similar advantages in the same neighbourhood.

Grounds and limitation of reduction of rents described in section 14.

(2) Where the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy is a share of the produce, or of the appraised value thereof, with an addition in cash, and that addition is the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, or a proportion thereof, the addition may, on a reduction of that amount, be reduced—

(*i*) if it was the full amount, then to the reduced amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses; and

(*ii*) if it was a proportion of the amount, then to the same proportion of the reduced amount.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 14.]

17. *(1)* The rent payable by a tenant having a right of occupancy, to whom section 14 does not apply, may be reduced on any of the following grounds, and on no others, namely:—

Grounds and limitation of reduction of other rents.

first—that the area of the land held by him has been diminished or has been proved to be less than the area for which rent has been previously paid by him;

second—that the productive powers of that land have been decreased by any cause beyond his control;

[New.] *third*—that the rent of the land is regulated by the amount of the land-revenue thereof and that the land-revenue has been reduced;

[New.] *fourth*—that within the six years immediately preceding the passing of this Act the rent has been raised above the maximum allowed by section 15.

(2) In a case to which sub-section *(1)* of this section applies, the rent shall be reduced to the amount which the Revenue-officer considers fair and equitable:

Provided that—

[New.] (*a*) where the reduction is made on the third ground, it shall be in proportion to the reduction in the land-revenue of the land;

(*b*) where the reduction is made on the fourth ground, the rent shall not be reduced below the maximum allowed by section 15; and

[New.] (*c*) a reduction shall not be made in any case if its effect would be to make the rent of the land less than the amount of the land-revenue thereof and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon.

Remission.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 15.]

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections of this Chapter, if it appears to a Court making a decree for an arrear of rent that the area of a tenancy has been so diminished by diluvion or otherwise, or that the produce thereof has been so diminished by drought, hail, deposit of sand, or other like calamity, that the full amount of rent payable by him cannot be equitably decreed, the Court may allow such remission from the rent payable by him as may appear to it to be just.

Remission of rent by Courts decreeing arrears.

[Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 23.]

19. *(1)* Whenever for any cause the payment of the whole or any part of the land-revenue payable in respect of any land is remitted or for any period suspended, the prescribed Revenue-officer may by order remit or for that period suspend, as the case may be, the payment of the rent of that land to an amount which may bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable in respect of the land as the land-revenue of which the payment has been remitted or suspended bears to the whole of the land-revenue payable in respect of the land.

Remission and suspension of rent consequent on like treatment of land-revenue.

(2) An order passed under sub-section *(1)* shall not be liable to be contested by suit in any Court.

(3) A suit shall not lie for the recovery of any rent of which the payment has been remitted, or during the period of suspension for any rent of which the payment has been suspended.

[Cf. Act XIV, 1882, s. 325A.]

(4) Where the payment of rent has been suspended for any period, that period shall be excluded in the computation of the period of limitation prescribed for a suit for the recovery of the rent.

(5) If the landlord collects any rent of which the payment has been remitted, or before the expiration of the period of suspension collects any rent of which the payment has been suspended, the whole of the land-revenue remitted or suspended in his favour shall become immediately payable by him.

[New.]

(6) The provisions of this section relating to the remission or suspension of the payment of rent may be applied, so far as they can be made applicable, to land held free of revenue, in any case in which, if the land had been revenue-paying, the payment of the whole or any part of the land-revenue thereof might, in the opinion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, have been remitted or suspended under the rules for the time being in force for regulating the remission and suspension of land-revenue.

Division of Produce and Appraisement of Crops.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 17, and Act IX, 1883, s. 25.]

20. When rent is taken by division of the produce, or by estimate or appraisement of the crop, if either the landlord or the tenant neglects to attend, either personally or by agent, at the proper time for making the division, estimate or appraisement, or if there is a dispute about the division of the produce or the quantity or value of the crop, the prescribed Revenue-officer may, on the application of either party, appoint such person as he thinks fit to be a referee to divide the produce or estimate or appraise the crop.

Appointment of referee for division or appraisement.

[New. Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 18, and Act IX, 1883, s. 26.]

21. *(1)* When the Revenue-officer appoints a referee under the last foregoing section, he may in his discretion authorise the referee to associate with himself any other persons as assessors, and may give him instructions regarding the number, qualifications and mode of selecting those assessors (if any) and the procedure

Appointment of assessors.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Relinquishment and Ejectment.—Sections 22-28.)

to be followed in making the division, estimate or appraisement.

(2) The referee so appointed shall make the division, estimate or appraisement in accordance with those instructions.

(3) For the purpose of exercising the powers conferred upon him, the referee, with his assessors (if any), may enter upon or into any land or building on or in which the crop is standing or the produce is lying.

[New. Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 28.]

22. (1) The result of the division, estimate or appraisement shall be recorded and signed by the referee, and the record shall be submitted to the Revenue-officer.

Procedure after division or appraisement.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall consider the record, and after such further inquiry (if any) as he may think necessary shall make an order either confirming or varying the division, estimate or appraisement.

(3) The rent shall be payable in accordance with that order.

(4) The Revenue-officer shall also make such order as to the costs of the reference as he thinks fit.

(5) The costs may include the remuneration of the referee and of the assessors (if any), and may be levied from the applicant before the appointment of the referee subject to adjustment at the close of the proceedings.

CHAPTER IV.

RELINQUISHMENT AND EJECTMENT.

Relinquishment.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 28, 30 & 31.]

23. (1) A tenant may relinquish his tenancy by giving verbally or in writing to his landlord or to his landlord's agent, on or before the fifteenth day of January in any year, notice of his intention to relinquish the tenancy.

Relinquishment by tenant.

(2) If the landlord or his agent refuses to receive the notice, or if he receives it but refuses to sign and deliver a receipt for it, the tenant may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer on or before the date aforesaid to cause the notice to be served on the landlord; and the Revenue-officer, on receiving the cost of service from the tenant, shall cause the notice to be served as soon as may be.

(3) If the tenant does not give notice in the manner prescribed in this section, he shall be liable to pay the rent of his tenancy for any part of the ensuing agricultural year during which the tenancy is not let by the landlord to some other person or is not cultivated by the landlord himself.

Ejectment.

24. (1) A tenant shall not be ejected otherwise than in execution of an order of the prescribed Revenue-officer.

Mode and time of ejectment.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 21.]

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, an order of the Revenue-officer for the ejectment of a tenant shall not be executed at any other time than between the first day of May and the fifteenth day of June.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 27.]

25. (1) Where at the time of the order for the ejectment of a tenant from any land his uncut crops are standing thereon, he shall not be ejected from the land until the crops have ripened and he has been allowed a reasonable time to harvest them.

Provision with respect to crops uncut at time of order for ejectment.

(2) For the use of the land occupied by the crops he shall pay such rent as may be agreed on between him and the landlord, or as, in default of such agreement, may, on the application of either landlord or tenant, be determined by the prescribed Revenue-officer.

[Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 42.]

(3) Where the rent is determined by an order of the prescribed Revenue-officer, the order may be executed by him in the same manner as a decree for money may be executed by a Revenue Court.

[New.]

26. A Revenue-officer may make an order for the ejectment of a tenant from land in which he has a right of occupancy if—

Conditions on which order may be made for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant.

(a) a decree has been made for the ejectment of the tenant from the land either on the ground that he has used the land in a manner inconsistent with the conditions on which he holds it or on the ground that he has omitted to use the land in the manner required by those conditions; or

(b) a decree has been made against the tenant for an arrear of rent due in respect of the land, and the decree remains unsatisfied at the time when an application for his ejectment is made in manner hereinafter provided.

[See section 28 of this Bill.]

[New.]

27. (1) When a decree has been made for the ejectment of a tenant having a right of occupancy on either of the grounds mentioned in clause (a) of the last foregoing section, the decree-holder may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for an order for the ejectment of the tenant in execution of the decree.

Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for misuse of land.

[Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 149, and Act VIII, 1885, s. 155.]

(2) If it appears to the Revenue-officer that the injury caused by the act or omission in consequence of which the decree was made is capable of being remedied, or that an award of compensation will be sufficient satisfaction to the landlord therefor, he may, instead of making an order for the ejectment of the tenant, order him to remedy the injury within one month from the date of the order, or order him to pay to the Revenue-officer, within a time to be specified in the order, such compensation as the Revenue-officer thinks fit.

(3) If the injury is so remedied or the compensation so paid, an order for the ejectment of the tenant in execution of the decree shall not be made.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 95.]

28. (1) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant having a right of occupancy in land against whom a decree for an arrear of rent due in respect of the land has been made and remains unsatisfied, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for an order for the ejectment of the tenant.

Procedure for ejectment of an occupancy-tenant against whom decree has been made for arrear of rent.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall, on receiving the application, cause a notice to be served on the tenant, stating the date of the decree and the amount due thereunder, and informing him that if he does not pay that amount to the Revenue-officer within fifteen days from receipt of the notice he will be ejected from the land.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter V.—Alienation of, and Succession to, Right of Occupancy.—Sections 29-36.)

(3) If the amount is so paid within that period of fifteen days, an order for the ejectment of the tenant shall not be made.

[Act VIII, 1885, s. 66.]

(4) The Revenue-officer may for special reasons extend the period of fifteen days mentioned in this section.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 22 *et seq.*]

29. (1) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant not having a right of occupancy, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer on or before the fifteenth day of January to cause a notice of ejectment to be served on the tenant.

Procedure for ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy.

(2) The landlord shall pay the cost of service, and the Revenue-officer shall cause the notice to be served as soon as may be.

(3) The notice shall specify the name of the landlord on whose application it is issued and the land to which it relates, and shall inform the tenant that if he means to contest his liability to ejectment he must institute a suit for that purpose within two months from the date of the service of the notice.

(4) If within two months from that date the tenant does not institute a suit to contest his liability to ejectment, or if, having instituted a suit for that purpose within that period, he fails in the suit, the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of the landlord, eject him from the land.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 21.]

30. If a tenant not having a right of occupancy whose rent is payable in kind or whose rent is in arrear fails to cultivate the land which he holds in accordance with the conditions on which he holds it, he may, on the application of the landlord to the prescribed Revenue-officer, be ejected from the land by order of that officer at any time of the year.

Ejectment of tenant not having right of occupancy for failure to cultivate land.

Relief for wrongful dispossession.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 21, and Act XII, 1881, s. 95, cls. (*m*) and (*n*).]

31. A tenant who has been dispossessed without his consent of his tenancy or any part thereof otherwise than in execution of an order of the prescribed Revenue-officer may, in a suit under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, for recovery of possession of the tenancy or part, or in a separate suit, claim compensation for wrongful dispossession.

Relief for dispossession without consent and otherwise than in due course of law.

1 of 1877.

32. A tenant who has been ejected in execution of an order of a Revenue-officer under section 30 of this Act may, if he denies his liability to be ejected on the ground of his having a right of occupancy, institute a suit for recovery of the occupancy of the land or for compensation for wrongful dispossession, or for both.

Relief for wrongful ejectment under section 30 of a tenant having a right of occupancy.

CHAPTER V.

ALIENATION OF, AND SUCCESSION TO, RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

Alienation.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 43 (3).]

33. A right of occupancy shall not be attached or sold in execution of a decree or order of any Court.

Right of occupancy not transferable in execution of decree.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, ss. 32 and 34, and Act IX, 1883, s. 38.]

34. (1) A tenant having a right of occupancy may transfer that right by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease, subject to the conditions contained in this section.

Right of transfer by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease.

(2) If he intends to transfer the right by sale, gift or mortgage, or by sub-letting it in consideration of a fine or premium exceeding seven times the annual rent of the land in which the right subsists, he shall give to his landlord a written notice of his intention, and shall defer proceeding with the transfer for a period of one month from the date on which the notice is given.

(3) Within the said period of one month the landlord may claim to purchase the right at such value as the prescribed Revenue-officer may, on application made to him in this behalf, fix.

(4) When the application to the Revenue-officer is to fix the value of a right of occupancy which is already mortgaged, he shall fix the value of the right as if it were not mortgaged.

(5) The landlord shall be deemed to have purchased the right if he pays the value to the Revenue-officer within such time as that officer may appoint.

(6) On the value being so paid, the Revenue-officer shall, on the application of the landlord, make an order for the ejectment of the tenant or other person in occupation of the land subject to the right.

(7) If the right of occupancy was already mortgaged, the mortgage-debt shall be a charge in exoneration of the land on the value paid by the landlord.

(8) Any transfer made in contravention of this section shall be void.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 32.]

35. (1) When a tenant has transferred a right of occupancy by sale or gift, or by mortgage with possession, to a person other than the landlord, that person shall, in respect of the land in which the right subsists, have the same rights, and be subject to the same liabilities, as the tenant who made the transfer had and was subject to.

Rights and liabilities of tenant's transferee.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 33.]

(2) A person to whom land is sub-let by a tenant having a right of occupancy therein shall, in respect of that land, and so far as regards the landlord, be, jointly with the tenant, subject to all the liabilities of the tenant under this Act.

[New.]

36. (1) In a suit by a landlord to set aside a transfer by a tenant of a right of occupancy by sale, gift, mortgage or sub-lease, the tenant shall be joined as a defendant.

Cancellation of transfers.

(2) If the Court sets aside the transfer, it shall fix the value of the right of occupancy, and specify a time within which, by payment of that value into Court, the landlord may become purchaser of the right.

(3) If the right of occupancy is already mortgaged, the Court shall fix the value of it as if it were not mortgaged.

(4) If within the time specified the landlord pays into Court the value fixed by the Court, the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of the landlord, make an order for the ejectment of the tenant or other person in occupation of the land subject to the right.

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Compensation.—Sections 37-46.)

(5) If the right was already mortgaged, the mortgage-debt shall be a charge in exoneration of the land on the value paid by the landlord.

(6) If the landlord fails to pay the value into Court withia the time specified, the rights and liabilities of the tenant shall continue, and the Court, if it thinks fit, may make a decree against the tenant in favour of the person to whom the transfer purported to be made for the sum paid by that person as consideration for the transfer.

Succession.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 36.]

37. *(1)* When a tenant having a right of occupancy dies, the right shall devolve as if it were land.

Succession to right of occupancy.

(2) When the widow of a deceased tenant succeeds to a life-interest in a right of occupancy, she shall not transfer the right, or her interest therein, by sale, gift or mortgage, or by sub-lease for a term exceeding one year.

Saving of Personal Law and Local Custom.

[New.]

38. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to affect the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, in any case in which the personal law or local custom applicable to a tenant having a right of occupancy confers on him a larger power of transfer than is conferred on him by this Chapter, or prescribes a course of succession different from that prescribed by the last foregoing section.

Saving of personal law and local custom of alienation and succession.

IV of 1872.

CHAPTER VI.

COMPENSATION.

Compensation for Improvements.

[Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 29.]

39. *(1)* A tenant having a right of occupancy shall be entitled to make improvements on his tenancy.

Title of tenants having right of occupancy to make improvements.

(2) If a landlord desires to execute any work on the tenancy of a tenant having a right of occupancy, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for permission to execute it, and that officer, after hearing the objections, if any, of the tenant, shall grant or refuse the permission as he thinks fit.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 37.]

40. *(1)* A tenant not having a right of occupancy may make an improvement on his tenancy with the assent of his landlord.

Title of tenants not having right of occupancy to make improvements.

(2) If at any time the question arises whether or not the landlord assented to the making of an improvement by a tenant not having a right of occupancy, the assent may be inferred from the circumstances attending the making of the improvement.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 30.]

41. *(1)* If a tenant is ejected from his tenancy he shall be entitled to compensation for improvements which he may have made in accordance with this Act within the twenty years immediately preceding his ejectment, and for which compensation has not already been made.

Liability to pay to tenant on ejectment compensation for improvements.

(2) Whenever a Revenue-officer makes an order for the ejectment of a tenant, he shall determine the amount of compensation (if any) due under this section to the tenant for improvements, and, notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter IV or Chapter V, shall stay the execution of the order until that amount, less any arrears of rent or costs due to the landlord from the tenant, has been paid to the Revenue-officer by the landlord.

(3) Compensation shall not be awarded under this section for an improvement made by a tenant in contravention of a written agreement between himself and the landlord, or after the institution of the suit, or the service of the notice, which resulted in the order for his ejectment.

(4) Improvements made by a tenant before this Act comes into force shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with this Act, unless, in the case of a tenant not having a right of occupancy, it is shown that the landlord forbade the tenant to make the improvement.

[New.]

42. In proceedings for the enhancement of the rent of a tenant having a right of occupancy, increase in the value of the produce of his tenancy, or in the productive powers thereof, resulting from any improvement made by him within the twenty years immediately preceding the institution of the proceedings, shall not be taken into consideration as a ground for enhancing the rent.

Improvements not to be a ground for enhancement of rent.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 31.]

43. In estimating the compensation to be awarded under section 41 for an improvement, the Revenue-officer shall have regard to—

Matters to be regarded in assessment of compensation for improvements.

(*a*) the amount by which the letting value of the tenancy is increased by the improvement;

[New.]

(*b*) the labour and capital expended by the tenant in making the improvement and the return received by him therefrom; and

(*c*) any reduction or remission of rent or other advantage given to the tenant by the landlord in consideration of the improvement.

[New.]

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 39.]

44. The compensation shall be made by payment in money, unless the parties agree that it be made in whole or in part by the grant of a beneficial lease of land or in some other way.

Form of compensation.

[Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 41.]

45. If a landlord tenders to a tenant not having a right of occupancy a lease of his tenancy for a term of not less than twenty years from the date of the tender, at the rent then paid by the tenant, or at such other rent as may be agreed upon, the tender, if accepted by the tenant, shall bar any claim by him in respect of improvements previously made by him on the tenancy.

Tender of lease for twenty years to tenant not having right of occupancy to be a bar to right to compensation.

[Act IX, 1883, s. 32.]

46. *(1)* An entry in the record-of-rights of any village providing—

Avoidance of provisions in records-of-rights barring right to make, or be compensated for, improvements.

(*a*) that a landlord may prevent a tenant from making, or eject him for making, such

The Punjab Tenancy Bill.
(Chapter VII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 47-52.)

improvements on his tenancy as he is entitled to make under this Act, or

(*b*) that a tenant ejected from his tenancy shall not be entitled to compensation for improvements in any case in which he would under this Act be entitled to compensation for them,

shall be void.

(2) A Revenue-officer shall not record in a record-of-rights or elsewhere an agreement containing any such provision as is mentioned in sub-section *(1)*.

Compensation for Disturbance of reclaiming or clearing Tenants.

[New.]

47. *(1)* Any tenant, whether he has a right of occupancy or not, who has reclaimed, cleared or brought under cultivation waste land, shall, if ejected from that land, be entitled to receive from the landlord as compensation for disturbance, and in addition to any compensation for improvements, a sum calculated at the annual rent of the land from which the tenant is ejected for every year during which he has occupied that land, subject to a maximum limit of five years' rent:

Compensation for disturbance of reclaiming or clearing tenants.

Provided that if the tenant, being a tenant having a right of occupancy, is ejected on application under section 28, or, being a tenant not having a right of occupancy, is ejected on application under section 29 at a time when a decree against him for an arrear of rent due in respect of the land has remained unsatisfied for a longer period than three months, he shall not be entitled to compensation under this section.

(2) If rent has been paid for the land by a share of the produce, or if no rent, or no rent other than the land-revenue and rates and cesses, has been paid therefor, the compensation may be computed as if double the amount of the land-revenue of the land were the annual rent thereof.

[New.]

48. When an application is made for the ejectment of a tenant entitled to compensation under the last foregoing section, and the Revenue-officer to whom the application is made makes an order for the ejectment, he shall determine the amount of compensation payable to the tenant, and, notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter IV or Chapter V, shall stay the execution of the order until that amount, less any arrears of rent or costs due to the landlord from the tenant, has been paid to the Revenue-officer by the landlord.

Compensation payable to those tenants before ejectment.

Relief in case of ejectment before determination of Compensation.

49. *(1)* If the Revenue-officer omits to determine under this Chapter the amount of compensation payable to a tenant for improvements or disturbance, and the tenant is ejected, the ejectment shall not be invalidated by reason of the omission; but, notwithstanding anything in the Code of Civil Procedure or any other enactment, the prescribed Revenue-officer may, on application made by the tenant within one year from the date of the ejectment, revise the proceedings to the extent necessary to correct the omission, and make in favour of the tenant an order for the payment to him by the landlord of such compensation as he may determine the tenant to be entitled to.

Relief in case of ejectment before determination of compensation.

XIV of 1882.

(2) An order made under sub-section *(1)* may be executed by the prescribed Revenue-officer in the same manner as a decree for money may be executed by a Revenue Court.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

50. The Local Government may, for all or any of the territories under its administration, by order published in the official Gazette, fix for the purposes of sections 13, 23, 24 and 29, or of any of those sections, any other dates than those specified therein:

Power for Local Government to fix dates for certain purposes.

Provided that a notification under this section shall not have effect till after the expiration of six months from the date thereof.

51. The Financial Commissioner may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules for determining for the purposes of this Act the amount of the land-revenue of any land.

Power for Financial Commissioner to make rules.

52. *(1)* All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Provisions with respect to exercise of powers.

(2) The powers conferred by sections 50 and 51 on the Local Government and the Financial Commissioner, respectively, to issue orders and make rules, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act, but an order or rule so issued or made shall not take effect till the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

PROPOSALS for the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, have been made on various occasions during the last ten years. The first proposals for the amendment of the Act were made in 1876 by the Financial Commissioner with the general concurrence of the Judges of the Chief Court. But the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Henry Davies), thinking it inexpedient to re-open questions of principle which had been fully discussed and decided when the Act was passed, confined himself to advocating a few minor modifications in the law. The Government of India, however, was unwilling to resort to legislation until its necessity had been further demonstrated.

2. More recently, during the revision of the settlement of two of the districts of the Province, facts have come to light which strongly suggest certain alterations of the law. Moreover, the Famine Commissioners have made numerous proposals for the improvement of the relations of landlord and tenant in Northern India, and effect has already been given to several of those proposals in the revised Rent or Tenancy Acts of other Provinces.

3. In one district—that of Sirsa—the question which arose between landlord and tenant was mainly one of title. The district was colonised some eighty years ago by immigrants from the surrounding Native States, where, while there was no limit to rent, there was no practice of eviction. Up to the commencement of the first regular settlement of 1852 each individual colonist was allowed to break up as much waste as he chose on condition of paying the customary rent and dues on his cultivation, and in practice each cultivator held the land reclaimed by him undisturbed so long as he made these payments. At this settlement, however, the proprietorship of each estate was held to belong *exclusively* either to (*a*) the leaders of the body of colonists who had settled in it, or to (*b*) the representatives of the persons who had received permission to found a village; and it was further declared by the Government that the ordinary cultivators, to whom right of occupancy in the lands occupied by them was at the same time given, would thenceforth have no right to break up land without the permission of those to whom proprietary rights had been granted. The result of this settlement was that the whole area of the district was declared to belong to 5,000 persons, while the remaining 25,000 cultivators were recorded as holding under them as tenants having a right of occupancy in all but about one-tenth of the area cultivated by them.

When this settlement came to be revised twenty years later, it was found that the area under cultivation had been largely extended, and that some 265,000 acres had been reclaimed by the persons who under the orders referred to were mere tenants-at-will as regards this new cultivation. If the district had remained under the Government of the North-Western Provinces, occupancy-rights might have accrued in those lands under Act X of 1859, but under the Punjab Tenancy Act no such right could be acquired. The landlords, nevertheless, fearing that rights of occupancy might be *conferred* on the tenants of these lands, just as those rights had been granted to the tenants of the lands broken up before the first settlement, began to issue notices of ejectment in great numbers. On the other hand, the tenants, expecting to be protected in the occupation of their newly reclaimed lands, contested more than half these notices, and further instituted a large number of suits to establish a right of occupancy. Thus, during the six years ending in October, 1880, notices of ejectment were served on the tenants of 64,500 acres, or about a sixth of the area held by tenants without right of occupancy. The Courts, however, felt themselves bound by the declaration of Government above referred to, and the result generally was that the claims of the tenants were dismissed, and the tenants were compelled either to leave their lands or to acknowledge themselves as holding at the will of the proprietors.

4. This state of things attracted the attention of the Government of India, which called for a report on the working of the Punjab Tenancy Act in this district. The report was furnished in October, 1881, when the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir R. Egerton), though holding that a law to enable Settlement-officers at settlement to fix rents for cultivators with right of occupancy would be an undoubted benefit, did not consider that the need of special legislation for the Sirsa district had been established. The Government of India, however, was not disposed to accept the opinion that the evils brought to light did not afford a sufficient case for legislation, and observed that if under this view the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act of the whole Province should seem to the Lieutenant-Governor to be required the magnitude of the question should not deter him from entering upon it.

5. Meanwhile there had arisen in the Hoshiarpur district questions between landlord and tenant relating to enhancement of rent. In that district there are some 44,000 holdings of occupancy-tenants paying at revenue-rates with or without a cash addition in the shape of *málikána* at a rate usually not exceeding one or two annas per rupee of land-revenue. These tenants, in the majority of cases, are liable under section 11 of the present Act to have their rents raised up to the rate of rent usually paid in the neighbourhood by tenants *of the same class* not having a right of occupancy for land of a similar description with similar advantages, less only a deduction of fifteen per cent. from this rate in recognition of their superior interest. Who are tenants *of the same class* is a moot point which could only be settled, case by case, after prolonged and harassing litigation. On the one hand, the landlords claimed, and sometimes obtained, severe enhancements by taking as the standard of comparison the heavy cash-rents paid on land usually cultivated by the owner, but let to men having, as landlords or occupancy-tenants, other land of their own, and willing to pay specially high rents for one or two additional fields to be cultivated with spare stock and at spare times. On the other hand, landlords have as a body hitherto been unable to obtain the reasonable enhancement of rent which by the legislation of 1868 they were led to expect. The Financial Commissioner (Mr. J. B. Lyall) and the Settlement Commissioner (Lieutenant-Colonel Wace) were so strongly impressed with the desirability of averting the impending flood of ruinous litigation that they urged, in the case of this district alone, the immediate application of the revised rules for the enhancement of rent which had been framed in consequence of the disputes between landlords and tenants in the Sirsa district.

6. Sir Charles Aitchison was unable to advocate special legislation of this kind, and preferred to proceed with the revision of the Tenancy Act for the Punjab generally. For the time being the old easy rents have been in most cases maintained, because they are in accordance with agreements entered in the old settlement-record; and it has been held by the Chief Court that these agreements remain in force until the new record-of-rights is handed over to the Deputy Commissioner of the district under a direction by Government on the report of the Financial Commissioner that the operations of the settlement are complete. No direction of this kind has yet been given as regards the record and settlement of the Hoshiarpur district. In other districts now under settlement the same difficulties will arise.

7. Before this, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, the Financial Commissioner had been asked to prepare a Bill to amend the Tenancy Act. A draft was framed repealing and re-enacting the law with numerous, and in some respects important, alterations. This draft was submitted to the Local Government in April, 1883. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, for reasons which were fully explained at the time, preferred to limit legislation, if undertaken at all, to minor modifications involving no very important principle, and required mainly for the purpose of removing ambiguities and correcting obvious omissions or mistakes, and affording protection to tenants whose successors in interest would have enjoyed it or who had earned a right to special consideration by breaking up waste land.

8. After considerable discussion and correspondence with the Government of India it was decided that legislation should proceed on the basis abovementioned, and that, reverting to the law and practice with respect to the rents of occupancy-tenants before the Act of 1868 was passed, such rents should be fixed at the time of settlement with reference to the land-revenue instead of by reference to the rents of tenants-at-will. The Financial Commissioner was accordingly asked to submit, after consultation with Lieutenant-Colonel Wace and other officers, a revised draft Bill, together with a full exposition of his own views. A number of opinions were collected, and the replies considered by a Committee consisting of Colonel Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel Wace and the Hon'ble Mr. D. G. Barkley. It seemed to this Committee that, if the Tenancy Act were amended at all, advantage should be taken of the opportunity to place the law relating to the tenancy of land before the people, and the Courts and officers who would have to administer it, in the most simple and complete form possible. The Committee therefore revised and re-submitted the Financial Commissioner's draft of April, 1883.

9. During the course of the past summer the Lieutenant-Governor has given to the proposals of the Committee and the whole subject of the amendment of the Tenancy Act his frequent and earnest attention; and, in personal consultation with the Financial Commissioners, has caused the draft Bill to be further revised.

10. It is only necessary to add, before enumerating particularly the changes now proposed, that it is not the intention of the Government to depart, from the leading principles of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868—a measure which, whatever its defects, may justly be described as a judicious compromise between conflicting interests of great magnitude. The principal modifications are those which have been necessitated by the practical difficulties above explained. Briefly, the main features of the present Bill are six, namely:—

(*1*) the omission of the word "heretofore" from section 5, clause *(1)*, of the Act (section 4, sub-section *(1)*, clause *(a)*, of the Bill);

(*2*) original settlers are placed in as good a position with reference to occupancy-right as successors of original settlers;

(*3*) the present scale fixed for the enhancement and reduction of the rents of occupancy-tenants has been adjusted with reference to the land-revenue (sections 15 to 17);

(*4*) power has been restored to Settlement-officers to fix the rents of occupancy-tenants at the time of the assessment of land-revenue (section 10);

(*5*) the provisions for the payment of compensation for improvements have been made more liberal (Chapter VI); and

(*6*) provision has been made for the compensation of reclaiming and clearing tenants on their ejectment from the lands which they have brought under cultivation (section 47).

11. The other alterations proposed with regard to tenants having a right of occupancy are of minor importance. All important changes made in the provisions of the existing Act which have not been already noticed will be explained in the following paragraphs.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

12. Section 2 of the Act of 1868 has been omitted. The second paragraph of that section does not apply to Chapter II of the Act; and, by section 46 of the present Bill, all entries in the record-of-rights which prevent tenants from making improvements, or provide that they shall not be entitled to compensation for improvements on ejectment, are declared void as being contrary to public policy. It is therefore proposed to do away with the highly

artificial authority which the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act gave to entries in the records of regular settlements made before the 18th November, 1871. All the districts of which a regular settlement was made before that date will have been re-settled in the course of the next six years, and the paragraph, even if left on the statute-book, would then cease to operate. The first paragraph of the section, which provides that nothing in the Tenancy Act shall affect the operation of a decree of Court, or of an agreement in writing between a landlord and tenant, has also been removed on the ground that it is not needed. Decrees of Court cannot, of course, be affected by subsequent legislation which does not deal in express terms with their subject-matter; and agreements stand on their own merits, whether they are entered in a record-of-rights or not. The fact is, that the whole section was obviously enacted with reference to the subsided controversies of eighteen years ago. As the records framed by Mr. Prinsep in the Amritsar and other settlements were reversed by the legislation of 1868 in important matters relating to the status of tenants, it was thought convenient to explain, in express terms, to what extent they would be maintained. But the revision of records consequent on the passing of the Act of 1868 was carried out shortly afterwards, and the section under discussion has long ceased to be of any practical use.

13. The definitions contained in section 3 of the Bill are for the most part new. Several of them are based on the definitions contained in the Central Provinces Tenancy Act (IX of 1883), as will be seen from the marginal references on the Bill.

Clause (*d*) is of some importance, especially with regard to Chapters II and VI of the Bill.

Clause (*i*) is so drafted as to meet the case of the assessment of an owner's rate, water-advantage rate, or other similar rate upon canal-irrigated lands.

Clause (*k*) indicates that the procedure by which Revenue Courts and Revenue-officers acting under the Punjab Tenancy Act will be guided is that laid down for the guidance of Revenue Courts and Revenue-officers by the Land-revenue Bill which it is proposed to introduce at an early date with a view to its being passed simultaneously with this Bill. A clause in the Land-revenue Bill will remove the necessity of section 42 of the present Tenancy Act.

In clause (*m*) the definition of "improvement" contained in section 38 of the Act has been revised and extended.

The alteration of the wording of the Punjab Tenancy Act made in clause (*n*) is clearly required.

CHAPTER II.—RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

14. The first of the changes in this Chapter consists in the omission of the word "*heretofore*" from clause (*a*) of section 4, sub-section (*1*), of the Bill, corresponding with clause (*1*) of section 5 of the Act, and the addition of a sub-section by which on proof by the tenant of continuous occupation of his tenancy for thirty years, and payment of nothing in the shape of rent beyond land-revenue and rates and cesses, a presumption is raised in his favour that the conditions of clause (*a*) have been fulfilled. This alteration of the law was first proposed by the late Financial Commissioner, Mr. J. B. Lyall, in a memorandum on proposed amendments of the Act written in 1882.

Mr. Lyall wrote as follows :—

"I would certainly strike out the word 'heretofore' in clause (*1*) of section 5. It may be argued that this is a deviation from the great principle expressed in the first sentence of section 9. If it is so, I would allow an exception in this case. By a recent decision of the Chief Court, which is no doubt legally correct, no tenant can establish a right under clause (*1*) of section 5 unless the land had been held free of rent and service for three generations in 1868. Before that decision was published, many Courts had been decreeing in favour of tenants now holding in the third generation, though they did not so hold in 1868. Most Settlement-officers, I think, interpreted the law in that way. I do not think the law amended as I propose would give a tenant a right greater than he may be held to be equitably entitled to. On the other hand, very few tenants can possibly establish a right under the clause as interpreted by the Chief Court. Except in the districts of the old Delhi territory, it is almost certain that the grandfather of the tenant of 1868 must have died before annexation, perhaps long before. Few men now survive who can give evidence as to those times, and there are no records to refer to."

In forwarding to the Government of India a copy of this memorandum with a minute by the Lieutenant-Governor, the Punjab Government supported the proposed change in the following words :—

"Mr. Lyall suggests that this amendment may involve a deviation from the principle that no occupancy-right shall be acquired by mere lapse of time. It does not, however, appear that this is so; for the reasons for acknowledging the right depend not upon any particular duration of tenure (for obviously the time during which the land may pass through the hands of grandfather, father and son may vary enormously in different cases), but rather upon the custom of the country, and perhaps also on the circumstance that the proprietor stands by and sees two successions take place without interference."

The amendment, together with others proposed at the same time, was accepted by the Government of India, and when the Bill to give effect to them was drafted the sub-section already referred to was added. The object of this addition is to place a reasonable limit on the evidence to be required of a tenant claiming under this clause. It is contended that, if a tenant can show that he succeeded his father or uncle and that he and his father and uncle together have held on these favourable terms for thirty years, it is only reasonable to throw on the landowner the burden of proving that the grandfather's or grand-uncle's tenancy was of a *different nature*. It is not often that older evidence would be forthcoming, and, if it is obtainable, it should be for the owner to produce it.

Clauses (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*) of section 5 of the Act have been re-drafted in section 4 of the Bill, in order to remove difficulties which have occurred in construing them. In the matters of continuous occupation and original settlement with village-founders the burden of proof has been thrown upon the landlord when the tenant has established a *primâ facie* right of occupancy as far back as trustworthy evidence can be expected to go. Under clause (*b*) of sub-section *(1)* of section 4 of the Bill any landowner whose land is sold under decree of Court will retain a right of occupancy in that land. In section 5 of the Bill, which corresponds to section 6 of the Act, the date of the passing of the Act has been inserted so as to restrict the special weight given by clause (*b*) to admissions made before Settlement-officers to those admissions which were made previous to the passing of the Act. This is quite consistent with the history of the subject. As is well known, at the revised settlement begun in 1863 large numbers of cultivators in the Lahore and Amritsar divisions recorded as hereditary at first settlement were recorded as tenants-at-will. This proceeding was reversed by the legislature, and more than 63,000 tenants were restored by revision of the record to the occupancy-status of which the proceedings of Mr. Prinsep, then Settlement Commissioner, would have deprived them. At the same time it was thought right to give the landlords special opportunities of rebutting the presumptions raised in favour of the tenants by the revised or other records, particularly when the tenant before Mr. Prinsep or his subordinates had himself admitted that he was a tenant-at-will. Accordingly, between 1870 and 1874, the landlords brought some 3,000 suits with this object. The state of things, therefore, which the law was designed to meet has passed away; and entries relating to tenants made since the passing of the Act of 1868 may properly be left on the same footing as that of any other part of the settlement-record; that is to say, they will be presumed to be true till the contrary is established.

15. The second clause of section 9 of the Act, forbidding the acquisition of a right of occupancy in the common lands belonging to a *pattidári* village-community, has been repealed. It is only necessary to prevent co-sharers in an estate from asserting a right of occupancy as against each other, and this is now provided for by section 9 of the Bill.

CHAPTER III.—RENT.

16. Section 10 of the Bill provides that the rents of occupancy-tenants may be fixed when an assessment of the land-revenue is being made, and at other times on application of the landlord or tenant. It was at one time proposed to enact that rents so fixed should not be altered during the currency of the assessment of the district, but it has now been decided that this is not desirable. It is clearly expedient that tenants should get the benefit of the reductions allowed by sections 16 and 17 of the Bill whenever they are in a position to claim them. On the other hand, the enhancements, for which sections 14 and 15 provide, may well be awarded to landlords whether the relevant facts are proved at settlement or at any other time. As the land-revenue becomes the standard of the rent of occupancy-tenants, frequent and capricious enhancements will be impracticable.

17. Section 12 of the Bill provides that the prescribed Revenue-officer shall, on the application of either landlord or tenant, determine what portion of a lump sum rent is represented by the land-revenue and rates and cesses. The provision is necessary to enable a landlord to ascertain whether he is entitled to enhancement of rent, and a tenant with a right of occupancy to ascertain whether he is entitled to reduction of rent.

18. Section 13 corresponds with section 10 of the present Act. Power to vary dates for all purposes is taken under section 50 of the Bill.

19. Section 14 of the Bill is drafted to meet the case of rents taken by division of crop (*batái*) or cash produce-rates (*zabti*). Such rents cannot be subjected to the general law of enhancement and reduction, and accordingly special provision has been made regarding them in sections 14 and 16 of the Bill. Proviso (*b*) to section 14, and the corresponding portion of section 16, provide for cases in which rents are taken partly in kind and partly in cash, the payment in cash representing the amount of the land-revenue and rates and cesses, or a proportion of that amount.

20. Section 15 of the Bill corresponds with section 11 of the Act. The modifications made are important and constitute one of the chief features of the Bill. It has been found that it is practically impossible to work the provisions of the second and third grounds of enhancement under section 11 of the Act owing to the uncertainty inseparable from the use of such terms as "the same class of tenants," and the like; and the conclusions which have been

arrived at by the Courts in deciding cases on those grounds have been very various. It is most desirable that the principles on which the enhancement or reduction of rent can be claimed should be clearly known and capable of easy application. Accordingly, it has been provided in sections 15 to 17 of the Bill that the enhancement and reduction of the rent of tenants having a right of occupancy shall be fixed with reference to the land-revenue of the tenancy, and the maximum scale proposed with reference to each class of tenants having a right of occupancy has been so graduated as to correspond generally with the existing scale under the third ground of section 11 of the Act. The Revenue-officer, it will be observed, may grant enhancement up to the full amount allowed, but is not obliged to do so.

21. Sections 12 and 13 of the Act are omitted, as they are separately provided for in the Bill. Section 12 is incorporated in section 15 of the Bill; and section 13, which, except in the case of a re-settlement, protects a tenant against whom a decree for enhancement has been passed against any further suit for enhancement for a period of five years, seems unnecessary for the reasons given in paragraph 16 above.

22. Section 16 of the Bill is the correlative of section 14, and section 17 is the correlative of section 15. Of the two new clauses which have been added to section 14 of the Act by section 17 of the Bill, the first (relating to the third ground for reduction) is obviously needed, and the second (relating to the fourth ground) has been provided to meet cases in which rents have admittedly been severely enhanced of late years. A period of six years will, it is believed, cover most of the cases of this kind, and the clause will allow of the application of a remedy in them. It is proposed, in the case of reduction of rent in these cases, that the Revenue-officer shall not reduce the rent below the maximum allowed by section 15 of the Bill.

23. Section 19 of the Bill, which empowers Revenue-officers directing a suspension or remission of the land-revenue to direct a similar suspension or remission of rent, has been inserted with reference to principles laid down by the Government of India and approved by the Secretary of State.

24. Sections 20 to 22 of the Bill correspond with sections 17 and 18 of the Act, and provide for settlement of differences arising in cases in which rent is taken by division of the produce or by estimate or appraisement of the crop.

CHAPTER IV.—RELINQUISHMENT AND EJECTMENT.

25. Chapter IV has been re-drafted with a view of clearly distinguishing between ejectment in the case of occupancy-tenants and ejectment in the case of tenants not having a right of occupancy. The procedure in both cases has been made as simple and complete as possible.

26. Ejectments are only to be made in execution of an order of a Revenue-officer (section 24), who in the case of tenants having a right of occupancy may temper the severity of the law in cases in which it appears to him to be equitable to do so.

27. Clause (2) under section 19 of the present Act has been omitted from the Bill. The power of ejectment given by this clause will shortly cease to be effective, as the thirty years of continuous occupation which make it nugatory will, in most cases, have run out already or before very long. The power given is extremely arbitrary, has hardly ever been made use of, and is not, it is believed, supported in any way by provincial custom. It has therefore been determined to omit it from the Bill.

28. Sections 29 and 30 of the Bill reproduce respectively sections 22-25 of the Act of 1868 and what is believed to be the intendment of the latter portion of section 21 of that Act.

CHAPTER V.—ALIENATION OF, AND SUCCESSION TO, RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.

29. Section 34 of the Bill has been so framed as to remove doubts as to the exact meaning of the term "alienation," and to make it clear that the landlord's right of pre-emption is to exist in the case not only of mortgages and gifts but of sub-leases for long periods in consideration of a fine or premium. It also provides means for settling disputes as to the value of the tenancy when the right of pre-emption is claimed. It has not been thought necessary to retain the provision of the present law which enables tenants of other classes to alienate the land in their occupation with the landlord's consent. If the landlord does not object to the alienation, no statutory permission seems requisite.

30. Section 36 of the Bill is drafted with a view to the protection of the interests of a tenant having a right of occupancy who makes an invalid alienation of his right. Inasmuch, however, as the landlord is put to trouble and expense in proving an alienation to be invalid, it is considered fair that he should be allowed to purchase the occupancy-right which was improperly alienated should he desire to do so.

31. In section 37 of the Bill it is proposed to substitute the ordinary law of succession to land for the somewhat artificial rule for the devolution of a right of occupancy laid down in section 36 of the present Act. It is believed that the change made will be found to be in consonance with the general views of tenants and landlords on the subject, at all events as far as the grant of a life-interest to the widow of a deceased tenant having a right of occupancy is

concerned. Whether the alteration is right in other respects is a point to which attention is specially invited. It may be that custom does not lay down the same rule for the devolution of both tenancies and lands, and evidence bearing on the matter will receive careful consideration. It will be observed that by section 38 of the Bill the provisions of the Punjab Laws Act regarding personal law and local custom are saved in this matter.

CHAPTER VI.—COMPENSATION.

32. The provisions of the Bill regarding compensation for improvements do not require any lengthy notice. They are modelled upon the provisions of the Tenancy Act of the Central Provinces and are in no way inconsistent with the spirit of the present Act. The provisions of section 46 have been inserted in accordance with the views advanced by the Famine Commissioners and approved by the Government of India and Secretary of State. As the Act is now drafted, a tenant will be entitled to compensation whether the improvement for which compensation is due to him on ejectment was made by himself or his predecessor (section 3 (*d*)).

33. Section 47 of the Bill is intended to afford some measure of protection to tenants-at-will who have cleared and broken up land. There is a strong feeling among tenants and landlords that cultivators of this class are entitled to special consideration.

34. Sections 41 and 48 provide that in cases in which compensation is due to a tenant for improvements or disturbance, it shall be paid to him before he is ejected, and that an omission on the part of the Revenue-officer to fix compensation before that event may be rectified at any time within one year (section 49). These provisions are very necessary in fairness to tenants.

CHAPTER VII.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

35. This chapter gives the Local Government authority to alter the dates for the commencement of the agricultural year and for relinquishments and ejectments; and provides that the Financial Commissioner may make rules for determining for the purposes of the Bill the amount of the land-revenue of any land.

The 23rd June, 1886.

W. G. DAVIES.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 7th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

NO. 12 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

WHEREAS it is expedient to substitute a new Part for Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, of the nature hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XII of 1875.

Substitution of a new Part for Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

1. For Part III of the First Schedule to the said Act the Part in the Schedule to this Act shall be substituted.

Construction of documents referring to the superseded Part.

2. Any document referring to Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, shall, so far as the document is consistent with the Part in the Schedule to this Act, be construed to refer thereto. XII of 1875.

Repeal of Act IV of 1881.

3. The Madras Port-dues Act, 1881, is hereby repealed. IV of 1881.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Madras ...	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.*	
Eastern Group.		*(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
1. Ganjam ...	Ditto		
2. Gopálpur ...	Ditto		
3. Calingapatam ...	Ditto		
4. Bimlipatam ...	Ditto		
5. Vizagapatam ...	Ditto		
6. Cocanada ...	Ditto		
7. Coringa ...	Ditto		
8. Masulipatam ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
9. Cuddalore ...	Ditto		
10. Porto Novo ...	Ditto		
11. Tranquebar ...	Ditto		
12. Negapatam ...	Ditto		
13. Nagore ...	Ditto		
14. Pámban ...	Ditto	*(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
15. Tuticorin ...	Ditto		
16. Sonapore ...	Ditto		
17. Báruva ...	Ditto		
18. Púndi ...	Ditto		
19. Bapanapadu ...	Ditto		
20. Conada ...	Ditto		
21. Pudimadaka ...	Ditto		
22. Pentakota ...	Ditto		
23. Uppada ...	Ditto	*(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
24. Bendamanlanka ...	Ditto		
25. Narsápur ...	Ditto		
26. Perupalem ...	Ditto		
27. Penumudi ...	Ditto		
28. Moratota ...	Ditto		
29. Nagayalanka ...	Ditto		
30. Kottapalem ...	Ditto		
31. Gangadipalem ...	Ditto		
32. Nizampatam ...	Ditto		
33. Ipurupálem ...	Ditto		
34. Badduranipalem ...	Ditto	*Coasting Vessels.*	
35. Motupalli ...	Ditto	*(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
36. Kanuparti ...	Ditto		
37. Kottapatam ...	Ditto		
38. Itamukkala ...	Ditto		
39. Pákala ...	Ditto		
40. Ramayapatam ...	Ditto		
41. Connayapalem ...	Ditto		
42. Tummalapenta ...	Ditto		
43. Juvaladinne ...	Ditto		
44. Iskapalle ...	Ditto		
45. Ponnapudi ...	Ditto		
46. Mypaud ...	Ditto		
47. Kistnapatam ...	Ditto		
48. Pamanji ...	Ditto		
49. Tupili ...	Ditto		
50. Dugarázpatnam ...	Ditto		
51. Púdi ...	Ditto		
52. Pulicat ...	Ditto		
53. Ennore ...	Ditto		
54. Covelong ...	Ditto		
55. Merkanam ...	Ditto		
56. Thirumalavasel ...	Ditto		
57. Kodimpalliem ...	Ditto		
58. Velangani ...	Ditto		
59. Thopputorai ...	Ditto		
60. Point Calimere ...	Ditto		
61. Muttupettai ...	Ditto		
62. Adirámpatnam ...	Ditto	*(f)* In the case of a coasting steamer— (1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
		(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*contd.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Eastern group—contd.		*Foreign Vessels.*	
63. Ammapatam ...	Seagoing vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
64. Kristnajipatam ...	Ditto		
65. Kattumavadi ...	Ditto		
66. Kottaipatam ...	Ditto		
67. Gopalapatam ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
68. Sundrapandiapatam	Ditto		
69. Pasipatam ...	Ditto		
70. Damodarapatam ...	Ditto		
71. Tondi ...	Ditto		
72. Nambidalai ...	Ditto		
73. Pudupatam ...	Ditto		
74. Carungudu ...	Ditto	*(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
75. Tirupalakudi ...	Ditto		
76. Devipatam ...	Ditto		
77. Mudiapatam ...	Ditto		
78. Attangarai ...	Ditto		
79. Pillaimadam ...	Ditto		
80. Emanagudu ...	Ditto		
81. Rámesvaram ...	Ditto		
82. Mandapam ...	Ditto		
83. Vedalai ...	Ditto	*(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
84. Marakayapatam ...	Ditto		
85. Muttupettai ...	Ditto		
86. Kilakarai ...	Ditto		
87. Eruvadi ...	Ditto		
88. Valinokam ...	Ditto		
89. Vaippár ...	Ditto		
90. Koilpatam ...	Ditto		
91. Kulasekharapatnam	Ditto		
Western Group.		*Coasting Vessels.*	
1. Mangalore ...	Ditto	*(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
2. Cannanore ...	Ditto		
3. Tellicherry ...	Ditto		
4. Calicut ...	Ditto		
5. Beypore ...	Ditto		
6. Cochin ...	Ditto		
7. Badagara ...	Ditto		
8. Quilandi ...	Ditto		
9. Ponáni ...	Ditto		
10. Attaprom ...	Ditto		
11. Kurkuye ...	Ditto		
12. Madayi ...	Ditto		
13. Attukuye ...	Ditto		
14. Chowghat ...	Ditto		
15. Velliangode ...	Ditto		
16. Kuttayi ...	Ditto		
17. Parony ...	Ditto		
18. Tánúr ...	Ditto		
19. Parpanangádi ...	Ditto		
20. Cadalondi ...	Ditto		
21. Molankadava ...	Ditto		
22. Pudiangadi ...	Ditto		
23. Ellatur ...	Ditto		
24. Kapat ...	Ditto		
25. Kollam ...	Ditto		
26. Cuddalore ...	Ditto		
27. Trikodi ...	Ditto		
28. Kottakal ...	Ditto		
29. Muttungal ...	Ditto	*(f)* In the case of a coasting steamer— (1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
		(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*concld.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Western Group—contd.			
30. Chombayi ...	Seagoing vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.* *(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton. *(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton. *(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton. *(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port. The due is payable on each entry into the port. The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group. The due is payable once for the voyage.
31. Kallai ...	Ditto		
32. Talai ...	Ditto		
33. Dharmapatnam ...	Ditto		
34. Egara ...	Ditto		
35. Pudiangadi ...	Ditto		
36. Baliapatam ...	Ditto		
37. Etticollam ...	Ditto		
38. Kavai ...	Ditto		
39. Katkacheri ...	Ditto		
40. Bekal ...	Ditto		
41. Kásaragód ...	Ditto		
42. Kumbla ...	Ditto	*Coasting Vessels.* *(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
43. Manjeshwara ...	Ditto		
44. Mulki ...	Ditto		
45. Padubidri ...	Ditto	*(f)* In the case of a coasting steamer— (1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
46. Yermal ...	Ditto		
47. Uchil ...	Ditto		
48. Kap ...	Ditto		
49. Uddyavar ...	Ditto		
50. Malpe ...	Ditto	(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
51. Bárkúr, or Hangarkotta.	Ditto		
52. Kundapura ...	Ditto		
53. Baindur ...	Ditto	(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.
54. Naikinkatta ...	Ditto		
55. Serur ...	Ditto		

Definitions.

In this Part of the Schedule—

(1) "ship" means a sailing vessel, and "steamer" a steam-vessel:

(2) "coasting ship" or "coasting steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port on the continent of India or in the island of Ceylon:

(3) "foreign ship" or "foreign steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer.

NOTE.—As regards the levy of port-dues, each of the following pairs of ports (namely), Cocanada and Coringa, Negapatam and Nagore, Calicut and Beypore, shall be treated as if it were only one port; every vessel in respect of which such dues have been charged and taken at one of any of the said pairs being exempted from the charge on entering the other of the same pair.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE case which gives rise to this Bill is as follows. Certain steamers are engaged in the coasting trade of the Madras Presidency, but are not "coasting steamers" within the meaning of the expression as defined in Part III of the Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875. Therefore they have to pay port-dues at every port they call at in a group instead of only paying them (at a rate which may be half as much again as an ordinary single rate) at the first port they call at and being free at every other port in the group for a period of thirty days. The owners of these steamers have represented to the Government that the levy of these full port-rates at every port the steamers call at is a considerable hardship and is detrimental to the trade which their steamers are fostering, and they have asked that their steamers may be treated as coasting steamers. The Government of India is of opinion that the law, as it stands at present, bears hardly not only on these steamers engaged in the coasting trade, but also on other steamers and sailing vessels, and that the law should be amended generally for all vessels calling at ports in the Madras Presidency. The present Bill has, therefore, been prepared in consultation with the local authorities and Chamber of Commerce. With the object of settling the port-dues on as fair and liberal a basis as is consistent with obtaining a sufficient income, the Bill recasts Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act on the following lines:—

(1) It declares that the following rates of duty shall be paid in the case of vessels calling at one port only, namely:—

(*a*) in the case of foreign ships or steamers calling at Madras or at any port in the Eastern or Western group—a rate not exceeding three annas a ton;

(*b*) in the case of coasting ships calling at any port—a rate not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;

(*c*) in the case of coasting steamers calling at Madras (except within thirty days after visiting another port in either group, when the due is not to exceed one and a half annas a ton)—a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.

(2) It exempts, on payment of the above dues, foreign ships or steamers engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements and coasting ships from liability to pay dues again at the same port for a period of sixty days.

(3) It exempts the following vessels on payment of the dues specified from payment of any further due at the same or certain other ports for a fixed period:—

(*a*) foreign ships or steamers engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, on payment of a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton at the first port in the Eastern group or in the Western group called at by the ship or steamer, from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group for a period of sixty days;

(*b*) coasting steamers, on payment of a due not exceeding three annas a ton at the first port in the Eastern group or in the Western group called at by the steamer, from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group for a period of thirty days;

(*c*) coasting steamers, on payment of a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton at Madras, from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group for a period of thirty days.

A. COLVIN.

The 29th June, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 7th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

No. 12 of 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

WHEREAS it is expedient to substitute a new Part for Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, of the nature hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XII of 1875.

Substitution of a new Part for Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

1. For Part III of the First Schedule to the said Act the Part in the Schedule to this Act shall be substituted.

Construction of documents referring to the superseded Part.

2. Any document referring to Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, shall, so far as the document is consistent with the Part in the Schedule to this Act, be construed to refer thereto. XII of 1875.

Repeal of Act IV of 1881.

3. The Madras Port-dues Act, 1881, is hereby repealed. IV of 1881.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Madras ...	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.*	
Eastern Group.		*(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
1. Ganjam ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
2. Gopálpur ...	Ditto		
3. Calingapatam ...	Ditto		
4. Bimlipatam ...	Ditto		
5. Vizagapatam ...	Ditto		
6. Cocanada ...	Ditto		
7. Coringa ...	Ditto		
8. Masulipatam ...	Ditto		
9. Cuddalore ...	Ditto		
10. Porto Novo ...	Ditto		
11. Tranquebar ...	Ditto		
12. Negapatam ...	Ditto		
13. Nagore ...	Ditto		
14. Pámban ...	Ditto	*(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
15. Tuticorin ...	Ditto		
16. Sonapore ...	Ditto		
17. Báruva ...	Ditto		
18. Púndi ...	Ditto		
19. Bapanapadu ...	Ditto		
20. Conada ...	Ditto		
21. Pudimadaka ...	Ditto		
22. Pentakota ...	Ditto		
23. Uppada ...	Ditto	*(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
24. Bendamanlanka ...	Ditto		
25. Narsápur ...	Ditto		
26. Perupalem ...	Ditto		
27. Penumudi ...	Ditto		
28. Moratota ...	Ditto		
29. Nagayalanka ...	Ditto		
30. Kottapalem ...	Ditto		
31. Gangadipalem ...	Ditto		
32. Nizampatam ...	Ditto		
33. Ipurupálem ...	Ditto		
34. Badduranipalem ...	Ditto		
35. Motupalli ...	Ditto		
36. Kanuparti ...	Ditto		
37. Kottapatam ...	Ditto		
38. Itamukkala ...	Ditto		
39. Pákala ...	Ditto		
40. Ramayapatam ...	Ditto		
41. Connayapalem ...	Ditto		
42. Tummalapenta ...	Ditto		
43. Juvaladinne ...	Ditto		
44. Iskapalle ...	Ditto		
45. Ponnapudi ...	Ditto		
46. Mypaud ...	Ditto		
47. Kistnapatam ...	Ditto		
48. Pamanji ...	Ditto		
49. Tupili ...	Ditto		
50. Dugarázpatnam ...	Ditto		
51. Púdi ...	Ditto		
52. Pulicat ...	Ditto		
53. Ennore ...	Ditto		
54. Covelong ...	Ditto		
55. Merkanam ...	Ditto		
56. Thirumalavasel ...	Ditto		
57. Kodimpalliem ...	Ditto		
58. Velangani ...	Ditto		
59. Thopputorai ...	Ditto		
60. Point Calimere ...	Ditto		
61. Muttupettai ...	Ditto		
62. Adirámpatnam ...	Ditto		
		Coasting Vessels.	
		(e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
		(f) In the case of a coasting steamer—	
		(1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
		(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*contd.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Eastern group—contd.		*Foreign Vessels.*	
63. Ammapatam ...	Seagoing vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
64. Kristnajipatam ...	Ditto		
65. Kattumavadi ...	Ditto		
66. Kottaipatam ...	Ditto		
67. Gopalapatam ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
68. Sundrapandiapatam	Ditto		
69. Pasipatam ...	Ditto		
70. Damodarapatam ...	Ditto		
71. Tondi ...	Ditto		
72. Nambidalai ...	Ditto		
73. Pudupatam ...	Ditto		
74. Carungudu ...	Ditto	*(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
75. Tirupalakudi ...	Ditto		
76. Devipatam ...	Ditto		
77. Mudiapatam ...	Ditto		
78. Attangarai ...	Ditto		
79. Pillaimadam ...	Ditto		
80. Emanagudu ...	Ditto		
81. Rámesvaram ...	Ditto		
82. Mandapam ...	Ditto		
83. Vedalai ...	Ditto	*(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and half a annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
84. Marakayapatam ...	Ditto		
85. Muttupettai ...	Ditto		
86. Kilakarai ...	Ditto		
87. Eruvadi ...	Ditto		
88. Valinokam ...	Ditto		
89. Vaippár ...	Ditto		
90. Koilpatam ...	Ditto		
91. Kulasekharapatnam	Ditto		
Western Group.		*Coasting Vessels.*	
1. Mangalore ...	Ditto	*(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
2. Cannanore ...	Ditto		
3. Tellicherry ...	Ditto		
4. Calicut ...	Ditto		
5. Beypore ...	Ditto		
6. Cochin ...	Ditto		
7. Badagara ...	Ditto		
8. Quilandi ...	Ditto	*(f)* In the case of a coasting steamer—	
9. Ponáni ...	Ditto	(1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
10. Attaprom ...	Ditto		
11. Kurkuye ...	Ditto		
12. Madayi ...	Ditto		
13. Attukuye ...	Ditto		
14. Chowghat ...	Ditto		
15. Velliangode ...	Ditto		
16. Kuttayi ...	Ditto		
17. Parony ...	Ditto	(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
18. Tánúr ...	Ditto		
19. Parpanangádi ...	Ditto		
20. Cadalondi ...	Ditto		
21. Molankadava ...	Ditto		
22. Pudiangadi ...	Ditto		
23. Ellatur ...	Ditto	(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.
24. Kapat ...	Ditto		
25. Kollam ...	Ditto		
26. Cuddalore ...	Ditto		
27. Trikodi ...	Ditto		
28. Kottakal ...	Ditto		
29. Muttungal ...	Ditto		

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*concld.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Western Group—contd.			
30. Chombayi ...	Seagoing vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.* *(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
31. Kallai ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
32. Talai ...	Ditto		
33. Dharmapatnam ...	Ditto		
34. Egara ...	Ditto		
35. Pudiangadi ...	Ditto	*(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
36. Baliapatam ...	Ditto		
37. Etticollam ...	Ditto		
38. Kavai ...	Ditto		
39. Katkacheri ...	Ditto	*(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
40. Bekal ...	Ditto		
41. Kásaragód ...	Ditto		
42. Kumbla ...	Ditto	*Coasting Vessels.* *(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
43. Manjeshwara ...	Ditto		
44. Mulki ...	Ditto		
45. Padubidri ...	Ditto		
46. Yermal ...	Ditto	*(f)* In the case of a coasting steamer—	
47. Uchil ...	Ditto	(1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
48. Kap ...	Ditto		
49. Uddyavar ...	Ditto		
50. Malpe ...	Ditto	(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
51. Bárkúr, or Hangarkotta.	Ditto		
52. Kundapura ...	Ditto		
53. Baindur ...	Ditto		
54. Naikinkatta ...	Ditto		
55. Serur ...	Ditto	(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.

Definitions.

In this Part of the Schedule—

(1) "ship" means a sailing vessel, and "steamer" a steam-vessel;

(2) "coasting ship" or "coasting steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port on the continent of India or in the island of Ceylon:

(3) "foreign ship" or "foreign steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer.

NOTE.—As regards the levy of port-dues, each of the following pairs of ports (namely), Cocanada and Coringa, Negapatam and Nagore, Calicut and Beypore, shall be treated as if it were only one port; every vessel in respect of which such dues have been charged and taken at one of any of the said pairs being exempted from the charge on entering the other of the same pair.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE case which gives rise to this Bill is as follows. Certain steamers are engaged in the coasting trade of the Madras Presidency, but are not "coasting steamers" within the meaning of the expression as defined in Part III of the Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875. Therefore they have to pay port-dues at every port they call at in a group instead of only paying them (at a rate which may be half as much again as an ordinary single rate) at the first port they call at and being free at every other port in the group for a period of thirty days. The owners of these steamers have represented to the Government that the levy of these full port-rates at every port the steamers call at is a considerable hardship and is detrimental to the trade which their steamers are fostering, and they have asked that their steamers may be treated as coasting steamers. The Government of India is of opinion that the law, as it stands at present, bears hardly not only on these steamers engaged in the coasting trade, but also on other steamers and sailing vessels, and that the law should be amended generally for all vessels calling at ports in the Madras Presidency. The present Bill has, therefore, been prepared in consultation with the local authorities and Chamber of Commerce. With the object of settling the port-dues on as fair and liberal a basis as is consistent with obtaining a sufficient income, the Bill recasts Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act on the following lines:—

(1) It declares that the following rates of duty shall be paid in the case of vessels calling at one port only, namely:—

(*a*) in the case of foreign ships or steamers calling at Madras or at any port in the Eastern or Western group—a rate not exceeding three annas a ton;

(*b*) in the case of coasting ships calling at any port—a rate not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;

(*c*) in the case of coasting steamers calling at Madras (except within thirty days after visiting another port in either group, when the due is not to exceed one and a half annas a ton)—a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.

(2) It exempts, on payment of the above dues, foreign ships or steamers engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements and coasting ships from liability to pay dues again at the same port for a period of sixty days.

(3) It exempts the following vessels on payment of the dues specified from payment of any further due at the same or certain other ports for a fixed period:—

(*a*) foreign ships or steamers engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, on payment of a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton at the first port in the Eastern group or in the Western group called at by the ship or steamer, from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group for a period of sixty days;

(*b*) coasting steamers, on payment of a due not exceeding three annas a ton at the first port in the Eastern group or in the Western group called at by the steamer, from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group for a period of thirty days;

(*c*) coasting steamers, on payment of a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton at Madras, from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group for a period of thirty days.

A. COLVIN.

The 29th June, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 7th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 14th idem :—

No. 13 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

VI of 1882.

1. After section 200 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

VI of 1882.

Insertion of new section after section 200.

[46 & 47 Vic., c. 28, s. 4.]

Wages and salaries to be preferential claims and to rank equally.

"200A. (*1*) In the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up under this Act, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

"(*a*) all wages or salary of any clerk or servant in respect of services rendered to the company within the four months next before the commencement of the winding up, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each clerk or servant; and [Indian Bankruptcy Bill, s. 33, cls. (*b*) and (*c*): 55 Law J. Rep. Q. B. 288.]

"(*b*) all wages of any labourer or workman, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each, whether payable for time or piece-work, in respect of services rendered to the company within the four months next before the commencement of the winding up.

"(*2*) The foregoing debts shall rank equally among themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the assets of the company are insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions among themselves.

"(*3*) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the cost of administration or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator shall discharge the foregoing debts forthwith, so far as the assets of the company are and will be sufficient to meet them, as and when the assets come into the hands of the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator." [46 & 47 Vic., c. 28, s. 6.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE attention of the Government of India has been drawn, by a recent decision of Mr. Justice Scott of the Bombay High Court (I. L. R. 10 Bom. 211), to the absence of any provision in the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), similar to that contained in section 4 of the Statute 46 & 47 Vic., cap. 28, under which, in the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up, the wages of clerks and workmen are, subject to certain restrictions, given priority over other debts. With the view of remedying this defect in the Indian law, the present Bill has been prepared. While following generally the lines of the English Statute, the Bill adopts the modifications of the law regarding the priority of the wages of workmen, in the case of the bankruptcy of private employers, made by section 40 of the English Bankruptcy Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vic., cap. 52). As these provisions of the English Bankruptcy Act have been followed in the Indian Bankruptcy Bill now before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, it seems desirable that the amendment which this Bill makes in the Indian Companies Act should be drawn so far as possible in identical terms.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 7th July, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 14th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

NO. 14 OF 1886.

THE PUNJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Power to vary limits and alter number of tahsils, districts and divisions.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

Classes and Powers.

5. Classes and grades of Revenue-officers.
6. Appointment of Financial Commissioner.
7. Appointment of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.
8. Appointment of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars.
9. Applications and proceedings exclusively cognizable by Revenue-officers.
10. Suits exclusively cognizable by Revenue-Courts.
11. Power of Chief Court to validate proceedings had under mistake as to jurisdiction.
12. Classes and grades of Revenue Courts.
13. Conferment of powers on Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
14. Special Revenue-officers.

Administrative Control.

15. Superintendence and control of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
16. Power to distribute business.
17. Power to withdraw and transfer cases.
18. Delegation of powers by Deputy Commissioner.

SECTIONS.

Appeal, Review and Revision.

19. Appeals.
20. Limitation of appeals.
21. Review by Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
22. Power to call for, examine and revise proceedings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

Procedure.

23. Power of Revenue-officer or Revenue Court to summon persons, and mode of service of summons.
24. Mode of service of notice or order.
25. Mode of making proclamation.
26. Persons by whom appearances and applications may be made before and to Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
27. Legal practitioners' fees not to be allowed unless for special reasons.
28. Procedure of Revenue-officers.
29. Procedure of Revenue Courts.
30. Power to refer party to Civil Court.

Supplemental Provisions.

31. Sittings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
32. Holidays.
33. Revenue-officers when transferred to retain their powers.
34. Discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner dying or being disabled.

CHAPTER III.

KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

35. Rules respecting kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.
36. Village-officers' cess.
37. Remuneration of zaildárs and village-officers not liable to be attached or capable of being assigned.

CHAPTER IV.

RECORDS.

Record-of-rights.

38. Record-of-rights.
39. Documents to be included in record-of-rights.
40. Language, form and attestation of record-of-rights.
41. Local Government may direct record-of-rights to be made or revised.
42. Determination of disputes.
43. Revision of record-of-rights.
44. Confirmation of record-of-rights and presumption as to entries therein.

SECTIONS.

45. Presumption of ownership of forests and waste lands.
46. Rights of Government in mines, minerals, quarries and fisheries.

Exceptional Provision with respect to Record-of-rights.

47. Record-of-rights for group of estates.

Other Record Operations.

(i) VILLAGE-CESSES.

48. Regulation of village-cesses.

(ii) PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

49. Restrictions on partition of estates.
50. Procedure in partitions.
51. Re-distribution of land according to custom.

(iii) OTHER CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO MAKING OR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

52. Report of entry into possession of land.
53. Register of mutations.
54. Preparation of annual records.

CHAPTER V.

ASSESSMENT.

Rules of General Application.

55. Assessment of each estate to land-revenue.
56. Security for payment of land-revenue.
57. Further security for payment of land-revenue.
58. Notification of intended re-assessment and instructions as to principles of assessment.
59. Mode of determining assessment.
60. Announcement of assessment.
61. Application for re-consideration of assessment.
62. Assessment liable to be modified at any time before confirmation.
63. Enforcement of assessment.
64. Refusal to be liable for assessment and consequences thereof.
65. Preparation of record of liabilities of holdings and tenancies.
66. Application for revision of that record.
67. Commutation and collection of dues payable to superior landowners.

Rules with respect to excess Waste-land.

68. Formation of waste-land into separate estate.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

69. Liability of land added by alluvion to be assessed.
70. Assessment of land added by alluvion and of resumed and other lands, and assessment of miscellaneous revenue.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

71. Rules to regulate payment of land-revenue.
72. Rules to regulate collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue.
73. Interest on arrears of land-revenue.
74. Costs and interest recoverable as part of arrear.
75. Certified account to be evidence as to arrear.
76. Processes for recovery of arrears.
77. Writ of demand.
78. Arrest and detention of defaulter.

SECTIONS.

79. Distress and sale of moveable property and crops.
80. Transfer of holding.
81. Attachment of estate or holding.
82. Annulment of assessment of estate or holding.
83. Proclamation of attachment or annulment of assessment, and consequences of the proclamation.
84. Sale of estate or holding.
85. Sale free of incumbrances.
86. Proceedings against other immoveable property of defaulter.
87. Remedies open to person denying that sum demanded as an arrear is due.

Procedure in Sales.

88. Proclamation of sale.
89. Indemnity to revenue-officer with respect to contents of proclamation.
90. Publication of proclamation.
91. Time and conduct of sale.
92. Stay of sale.
93. Defaulter incapable of being purchaser.
94. Exercise of right of pre-emption.
95. Deposit by purchaser.
96. Time for payment in full.
97. Procedure in default of payment.
98. Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss by re-sale.
99. Report of sale to Commissioner.
100. Application to set aside sale.
101. Order confirming or setting aside sale.
102. Refund of purchase-money on setting aside of sale.
103. Proclamation after postponement or on re-sale.
104. On confirmation of sale, possession and certificate to be granted to purchaser.
105. Application of proceeds of sale.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

106. Recovery of certain arrears through Deputy Commissioner instead of by suit.
107. Sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.
108. Recovery of rent by sale of produce under attachment.

CHAPTER VIII.

VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

109. Notification of waste-land to be managed for production of timber, fuel or fodder.
110. Suspension of rights during management.
111. Management where assessment is made to meet the cost.
112. Management where assessment is not made to meet the cost.
113. Prevention of cattle-trespass.

CHAPTER IX.

SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

114. Power of Financial Commissioner to make rules for demarcation of boundaries and erection of survey-marks.

SECTIONS.

115. Power of Revenue-officers to define boundaries.
116. Cost of erection and repair of boundary-marks and survey-marks.
117. Recovery of cost incurred by the Government.
118. Power of Revenue-officers to enter on land for purposes of survey and demarcation.
119. Surveys for purpose of preparation of records.
120. Provision of flagholders and chainmen for those surveys.
121. Professional surveys.
122. Penalty for destruction, injury or removal of marks.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Rent and Revenue Deposits.

123. Deposit of sum tendered and refused.
124. Effect of deposit.
125. Saving of liability of Secretary of State and public officers.

Execution of Decrees by Revenue-officers.

126. Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment, sale or delivery of land to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.
127. Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment of rents or produce to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

Division of Produce.

128. Division of produce.

Power to make Rules.

129. Power to make rules.
130. Powers to make rules subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.
131. Procedure for making rules.

Jurisdiction with respect to Revenue matters and fluvial Lands.

132. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred in matters within the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
133. Jurisdiction with respect to land subject to fluvial action.

Miscellaneous.

134. Papers kept by village-officers to be deemed public documents.
135. Obligation to furnish information necessary for the preparation of records.
136. Penalty for failure to attend within limits of estate in obedience to order of Revenue-officer.
137. Payment for service by a percentage from land-revenue.
138. Treatment of leases for period exceeding or equal to term of assessment of land-revenue.
139. Restriction on Revenue-officers trading or holding land.
140. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to declare and amend the Land-revenue Law of the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law in force in the Punjab with respect to the powers of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts, the maintenance of records-of-rights in land, the assessment and collection of land-revenue, and other matters relating to land and the liabilities incident thereto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1886. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 1.]

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, including the pargana of Spiti, but not so as to affect any Regulation made under the provisions of the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, for any portion of those territories; and [Regulation I of 1873, s. 14.]

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act) as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification appoint in this behalf.

(*4*) Any power conferred on the Local Government or the Financial Commissioner to make rules, or on the Local Government to issue orders, make appointments or confer powers, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule, order, appointment or power so made, issued or conferred shall not take effect till the commencement of this Act.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

(*2*) But all rules, appointments and assessments made, notifications and proclamations issued, authorities and powers conferred, farms and leases granted, records framed, revised or confirmed, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, and times and places appointed under any of the repealed enactments shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively made, issued, conferred, granted, framed, revised, confirmed, acquired, incurred and appointed under this Act; and

(*3*) All suits, appeals, applications and proceedings instituted, made or commenced under any of those enactments and pending at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed, so far as may be, to have been instituted, made and commenced under this Act.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "land" means land assessed or liable to be assessed to land-revenue, or whereof the land-revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned, and all land the property of Government not within the site of any town or village: [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3.]

(*2*) "estate" means any area—

(*a*) for which a separate record-of-rights has been framed; or [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 1; Act XIX, 1873, s. 3; and Act VIII, 1879, s. 2.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 4-9.)

(*b*) which has been separately assessed to land-revenue, or would have been so assessed if the land-revenue had not been released, compounded for or redeemed; or

(*c*) which the Local Government may, by general rule or special order, declare to be an estate:

(3) "tenant," "landlord," "rent," "arrear of rent" and "tenancy" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886:

[Cf. Act VIII, 1879, ss. 11 and 12.]

(4) "landowner" includes any person, other than a tenant, in possession of an estate or any share or portion thereof, or in enjoyment of any part of the profits of an estate:

(5) "holding" means a share or portion of an estate held by one landowner or jointly by two or more landowners:

(6) "arrear of land-revenue" means land-revenue which remains unpaid after the date on which it becomes payable:

(7) "defaulter" means a landowner liable for an arrear of land-revenue, and includes a person who is responsible as surety for the payment of the arrear:

(8) "village-officer" includes a chief-headman, a headman and a patwári:

V of 1878. XX of 1883.

(9) "village-cess" includes any cess other than (*a*) the cess or other impost leviable under this Act for the maintenance of village-officers, and (*b*) any rate, tax or fees leviable under the Punjab Local Rates Act, 1878, or Punjab District Boards Act, 1883:

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.]

(10) "agricultural year" means the year commencing on the sixteenth day of June, or on such other date as the Local Government may in the case of any local area appoint:

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 3, and rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, F. II 28.]

(11) "incumbrance" means a charge upon or claim against land arising out of a private grant or contract:

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.]

(12) "recognized agent" means a person authorized in writing by any party to a proceeding under this Act to make appearances and applications and to do other acts on his behalf in the proceeding, or belonging to any class which the Local Government may by notification authorize in this behalf:

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.]

(13) "legal practitioner" means an advocate, vakil or attorney of any High Court, a pleader, mukhtár or revenue-agent: and

(14) "notification" means a notification published by authority of the Local Government in the official Gazette.

[Act VI, 1867; Act XIX, 1873, s. 13; and Act X, 1882, s. 7.]

4. The Local Government may vary the limits of the tahsils, districts and divisions into which the territories administered by it are divided, and may alter the number of those tahsils and, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the number of those districts and divisions.

Power to vary limits and alter number of tahsils, districts and divisions.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

Classes and Powers.

5. There shall be the following classes of Revenue-officers, namely:— [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. XVII, Act 1881, ss. and 6.]

Classes and grades of Revenue-officers.

(*a*) the Financial Commissioner, who shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, be the chief controlling revenue-authority;

(*b*) the Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue-authority within a division;

(*c*) the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue-authority within a district; and

(*d*) subordinate Revenue-officers, who may be ranged in the following grades, namely:—

(i) the Assistant Commissioner;
(ii) the Extra Assistant Commissioner;
(iii) the Tahsildar; and
(iv) the Naib-tahsildar.

6. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 3.]

Appointment of Financial Commissioner.

(*2*) The Local Government may, with the like sanction, appoint a second Financial Commissioner, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Local Government. [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 52.]

(*3*) When a second Financial Commissioner is appointed, the Local Government may make rules as to the distribution of business between the two Financial Commissioners.

7. (*1*) Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 4.]

Appointment of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.

(*2*) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, appoint the same person to be Deputy Commissioner of two or more districts. [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 20.]

8. The Local Government shall fix the number of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars to be appointed, and when there is a vacancy in that number the Financial Commissioner may, subject to rules made by him with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint such person to fill the vacancy as he thinks fit. [Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 25.]

Appointment of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars.

9. Applications and proceedings of the following classes shall be disposed of by Revenue-officers, and not otherwise:— [Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s.

Applications and proceedings exclusively cognizable by Revenue-officers.

(*a*) proceedings relating to the enhancement and reduction of rents under sections 10, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886;

(*b*) applications under sections 11 and 12 of that Act for the commutation and conversion of rents;

(*c*) proceedings relating to the remission and suspension of rent under section 19 of that Act;

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 10—12.)

(*d*) applications under sections 20, 21 and 22 of that Act with respect to the division of produce and the estimate and appraisement of crops;

(*e*) applications under section 23 of that Act with respect to relinquishment of tenancies;

(*f*) applications under section 25 of that Act for determination of rent payable for land occupied by crops uncut at the time of an order being made for the ejectment of a tenant;

(*g*) applications under sections 27 and 28 of that Act for ejectment of tenants having a right of occupancy;

(*h*) applications under section 29 of that Act for the service of notices of ejectment on, and the ejectment of, tenants not having a right of occupancy;

(*i*) applications under section 30 of that Act for the ejectment of tenants not having a right of occupancy;

(*j*) applications under section 34 of that Act for the fixing of the value of a right of occupancy;

(*k*) applications under sections 34 and 36 of that Act for the ejectment of a tenant or other person in occupation of land subject to a right of occupancy sought to be transferred;

(*l*) proceedings relating to the award of compensation for improvements or disturbance under Chapter VI of that Act; and

(*m*) applications and proceedings which a Revenue-officer is by this Act empowered to dispose of.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 42.]

10. (*1*) Suits of the classes described in sub-section (*3*) of this section shall be instituted before, and heard and determined by, Revenue-officers and not otherwise.

Suits exclusively cognizable by Revenue Courts.

[Cf. 42 & 43 Vic., c. 49, s. 50.]

(*2*) When a Revenue-officer is exercising jurisdiction with respect to a suit of any of those classes, or with respect to an appeal or other proceeding arising out of any such suit, he shall be called a Revenue Court.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 45.]

(*3*) The classes of suits referred to in this section are the following, namely:—

(*a*) suits for arrears of rent on account of land, or of any payments due on account of rights of pasturage, forest-rights, fisheries or the like;

(*b*) suits for the recovery of any over-payment of rent;

(*c*) suits for sums payable by co-sharers on account of land-revenue or of village-expenses or other dues for which the co-sharers in an estate or holding are, as such, responsible;

(*d*) suits by co-sharers for their share of the profits of an estate or part thereof after payment of the land-revenue and village-expenses and other dues, or for a settlement of accounts;

(*e*) suits by assignees of land-revenue for arrears of land-revenue due to them as such;

(*f*) suits by superior proprietors for arrears of land-revenue or other sums due to them as such;

(*g*) suits to establish a claim to a right of occupancy, or to prove that a tenant has not a right of occupancy;

(*h*) suits to eject a tenant from land on the ground that he has used the land in a manner inconsistent with the conditions on which he holds it, or on the ground that he has omitted to use the land in the manner required by those conditions;

(*i*) suits under section 29 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, to contest liability to be ejected when notice of ejectment has been served;

(*j*) suits under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, to recover possession of land, or by a tenant otherwise than under that Act to recover the occupancy of land of which he has been wrongfully dispossessed; I of 1877.

(*k*) suits for compensation for wrongful dispossession from a tenancy;

(*l*) suits relating to the alienation of, or succession to, a right of occupancy in a tenancy;

(*m*) suits to determine disputes regarding boundaries of land which have been fixed by a Court or Revenue-officer or defined in a record-of-rights; and

(*n*) suits between landlord and tenant, as such, or between tenant and tenant, as such, which have not been specified in the foregoing part of this section.

11. (*1*) In either of the following cases, namely:— [New. Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 205.]

Power of Chief Court to validate proceedings had under mistake as to jurisdiction.

(*a*) if it appears to a Civil Court that a Court under its control has determined a suit of a class mentioned in section 10, which, under the provisions of that section, should have been heard and determined by a Revenue Court, or

(*b*) if it appears to a Revenue Court that a Court under its control has determined a suit which should have been heard by a Civil Court,

the Civil Court or Revenue Court, as the case may be, shall submit the record of the suit to the Chief Court.

(*2*) If on perusal of the record it appears to the Chief Court that the suit was so determined in good faith, and that the parties have not been prejudiced by the mistake as to jurisdiction, the Chief Court may direct that the decree be registered in the Court which had jurisdiction; and thereafter it shall have effect as if it had been made by that Court.

(*3*) With respect to any proceedings subsequent to the decree, the Chief Court may make such order for their registration in, or transfer to, a Revenue Court or Civil Court as in the circumstances appears to it to be just and convenient to the parties.

(*4*) If it appears to the Chief Court, otherwise than on submission of a record under this section, that a Civil Court under its control has determined a suit of a class mentioned in section 10, which, under the provisions of that section, should have been heard and determined by a Revenue Court, the Chief Court may pass any order which it might have passed if the record had been submitted to it under the foregoing provisions of this section.

12. There shall be the same classes and grades of Revenue Courts as of Revenue-officers, namely:— [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 2; and Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3 (2).]

Classes and grades of Revenue Courts.

(*a*) the Court of the Financial Commissioner;

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 13-20.)

(*b*) the Court of the Commissioner;

(*c*) the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; and

(*d*) the Courts of subordinate Revenue-officers, which may be ranged in the following grades, namely:—

(i) the Court of the Assistant Commissioner;

(ii) the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner;

(iii) the Court of the Tahsildar; and

(iv) the Court of the Naib-tahsildar.

Conferment of powers on Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

13. (*1*) Except where, in the case of a Revenue-officer, the class of the officer by whom any function is to be discharged is expressly stated in this Act, the Local Government may by rule or notification determine the powers to be exercised by any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 26 (*1*).]

(*2*) The powers may be determined with reference to the class or value of cases or otherwise as the Local Government thinks fit.

(*3*) The Local Government may confer powers on a person by name or by virtue of his office, and on any class or grade of Revenue-officers or Revenue Courts by designation of the class or grade.

[Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*9*).]

(*4*) The expression "prescribed Revenue-officer" in any provision of this Act means a Revenue-officer empowered by the Local Government to discharge the functions of a Revenue-officer under that provision.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 28.]

Special Revenue-officers.

14. (*1*) The Local Government may, with respect to particular classes of cases or cases generally in any local area, appoint any person to be a Revenue-officer of any class specified in clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of section 5, and may suspend or cancel the appointment.

(*2*) When a person is so appointed to be a Revenue-officer of any one of those classes, he shall, subject to the orders of the Local Government, be deemed to be a Revenue-officer of that class for all purposes.

Administrative Control.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 56.]

Superintendence and control of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

15. (*1*) The general superintendence and control over all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts shall be vested in, and all such officers and Courts shall be subordinate to, the Financial Commissioner.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 56.]

(*2*) Subject to the general superintendence and control of the Financial Commissioner, a Commissioner shall control all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts in his division.

(*3*) Subject as aforesaid and to the control of the Commissioner, a Deputy Commissioner shall control all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts in his district.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 58.]

Power to distribute business.

16. The Financial Commissioner or a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may by written order direct that any business cognizable by any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court under his control shall be distributed in such manner as he thinks fit:

Provided that no direction issued under this section shall empower any officer or Court to exercise any powers or deal with any business beyond the limits of his or its proper jurisdiction.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 57.]

Power to withdraw and transfer cases.

17. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner or a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any case pending before any Revenue-officer under his control, and either dispose of it himself, or refer it for disposal to any other Revenue-officer under his control and having power to dispose of the same.

(*2*) A Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may exercise, as regards the Revenue Courts under his control, the same powers as he may exercise under sub-section (*1*) as regards the Revenue-officers under his control.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 61.]

Delegation of powers by Deputy Commissioner.

18. A Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, delegate to any Assistant Commissioner in his district the powers conferred on the Deputy Commissioner by sections 15, 16 and 17, to be exercised by the Assistant Commissioner in any specified part of the district, subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner.

Appeal, Review and Revision.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 65 (5) and 66 (2); Act XIX, 1873, ss. 242 to 244 and 249; Act XVIII, 1884, s. 22.]

Appeals.

19. An appeal shall lie from any order made on an application or other proceeding mentioned in section 9, or from any decree or order made in a suit described in section 10—

(*a*) to the Deputy Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a subordinate Revenue-officer;

(*b*) to the Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a Deputy Commissioner;

(*c*) to the Financial Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a Commissioner:

Provided that—

(*a*) when the original order or decree of a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is confirmed on appeal, a further appeal shall not lie;

(*b*) when any such order or decree is modified or reversed on appeal, a further appeal shall lie to the Financial Commissioner; and

(*c*) an appeal shall not lie from a decree or order made in a suit under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, to recover possession of land.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 47.]

I of 1877.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 246 to 247; Act XVIII, 1884, s. 23.]

Limitation of appeals.

20. (*1*) Except as provided by sub-section (*2*) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—

(*a*) in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner—after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the order or decree complained of;

[See rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, rule G II 1, which only allows 30 days for appeal to Commissioner.]

(*b*) in the Court of the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(*c*) in the Court of the Financial Commissioner—after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 50.]

(*2*) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XV of 1877.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 21-28.)

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 26.]

Review by Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

21. (*1*) Subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, the Financial Commissioner may modify or reverse any order passed by himself or his predecessor in office, and

any other Revenue-officer may, with the previous sanction of the Revenue-officer to whose control he is immediately subject, modify or reverse any order passed by himself or his predecessor in office.

(*2*) A decree or order of a Revenue Court may be reviewed in accordance with the procedure prescribed for that Court by or under this Act, and not otherwise.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 65; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 253 to 255; Act XVII, 1881, ss. 24 and 25.]

Power to call for, examine and revise proceedings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

22. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner may at any time call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court subordinate to him.

(*2*) A Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court under his control.

(*3*) If in any case in which a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner has called for a record he is of opinion that the proceedings taken or order made should be modified or reversed, he shall report the case with his opinion thereon for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

(*4*) The Financial Commissioner may in any case called for by himself under sub-section (*1*) or reported to him under sub-section (*3*) pass such order as he thinks fit:

Provided that he shall not under this section pass an order affecting any question of right between private persons without having given the parties interested an opportunity of being heard.

Procedure.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 208.]

Power of Revenue-officer or Revenue Court to summon persons, and mode of service of summons.

23. (*1*) A Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may summon any person whose attendance he or it considers necessary for the purpose of any application, suit or other business.

(*2*) A person so summoned shall be bound to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons, either in person or by his recognized agent or a legal practitioner, as the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may direct, and to state the truth upon any subject respecting which he is examined or makes statements, and to produce such documents and other things as the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may require.

(*3*) A summons issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court shall, if practicable, be served (*a*) personally on the person to whom it is addressed, or failing him (*b*) on his recognized agent or the manager or agent through whom he usually transacts business, or (*c*) on an adult male member of his family usually residing with him.

(*4*) If service cannot be so made, or if acceptance of service so made is refused, the summons may be served by fixing up a copy thereof at the usual place of residence of the person to whom it is addressed, or, if he does not reside in the district but has an interest in land therein, by posting a copy in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land is situate.

(*5*) If the summons relates to a case in which two or more persons are jointly concerned, the service may, if the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court so directs, be made on one of those persons for himself and for the other or others.

(*6*) If the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is satisfied that service can be more conveniently made through the post by registered letter, or by any other method prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons, the summons may be so served.

XIV of 1882.

Mode of service of notice or order.

24. A notice or order issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court for service on any person shall be served in the manner provided in the last foregoing section for the service of a summons.

Mode of making proclamation.

25. In addition to any other mode of publication which may be prescribed in any provision of this Act, a proclamation issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court shall be made by beat of drum or other customary method, and by the posting of a copy of the proclamation, in the language of the office or Court, in a conspicuous place on the property to which the proclamation relates.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 20.]

Persons by whom appearances and applications may be made before and to Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

26. Appearances before a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court, and applications to, and acts to be done before, any such officer or Court, may be made or done—

(*a*) by the parties themselves, or

(*b*) with the permission of the officer or Court, by their recognized agents or a legal practitioner:

Provided that the employment of a recognized agent or legal practitioner shall not excuse the personal attendance of a party to any proceeding in any case in which personal attendance is specially required by an order of the officer or Court.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 21.]

Legal practitioners' fees not to be allowed unless for special reasons.

27. The fees of a legal practitioner shall not be allowed as costs before any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court, unless that officer or Court considers, for reasons to be recorded by him or it in writing, that the fees should be allowed.

[Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 15 and 19.]

Procedure of Revenue-officers.

28. (*1*) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Local Government may by order invest any Revenue-officer with any powers exerciseable by a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, and may direct that any provisions of that Code shall apply with or without modification to all or any classes of cases before Revenue-officers.

XIV of 1882.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 66 (*1*); Act XVIII, 1881, s. 19.]

(*2*) Subject to any orders made by the Local Government under sub-section (*1*), that Government may make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the procedure of Revenue-officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by this Act.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 16.]

(*3*) Subject to any orders or rules made under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), a Revenue-officer may refer any case which he is empowered to dispose of under section 9 to any Revenue-officer under his control for investigation and report, and may decide the case upon the report.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 29-38.)

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 53.] Procedure of Revenue Courts.

29. (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the procedure of Revenue Courts in matters under this Act for which a procedure is not prescribed thereby; and may, by any such rule, direct that any provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply, with or without modification, to all or any classes of cases before Revenue Courts.

XIV of 1882.

(*2*) Until rules are made under this section, and subject to those rules when made and to the provisions of this Act,—

(*a*) the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as it is applicable, apply to all proceedings in Revenue Courts whether before or after decree; and

(*b*) the Court of the Financial Commissioner shall, in respect of those cases, be deemed to be the High Court within the meaning of the said Code, and shall exercise, as regards the Courts under its control, all the powers of a High Court under that Code.

[Act XVIII 1884, s. 54.] Power to refer party to Civil Court.

30. (*1*) If, in any suit pending before a Revenue Court exercising original, appellate or revisional jurisdiction, it appears to the Court that any question in issue is more proper for decision by a Civil Court, the Revenue Court may, with the previous sanction of the Revenue Court (if any) to the control of which it is immediately subject, by order in writing, require any party to the suit to institute, within such time as it may fix in this behalf, a suit in the Civil Court with a view to obtaining a decision on the question, and, if he fails to comply with the requisition, may decide the question as it thinks fit.

(*2*) If the party institutes the suit in compliance with the requisition, the Revenue Court shall, in disposing of the suit pending before it, be guided by the final decision of the Civil Court of first instance or appeal, as the case may be, on that question.

Supplemental Provisions.

Sittings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

31. (*1*) The Local Government may fix the place or places at which any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is to transact business.

(*2*) The place or places so fixed may be beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the officer or Court.

(*3*) Except as may be otherwise provided by an order under this section, a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may transact business at any place within those limits.

Holidays.

32. The Financial Commissioner, with the approval of the Local Government, shall publish in the local official Gazette before the commencement of each calendar year a list of days to be observed in that year as holidays by all or any Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 21; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 12.] Revenue-officers when transferred to retain their powers.

33. When a Revenue-officer, not being a person appointed under section 14, is transferred from one local area in which he has jurisdiction to another, he shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, exercise in the local area to which he is transferred all the powers which he was legally competent to exercise as a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court in the local area from which he is transferred.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 20; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 13.] Discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner dying or being disabled.

34. When a Deputy Commissioner dies or is disabled from performing his duties, the officer who succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the district under any orders which may be generally or specially issued by the Local Government in this behalf shall be deemed to be a Deputy Commissioner under this Act.

CHAPTER III.

KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 6.] Rules respecting kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.

35. The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the appointment, duties, remuneration, punishment, suspension and removal of kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 6.] Village-officers' cess.

36. (*1*) The Local Government may by notification impose on any estate, or on all or any estates in any local area, a cess, to be called the village-officers' cess, at a rate not exceeding one anna for every rupee of the annual value for the remuneration of village-officers and for the defrayment of other expenditure directly connected with the supervision of those officers or with the performance of their duties:

Provided that all arrangements now in force in any local area for the purposes mentioned in this sub-section shall be deemed to have been lawfully made, and shall be maintained until the Local Government imposes the village-officers' cess in that local area under this section.

(*2*) "Annual value" in this section has the meaning assigned to that expression in the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883.

XX of 1883.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may make rules for the administration of the proceeds of the village-officers' cess.

Remuneration of zaildárs and village-officers not liable to be attached or capable of being assigned.

37. (*1*) The remuneration of a zaildár or village-officer shall not be liable to attachment in execution of a decree or order of any Civil or Revenue Court.

[Cf. 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58, s. 141.]

(*2*) Every assignment of, and every charge on, and every agreement to assign or charge, any such remuneration shall be void.

CHAPTER IV.

RECORDS.

Record-of-rights.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. Act 1878, ss. et seqq.; VIII, 7; Act 1881, s.

Record-of-rights.

38. Save as otherwise provided by this Chapter, a separate record-of-rights shall be made and maintained for each estate.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 39-46.)

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 14.] Documents to be included in record-of-rights.

39. The record-of-rights for an estate shall include the following documents:—

(*a*) statements showing, so far as may be practicable,—

(i) the persons who have rights in the estate or in any share or portion thereof, whether as landowners or tenants or in any other capacity, and the persons who are entitled to enjoy the rent, land-revenue or produce of the estate or of any share or portion thereof;

(ii) the extent and limits of the interests of those persons, and the conditions and liabilities attaching to those interests; and

(iii) the rent, land-revenue, rates, cesses or other payments due from and to each of those persons and to the Government;

(*b*) a statement of customs respecting joint rights and liabilities in the estate;

(*c*) a map of the estate in sufficient detail to illustrate the foregoing statements; and

(*d*) such other documents as the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government may prescribe.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 15; Act XIX, 1873, s. 90; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 80.] Language, form and attestation of record-of-rights.

40. The Financial Commissioner shall prescribe the language in which the record-of-rights is to be made, the form of the documents included in it, and the manner in which those documents are to be prepared, signed and attested.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 7 and 11.] Local Government may direct record-of-rights to be made or revised.

41. (*1*) When it appears to the Local Government that a record-of-rights for an estate does not exist, or that the existing record-of-rights for an estate requires revision, it may by notification direct that a record-of-rights be made or that the record-of-rights be revised, as the case may be, and may further direct by the notification that for that purpose a survey be made.

(*2*) The notification may be with respect to records-of-rights generally for all or any estates for which they are to be made or revised in any local area.

XVIII of 1884.

(*3*) The notification shall, with respect to the local area to which it relates, be held, for the purposes of section 62 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a notification declaring a settlement of land-revenue to be in progress in that local area.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 67.] Determination of disputes.

42. If during the making or revision of a record-of-rights a dispute arises as to any matter of which an entry is to be made therein, the prescribed Revenue-officer may of his own motion, but subject to the provisions of the next following section, and after such inquiry, if any, as he thinks fit, determine the entry to be made as to that matter.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 19.] Revision of record-of-rights.

43. When a record-of-rights is under revision it shall not be altered otherwise than by—

(*a*) making an entry in accordance with facts which have occurred since the record under revision was made or last revised;

(*b*) making such entries as are agreed to by all the parties interested therein, or are supported by a judicial decision;

(*c*) making new maps, where it is necessary to make them, and so amending such of the documents included in the record as are affected thereby that they may accord with those maps:

Provided that an entry as to the rights, interests or liabilities of a person shall not be altered except in the circumstances referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of this section.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 17; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 81.] Confirmation of record of rights and presumption as to entries therein.

44. (*1*) A report of the completion of every record-of-rights made or revised under this Chapter shall be submitted to the Local Government, and, when the Local Government has by notification confirmed the record, all entries therein shall be presumed to be true until the contrary is proved or the record has been revised under this Chapter.

(*2*) The report and the notification may be with respect to the records-of-rights generally for all or any estates for which they have been made or revised in any local area.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 26 and 28.] Presumption of ownership of forests and waste lands.

45. (*1*) When in any record-of-rights completed before the eighteenth day of November, 1871, it is not expressly provided that any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land belongs to the landowners, it shall be presumed to belong to the Government.

(*2*) When in any record-of-rights completed after that date it is not expressly provided that any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land belongs to the Government, it shall be presumed to belong to the landowners.

(*3*) The presumption created by sub-section (*1*) may be rebutted by showing—

(*a*) from the report made by the assessing officer at the time of assessment, or

(*b*) if the report is silent, then from a comparison between the assessment of villages in which any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land did exist, and the assessment of villages of similar character in which any such accessory interest did not exist,

that the forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest was taken into account in the assessment of the land-revenue.

(*4*) Until the presumption is so rebutted, the accessory interest shall be held to belong to the Government.

(*5*) When the presumption is so rebutted, the accessory interest taken into account in the assessment shall be held to belong to the landowners.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 29; and Act XVIII, 1881, s. 151.] Rights of Government in mines, minerals, quarries and fisheries.

46. (*1*) Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in a record-of-rights or by the terms of a grant made by the Government, the right to all mines, minerals, coals, earth-oil, quarries and gold-washings, and to all fisheries in navigable rivers, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the last foregoing section, be deemed

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 47-53.)

to be the property of the Government, and the Government shall have all powers necessary for the proper enjoyment of the right.

(2) Whenever, in the exercise of the right by the Government, the rights of any persons are infringed by the occupation or disturbance of the surface of any land, the Government shall pay to those persons compensation for the infringement.

(3) Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Local Government, the amount of the compensation shall be determined as nearly as may be in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870.

X of 1870.

Exceptional Provision with respect to Record-of-rights.

[Act VIII, 1881, s. 79.]

47. (1) The Financial Commissioner may direct that a record-of-rights shall be made for any group of neighbouring estates instead of separately for each of the estates.

Record-of-rights for group of estates.

(2) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to a record-of-rights for an estate shall then apply so far as they can be made applicable to a record-of-rights for a group of estates.

Other Record Operations.

(i) VILLAGE-CESSES.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 76; Act XIX, 1873, s. 66.]

48. (1) At any time while a record-of-rights is being made or revised and before it is confirmed the Local Government may regulate the rate and conditions of any village-cess, or altogether forbid the levy thereof, and may direct that the record be framed accordingly.

Regulation of village-cesses.

(2) A village-cess shall not be recoverable in any Court unless it is entered in the record-of-rights last made or revised, and confirmed, for the estate in which it is claimed to levy the cess.

(3) The Local Government may direct that the whole or any portion of a village-cess entered in the record-of-rights of an estate shall be expended upon conservancy, police or other objects declared by it to be for the benefit of the estate.

(4) In case of doubt the Local Government may declare what shall be deemed to be a village-cess within the meaning of this section.

(ii) PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

49. Except with the express consent of the Financial Commissioner, to be obtained in each case, no agreement or proceedings for the partition of land held in joint ownership shall affect the joint liability of the land or of the owners thereof for the land-revenue assessed thereon, or operate to create a new estate, and, if any conditions are attached to that consent, those conditions shall be binding on the parties interested.

Restrictions on partition of estates.

[Rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, Rule E II.]

50. (1) Any joint owner of land, or any joint tenant of a tenancy in which a right of occupancy subsists, may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for partition of his share in the land or tenancy, as the case may be.

Procedure in partitions.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall admit the application if it is in accordance with—

(a) a decree of Court, or
(b) an agreement of the sharers, or
(c) an entry in the record-of-rights :

Provided that, if either or any of the sharers objects that any entry in the record-of-rights relating to their shares is incorrect or not in accord with existing facts, the Revenue-officer shall defer for three months making an order on the application.

(3) If within the period of three months the objector institutes a suit for the purpose of establishing his objection, the proceedings shall be further stayed till the final disposal of the suit.

(4) If within that period the objector does not institute a suit for that purpose, the Revenue-officer may admit the application.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Revenue-officer may dispose of any question arising in the proceedings.

(6) The Revenue-officer may for sufficient reason disallow a partition in whole or in part.

[Punjab draft of Tenancy Bill, s. 40.]

(7) The fact that a partition on the application of a joint owner of land would render necessary the severance into two or more parts of the land comprised in the tenancy of a tenant having a right of occupancy may be a sufficient reason for the disallowance of the partition unless the tenant assents to the severance.

(8) A person to whom any land or portion of a tenancy is allotted in proceedings for partition shall be entitled to possession thereof as against the other parties to the proceedings and persons deriving title from them.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 47; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 67.]

51. When by established custom the land held by each landowner in an estate is subject to periodical re-distribution, the prescribed Revenue-officer may on the application of the landowners enforce the re-distribution according to the custom, and for this purpose may exercise all the powers of a Revenue-officer in proceedings for partition.

Re-distribution of land according to custom.

(iii) OTHER CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO MAKING OR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

52. (1) Within six months after any person other than a tenant from year to year has entered into possession of any land, either as landowner or tenant, he shall report the event to the village-officer appointed by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf.

Report of entry into possession of land.

(2) If that person fails to make the report within the six months, he shall be liable, in the discretion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, to fine which may extend to one rupee for every day during which the default continues after the expiration of that period, but is not to exceed fifty rupees in any case.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 39 to 41.]

53. (1) For each estate or group of estates for which a record-of-rights has been prepared, a register of all changes affecting entries in that record with respect to rights of landowners and of tenants having a right of occupancy shall be kept by such person and in such form, and be attested by such authority and at such times and in such manner, as the Financial Commissioner may by rules in this behalf prescribe.

Register of mutations.

(2) The Local Government may fix a scale of fees for the attestation of all or any classes of entries in the register.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter V.—Assessment.—Sections 54-60.)

(3) The fee fixed in that scale for the attestation of an entry shall be payable by the person entering into possession of the land to which the entry relates.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 39 to 41.]

54. (1) Annual records shall be prepared for each estate by the village-officer appointed by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf.

Preparation of annual records.

(2) An entry at variance with the record-of-rights respecting the rights of a landowner or of a tenant having a right of occupancy shall not be made in the annual records unless an entry of the change which forms the subject of the entry in those records has been made and attested in the register kept under the last foregoing section.

(3) The Financial Commissioner may issue rules for the preparation of the annual records, for the survey of estates so far as may be necessary for the preparation of those records, for the correction of village-maps, for the survey by village-officers of land which is affected by the action of water or sand or of which the maps are found to be incorrect, and, generally, for the guidance of Revenue-officers and village-officers in these matters.

CHAPTER V.

ASSESSMENT.

Rules of General Application.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 46.]

55. Land-revenue shall be assessed on each estate in cash or in kind for such period and in such form as, subject to confirmation by the Governor General in Council of any orders made in this behalf, the Local Government may, with respect to any estate or any class of estates or estates generally in any district or tahsil, direct.

Assessment of each estate to land-revenue.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 146.]

56. In the case of every estate, the entire estate and the landowner, or all the landowners jointly and severally, as the case may be, shall be liable for the land-revenue for the time being assessed on the estate :

Security for payment of land revenue.

Provided that—

[New.]

(a) with respect to any estate or to any class of estates or estates generally in any local area, the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification declare that neither the land of a landowner nor the landowner himself shall be liable for the land-revenue assessed on a holding of which he is not a landowner; and

(b) when there are superior and inferior landowners in the same estate, the Financial Commissioner may by rule, or by special order in each case, determine whether the superior or inferior landowners shall be liable for the land-revenue, or whether both shall be so liable, and, if so, in what proportions.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 138.]

57. (1) The land-revenue for the time being assessed on an estate or holding shall be the first charge upon the rents and produce thereof.

Further security for payment of land-revenue.

(2) Without the previous consent of the Deputy Commissioner, the rents or produce of an estate or holding shall not be liable to be taken in execution of a decree or order of any Court until the instalment of land-revenue next falling due in respect of the estate or holding, and any arrear of land-revenue due in respect thereof, have been paid, or be liable to continue to be so taken unless the land-revenue payable in respect of the estate or holding is paid in advance of the collection of the rents or the removal of the produce.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 140.]

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may prevent any produce from being removed from the land on which it was grown until the instalment of land-revenue next falling due in respect of that land, and any arrear of land-revenue due in respect thereof, have been paid.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 140.]

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 9 and 11; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 36 and 39; Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 28 and 47.]

58. (1) A general re-assessment of the land-revenue of a district or tahsil shall not be undertaken without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Notification of intended re-assessment and instructions as to principles of assessment.

(2) The Local Government shall notify that sanction in the official Gazette, and the notification shall, with respect to the district or tahsil to which it relates, be held, for the purposes of section 62 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a notification declaring a settlement of land-revenue to be in progress in the local area comprised in that district or tahsil.

XVIII of 1884.

(3) In granting the sanction, the Governor General in Council may prescribe such principles of assessment and give such other instructions as he thinks fit.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 31, 32 and 66 (5); Act XIX, 1873, ss. 45 and 257 (e); Act XVIII, 1881, s. 52.]

59. (1) The assessment shall be made by the Deputy Commissioner.

Mode of determining assessment.

(2) Before making it the Deputy Commissioner shall report his proposed rates and method of assessment for the sanction of the Financial Commissioner in such form as the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may prescribe.

(3) The rates and method of assessment proposed by the Deputy Commissioner shall be consistent with the principles prescribed, and the other instructions given, by the Governor General in Council.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 30; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 43 and 44; Act XXVIII, 1881, s. 49.]

60. (1) When the Deputy Commissioner has obtained the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to his proposed rates and method of assessment, he shall make an order determining the assessment proper for each estate and announce it to the landowner or landowners of the estate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

Announcement of assessment.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 53.]

(2) At the time of announcing the assessment he shall also declare the date from which it will have effect.

(3) An assessment thus announced shall be subject to confirmation by the Local Government.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter V.—Assessment.—Sections 61-69.)

61. (*1*) A landowner may, within thirty days from the date of the announcement of the assessment, present a petition to the Deputy Commissioner praying for a re-consideration of the amount, form or conditions of the assessment, and stating the grounds of his objection.

Application for re-consideration of assessment.

(*2*) Where the land-revenue is assigned, the assignee thereof may within thirty days from that date present a like petition to the Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a petition under this section, he shall pass an order granting or refusing the petition, and stating his reasons for the order.

62. At any time before the assessment is confirmed by the Local Government, the Commissioner, Financial Commissioner or Local Government may modify it or direct its modification.

Assessment liable to be modified at any time before confirmation.

63. Subject to any modification under either of the two last foregoing sections, the assessment announced under section 60 shall be the assessment of the estate with effect from the date declared under that section, and, subject to the other provisions of this Act, shall continue in force until it is revised.

Enforcement of assessment.

64. (*1*) At any time before the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the assessment of an estate takes effect, the land-owner or, where there are two or more landowners, their headman or all their headmen, as the case may be, may give notice to the Deputy Commissioner of refusal to be liable for the assessment.

Refusal to be liable for assessment and consequences thereof.

[Cf. Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 36.]

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a notice under sub-section (*1*), he may take possession of the estate and deal with it as nearly as may be as if the annulment of the assessment thereof had been ordered as a process for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue due thereon.

(*3*) While the estate is in the possession of the Deputy Commissioner, the landowner or landowners shall be entitled to receive from the Government an allowance, to be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, which shall not be less than five or more than ten per cent. of the net income realised by the Government from the estate.

65. (*1*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, after the assessment of an estate has been announced, cause a record to be made and published showing, according to the nature of the ownership of the estate, the amount or share of the land-revenue for the payment of which each landowner is liable, and the rents, rates, cesses or other payments due from and to the persons who have rights in the estate or in any share or portion thereof, whether as landowners or tenants or in any other capacity, or who are entitled to enjoy the rent, land-revenue or produce of the estate or of any share or portion thereof.

Preparation of record of liabilities of holdings and tenancies.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner may for sufficient reason revise the record at any time during the currency of the assessment.

(*3*) In making or revising the record the wishes of the landowners shall be followed as far as may be practicable and equitable.

(*4*) The Financial Commissioner may make rules for the guidance of Deputy Commissioners acting under this section.

66. (*1*) Any person liable for or entitled to any payment under the record made under the last foregoing section may, within thirty days from the date of the publication of the record under that section, present a petition to the Deputy Commissioner praying for a re-consideration of the record so far as it affects him, and stating the grounds of his objection.

Application for revision of that record.

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a petition under this section, he shall pass an order granting or refusing the petition, and stating his reasons for the order.

67. (*1*) Where a superior landowner is entitled to receive from an inferior landowner dues in kind or in cash of fluctuating quantity or amount, the Deputy Commissioner may commute those dues into a fixed percentage on the assessment.

[New.]

Commutation and collection of dues payable to superior landowners.

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner may by special order direct that payments due to a superior landowner shall be collected on his behalf as land-revenue.

Rules with respect to excess Waste-land.

68. (*1*) If, in the opinion of the Financial Commissioner, the waste-land of an estate exceeds the requirements of the landowner or landowners for purposes of pasture or agriculture, the Financial Commissioner may direct any portion of that waste-land to be formed into a separate estate.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 27.]

Formation of waste-land into separate estate.

(*2*) When a separate estate has been formed under sub-section (*1*), the Deputy Commissioner shall assess it to land-revenue and announce the assessment in the manner prescribed under section 60.

(*3*) Notice of refusal to be liable for the assessment may be given in the manner mentioned in section 64 within thirty days from the date on which the assessment was announced.

(*4*) If notice is so given, the Deputy Commissioner may take possession of the estate so formed and declare the estate to be at the disposal of the Government.

(*5*) When the estate has been declared to be at the disposal of the Government, there shall be allowed to the person who was the landowner thereof such annual sum as the Financial Commissioner may direct, being not less than five or more than ten per cent. of the net income realised by the Government from the estate.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

69. Subject to any rules made by the Financial Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Local Government, land added by alluvion to an estate is liable to assessment, and may be assessed by the prescribed Revenue-officer.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 104.]

Liability of land added by alluvion to be assessed.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 70-79.)

70. (*1*) The provisions of section 58 shall not apply to any case for which provision is elsewhere made in this Act or to any of the following cases, namely:—

Assessment of land added by alluvion and of resumed and other lands, and assessment of miscellaneous revenue.

(i) the assessment of land-revenue on estates formed under section 68;

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 41. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 132.]

(ii) the assessment of land-revenue on lands of which the land-revenue was released or assigned and has been resumed;

(iii) the assessment of land-revenue on waste-lands sold, leased or granted by the Government, or on other isolated areas;

(iv) the revision of assessments of land-revenue due to the action of water or sand or to calamity of season;

(v) the assessment of revenue due to the Government on account of pasturage or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of other interests or rights described in section 45 or section 46, in cases in which the revenue so due has not been included in an assessment made under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 257.]

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules for the guidance of the prescribed Revenue-officers in making and revising assessments under this section, and may confirm assessments so made and revised.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner may incorporate in rules under sub-section (*2*) any of the provisions of this Chapter with such modifications as he deems necessary.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 42; Act XIX, 1873, s. 147; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 90.]

71. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the record-of-rights of any estate or group of estates, the Financial Commissioner may fix the number and amount of the instalments, and the times, places and manner, by, at and in which land-revenue, whether payable direct to the Government or not, is to be paid.

Rules to regulate payment of land-revenue.

(*2*) Until the Financial Commissioner otherwise directs, land-revenue shall be payable by the instalments, at the times and places and in the manner, by, at and in which it is payable when this Act comes into force.

72. The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue, whether assigned or unassigned, and may by these rules determine the circumstances and terms in and on which assigned land-revenue may be collected by the assignee, and fix the costs to be charged in respect of any process under this Chapter and in respect of the collection by the Government of assigned land-revenue.

Rules to regulate collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue.

[Cf. Mad., Act II, 1864, s. 7.]

73. An arrear of land-revenue shall bear such interest as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe.

Interest on arrears of land-revenue.

74. The costs of any process issued under this Chapter, and any interest chargeable on an arrear of land-revenue, shall be recoverable as part of the arrear of land-revenue in respect of which the process was issued or the interest is chargeable.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 112.]

Costs and interest recoverable as part of arrear.

75. A statement of account certified by the prescribed Revenue-officer shall be conclusive evidence of the existence of an arrear of land-revenue, of its amount, and of the person who is the defaulter.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 149; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 92.]

Certified account to be evidence as to arrear.

76. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, an arrear of land-revenue may be recovered by the following processes:—

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 150.]

Processes for recovery of arrears.

(*a*) by service of a writ of demand on the defaulter;

(*b*) by arrest and detention of his person;

(*c*) by distress and sale of his moveable property and crops, including any produce of which the Deputy Commissioner may under section 57 prevent the removal;

(*d*) by transfer of the holding in respect of which the arrear is due;

(*e*) by attachment of the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due;

(*f*) by annulment of the assessment of that estate or holding;

(*g*) by sale of that estate or holding;

(*h*) by proceedings against other immoveable property of the defaulter.

77. A writ of demand may be issued by the prescribed Revenue-officer on or after the day following that on which an arrear of land-revenue accrues.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 151.]

Writ of demand.

78. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued the prescribed Revenue-officer may issue a warrant directing an officer to be named therein to arrest the defaulter and to bring him before the Revenue-officer.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43; Act XIX, 1873, s 152; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 95.]

Arrest and detention of defaulter.

(*2*) The Revenue-officer may thereupon order the defaulter to be taken before the Deputy Commissioner, or may keep him under personal restraint for a period not exceeding ten days and shall then, if the arrear is still unpaid, cause him to be taken before the Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) When the defaulter is brought before the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may issue an order to the officer in charge of the civil jail of the district, directing him to confine the defaulter in the jail for such period, not exceeding one month from the date of the order, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 96.]

(*4*) The process of arrest and detention shall not be executed against a defaulter who is a female, minor, lunatic or idiot.

79. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued, the moveable property or crops of the defaulter may be distrained and sold.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43.]

Distress and sale of moveable property and crops.

(*2*) The distress and sale shall be conducted, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the attachment and

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 80-82.)

sale of moveable property under the decree of a Revenue Court:

Provided that, in addition to the particulars exempted by that law from liability to sale, seed-grain belonging to the defaulter, and so much of the produce of his land as the Deputy Commissioner thinks necessary for the subsistence, until the harvest next following, of the defaulter and his family and of any cattle exempted by that law, shall be exempted from sale under this section.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 157; Act VIII, 1879, s. 14.]

80. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued on a holding, the Deputy Commissioner may transfer the holding, for a term not exceeding fifteen years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the transfer to any person being a landowner of the estate in which the holding is situate and not being himself a defaulter, on condition of his paying the arrear before being put in possession of the holding, and on such further conditions as the Deputy Commissioner may see fit to prescribe.

Transfer of holding.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall report to the Financial Commissioner any transfer made by him under this section, and the Financial Commissioner may set aside the transfer or alter the conditions thereof, or pass such other order as he thinks fit.

(*3*) The transferee shall not either before or after the expiration of the term of the transfer be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding or for any losses sustained by him by reason of the transfer.

(*4*) A transfer under this section shall not affect the joint and several liability of the landowners of the estate in which it is enforced.

(*5*) In respect of all rights and liabilities arising under this Act the person to whom the holding is transferred shall, subject to the conditions of the transfer, stand in the same position as that in which the defaulter would have stood if the holding had not been transferred.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 154, 155 and 156.]

81. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued, the Deputy Commissioner may cause the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due to be attached and taken under the management of himself or of an agent appointed by him for that purpose.

Attachment of estate or holding.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner or the agent shall be bound by all the engagements which existed between the person who immediately before the attachment was in possession of the land attached, and the inferior landowners or tenants, if any, and shall be entitled to manage the land and to receive all rents and profits accruing therefrom to the exclusion of that person until the arrear has been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner restores the land to the person whose interest was attached.

(*3*) All surplus profits of the land attached beyond the cost of attachment and management and the amount necessary to meet the current demand for land-revenue and rates and cesses shall be applied in defraying the arrear.

(*4*) Land shall not be attached for the same arrear for a longer term than five years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the attachment, but, if the arrear is sooner liquidated, the land shall be released and the surplus receipts (if any) made over to the landowner.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 158, 159, 164 and 165, and Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 51.]

82. (*1*) When an arrear of land-revenue has been due for a longer period than one month, and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that the foregoing processes are not sufficient for the recovery of the arrear, he may, in addition to or instead of all or any of those processes, report the matter to the Financial Commissioner, and the Financial Commissioner may thereupon order the existing assessment of the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due to be annulled.

Annulment of assessment of estate or holding.

(*2*) The provisions of this section shall not be put in force for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue which has accrued on land—

(*a*) while under attachment under the last foregoing section, or

(*b*) while under the charge of the Court of Wards..

(*3*) When the assessment of any land has been annulled, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, either manage the land himself or through an agent, or let it in farm to any person willing to accept the farm, for such term and on such conditions as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner:

Provided that the term for which land may be so managed or farmed shall not be longer than fifteen years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the annulment.

(*4*) After the expiration of that term the Deputy Commissioner shall assess the estate or holding at such sum as the Financial Commissioner approves for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsil, and shall announce the assessment in the manner prescribed in section 60.

(*5*) Notice of refusal to be liable for the assessment may be given in the manner mentioned in section 64 within thirty days from the date on which the assessment was announced.

(*6*) If notice is so given, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, take the estate or holding under direct management or farm it for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsil, or for any period within that term which the Financial Commissioner may fix. [Act VIII, 1879, s. 15.]

(*7*) When the assessment of a holding is annulled, the joint responsibility of the other landowners of the estate for the land-revenue of that holding becoming due after the annulment shall be in abeyance until a new assessment takes effect.

(*8*) The Financial Commissioner may direct that any contract made by the person who immediately before the annulment of the assessment of an estate or holding was in possession of the lands comprised therein, or any contract made by any person through whom that person claims, relating to those lands, shall not be binding on the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer during the term of the management or farm.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 83-88.)

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 160, 161 and 162.]

83. (*1*) When any land is attached under section 81, or when the assessment of any land has been annulled under the last foregoing section, the Deputy Commissioner shall make proclamation thereof.

Proclamation of attachment or annulment of assessment, and consequences of the proclamation.

(*2*) No payment made after the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset of the estate or holding to any person other than the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer shall be credited to the person making the payment, or relieve him from liability to make the payment again to the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer.

(*3*) No payment made before the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset in anticipation of the usual time for the payment shall, without the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be credited to the person making the payment in account with the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 166.]

84. When an arrear of land-revenue has accrued and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that the foregoing processes are not sufficient for the recovery of the arrear, he may, in addition to, or instead of, all or any of those processes, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained and with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due:

Sale of estate or holding.

Provided that land shall not be sold—

(*a*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was under the charge of the Court of Wards, or was so circumstanced that the Court of Wards might have exercised jurisdiction over it under the provisions of section 35 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*); or

IV of 1872.

(*b*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was under attachment under section 81 of this Act; or

(*c*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was held under direct management by the Deputy Commissioner, or in farm by any other person, under section 82, after either an annulment of assessment or a refusal to be liable therefor.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 167; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 108.]

85. (*1*) Land sold under the last foregoing section shall be sold free of all incumbrances; and all grants and contracts previously made by any person other than the purchaser in respect of the land shall become void as against the purchaser at the sale.

Sale free of incumbrances.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect—

(*a*) the right of occupancy of a tenant having that right in the land; or

(*b*) any lease at a fair rent, temporary or perpetual, for the erection of a dwelling-house or manufactory, or for a mine, garden, tank, canal, place of worship or burial-ground, so long as the land continues to be used for the purpose specified in the lease; or

(*c*) any incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner and proclaimed as hereinafter provided.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 168.]

86. (*1*) If the arrear cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore provided, or if the Financial Commissioner considers the enforcement of any of those processes to be inexpedient, the Deputy Commissioner may, where the defaulter owns any other estate or holding, or any share in any other estate or holding, or any other immoveable property, proceed under the provisions of this Act against that property as if it were the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Proceedings against other immoveable property of defaulter.

Provided that no interests save those of the defaulter alone shall be so proceeded against, and no incumbrances created or contracts entered into by him in good faith shall be rendered invalid by reason only of his interests being proceeded against.

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner determines to proceed under this section against immoveable property other than the land in respect of which the arrear is due, he shall issue a proclamation prohibiting the transfer or charging of the property.

(*3*) The Deputy Commissioner may at any time by order in writing withdraw the proclamation, and it shall be deemed to be withdrawn when either the arrear has been paid or the interests of the defaulter in the property have been sold for the recovery of the arrear.

(*4*) Any private alienation of the property, whether by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, made after the making of the proclamation and before the withdrawal thereof shall be void.

(*5*) In proceeding against property under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall follow, as nearly as the nature of the property will admit, the procedure prescribed for the enforcement of process against land on which an arrear of land-revenue is due.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 114.]

87. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 75, when proceedings are taken under this Act for the recovery of an arrear, the person against whom the proceedings are taken may, if he denies that the arrear or any part thereof is due, pay the same under protest made at the time of payment and signed by him or his agent, and institute a suit in the Civil Court for the recovery of the amount which he denies to be due.

Remedies open to person denying that sum demanded as an arrear is due.

Procedure in Sales.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 58.]

88. (*1*) On the receipt of the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to the sale of any immoveable property, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a proclamation of the intended sale, stating—

Proclamation of sale.

(*a*) the date, time and place of the sale;

(*b*) the property to be sold, and, if it is an estate or holding, the land-revenue assessed thereon;

(*c*) whether the property is to be sold under section 84 or under section 86, and, when in the former case the property is to be sold subject to an incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner under section 85, what that incumbrance is; and

(*d*) the amount for the recovery of which the sale is ordered.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 89-104.)

(2) The proclamation shall also state that any person claiming a right of pre-emption must, on penalty of forfeiting the right, give notice of his claim to the Deputy Commissioner before the commencement of the sale.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 288.]

89. A Revenue-officer shall not be answerable for any error, mis-statement or omission in any proclamation under the last foregoing section, unless the same has been committed or made dishonestly.

Indemnity to Revenue-officer with respect to contents of proclamation.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 289.]

90. *(1)* A copy of the proclamation shall be served on the defaulter, and be fixed up in a conspicuous part of the office of the Tahsildár of the tahsil in which the property to be sold is situate.

Publication of proclamation.

(2) After a copy of the proclamation has been so fixed up in the office of the Tahsildár, a copy thereof shall be fixed up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The proclamation shall be further published in manner prescribed in section 25 and in such other manner as the Deputy Commissioner thinks expedient.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 290.]

91. *(1)* The sale shall not take place on a Sunday or other holiday, or until after the expiration of at least thirty days from the date on which the copy of the proclamation was fixed up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Time and conduct of sale.

(2) The sale shall be by public auction at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, and shall be conducted either by the Deputy Commissioner in person or by a Revenue-officer specially appointed by him in this behalf.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may from time to time postpone the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 173.]

92. If before the day fixed for the sale the defaulter pays, either at the place and in the manner prescribed under section 71 or to the officer in charge of the Government treasury of the district, the arrear in respect of which the land has been proclaimed for sale, the sale shall be stayed.

Stay of sale.

[Cf. Act XLV, 1860, s. 185.]

93. A defaulter shall be incapable of purchasing land at a sale under this Chapter.

Defaulter incapable of being purchaser.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 188; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 110.]

94. *(1)* At any time before the close of the day on which the sale is concluded any person who before the commencement of the sale has given notice of his claim to a right of pre-emption may claim to take the property at the sum last bid.

Exercise of right of pre-emption.

(2) If the right is not disputed, he shall be declared to be the purchaser.

(3) If the right is disputed, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide the dispute and declare the purchaser.

[Act XIV, 1883, s. 306.]

95. The person declared to be the purchaser shall pay immediately after the declaration a deposit of twenty-five per centum on the amount of the purchase-money to the officer conducting the sale, and, in default of that deposit, the property shall forthwith be put up again and sold.

Deposit by purchaser.

96. The full amount of the purchase-money shall be paid by the purchaser before the close of the fifteenth day from that on which the sale took place, or, if the fifteenth day is a Sunday or other holiday, then on the first office-day after the fifteenth day.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 30.]

Time for payment in full.

97. In default of payment within the period mentioned in the last foregoing section, the deposit, after defrayment of the expenses of the sale, shall be forfeited to the Government, and the property shall be re-sold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 308.]

Procedure in default of payment.

98. The deficiency of price (if any) which may happen on a re-sale consequent on a purchaser's default under this Chapter, and all expenses attending that re-sale, shall be recoverable from the defaulting purchaser as if the same were an arrear of land-revenue.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 293.]

Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss by re-sale.

99. Every sale of immoveable property under this Chapter shall be reported by the Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 178.]

Report of sale to Commissioner.

100. *(1)* At any time within thirty days from the date of the sale, application may be made to the Commissioner to set aside the sale on the ground of some material irregularity or mistake in publishing or conducting it;

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 179.]

Application to set aside sale.

(2) But a sale shall not be set aside on that ground unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he has sustained substantial injury by reason of the irregularity or mistake.

101. *(1)* After the expiration of thirty days from the date of the sale, if such application as is mentioned in the last foregoing section has not been made, or if such application has been made and rejected, the Commissioner shall make an order confirming the sale; and, if such application has been made and allowed, the Commissioner shall make an order setting aside the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 180.]

Order confirming or setting aside sale.

(2) An order made under this section shall be final.

102. Whenever the sale of any property is set aside, the purchaser shall be entitled to receive back his purchase-money.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 182.]

Refund of purchase-money on setting aside of sale.

103. A sale made after a postponement, and a re-sale consequent on a purchaser's default under section 97 or on the setting aside of a sale, shall be made after the issue of a fresh proclamation in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for the sale.

[Act XIV, 1882, ss. 291 and 309.]

Proclamation after postponement or on re-sale.

104. *(1)* After a sale has been confirmed in manner aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner shall put the person declared to be the purchaser into possession of the property sold, and shall grant him a certificate to the effect that he has purchased that property.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 183.]

On confirmation of sale, possession and certificate to be granted to purchaser.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VIII.—Village Waste-lands.—Sections 105-109.)

(2) The certificate shall state whether the property was sold under section 84 or under section 86, and, when in the former case it was sold subject to an incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner under section 85, what that incumbrance is.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 183, as amended by Schedule III, Act I, 1879.]

(3) The certificate shall be deemed to be a valid transfer of the property but need not be registered as a conveyance.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 184.]

(4) Any suit brought, whether in a Civil or Revenue Court, against the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed with costs.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 187.]

(5) The person named in the certificate as purchaser of any land shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue falling due in respect of the land after the date of the confirmation of the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 185.]

105. *(1)* When a sale of immoveable property under this Chapter has been confirmed, the proceeds of the sale shall be applied in the first place to the payment of any arrears due from the defaulter at the date of the confirmation of the sale, whether the arrears are of land-revenue or of sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue, and the surplus (if any) shall be paid to the person whose property has been sold, or, if the property sold was owned by more than one landowner, then to the landowners either collectively or according to the amount of their recorded interests, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.

Application of proceeds of sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 186.]

(2) The surplus shall not, except under an order of a Court, be paid to any creditor of a person whose property has been sold.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 116.]

106. *(1)* When a village officer, required by rules made under section 35 to collect land-revenue or other payments recorded under section 65, satisfies the Deputy Commissioner that those payments have not been made to him, the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to rules made by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf, recover them as if they were arrears of land-revenue.

Recovery of certain arrears through Deputy Commissioner instead of by suit.

(2) When the Deputy Commissioner enforces the payment of sums due to a village-officer under this section, he may refuse to consider any set-off claimed by the person against whom or whose property he issues process.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 64; *Cf.* Act XIX, 1873, s. 145; and Bombay Act V, 1879, s. 167.]

107. In addition to any sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force, the following sums may be so recovered, namely:—

Sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.

(a) sums payable in respect of land assessed or assessable to land-revenue of the nature of quit-rent or commutation for service, and fees, fines, costs and other charges, including the village-officers' cess, payable under this Act;

(b) village-cesses, so far as they are applicable to conservancy, police or other objects declared by the Local Government to be for the benefit of an estate; [See section 48 of this Bill.]

(c) revenue due to the Government on account of pasturage or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of other interests or rights described in section 45 or section 46 in cases in which the revenue so due has not been included in the assessment of an estate; [See section 70 of this Bill.]

(d) sums due to the Government from an agent appointed by the Deputy Commissioner to manage the land of a defaulter, or of a landowner who has refused to be liable for an assessment, or from the farmer of such land, or from the surety of the agent or farmer;

(e) fees leviable under section 33 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883; and XX of 1883.

(f) sums leviable by or under the authority of the Government as water-rates, or on account of the maintenance or management of canals, embankments or other irrigation-works, not being sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue under any enactment for the time being in force.

[Act XII, 1851, s. 56; Act IX, 1883, s. 22.]

Recovery of rent by sale of produce under attachment.

108. *(1)* If an order is made by any Court for the attachment of the produce of a tenancy or of any part of a tenancy, the landlord may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to sell the produce and to pay to him out of the proceeds of the sale thereof the amount or value of—

(a) any arrear of rent legally exigible by him in respect of the tenancy; and

(b) the rent falling due next after the time at which in the ordinary course of agriculture the produce would be harvested.

(2) If the Deputy Commissioner finds the whole or any part of the landlord's claim to be proper, he shall cause the produce, or such portion thereof as he thinks necessary, to be sold, and the proceeds of the sale to be applied in the first instance to satisfy the claim or the part thereof found to be proper, and shall give information of his proceedings to the Court which ordered the attachment.

(3) The finding of the Deputy Commissioner under this section shall be deemed to be a decree of a Revenue Court in a suit between the landlord and the tenant.

CHAPTER VIII.

VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

[New. See Circular of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 16A., dated the 1st March, 1883.]

Notification of waste-land to be managed for production of timber, fuel or fodder.

109. *(1)* When the majority of the land-owners desire, or the Local Government considers it expedient, that a part of the common waste-lands of an estate or holding should be managed for the production of timber, fuel or fodder, the Local Government may by proclamation propose to notify that any part of those waste-lands not exceeding one-fifth of the whole shall be so managed.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IX.—Surveys and Boundaries.—Sections 110-117.)

(2) The proclamation shall define the area to which the proposed notification is to apply, and state the purpose for which the area is to be managed, and shall call upon any person objecting to the proposed notification to show cause before the Deputy Commissioner, within three months from the date of the making of the proclamation, why the area should not be notified.

(3) Any objection made under sub-section (2) shall be recorded by the Deputy Commissioner, and be submitted to, and considered by, the Local Government.

(4) When three months from the date of the making of the proclamation have expired, and the Local Government has considered any objection which may have been submitted to it, the Local Government may notify the area and the purpose for which it is to be managed.

(5) The Local Government may withdraw any area from the operation of a notification under this section.

Suspension of rights during management.

110. (1) While an area is notified, all rights existing therein shall be suspended, and the area shall be managed in accordance with rules to be made in this behalf by the Local Government.

(2) When any area is withdrawn from the operation of a notification, the rights suspended under sub-section (1) shall revive and the management under this Act shall cease.

(3) In making any rule under sub-section (1) the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

Management where assessment is made to meet the cost.

111. (1) The persons who before the publication of the notification were entitled to the profits of the notified area may assess themselves by the vote of a majority of their body for the purposes of the management of the area.

(2) The assessment may be in labour or in cash or in both, and shall be subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) When the assessment, or any part of the assessment, of any person consists of labour, the sum to be paid by him in cash in default of performance of the labour shall be determinable by the Deputy Commissioner as an alternative to the assessment or part.

(4) Any sum assessed or determinable under this section may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land-revenue.

(5) When an assessment is made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner may permit the notified area to be managed, under the superintendence of the prescribed Revenue-officer, by the persons paying the assessment, and the profits of the area shall be divisible among those persons in such manner as, subject to any rules under the last foregoing section, the Deputy Commissioner deems just.

Management where assessment is not made to meet the cost.

112. When an assessment is not made under the last foregoing section, the following consequences shall ensue, namely:—

(a) the notified area shall be managed by the prescribed Revenue-officer;

(b) the cost of management shall be defrayed from the proceeds of the produce of the area; and

(c) only the balance, if any, of those proceeds shall be divisible in manner aforesaid among the persons who before the publication of the notification were entitled to the profits of the area.

Prevention of cattle-trespass.

113. While an area is notified, the provisions of Chapter XI of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, shall apply to any part of that area which is closed to grazing. VII of 1878.

CHAPTER IX.

SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

Power of Financial Commissioner to make rules for demarcation of boundaries and erection of survey-marks.

114. (1) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules as to the manner in which the boundaries of all or any estates in any local area are to be demarcated and as to the survey-marks to be erected within those estates.

(2) Rules under this section may prescribe, among other matters, the form of boundary-marks and survey-marks and the material to be used in their construction.

Power of Revenue-officers to define boundaries.

115. (1) The prescribed Revenue-officer may, for the purpose of framing any record or making any assessment under this Act, define the limits of any estate, holding or field, and, for the purpose of indicating those limits, require boundary-marks and survey-marks to be erected or repaired.

(2) In defining the limits of any land under sub-section (1), the Revenue-officer may lay down or restore any boundary or any boundary-mark or survey-mark already determined or set up by, or by order of, any Court, Revenue-officer or Forest-settlement-officer.

Cost of erection and repair of boundary-marks and survey-marks.

116. Subject to any rules made by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf with the previous sanction of the Local Government, boundary-marks and survey-marks shall be erected and kept in repair by and at the cost of the persons interested in the land for the indication of the limits of which they are required:

Provided that the Local Government may in any case direct that the cost of erection in the first instance shall be borne by the Government or be a charge on the proceeds of the village-officers' cess.

Recovery of cost incurred by the Government.

117. (1) If the persons interested in the land fail to erect or repair a boundary-mark or survey-mark within fifteen days from the date of their being required by the prescribed Revenue-officer to do so, [Act XIX, 1873, s. 144.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 118-125.)

the Revenue-officer may cause it to be erected or repaired.

(2) Where the Revenue-officer causes a boundary-mark or survey-mark to be erected or repaired, he shall, subject to any rules made under the last foregoing section, apportion the cost among those persons in such manner as he deems just, and certify the same to the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may recover the cost as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

[Act XXXI I, 187!, s. 25; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 18.]

Power of Revenue-officers to enter on land for purposes of survey and demarcation.

118. Any Revenue-officer, and any person acting under the orders of a Revenue-officer, may, in the discharge of any duty under this Act, enter upon and survey land and erect survey-marks thereon and demarcate the boundaries thereof, and do all other acts necessary for the proper performance of that duty.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 40.]

Surveys for purpose of preparation of records.

119. (1) When any land is being surveyed in pursuance of a direction of the Local Government or of rules under Chapter IV of this Act, any Revenue-officer directing the survey may, by notice or proclamation, require all persons having rights or interests in the land to indicate, within a specified time, by temporary marks of a kind to be described in the notice or proclamation, the limits of those rights or interests.

[Cf. Act V, 1880, s. 30.]

(2) If a person to whom the notice or proclamation is addressed fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable, at the discretion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, to fine which may extend to ten rupees.

[Bom. Act V, 1879, s. 97.]

Provision of flag-holders and chainmen for those surveys.

120. (1) For the purposes of the survey of any land under Chapter IV of this Act, the landowners shall be bound to provide persons to act as flag-holders and chainmen.

(2) If the landowners fail to provide persons for that purpose or to provide them in sufficient number, such other persons as the Revenue-officer considers necessary may be employed and the cost of employing them recovered from the landowners as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Professional surveys.

121. (1) If it is necessary to make a survey by other agency than that of Revenue-officers or village-officers, the Local Government may publish a notification stating—

(a) the local area to be surveyed and the nature of the survey;

(b) the names or official designations of the officers by whom the survey is to be made; and

(c) the survey-marks to be erected by those officers.

(2) From the date of the notification the officers specified therein, and the persons acting under their orders, shall have for the purposes of the survey the powers conferred on Revenue-officers by section 118.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 142.]

Penalty for destruction, injury or removal of marks.

122. (1) If any person wilfully destroys, injures or removes without lawful authority a boundary-mark or survey-mark lawfully erected, or if a landowner negligently suffers any such mark to be destroyed, injured or removed without lawful authority, that person or landowner may be ordered by the prescribed Revenue-officer to pay such fine, not exceeding fifty rupees for each mark so destroyed, injured or removed, as may, in the opinion of the Revenue-officer, be necessary to defray the expense of restoring the same and of rewarding the person, if any, who gave information of the destruction, injury or removal.

(2) The imposition of a fine under this section shall not bar a prosecution under section 434 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Rent and Revenue Deposits.

[Rules under Act XXXIII of 1871, F. II 9; Compare Act XII of 1881, s. 50.]

Deposit of sum tendered and refused.

123. If a person liable to pay any sum to a headman or other landowner on account of rent, or of any liability to which that person is subject under this Act, tenders that sum to the headman or other landowner, and the sum is refused or a receipt therefor not forthwith granted, or if that person is doubtful as to the person entitled to receive the sum, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for leave to deposit the amount with the Government, and the Revenue-officer shall receive the deposit if, after such enquiry as he thinks fit, he is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient ground for making the application.

[Compare Act XII of 1881, ss. 52, 54, 55.]

Effect of deposit.

124. (1) If the deposit purports to be made on account of any payment due to the Government, it may be credited accordingly.

(2) If it purports to be made on any other account, the Revenue-officer shall issue a notice of the deposit to the person to whose credit the sum has been deposited.

(3) If within three years from the date of the service of the notice that person appears and claims the sum, the Revenue-officer, if satisfied as to his title to receive it, may pay it to him.

(4) If the Revenue-officer is not so satisfied, he may retain the deposit pending the decision of a Court of competent jurisdiction, and shall then pay the deposit in accordance with that decision.

(5) If the deposit is not so paid within three years, it shall be repaid to the depositor or disposed of as he may desire.

(6) When a deposit has been received it shall, in any question between the deposit r and the person to whose credit the deposit was placed, be deemed, while it remains with the Government or after it has been paid under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4), to be a payment made by the depositor to that person.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 55A.]

Saving of liability of Secretary of State and public officers.

125. No suit or other proceeding shall be instituted against the Secretary of State for India in Council, or against any officer of the Government, in respect of anything lawfully done by a Revenue-officer under the last foregoing section, but nothing in this section shall prevent any person entitled to receive the amount of any such deposit from recovering it from a person to whom it has been paid by a Revenue-officer.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 126-132.)

Execution of Decrees by Revenue-officers.

Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment, sale or delivery of land or interest in land to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

126. Orders issued by any Civil or Criminal Court for the attachment, sale or delivery of any land or interest in land shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, or such Revenue-officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and be executed by the Deputy Commissioner or that Revenue-officer in accordance with the provisions of the law applicable to the Court and with any rules consistent therewith made by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Chief Court.

Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment of rents or produce to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

127. (*1*) Orders issued by any Civil or Criminal Court for the attachment of the rents or for the attachment or sale of the produce of any land shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner or such Revenue-officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and shall be executed under the Deputy Commissioner's direction and control.

[Cf. C. P. T. Act, s. 20.]

(*2*) Subject to the other provisions of this Act the attachment of the produce of any land shall not prevent any person from reaping, gathering or storing the produce, or doing any other act necessary for its preservation.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the procedure of Revenue-officers in attaching the rents or attaching and selling the produce of land.

Division of Produce.

Division of produce.

128. In either of the following cases, namely :—

(*a*) where two or more landowners, or two or more tenants, are jointly interested in any produce, and either or any of the landowners or of the tenants, as the case may be, desires the assistance of a Revenue-officer for the purpose of dividing the produce, or

(*b*) where it is necessary to divide any produce for the purposes of this Act,

the rules contained in sections 20 to 22 (both inclusive) of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, shall apply so far as they can be made applicable.

Power to make Rules.

Power to make rules.

129. (*1*) In addition to any other power to make rules expressly or by implication conferred by this Act, the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may make rules, consistent with this Act and any other enactment for the time being in force,—

(*a*) fixing the number and amount of the instalments of rent and rates and of cesses and other sums of which a record has been made under this Act, and the dates for the payment of those instalments;

(*b*) fixing the dates on which profits shall be divisible by headmen or other persons by whom they are realised on behalf of co-sharers;

(*c*) regulating the procedure in cases where persons are entitled to inspect records of Revenue-offices or Revenue Courts, or records or papers in the custody of village-officers, or to obtain copies of the same, and prescribing the fees payable for searches and copies;

(*d*) prescribing forms for such books, entries, statistics and accounts as he thinks necessary to be kept, made or compiled in Revenue-offices or Revenue Courts or submitted to any authority;

(*e*) declaring what shall be the language of any of those offices and Courts, and determining in what cases persons practising in those offices and Courts shall be permitted to address the presiding officers thereof in English;

(*f*) providing for the inspection of those offices and Courts and the supervision of the working thereof;

(*g*) regulating all such matters as he thinks fit, with a view to promoting the efficiency of the establishments of those offices and Courts, and maintaining proper discipline among the ministerial officers of those establishments; and

(*h*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) Rules under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*h*) may be of general or special application, and may be expressed to supersede anything contained in any record-of-rights.

(*3*) Until rules are made under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) the sums therein referred to shall be payable in the instalments and at the times in and at which they are now payable.

(*4*) Rules made under clause (*g*) may provide, among other matters, for fines, to an amount not exceeding one month's salary, being imposed on ministerial officers for misconduct or neglect in the performance of their duties, and for the recovery of fines so imposed by deduction of the amount thereof from any salary which may be or become due to the officers fined.

Powers to make rules subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

130. All powers to make rules under this Act shall be exercised subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

Procedure for making rules.

131. (*1*) The Local Government and the Financial Commissioner shall, before making any rules under this Act, publish, in such manner as may in its or his opinion be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed rules, with notice of the date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the rules, receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before that date.

(*2*) Every rule made by the Local Government or the Financial Commissioner shall be published in the local official Gazette, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

Jurisdiction with respect to Revenue matters and fluvial Lands.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred in matters within the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

132. (*1*) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a Civil Court shall not have jurisdiction in any matter which the Local Government or a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is empowered by this Act or by the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, to dispose of or to hear and determine, or take cognizance of the manner in which the Local Government or any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court exercises any powers vested in it or him by or under those Acts; and in particular—

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 9 and 65; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 186 and 241; Act XVIII, 1876, s. 219; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 152.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 133-135.)

(*2*) A Civil Court shall not exercise jurisdiction with respect to—

(*a*) any claim to compel the performance of any duties imposed by this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on any Revenue-officer, as such;

(*b*) any claim to the office of kánúngo, zaildár or village-officer, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from the office, or to compel the performance of the duties thereof;

(*c*) any notification directing the making or revision of a record-of-rights;

(*d*) the framing of a record-of-rights, or the preparation, signing or attestation of any of the documents included therein;

(*e*) the correction of any entry in a record-of-rights;

(*f*) any claim for partition of an estate, holding or tenancy, or any dispute connected with, or arising out of, proceedings for partition, not being a dispute as to the extent of the shares belonging to the parties to the proceedings;

(*g*) any question as to the distribution of land at the partition of an estate or holding, or as to the distribution of land subject by established custom to periodical re-distribution;

(*h*) any notification of the undertaking of the general re-assessment of a district or tahsil having been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council;

(*i*) the claim of any person to be liable for an assessment of land-revenue or of any other revenue assessed under this Act;

(*j*) the amount of land-revenue to be assessed on any estate or holding under this Act;

(*k*) the amount of any other revenue to be assessed under this Act, or of any cess or rate to be assessed on an estate or holding under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force;

(*l*) the amount of, or the liability of any person to pay, any fees, fines, costs or other charges imposed under this Act;

(*m*) any claim relating to the allowance to be received by a landowner who has given notice of his refusal to be liable for an assessment, or any claim connected with, or arising out of, any proceedings taken in consequence of the refusal of any person to be liable for an assessment under this Act;

(*n*) the liability of any person to pay a sum appearing from the record prepared under section 65 to be payable by him;

(*o*) the formation of an estate out of excess waste-land, or the declaration of an estate so formed to be at the disposal of the Government;

(*p*) any claim to hold free of revenue any land, mills, fisheries or natural products of land or water;

(*q*) any claim connected with, or arising out of, the collection by the Government, or the enforcement by the Government of any process for the recovery, of land-revenue or any sum recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue;

(*r*) any claim to set aside, on any ground other than fraud, a sale for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue or any sum recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue; or

(*s*) any claim connected with, or arising out of, proceedings for the management of any area for the production of timber, fuel or fodder.

Jurisdiction with respect to land subject to fluvial action.

133. (*1*) When it is alleged to be uncertain within the local limits of the jurisdiction of which of two Civil or Revenue Courts or of two Revenue-officers any land subject to fluvial action is situate, either of those Courts or officers may, if satisfied that there is ground for the alleged uncertainty, record a statement to that effect and entertain and dispose of any suit or proceeding relating to that land, with respect to which the Court or officer is competent as regards the nature of the suit or proceeding, and the value of its subject-matter, to exercise jurisdiction.

(*2*) When the Court or officer has recorded a statement to the effect mentioned in sub-section (*1*), an objection that the suit or proceeding was instituted or had before a Court or officer not having jurisdiction in the place where the land is situate shall not be allowed by any appellate or revisional Court or officer.

(*3*) Where a statement has not been recorded under sub-section (*1*), and an objection is taken before an appellate or revisional Court or officer that a decree or order in a suit or proceeding relating to such land as aforesaid was made by a Court or officer not having jurisdiction in the place where the land is situate, the appellate or revisional Court or officer shall not allow the objection if in its or his opinion there was, at the time of the institution of the suit or proceeding, any reasonable ground for uncertainty as to the Court or officer having jurisdiction with respect thereto.

Miscellaneous.

Papers kept by village-officers to be deemed public documents.

134. (*1*) Any record or paper which a village-officer is required by law or by any rule under this Act to prepare or keep shall be deemed to be the property of the Government.

[Act I, 1872, s. 76.]

(*2*) A village-officer shall, with respect to any such record or paper in his custody, be deemed for the purposes of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, to be a public officer having the custody of a public document which any person has a right to inspect.

I of 1872.

Obligation to furnish information necessary for the preparation of records.

135. All persons whose rights, interests or liabilities are required by this Act to be entered in a record-of-rights or other record prepared under this Act shall be

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(The Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

bound to furnish on the requisition of the Revenue-officers or village-officers engaged in preparing the record all information necessary for the correct preparation thereof.

136. If a person required by a summons, notice, order or proclamation proceeding from a Revenue-officer to attend at a certain time within the limits of the estate in which he ordinarily resides fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable at the discretion of the Revenue-officer to fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for failure to attend within limits of estate in obedience to order of Revenue-officer.

137. When service is paid for by a percentage deducted from the land-revenue, assignments of land-revenue shall, unless the Local Government in any case otherwise determines, be reduced by the same percentage.

Payment for service by a percentage from land-revenue.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 29.]

138. *(1)* Where a lease has been granted, or an agreement has been entered into, by a landowner, fixing for a period exceeding the term of the assessment the rent of any land assessed to land-revenue, and that term has expired, the lease or agreement shall be voidable—

Treatment of leases for period exceeding or equal to term of assessment of land-revenue.

(*a*) at the option of the landlord if the land-revenue of the land has been enhanced and the tenant refuses to pay such rent as the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of the landlord, determines to be fair and reasonable; and

(*b*) at the option of the tenant if the land-revenue of the land has been reduced and the landlord refuses to accept such rent as the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of the tenant, determines to be fair and reasonable.

[Cf. Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 38.]

(2) Any contract or agreement relative to the occupation, rent or produce of any land which has been entered into for the term of the currency of an assessment shall, unless a contrary intention clearly appears in the contract or agreement, or unless the contract or agreement is otherwise terminated by consent of parties or course of law, continue in force until a revised assessment takes effect.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 155.]

139. *(1)* A Revenue-officer, or a person employed in a Revenue-office, shall not, except with the express permission of the Local Government,—

Restriction on Revenue-officers trading or holding land.

[Act XLV, 1860, s. 168.]

(*a*) engage in trade, or be in any way concerned, directly or indirectly, in any commercial transaction, or in the acquisition, except for public purposes, of any land or interest in land by purchase, mortgage or otherwise, in the district to which he is appointed or in which he is employed; or

[Act XLV, 1860, s. 169.]

(*b*) purchase or bid for, either in person or by agent, in his own name or in that of another, or jointly or in shares with others, any property which may be sold by order of any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court in that district.

(2) The Local Government may delegate to Commissioners or to Deputy Commissioners the power of granting the permission mentioned in this section in the case of any specified class or grade of Revenue-officers.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude any person from becoming a member of a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, or other law.

VI of 1882.

140. All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government or on the Financial Commissioner may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exerciseable from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title or subject of Act.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act VI of 1867	To enable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to alter the limits of existing districts in any part of the territories under his government.	The whole.
Act XXXIII of 1871.	The Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1871.	The whole.
Act IV of 1872	The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.	Section 21.
Act XIV of 1875.	The Punjab Judicial Administration Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XVIII of 1884.	The Punjab Courts Act, 1884.	Section 3 (*1*), (*2*), (*4*), (*5*), (*6*) and (*7*); the whole of Chapter V; the last seventeen words of sub-section (*1*) of section 67; and section 75.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE law relating to the assessment and collection of the land-revenue and other connected subjects is contained in Act XXXIII of 1871. This Act was the first attempt to express in clear and concise language the various rules and orders—based on the "spirit" of the Bengal Regulations—by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement officials in the Punjab had,

up to that time, been regulated, and which had acquired the force of law under section 25 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861.

The Act under consideration was framed with great care by Sir James Stephen in consultation with the Financial Commissioner, Mr. (afterwards Sir. R.) Egerton, and the then Lieutenant-Governor, Sir R. H. Davies, both officers of large revenue and settlement experience. But subsequent experience has shown that it is incomplete in some respects and requires amendment in others. Some of the defects in it have recently formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India, and others have been supplied in the enactments on the same subject which have since been framed for other parts of India. Moreover, the recent orders of the Government of India, based on recommendations of the Famine Commissioners, require that the continuous operations by which village-records are maintained correct to date shall be disconnected from those other occasional proceedings by which the assessment of the land-revenue is revised. And in the endeavour to recast the body of rules which have been issued under the authority of the existing law, with a view to the carrying out of those orders, technical difficulties have arisen which render the amendment of the Act a matter of necessity. The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, being under revision at the same time, the Bill has been so framed as to cover the entire jurisdiction of Revenue-officers, whether of a judicial, fiscal or executive character.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

This Chapter contains the necessary definitions—some of which are new and others have been incorporated from the Land-revenue Acts recently passed for other provinces—and a few other preliminary provisions.

CHAPTER II.—REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

The classification of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts, the powers taken for the appointment of the former, and the provisions for the superintendence and control of both, differ little from the corresponding provisions of the existing law, which are scattered over three enactments—the Land-revenue Act, 1871, the Judicial Administration Act, 1875, and the Courts Act, 1884.

Section 9 gives a detail of the applications and proceedings which can be disposed of by Revenue-officers as such, and section 10 of those cases which they will deal with in their judicial capacity as Revenue Courts. The classes of cases of which particulars are given in this latter section are, with some not very important variations suggested by the experience of the last two years, taken from section 45 of the Courts Act, 1884; but the list has been supplemented by including in it suits under several new sections of the Bill now before the legislature for the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868. In the Courts Act these suits have been divided into two groups, the first or more important group being reserved exclusively for trial by Deputy Commissioners. But as no such distinction existed before the passing of that Act, and as it has been found to be productive of serious inconvenience, it has been omitted from this Bill. The Local Government will by rule or notification under section 13 determine by what officers or classes of officers these cases will be heard, and the rule adopted will ordinarily, as in former years, be based mainly on the value of the suits.

Experience since the passing of the Courts Act having shown that the subordinate Civil and Revenue Courts do not always succeed in avoiding mistakes as to the respective limits of their jurisdictions, provision has been made in section 11 for obviating by a reference to the Chief Court the inconvenience and expense to the parties of setting aside the proceedings in cases where a Court has acted without jurisdiction, when neither party has been prejudiced by the mistake.

The other provisions of this Chapter which call for special notice are those relating to appeal and revision. The change in jurisdiction to try original revenue suits noted above has necessitated an alteration in the course of appeal, and in place of the somewhat complicated system of appeal laid down in sections 47 and 48 of the Courts Act, the more simple system provided in sections 19 and 20 of the Bill has been devised. Where the order in appeal confirms the original decision, there will be no further appeal; in other cases there will be a further appeal to the Financial Commissioner. By section 22 power has been given to the Financial Commissioner to call for and revise the proceedings of both Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts; as regards the former class of proceedings, this merely continues an authority which he already possesses under section 65 of the Land-revenue Act of 1871. The remaining sections of this Chapter relate to procedure, and for the most part reproduce provisions on the subjects in the Courts Act; where additions have been made, they have been taken from the revenue laws of other provinces.

CHAPTER III.—KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

The provisions of the existing law respecting these officers are contained in one short section. Those of the Bill are in greater detail, and provide expressly for the levy of a cess for the payment of village-officers, for the administration of the cess so levied, and for the control of these officers. Section 26, which authorizes the levy of this cess, also cures a defect

in the present law by enabling the cess to be charged on the owner's and water-advantage rates.

CHAPTER IV.—RECORDS.

In framing this and the following chapter, the language of the existing law, which describes the framing of a record-of-rights and the assessment of the land-revenue by the term "settlement," has been departed from. These two chapters speak (i) of the preparation and maintenance of certain records for each village, and (ii) of the assessment of land-revenue on the basis furnished by those records. The powers necessary for these purposes are taken in the name of the ordinary Revenue-officers; and it is left open to Government to decide from time to time, as occasion arises, how much of these operations can be carried out by the ordinary district staff, and for what operations special and additional officers should be appointed under the authority provided in section 14.

A record-of-rights has now been provided for every district in the Province. Additions to these records are required from time to time as new estates come into existence. And their occasional revision is necessary, usually in connection with re-assessment operations. Under section 41 of the Bill it will be in the discretion of the Local Government to direct the undertaking of record-operations as occasion arises.

The tendency of recent experience is towards a much greater simplification of these records than any that was aimed at when the Act of 1871 was enacted, and therefore the definition of the contents of the record in section 39 of the Bill is briefer and less elaborate than that set out in section 14 of the existing Act. The existing limitations on the alteration of entries are continued by section 43. Section 44 provides for the prompt confirmation of the record. At present this confirmation is often delayed for a long time, because the operations of record and assessment cannot be dealt with separately.

The presumptions in favour of the title of the Government to waste-lands, forests, mines and minerals, which are asserted by the present law, are continued in sections 45 and 46, and words have been added to the latter section which assert the right of the Government to fisheries in navigable rivers, a right which the State has always possessed.

The provisions relating to village-cesses in section 48 give legal sanction to an authority which the Local Government often exercised in connection with the earlier settlements in the Punjab, which is still occasionally needed, and which is provided in the Land-revenue Acts of other Provinces of Upper India.

The rest of the Chapter relates to partition-proceedings, the record of mutations, and the preparation of the annual papers, and in these respects re-produces for the most part the provisions of the existing law and of the rules made under its authority. The only change of importance is the proposal to discontinue the system prescribed by section 21 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, by which all Courts are required to send to the Deputy Commissioner copies of decrees affecting rights in land or the possession thereof. No inconvenience has, it is understood, been experienced in the North-Western Provinces during the last twelve years in consequence of the removal of a provision of this kind from the law applicable to those provinces; and it is believed that, as there the reports of changes of possession which are required to be made by sections 97 and 99 of Act XIX of 1873 have produced the desired effect, so here the somewhat similar provision in section 52 of the Bill will prove equally effective.

CHAPTER V.—ASSESSMENT.

This Chapter is so drafted that while continuing all the provisions of the existing law, it supplies some important omissions in that law and expresses with clearness the procedure which has grown up under it. The opening sections of the Chapter expressly declare that the land-revenue is the first charge on the land, its rents and its produce, and they further provide security against the alienation of the rents and produce until this charge has been satisfied. The absence of any clear provision of this nature has been the cause of some inconvenience during past years. It has not uncommonly happened that a decree-holder has succeeded in attaching rents or produce due to a landowner before the latter has paid his revenue, leaving the Revenue-officers no remedy except that of proceeding against the produce of the next harvest, or against the land itself.

By the procedure laid down in sections 60 to 63 the formality of demanding from the landowners of every estate or their representatives a written engagement accepting the new assessment is dispensed with. But the landowners will still be at liberty to refuse to be liable for the assessment fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the consequences of refusal will be the same as those which follow from refusal to accept an assessment under the present law. Refusals of this kind, however, occur so seldom in the Punjab that the really important point in the procedure connected with the giving of effect to revised assessments lies less in the provisions dealing with these refusals than in those contained in sections 61 and 62 of the Bill, which provide for the hearing of objections and appeals, and for the modification of assessments prior to confirmation. In a country of small holdings cultivated by the owners themselves—and this is the prevailing character of Punjab tenures—an owner is very rarely in a position to decline to pay the new assessment; if he thinks that it is too heavy, the only

remedy practically open to him is to appeal against it, and this is the remedy which he has almost invariably adopted.

Section 67 gives a power of converting the dues of a superior landowner, when leviable in kind or cash of varying quantity or amount, into a fixed percentage on the land-revenue. This authority existed prior to the enactment of the present law, and, in a case of some importance which recently came under consideration and was adjusted by compromise in the manner provided for in this section, the absence of this authority caused serious embarassment both to the Revenue-officers and to those who were liable for the revenue.

CHAPTER VI.—COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

No very material change has been made in this Chapter in the law relating to the recovery of arrears, but in drafting the sections which deal with this subject an attempt has been made to set forth the several processes which can be resorted to for this purpose and their results in as simple a form as possible. The following are the principal alterations made:—(*a*) the period during which a defaulter may be imprisoned has been reduced by section 78 from one year to one month; (*b*) the exemptions from attachment and sale specified in section 266 of the Code of Civil Procedure have been extended by section 79 in the case of revenue defaulters to seed-grain, and to so much of the produce of a defaulter's land as is necessary for the support of himself and his family and the maintenance of his cattle until the harvest next following the execution of the process; (*c*) in order to render the Chapter complete in itself, the procedure for the sale of a defaulter's land, instead of being dealt with, as in the present Act, by reference to the sections of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the sale of immoveable property, has been set out in full by the incorporation of those sections, with some necessary modifications, in the Bill.

CHAPTER VII.—RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

This Chapter contains provisions for the recovery as arrears of land-revenue of sums due to headmen and other village-officers, and of a number of items of miscellaneous revenue. Almost all that is new in this Chapter is taken from the Revenue and Rent Acts of other provinces.

CHAPTER VIII.—VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

The provisions of this Chapter are altogether new, but their general policy is believed to be entirely in accordance with the views of the Government of India. They have been framed with the object of securing in suitable estates the management of a portion of the waste-land for the production of timber, fuel and fodder. The area to be so treated is not to exceed one-fifth of the waste, and power is taken by section 110 to make rules for its management on the part of the landowners. Both the order directing that certain areas shall be reserved for these purposes and the rules for their management will be issued by the Local Government, and provision is made that, before the issue of any such order, objections shall be invited and considered.

CHAPTER IX.—SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

This Chapter contains the usual provisions for facilitating the survey of land for revenue purposes. Similar provisions are to be found in all the Land-revenue Acts of other provinces of Upper India, and these do not therefore seem to call for special notice. Some of the remedies for failure on the part of the landowners to erect and maintain boundary-marks, and the penalties for wilfully destroying, injuring or removing such marks after they have been set up, are of a summary nature, the object being to avoid the necessity for the institution of criminal proceedings except where really required by the gravity of the case.

CHAPTER X.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

This Chapter deals with matters for which provision could not conveniently be made in other parts of the Bill. Of these the following are the most important. The first is that contained in sections 126 and 127. So long as civil, criminal and revenue jurisdiction was vested in the same officers, the subordinate revenue establishments, from the Tahsildars downwards, were at the disposal of the Courts for the execution of processes relating to land and its produce. But civil and revenue jurisdiction now vests, for the most part, in separate officers; and consequently the officers presiding over Civil Courts have no longer at their command any organized agency by which those processes can be executed. The object of these sections is to supply this deficiency by continuing the practice which existed before the passing of the Courts Act of 1884. By them the orders of Civil Courts relating to land and the rents and produce thereof will, as before, be executed by the Revenue-officers and their establishments, and the necessity for creating a separate agency for this purpose will be avoided.

By another section (128) the same power is given to a Revenue-officer, in cases of dispute, of dividing produce between co-sharers, as that which has always been possessed by him for the division of produce between landlord and tenant.

Section 129 confers the powers to make rules which are necessary for the proper working of the Act, and section 132 defines the matters in regard to which the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts will be barred. No material change has been made in respect of either of these subjects.

In section 133 provision has been made to meet the uncertainties attaching to jurisdiction in cases relating to alluvial lands on the larger rivers where they form the boundary between districts.

Lastly, section 134 declares that all records and papers which a village-officer is required by law to prepare and keep shall be the property of Government, and makes suitable provision for their production and proof. The object of this section is to render unnecessary the inconvenient practice of summoning patwáris merely for the purpose of proving the authenticity of papers prepared or kept by them.

The 12th July, 1886.

W. G. DAVIES.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India:

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 7th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

NO. 12 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

WHEREAS it is expedient to substitute a new Part for Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, of the nature hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XII of 1875.

Substitution of a new Part for Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

1. For Part III of the First Schedule to the said Act the Part in the Schedule to this Act shall be substituted.

Construction of documents referring to the superseded Part.

2. Any document referring to Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, shall, so far as the document is consistent with the Part in the Schedule to this Act, be construed to refer thereto. XII of 1875.

Repeal of Act IV of 1881.

3. The Madras Port-dues Act, 1881, is hereby repealed. IV of 1881.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Madras ...	Sea-going vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.*	
Eastern Group.		*(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
1. Ganjam ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
2. Gopálpur ...	Ditto		
3. Calingapatam ...	Ditto		
4. Bimlipatam ...	Ditto		
5. Vizagapatam ...	Ditto		
6. Cocanada ...	Ditto		
7. Coringa ...	Ditto		
8. Masulipatam ...	Ditto		
9. Cuddalore ...	Ditto		
10. Porto Novo ...	Ditto		
11. Tranquebar ...	Ditto		
12. Negapatam ...	Ditto		
13. Nagore ...	Ditto		
14. Pámban ...	Ditto		
15. Tuticorin ...	Ditto		
16. Sonapore ...	Ditto		
17. Béruva ...	Ditto		
18. Púndi ...	Ditto		
19. Bapanapadu ...	Ditto		
20. Conada ...	Ditto		
21. Pudimadaka ...	Ditto		
22. Pentakota ...	Ditto		
23. Uppada ...	Ditto		
24. Bendamanlanka ...	Ditto		
25. Narsápur ...	Ditto		
26. Perupalem ...	Ditto		
27. Penumudi ...	Ditto		
28. Moratota ...	Ditto		
29. Nagayalanka ...	Ditto		
30. Kottapalem ...	Ditto		
31. Gangadipalem ...	Ditto		
32. Nizampatam ...	Ditto		
33. Ipurupálem ...	Ditto		
34. Baddumanipalem ...	Ditto		
35. Motupalli ...	Ditto		
36. Kanuparti ...	Ditto		
37. Kottapatam ...	Ditto		
38. Itamukkala ...	Ditto		
39. Pákala ...	Ditto		
40. Ramayapatam ...	Ditto.		
41. Connayapalem ...	Ditto		
42. Tummalapenta ...	Ditto		
43. Juvaladinne ...	Ditto		
44. Iskapalle ...	Ditto		
45. Ponnapudi ...	Ditto		
46. Mypaud ...	Ditto		
47. Kistnapatam ...	Ditto		
48. Pamanji ...	Ditto		
49. Tupili ...	Ditto		
50. Dugarájapatnam ...	Ditto		
[illegible] ...	Ditto		
[illegible] ...	Ditto		
53. Ranore ...	Ditto		
54. Covelong ...	Ditto		
55. Merkanam ...	Ditto		
56. Thirumalavasel ...	Ditto		
57. Kodimpalliem ...	Ditto		
58. Velangani ...	Ditto		
59. Tiruputorai ...	Ditto		
60. Point Calimere ...	Ditto		
61. Muttupettai ...	Ditto		
62. Adirangkinam ...	Ditto		
		(c) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group. The due is payable once for the voyage.
		(d) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
		Coasting Vessels.	
		(e) In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
		(f) In the case of a coasting steamer—	
		(1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
		(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*contd.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Eastern group—contd.		*Foreign Vessels.*	
63. Ammapatam ...	Seagoing vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
64. Kristnajípatam ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
65. Kattumavadi ...	Ditto		
66. Kottaipatam ...	Ditto		
67. Gopalapatam ...	Ditto		
68. Sundrapandiapatam	Ditto		
69. Pasipatam ...	Ditto		
70. Damodarapatam ...	Ditto		
71. Tondi ...	Ditto		
72. Nambidalai ...	Ditto		
73. Pudupatam ...	Ditto		
74. Carungudu ...	Ditto		
75. Tirupalakudi ...	Ditto		
76. Devipatam ...	Ditto		
77. Mudiapatam ...	Ditto		
78. Attangarai ...	Ditto		
79. Pillaimadam ...	Ditto		
80. Emanagudu ...	Ditto		
81. Rámesvaram ...	Ditto		
82. Mandapam ...	Ditto		
83. Vedalai ...	Ditto		
84. Marakayapatam ...	Ditto		
85. Muttupettai ...	Ditto		
86. Kilakarai ...	Ditto		
87. Eruvadi ...	Ditto		
88. Valinokam ...	Ditto		
89. Vaippár ...	Ditto		
90. Koilpatam ...	Ditto		
91. Kulasekharapatnam	Ditto		
Western Group.			
1. Mangalore ...	Ditto	*Coasting Vessels.*	
2. Cannanore ...	Ditto	*(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
3. Tellicherry ...	Ditto		
4. Calicut ...	Ditto		
5. Beypore ...	Ditto		
6. Cochin ...	Ditto		
7. Badagara ...	Ditto		
8. Quilandi ...	Ditto		
9. Ponáni ...	Ditto		
10. Attaprom ...	Ditto		
11. Kurkuye ...	Ditto		
12. Madayi ...	Ditto		
13. Attukuye ...	Ditto		
14. Chowghat ...	Ditto		
15. Velliangode ...	Ditto		
16. Kuttayi ...	Ditto		
17. Parony ...	Ditto		
18. Tánúr ...	Ditto		
19. Parpanangádi ...	Ditto		
20. Cadalondi ...	Ditto		
21. Molankadava ...	Ditto		
22. Pudiangadi ...	Ditto		
23. Ellatur ...	Ditto		
24. Kapat ...	Ditto		
25. Kollam ...	Ditto		
26. Cuddalore ...	Ditto		
27. Trikodi ...	Ditto		
28. Kottakal ...	Ditto		
29. Muttungal ...	Ditto		
		(f) In the case of a coasting steamer—	
		(1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
		(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
		(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.

PART III.—THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*concld.*

Name of port.	Vessels chargeable.	Rate of port-dues.	Due how often chargeable respect of same vessel.
Western Group—contd.			
30. Chombayi ...	Seagoing vessels of fifteen tons and upwards.	*Foreign Vessels.* *(a)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
31. Kallai ...	Ditto	*(b)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Madras, or at any one port in the Eastern group, or at any one port in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
32. Talai ...	Ditto		
33. Dharmapatnam ...	Ditto		
34. Egara ...	Ditto		
35. Pudiangadi ...	Ditto	*(c)* In the case of a foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
36. Baliapatam ...	Ditto		
37. Etticollam ...	Ditto		
38. Kavai ...	Ditto	*(d)* In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one port in the Eastern group, or at more than one port in the Western group, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The due is payable once for the voyage.
39. Katkacheri ...	Ditto		
40. Bekal ...	Ditto		
41. Kásaragód ...	Ditto		
42. Kumbla ...	Ditto	*Coasting Vessels.*	
43. Manjeshwara ...	Ditto	*(e)* In the case of a coasting ship calling at any port, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again at that port.
44. Mulki ...	Ditto		
45. Padubidri ...	Ditto	*(f)* In the case of a coasting steamer—	
46. Yermal ...	Ditto	(1) calling at one or more ports in the Eastern group (save as provided by sub-clause (3) of this clause), or at one or more ports in the Western group, not exceeding three annas a ton;	The payment of the due at the first port called at in the group will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group.
47. Uchil ...	Ditto		
48. Kap ...	Ditto		
49. Uddyavar ...	Ditto		
50. Malpe ...	Ditto	(2) calling at Madras within thirty days after payment of a due in either group, not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;	The due is payable on each entry into the port.
51. Bárkúr, or Hangarkotta.	Ditto		
52. Kundapura ...	Ditto		
53. Baindur ...	Ditto	(3) calling at Madras otherwise than as provided in sub-clause (2) of this clause, not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.	The payment of the due will exempt the steamer for a period of thirty days from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group.
54. Naikinkatta ...	Ditto		
55. Serur ...	Ditto		

Definitions.

In this Part of the Schedule—

(1) "ship" means a sailing vessel, and "steamer" a steam-vessel:

(2) "coasting ship" or "coasting steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer which at any port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for, any port on the continent of India or in the island of Ceylon:

(3) "foreign ship" or "foreign steamer" means respectively a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer.

NOTE.—As regards the levy of port-dues, each of the following pairs of ports (namely), Cocanada and Coringa, Negapatam and Nagore, Calicut and Beypore, shall be treated as if it were only one port; every vessel in respect of which such dues have been charged and taken at one of any of the said pairs being exempted from the charge on entering the other of the same pair.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE case which gives rise to this Bill is as follows. Certain steamers are engaged in the coasting trade of the Madras Presidency, but are not "coasting steamers" within the meaning of the expression as defined in Part III of the Schedule to the Indian Ports Act, 1875. Therefore they have to pay port-dues at every port they call at in a group instead of only paying them (at a rate which may be half as much again as an ordinary single rate) at the first port they call at and being free at every other port in the group for a period of thirty days. The owners of these steamers have represented to the Government that the levy of these full port-rates at every port the steamers call at is a considerable hardship and is detrimental to the trade which their steamers are fostering, and they have asked that their steamers may be treated as coasting steamers. The Government of India is of opinion that the law, as it stands at present, bears hardly not only on these steamers engaged in the coasting trade, but also on other steamers and sailing vessels, and that the law should be amended generally for all vessels calling at ports in the Madras Presidency. The present Bill has, therefore, been prepared in consultation with the local authorities and Chamber of Commerce. With the object of settling the port-dues on as fair and liberal a basis as is consistent with obtaining a sufficient income, the Bill recasts Part III of the First Schedule to the Indian Ports Act on the following lines:—

(1) It declares that the following rates of duty shall be paid in the case of vessels calling at one port only, namely:—

(*a*) in the case of foreign ships or steamers calling at Madras or at any port in the Eastern or Western group—a rate not exceeding three annas a ton;

(*b*) in the case of coasting ships calling at any port—a rate not exceeding one and a half annas a ton;

(*c*) in the case of coasting steamers calling at Madras (except within thirty days after visiting another port in either group, when the due is not to exceed one and a half annas a ton)—a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton.

(2) It exempts, on payment of the above dues, foreign ships or steamers engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements and coasting ships from liability to pay dues again at the same port for a period of sixty days.

(3) It exempts the following vessels on payment of the dues specified from payment of any further due at the same or certain other ports for a fixed period:—

(*a*) foreign ships or steamers engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, on payment of a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton at the first port in the Eastern group or in the Western group called at by the ship or steamer, from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group for a period of sixty days;

(*b*) coasting steamers, on payment of a due not exceeding three annas a ton at the first port in the Eastern group or in the Western group called at by the steamer, from liability to pay the due again at that or any other port in the group for a period of thirty days;

(*c*) coasting steamers, on payment of a due not exceeding four and a half annas a ton at Madras, from liability to pay the due again at Madras or at any port in the Eastern group for a period of thirty days.

A. COLVIN.

The 29th June, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 7th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 14th idem :—

NO. 13 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

VI of 1882.

1. After section 200 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

VI of 1882.

Insertion of new section after section 200.

[46 & 47 Vic., c. 28, s. 4.]

"200A. (*1*) In the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up under this Act, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

Wages and salaries to be preferential claims and to rank equally.

"(*a*) all wages or salary of any clerk or servant in respect of services rendered to the company within the four months next before the commencement of the winding up, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each clerk or servant; and [Indian Bankruptcy Bill, s. 33, cls. (*b*) and (*c*): 55 Law J. Rep. Q. B. 288.]

"(*b*) all wages of any labourer or workman, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each, whether payable for time or piece-work, in respect of services rendered to the company within the four months next before the commencement of the winding up.

"(*2*) The foregoing debts shall rank equally among themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the assets of the company are insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions among themselves.

"(*3*) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the cost of administration or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator shall discharge the foregoing debts forthwith, so far as the assets of the company are and will be sufficient to meet them, as and when the assets come into the hands of the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator." [46 & 47 Vic., c. 28, s. 6.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE attention of the Government of India has been drawn, by a recent decision of Mr. Justice Scott of the Bombay High Court (I. L. R. 10 Bom. 211), to the absence of any provision in the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), similar to that contained in section 4 of the Statute 46 & 47 Vic., cap. 28, under which, in the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up, the wages of clerks and workmen are, subject to certain restrictions, given priority over other debts. With the view of remedying this defect in the Indian law, the present Bill has been prepared. While following generally the lines of the English Statute, the Bill adopts the modifications of the law regarding the priority of the wages of workmen, in the case of the bankruptcy of private employers, made by section 40 of the English Bankruptcy Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vic., cap. 52). As these provisions of the English Bankruptcy Act have been followed in the Indian Bankruptcy Bill now before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, it seems desirable that the amendment which this Bill makes in the Indian Companies Act should be drawn so far as possible in identical terms.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 7th July, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 14th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

NO. 14 OF 1886.

THE PUNJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Power to vary limits and alter number of tahsils, districts and divisions.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

Classes and Powers.

5. Classes and grades of Revenue-officers.
6. Appointment of Financial Commissioner.
7. Appointment of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.
8. Appointment of Tahsildars and Náib-tahsildars.
9. Applications and proceedings exclusively cognizable by Revenue-officers.
10. Suits exclusively cognizable by Revenue-Courts.
11. Power of Chief Court to validate proceedings had under mistake as to jurisdiction.
12. Classes and grades of Revenue Courts.
13. Conferment of powers on Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
14. Special Revenue-officers.

Administrative Control.

15. Superintendence and control of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
16. Power to distribute business.
17. Power to withdraw and transfer cases.
18. Delegation of powers by Deputy Commissioner.

SECTIONS.

Appeal, Review and Revision.

19. Appeals.
20. Limitation of appeals.
21. Review by Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
22. Power to call for, examine and revise proceedings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

Procedure.

23. Power of Revenue-officer or Revenue Court to summon persons, and mode of service of summons.
24. Mode of service of notice or order.
25. Mode of making proclamation.
26. Persons by whom appearances and applications may be made before and to Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
27. Legal practitioners' fees not to be allowed unless for special reasons.
28. Procedure of Revenue-officers.
29. Procedure of Revenue Courts.
30. Power to refer party to Civil Court.

Supplemental Provisions.

31. Sittings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
32. Holidays.
33. Revenue-officers when transferred to retain their powers.
34. Discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner dying or being disabled.

CHAPTER III.

KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

35. Rules respecting kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.
36. Village-officers' cess.
37. Remuneration of zaildárs and village-officers not liable to be attached or capable of being assigned.

CHAPTER IV.

RECORDS.

Record-of-rights.

38. Record-of-rights.
39. Documents to be included in record-of-rights.
40. Language, form and attestation of record-of-rights.
41. Local Government may direct record-of-rights to be made or revised.
42. Determination of disputes.
43. Revision of record-of-rights.
44. Confirmation of record-of-rights and presumption as to entries therein.

SECTIONS.
45. Presumption of ownership of forests and waste lands.
46. Rights of Government in mines, minerals, quarries and fisheries.

Exceptional Provision with respect to Record-of-rights.

47. Record-of-rights for group of estates.

Other Record Operations.

(i) VILLAGE-CESSES.

48. Regulation of village-cesses.

(ii) PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

49. Restrictions on partition of estates.
50. Procedure in partitions.
51. Re-distribution of land according to custom.

(iii) OTHER CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO MAKING OR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

52. Report of entry into possession of land.
53. Register of mutations.
54. Preparation of annual records.

CHAPTER V.

ASSESSMENT.

Rules of General Application.

55. Assessment of each estate to land-revenue.
56. Security for payment of land-revenue.
57. Further security for payment of land-revenue.
58. Notification of intended re-assessment and instructions as to principles of assessment.
59. Mode of determining assessment.
60. Announcement of assessment.
61. Application for re-consideration of assessment.
62. Assessment liable to be modified at any time before confirmation.
63. Enforcement of assessment.
64. Refusal to be liable for assessment and consequences thereof.
65. Preparation of record of liabilities of holdings and tenancies.
66. Application for revision of that record.
67. Commutation and collection of dues payable to superior landowners.

Rules with respect to excess Waste-land.

68. Formation of waste-land into separate estate.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

69. Liability of land added by alluvion to be assessed.
70. Assessment of land added by alluvion and of resumed and other lands, and assessment of miscellaneous revenue.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

71. Rules to regulate payment of land-revenue.
72. Rules to regulate collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue.
73. Interest on arrears of land-revenue.
74. Costs and interest recoverable as part of arrear.
75. Certified account to be evidence as to arrear.
76. Processes for recovery of arrears.
77. Writ of demand.
78. Arrest and detention of defaulter.
79. Distress and sale of moveable property and crops.
80. Transfer of holding.
81. Attachment of estate or holding.
82. Annulment of assessment of estate or holding.
83. Proclamation of attachment or annulment of assessment, and consequences of the proclamation.
84. Sale of estate or holding.
85. Sale free of incumbrances.
86. Proceedings against other immoveable property of defaulter.
87. Remedies open to person denying that sum demanded as an arrear is due.

Procedure in Sales.

88. Proclamation of sale.
89. Indemnity to revenue-officer with respect to contents of proclamation.
90. Publication of proclamation.
91. Time and conduct of sale.
92. Stay of sale.
93. Defaulter incapable of being purchaser.
94. Exercise of right of pre-emption.
95. Deposit by purchaser.
96. Time for payment in full.
97. Procedure in default of payment.
98. Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss by re-sale.
99. Report of sale to Commissioner.
100. Application to set aside sale.
101. Order confirming or setting aside sale.
102. Refund of purchase-money on setting aside of sale.
103. Proclamation after postponement or on re-sale.
104. On confirmation of sale, possession and certificate to be granted to purchaser.
105. Application of proceeds of sale.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

106. Recovery of certain arrears through Deputy Commissioner instead of by suit.
107. Sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.
108. Recovery of rent by sale of produce under attachment.

CHAPTER VIII.

VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

109. Notification of waste-land to be managed for production of timber, fuel or fodder.
110. Suspension of rights during management.
111. Management where assessment is made to meet the cost.
112. Management where assessment is not made to meet the cost.
113. Prevention of cattle-trespass.

CHAPTER IX.

SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

114. Power of Financial Commissioner to make rules for demarcation of boundaries and erection of survey-marks.
115. Power of Revenue-officers to define boundaries.
116. Cost of erection and repair of boundary-marks and survey-marks.
117. Recovery of cost incurred by the Government.
118. Power of Revenue-officers to enter on land for purposes of survey and demarcation.
119. Surveys for purpose of preparation of records.
120. Provision of flagholders and chainmen for those surveys.
121. Professional surveys.
122. Penalty for destruction, injury or removal of marks.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Rent and Revenue Deposits.

123. Deposit of sum tendered and refused.
124. Effect of deposit.
125. Saving of liability of Secretary of State and public officers.

Execution of Decrees by Revenue-officers.

126. Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment, sale or delivery of land to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.
127. Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment of rents or produce to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

Division of Produce.

128. Division of produce.

Power to make Rules.

129. Power to make rules.
130. Powers to make rules subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.
131. Procedure for making rules.

Jurisdiction with respect to Revenue matters and fluvial Lands.

132. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred in matters within the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
133. Jurisdiction with respect to land subject to fluvial action.

Miscellaneous.

134. Papers kept by village-officers to be deemed public documents.
135. Obligation to furnish information necessary for the preparation of records.
136. Penalty for failure to attend within limits of estate in obedience to order of Revenue-officer.
137. Payment for service by a percentage from land-revenue.
138. Treatment of leases for period exceeding or equal to term of assessment of land-revenue.
139. Restriction on Revenue-officers trading or holding land.
140. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to declare and amend the Land-revenue Law of the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law in force in the Punjab with respect to the powers of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts, the maintenance of records-of-rights in land, the assessment and collection of land-revenue, and other matters relating to land and the liabilities incident thereto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1886. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 1.]

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, including the pargana of Spiti, but not so as to affect any Regulation made under the provisions of the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, for any portion of those territories; and [Regulation 1 of 1873, s. 14.]

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act) as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification appoint in this behalf.

(*4*) Any power conferred on the Local Government or the Financial Commissioner to make rules, or on the Local Government to issue orders, make appointments or confer powers, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule, order, appointment or power so made, issued or conferred shall not take effect till the commencement of this Act.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

(*2*) But all rules, appointments and assessments made, notifications and proclamations issued, authorities and powers conferred, farms and leases granted, records framed, revised or confirmed, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, and times and places appointed under any of the repealed enactments shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively made, issued, conferred, granted, framed, revised, confirmed, acquired, incurred and appointed under this Act; and

(*3*) All suits, appeals, applications and proceedings instituted, made or commenced under any of those enactments and pending at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed, so far as may be, to have been instituted, made and commenced under this Act.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "land" means land assessed or liable to be assessed to land-revenue, or whereof the land-revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned, and all land the property of Government not within the site of any town or village: [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3.]

(*2*) "estate" means any area—

(*a*) for which a separate record-of-rights has been framed; or [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 1; Act XIX, 1873, s. 3; and Act VIII, 1879, s. 2.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 4-9.)

(b) which has been separately assessed to land-revenue, or would have been so assessed if the land-revenue had not been released, compounded for or redeemed; or

(c) which the Local Government may, by general rule or special order, declare to be an estate:

(3) "tenant," "landlord," "rent," "arrear of rent" and "tenancy" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886:

[Cf. Act VIII, 1879, ss. 11 and 12.] (4) "landowner" includes any person, other than a tenant, in possession of an estate or any share or portion thereof, or in enjoyment of any part of the profits of an estate:

(5) "holding" means a share or portion of an estate held by one landowner or jointly by two or more landowners:

(6) "arrear of land-revenue" means land-revenue which remains unpaid after the date on which it becomes payable:

(7) "defaulter" means a landowner liable for an arrear of land-revenue, and includes a person who is responsible as surety for the payment of the arrear:

(8) "village-officer" includes a chief-headman, a headman and a patwári:

V of 1878. XX of 1883. (9) "village-cess" includes any cess other than (a) the cess or other impost leviable under this Act for the maintenance of village-officers, and (b) any rate, tax or fees leviable under the Punjab Local Rates Act, 1878, or Punjab District Boards Act, 1883:

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.] (10) "agricultural year" means the year commencing on the sixteenth day of June, or on such other date as the Local Government may in the case of any local area appoint:

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 3, and rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, F II 28.] (11) "incumbrance" means a charge upon or claim against land arising out of a private grant or contract:

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.] (12) "recognized agent" means a person authorized in writing by any party to a proceeding under this Act to make appearances and applications and to do other acts on his behalf in the proceeding, or belonging to any class which the Local Government may by notification authorize in this behalf:

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.] (13) "legal practitioner" means an advocate, vakil or attorney of any High Court, a pleader, mukhtár or revenue-agent: and

(14) "notification" means a notification published by authority of the Local Government in the official Gazette.

[Act VI, 1867; Act XIX, 1873, s. 1a; and Act X, 1882, s. 7.]

4. The Local Government may vary the limits of the tahsils, districts and divisions into which the territories administered by it are divided, and may alter the number of those tahsils and, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the number of those districts and divisions.

Power to vary limits and alter number of tahsils, districts and divisions.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

Classes and Powers.

5. There shall be the following classes of Revenue-officers, namely:— [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 2; Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 5 and 6.]

Classes and grades of Revenue-officers.

(a) the Financial Commissioner, who shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, be the chief controlling revenue-authority;

(b) the Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue-authority within a division;

(c) the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue-authority within a district; and

(d) subordinate Revenue-officers, who may be ranged in the following grades, namely:—

(i) the Assistant Commissioner;
(ii) the Extra Assistant Commissioner;
(iii) the Tahsildar; and
(iv) the Naib-tahsildar.

6. *(1)* The Financial Commissioner shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 3.]

Appointment of Financial Commissioner.

(2) The Local Government may, with the like sanction, appoint a second Financial Commissioner, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Local Government. [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 52.]

(3) When a second Financial Commissioner is appointed, the Local Government may make rules as to the distribution of business between the two Financial Commissioners.

7. *(1)* Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 4.]

Appointment of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.

(2) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, appoint the same person to be Deputy Commissioner of two or more districts. [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 20.]

8. The Local Government shall fix the number of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars to be appointed, and when there is a vacancy in that number the Financial Commissioner may, subject to rules made by him with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint such person to fill the vacancy as he thinks fit. [Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 25.]

Appointment of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars.

9. Applications and proceedings of the following classes shall be disposed of by Revenue-officers, and not otherwise:— [Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 42.]

Applications and proceedings exclusively cognizable by Revenue-officers.

(a) proceedings relating to the enhancement and reduction of rents under sections 10, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886;

(b) applications under sections 11 and 12 of that Act for the commutation and conversion of rents;

(c) proceedings relating to the remission and suspension of rent under section 19 of that Act;

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 10—12.)

(d) applications under sections 20, 21 and 22 of that Act with respect to the division of produce and the estimate and appraisement of crops;

(e) applications under section 23 of that Act with respect to relinquishment of tenancies;

(f) applications under section 25 of that Act for determination of rent payable for land occupied by crops uncut at the time of an order being made for the ejectment of a tenant;

(g) applications under sections 27 and 28 of that Act for ejectment of tenants having a right of occupancy;

(h) applications under section 29 of that Act for the service of notices of ejectment on, and the ejectment of, tenants not having a right of occupancy;

(i) applications under section 30 of that Act for the ejectment of tenants not having a right of occupancy;

(j) applications under section 34 of that Act for the fixing of the value of a right of occupancy;

(k) applications under sections 34 and 36 of that Act for the ejectment of a tenant or other person in occupation of land subject to a right of occupancy sought to be transferred;

(l) proceedings relating to the award of compensation for improvements or disturbance under Chapter VI of that Act; and

(m) applications and proceedings which a Revenue-officer is by this Act empowered to dispose of.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 42.] **10.** *(1)* Suits of the classes described in sub-section *(3)* of this section shall be instituted before, and heard and determined by, Revenue-officers and not otherwise.

Suits exclusively cognizable by Revenue Courts.

[Cf. 42 & 43 Vic., c. 49, s. 50.] *(2)* When a Revenue-officer is exercising jurisdiction with respect to a suit of any of those classes, or with respect to an appeal or other proceeding arising out of any such suit, he shall be called a Revenue Court.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 45.] *(3)* The classes of suits referred to in this section are the following, namely:—

(a) suits for arrears of rent on account of land, or of any payments due on account of rights of pasturage, forest-rights, fisheries or the like;

(b) suits for the recovery of any over-payment of rent;

(c) suits for sums payable by co-sharers on account of land-revenue or of village-expenses or other dues for which the co-sharers in an estate or holding are, as such, responsible;

(d) suits by co-sharers for their share of the profits of an estate or part thereof after payment of the land-revenue and village-expenses and other dues, or for a settlement of accounts;

(e) suits by assignees of land-revenue for arrears of land-revenue due to them as such;

(f) suits by superior proprietors for arrears of land-revenue or other sums due to them as such;

(g) suits to establish a claim to a right of occupancy, or to prove that a tenant has not a right of occupancy;

(h) suits to eject a tenant from land on the ground that he has used the land in a manner inconsistent with the conditions on which he holds it, or on the ground that he has omitted to use the land in the manner required by those conditions;

(i) suits under section 29 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, to contest liability to be ejected when notice of ejectment has been served;

(j) suits under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, to recover possession of land, or by a tenant otherwise than under that Act to recover the occupancy of land of which he has been wrongfully dispossessed; I of 1877.

(k) suits for compensation for wrongful dispossession from a tenancy;

(l) suits relating to the alienation of, or succession to, a right of occupancy in a tenancy;

(m) suits to determine disputes regarding boundaries of land which have been fixed by a Court or Revenue-officer or defined in a record-of-rights; and

(n) suits between landlord and tenant, as such, or between tenant and tenant, as such, which have not been specified in the foregoing part of this section.

11. *(1)* In either of the following cases, namely:— [New. Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 205.]

Power of Chief Court to validate proceedings had under mistake as to jurisdiction.

(a) if it appears to a Civil Court that a Court under its control has determined a suit of a class mentioned in section 10, which, under the provisions of that section, should have been heard and determined by a Revenue Court, or

(b) if it appears to a Revenue Court that a Court under its control has determined a suit which should have been heard by a Civil Court,

the Civil Court or Revenue Court, as the case may be, shall submit the record of the suit to the Chief Court.

(2) If on perusal of the record it appears to the Chief Court that the suit was so determined in good faith, and that the parties have not been prejudiced by the mistake as to jurisdiction, the Chief Court may direct that the decree be registered in the Court which had jurisdiction; and thereafter it shall have effect as if it had been made by that Court.

(3) With respect to any proceedings subsequent to the decree, the Chief Court may make such order for their registration in, or transfer to, a Revenue Court or Civil Court as in the circumstances appears to it to be just and convenient to the parties.

(4) If it appears to the Chief Court, otherwise than on submission of a record under this section, that a Civil Court under its control has determined a suit of a class mentioned in section 10, which, under the provisions of that section, should have been heard and determined by a Revenue Court, the Chief Court may pass any order which it might have passed if the record had been submitted to it under the foregoing provisions of this section.

12. There shall be the same classes and grades of Revenue Courts as of Revenue-officers, namely:— [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 2; and Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3 (2).]

Classes and grades of Revenue Courts.

(a) the Court of the Financial Commissioner;

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 13-20.)

(*b*) the Court of the Commissioner;

(*c*) the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; and

(*d*) the Courts of subordinate Revenue-officers, which may be ranged in the following grades, namely:—

(i) the Court of the Assistant Commissioner;
(ii) the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner;
(iii) the Court of the Tahsildar; and
(iv) the Court of the Naib-tahsildar.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 26.]

13. (*1*) Except where, in the case of a Revenue-officer, the class of the officer by whom any function is to be discharged is expressly stated in this Act, the Local Government may by rule or notification determine the powers to be exercised by any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court.

Conferment of powers on Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

(*2*) The powers may be determined with reference to the class or value of cases or otherwise as the Local Government thinks fit.

(*3*) The Local Government may confer powers on a person by name or by virtue of his office, and on any class or grade of Revenue-officers or Revenue Courts by designation of the class or grade.

[Cf. Act IX, 1888, s. 3 (9).]

(*4*) The expression "prescribed Revenue-officer" in any provision of this Act means a Revenue-officer empowered by the Local Government to discharge the functions of a Revenue-officer under that provision.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 28.]

14. (*1*) The Local Government may, with respect to particular classes of cases or cases generally in any local area, appoint any person to be a Revenue-officer of any class specified in clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of section 5, and may suspend or cancel the appointment.

Special Revenue-officers.

(*2*) When a person is so appointed to be a Revenue-officer of any one of those classes, he shall, subject to the orders of the Local Government, be deemed to be a Revenue-officer of that class for all purposes.

Administrative Control.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 56.]

15. (*1*) The general superintendence and control over all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts shall be vested in, and all such officers and Courts shall be subordinate to, the Financial Commissioner.

Superintendence and control of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 56.]

(*2*) Subject to the general superintendence and control of the Financial Commissioner, a Commissioner shall control all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts in his division.

(*3*) Subject as aforesaid and to the control of the Commissioner, a Deputy Commissioner shall control all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts in his district.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 59.]

16. The Financial Commissioner or a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may by written order direct that any business cognizable by any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court under his control shall be distributed in such manner as he thinks fit:

Power to distribute business.

Provided that no direction issued under this section shall empower any officer or Court to exercise any powers or deal with any business beyond the limits of his or its proper jurisdiction.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 57.]

17. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner or a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any case pending before any Revenue-officer under his control, and either dispose of it himself, or refer it for disposal to any other Revenue-officer under his control and having power to dispose of the same.

Power to withdraw and transfer cases.

(*2*) A Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may exercise, as regards the Revenue Courts under his control, the same powers as he may exercise under sub-section (*1*) as regards the Revenue-officers under his control.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 61.]

18. A Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, delegate to any Assistant Commissioner in his district the powers conferred on the Deputy Commissioner by sections 15, 16 and 17, to be exercised by the Assistant Commissioner in any specified part of the district, subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner.

Delegation of powers by Deputy Commissioner.

Appeal, Review and Revision.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 65 (5) and 66 (2); Act XIX, 1873, ss. 242 to 244 and 249; Act XVIII, 1884, s. 22.]

19. An appeal shall lie from any order made on an application or other proceeding mentioned in section 9, or from any decree or order made in a suit described in section 10—

Appeals.

(*a*) to the Deputy Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a subordinate Revenue-officer;

(*b*) to the Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a Deputy Commissioner;

(*c*) to the Financial Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a Commissioner:

Provided that—

(*a*) when the original order or decree of a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is confirmed on appeal, a further appeal shall not lie;

(*b*) when any such order or decree is modified or reversed on appeal, a further appeal shall lie to the Financial Commissioner; and

(*c*) an appeal shall not lie from a decree or order made in a suit under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, to recover possession of land.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 47.] I of 1877.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 245 to 247; Act XVIII, 1884, s. 23.]

20. (*1*) Except as provided by sub-section (*2*) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—

Limitation of appeals.

(*a*) in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner—after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the order or decree complained of;

[See rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, rule G II 1, which only allows 30 days for appeal to Commissioner.]

(*b*) in the Court of the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(*c*) in the Court of the Financial Commissioner—after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 50.]

(*2*) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XV of 1877.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 21-28.)

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 26.]

21. (*1*) Subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, the Financial Commissioner may modify or reverse any order passed by himself or his predecessor in office, and any other Revenue-officer may, with the previous sanction of the Revenue-officer to whose control he is immediately subject, modify or reverse any order passed by himself or his predecessor in office.

Review by Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

(*2*) A decree or order of a Revenue Court may be reviewed in accordance with the procedure prescribed for that Court by or under this Act, and not otherwise.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 65; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 253 to 255; Act XVII, 1881, ss. 24 and 25.]

22. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner may at any time call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court subordinate to him.

Power to call for, examine and revise proceedings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

(*2*) A Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court under his control.

(*3*) If in any case in which a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner has called for a record he is of opinion that the proceedings taken or order made should be modified or reversed, he shall report the case with his opinion thereon for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

(*4*) The Financial Commissioner may in any case called for by himself under sub-section (*1*) or reported to him under sub-section (*3*) pass such order as he thinks fit:

Provided that he shall not under this section pass an order affecting any question of right between private persons without having given the parties interested an opportunity of being heard.

Procedure.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 208.]

23. (*1*) A Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may summon any person whose attendance he or it considers necessary for the purpose of any application, suit or other business.

Power of Revenue-officer or Revenue Court to summon persons, and mode of service of summons.

(*2*) A person so summoned shall be bound to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons, either in person or by his recognized agent or a legal practitioner, as the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may direct, and to state the truth upon any subject respecting which he is examined or makes statements, and to produce such documents and other things as the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may require.

(*3*) A summons issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court shall, if practicable, be served (*a*) personally on the person to whom it is addressed, or failing him (*b*) on his recognized agent or the manager or agent through whom he usually transacts business, or (*c*) on an adult male member of his family usually residing with him.

(*4*) If service cannot be so made, or if acceptance of service so made is refused, the summons may be served by fixing up a copy thereof at the usual place of residence of the person to whom it is addressed, or, if he does not reside in the district but has an interest in land therein, by posting a copy in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land is situate.

(*5*) If the summons relates to a case in which two or more persons are jointly concerned, the service may, if the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court so directs, be made on one of those persons for himself and for the other or others.

(*6*) If the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is satisfied that service can be more conveniently made through the post by registered letter, or by any other method prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons, the summons may be so served.

XIV of 1882.

24. A notice or order issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court for service on any person shall be served in the manner provided in the last foregoing section for the service of a summons.

Mode of service of notice or order.

25. In addition to any other mode of publication which may be prescribed in any provision of this Act, a proclamation issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court shall be made by beat of drum or other customary method, and by the posting of a copy of the proclamation, in the language of the office or Court, in a conspicuous place on the property to which the proclamation relates.

Mode of making proclamation.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 20.]

26. Appearances before a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court, and applications to, and acts to be done before, any such officer or Court, may be made or done—

Persons by whom appearances and applications may be made before and to Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

(*a*) by the parties themselves, or

(*b*) with the permission of the officer or Court, by their recognized agents or a legal practitioner:

Provided that the employment of a recognized agent or legal practitioner shall not excuse the personal attendance of a party to any proceeding in any case in which personal attendance is specially required by an order of the officer or Court.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 21.]

27. The fees of a legal practitioner shall not be allowed as costs before any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court, unless that officer or Court considers, for reasons to be recorded by him or it in writing, that the fees should be allowed.

Legal practitioners' fees not to be allowed unless for special reasons.

[Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 15 and 19.]

28. (*1*) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Local Government may by order invest any Revenue-officer with any powers exerciseable by a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, and may direct that any provisions of that Code shall apply with or without modification to all or any classes of cases before Revenue-officers.

Procedure of Revenue-officers.

XIV of 1882.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 66 (*1*); Act XVIII, 1881, s. 19.]

(*2*) Subject to any orders made by the Local Government under sub-section (*1*), that Government may make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the procedure of Revenue-officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by this Act.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 16.]

(*3*) Subject to any orders or rules made under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), a Revenue-officer may refer any case which he is empowered to dispose of under section 9 to any Revenue-officer under his control for investigation and report, and may decide the case upon the report.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 29-38.)

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 53.]

29. (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the procedure of Revenue Courts in matters under this Act for which a procedure is not prescribed thereby; and may, by any such rule, direct that any provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply, with or without modification, to all or any classes of cases before Revenue Courts.

Procedure of Revenue Courts.

XIV of 1882.

(*2*) Until rules are made under this section, and subject to those rules when made and to the provisions of this Act,—

(*a*) the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as it is applicable, apply to all proceedings in Revenue Courts whether before or after decree; and

(*b*) the Court of the Financial Commissioner shall, in respect of those cases, be deemed to be the High Court within the meaning of the said Code, and shall exercise, as regards the Courts under its control, all the powers of a High Court under that Code.

[Act XVIII 1884, s. 54.]

30. (*1*) If, in any suit pending before a Revenue Court exercising original, appellate or revisional jurisdiction, it appears to the Court that any question in issue is more proper for decision by a Civil Court, the Revenue Court may, with the previous sanction of the Revenue Court (if any) to the control of which it is immediately subject, by order in writing, require any party to the suit to institute, within such time as it may fix in this behalf, a suit in the Civil Court with a view to obtaining a decision on the question, and, if he fails to comply with the requisition, may decide the question as it thinks fit.

Power to refer party to Civil Court.

(*2*) If the party institutes the suit in compliance with the requisition, the Revenue Court shall, in disposing of the suit pending before it, be guided by the final decision of the Civil Court of first instance or appeal, as the case may be, on that question.

Supplemental Provisions.

31. (*1*) The Local Government may fix the place or places at which any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is to transact business.

Sittings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

(*2*) The place or places so fixed may be beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the officer or Court.

(*3*) Except as may be otherwise provided by an order under this section, a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may transact business at any place within those limits.

32. The Financial Commissioner, with the approval of the Local Government, shall publish in the local official Gazette before the commencement of each calendar year a list of days to be observed in that year as holidays by all or any Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

Holidays.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 61; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 13.]

33. When a Revenue-officer, not being a person appointed under section 14, is transferred from one local area in which he has jurisdiction to another, he shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, exercise in the local area to which he is transferred all the powers which he was legally competent to exercise as a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court in the local area from which he is transferred.

Revenue-officers when transferred to retain powers.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 59; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 13.]

34. When a Deputy Commissioner dies or is disabled from performing his duties, the officer who succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the district under any orders which may be generally or specially issued by the Local Government in this behalf shall be deemed to be a Deputy Commissioner under this Act.

Discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner dying or being disabled.

CHAPTER III.

KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 6.]

35. The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the appointment, duties, remuneration, punishment, suspension and removal of kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.

Rules respecting kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 6.]

36. (*1*) The Local Government may by notification impose on any estate, or on all or any estates in any local area, a cess, to be called the village-officers' cess, at a rate not exceeding one anna for every rupee of the annual value for the remuneration of village-officers and for the defrayment of other expenditure directly connected with the supervision of those officers or with the performance of their duties:

Village-officers' cess.

Provided that all arrangements now in force in any local area for the purposes mentioned in this sub-section shall be deemed to have been lawfully made, and shall be maintained until the Local Government imposes the village-officers' cess in that local area under this section.

(*2*) "Annual value" in this section has the meaning assigned to that expression in the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883.

XX of 1883.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may make rules for the administration of the proceeds of the village-officers' cess.

37. (*1*) The remuneration of a zaildár or village-officer shall not be liable to attachment in execution of a decree or order of any Civil or Revenue Court.

Remuneration of zaildárs and village-officers not liable to be attached or capable of being assigned.

(*2*) Every assignment of, and every charge on, and every agreement to assign or charge, any such remuneration shall be void.

[Cf. 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58, s. 141.]

CHAPTER IV.

RECORDS.

Record-of-rights.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 14; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 62, *et seqq*; Act VIII 1879, s. 7; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 79.]

38. Save as otherwise provided by this Chapter, a separate record-of-rights shall be made and maintained for each estate.

Record-of-rights.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 39-46.)

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 14.]

39. The record-of-rights for an estate shall include the following documents:—

Documents to be included in record-of-rights.

(*a*) statements showing, so far as may be practicable,—

(i) the persons who have rights in the estate or in any share or portion thereof, whether as landowners or tenants or in any other capacity, and the persons who are entitled to enjoy the rent, land-revenue or produce of the estate or of any share or portion thereof;

(ii) the extent and limits of the interests of those persons, and the conditions and liabilities attaching to those interests; and

(iii) the rent, land-revenue, rates, cesses or other payments due from and to each of those persons and to the Government;

(*b*) a statement of customs respecting joint rights and liabilities in the estate;

(*c*) a map of the estate in sufficient detail to illustrate the foregoing statements; and

(*d*) such other documents as the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government may prescribe.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 15; Act XIX, 1873, s. 90; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 80.]

40. The Financial Commissioner shall prescribe the language in which the record-of-rights is to be made, the form of the documents included in it, and the manner in which those documents are to be prepared, signed and attested.

Language, form and attestation of record-of-rights.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 7 and 11.]

41. (*1*) When it appears to the Local Government that a record-of-rights for an estate does not exist, or that the existing record-of-rights for an estate requires revision, it may by notification direct that a record-of-rights be made or that the record-of-rights be revised, as the case may be, and may further direct by the notification that for that purpose a survey be made.

Local Government may direct record-of-rights to be made or revised.

(*2*) The notification may be with respect to records-of-rights generally for all or any estates for which they are to be made or revised in any local area.

(*3*) The notification shall, with respect to the local area to which it relates, be held, for the purposes of section 62 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a notification declaring a settlement of land-revenue to be in progress in that local area.

XVIII of 1884.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 67.]

42. If during the making or revision of a record-of-rights a dispute arises as to any matter of which an entry is to be made therein, the prescribed Revenue-officer may of his own motion, but subject to the provisions of the next following section, and after such inquiry, if any, as he thinks fit, determine the entry to be made as to that matter.

Determination of disputes.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 19.]

43. When a record-of-rights is under revision it shall not be altered otherwise than by—

Revision of record-of-rights.

(*a*) making an entry in accordance with facts which have occurred since the record under revision was made or last revised;

(*b*) making such entries as are agreed to by all the parties interested therein, or are supported by a judicial decision;

(*c*) making new maps, where it is necessary to make them, and so amending such of the documents included in the record as are affected thereby that they may accord with those maps:

Provided that an entry as to the rights, interests or liabilities of a person shall not be altered except in the circumstances referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of this section.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 17; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 81.]

44. (*1*) A report of the completion of every record-of-rights made or revised under this Chapter shall be submitted to the Local Government, and, when the Local Government has by notification confirmed the record, all entries therein shall be presumed to be true until the contrary is proved or the record has been revised under this Chapter.

Confirmation of record-of-rights and presumption as to entries therein.

(*2*) The report and the notification may be with respect to the records-of-rights generally for all or any estates for which they have been made or revised in any local area.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 26 and 28.]

45. (*1*) When in any record-of-rights completed before the eighteenth day of November, 1871, it is not expressly provided that any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land belongs to the landowners, it shall be presumed to belong to the Government.

Presumption of ownership of forests and waste lands.

(*2*) When in any record-of-rights completed after that date it is not expressly provided that any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land belongs to the Government, it shall be presumed to belong to the landowners.

(*3*) The presumption created by sub-section (*1*) may be rebutted by showing—

(*a*) from the report made by the assessing officer at the time of assessment, or

(*b*) if the report is silent, then from a comparison between the assessment of villages in which any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land did exist, and the assessment of villages of similar character in which any such accessory interest did not exist,

that the forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest was taken into account in the assessment of the land-revenue.

(*4*) Until the presumption is so rebutted, the accessory interest shall be held to belong to the Government.

(*5*) When the presumption is so rebutted, the accessory interest taken into account in the assessment shall be held to belong to the landowners.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 29; and Act XVIII, 1881, s. 151.]

46. (*1*) Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in a record-of-rights or by the terms of a grant made by the Government, the right to all mines, minerals, coals, earth-oil, quarries and gold-washings, and to all fisheries in navigable rivers, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the last foregoing section, be deemed

Rights of Government in mines, minerals, quarries and fisheries.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 47-53.)

to be the property of the Government, and the Government shall have all powers necessary for the proper enjoyment of the right.

(2) Whenever, in the exercise of the right by the Government, the rights of any persons are infringed by the occupation or disturbance of the surface of any land, the Government shall pay to those persons compensation for the infringement.

(3) Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Local Government, the amount of the compensation shall be determined as nearly as may be in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870.

X of 1870.

Exceptional Provision with respect to Record-of-rights.

[Act VIII, 1881, s. 79.]

47. (1) The Financial Commissioner may direct that a record-of-rights shall be made for any group of neighbouring estates instead of separately for each of the estates.

Record-of-rights for group of estates.

(2) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to a record-of-rights for an estate shall then apply so far as they can be made applicable to a record-of-rights for a group of estates.

Other Record Operations.

(i) VILLAGE-CESSES.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 76; Act XIX, 1873, s. 66.]

48. (1) At any time while a record-of-rights is being made or revised and before it is confirmed the Local Government may regulate the rate and conditions of any village-cess, or altogether forbid the levy thereof, and may direct that the record be framed accordingly.

Regulation of village-cesses.

(2) A village-cess shall not be recoverable in any Court unless it is entered in the record-of-rights last made or revised, and confirmed, for the estate in which it is claimed to levy the cess.

(3) The Local Government may direct that the whole or any portion of a village-cess entered in the record-of-rights of an estate shall be expended upon conservancy, police or other objects declared by it to be for the benefit of the estate.

(4) In case of doubt the Local Government may declare what shall be deemed to be a village-cess within the meaning of this section.

(ii) PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

49. Except with the express consent of the Financial Commissioner, to be obtained in each case, no agreement or proceedings for the partition of land held in joint ownership shall affect the joint liability of the land or of the owners thereof for the land-revenue assessed thereon, or operate to create a new estate, and, if any conditions are attached to that consent, those conditions shall be binding on the parties interested.

Restrictions on partition of estates.

[Rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, Rule 11.]

50. (1) Any joint owner of land, or any joint tenant of a tenancy in which a right of occupancy subsists, may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for partition of his share in the land or tenancy, as the case may be.

Procedure in partitions.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall admit the application if it is in accordance with—

(a) a decree of Court, or
(b) an agreement of the sharers, or
(c) an entry in the record-of-rights:

Provided that, if either or any of the sharers objects that any entry in the record-of-rights relating to their shares is incorrect or not in accord with existing facts, the Revenue-officer shall defer for three months making an order on the application.

(3) If within the period of three months the objector institutes a suit for the purpose of establishing his objection, the proceedings shall be further stayed till the final disposal of the suit.

(4) If within that period the objector does not institute a suit for that purpose, the Revenue-officer may admit the application.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Revenue-officer may dispose of any question arising in the proceedings.

(6) The Revenue-officer may for sufficient reason disallow a partition in whole or in part.

(7) The fact that a partition on the application of a joint owner of land would render necessary the severance into two or more parts of the land comprised in the tenancy of a tenant having a right of occupancy, may be a sufficient reason for the disallowance of the partition unless the tenant assents to the severance.

[Punjab draft of Tenancy Bill, s. 40.]

(8) A person to whom any land or portion of a tenancy is allotted in proceedings for partition shall be entitled to possession thereof as against the other parties to the proceedings and persons deriving title from them.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 47; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 67.]

51. When by established custom the land held by each landowner in an estate is subject to periodical re-distribution, the prescribed Revenue-officer may on the application of the landowners enforce the re-distribution according to the custom, and for this purpose may exercise all the powers of a Revenue-officer in proceedings for partition.

Re-distribution of land according to custom.

(iii) OTHER CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO MAKING OR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

52. (1) Within six months after any person other than a tenant from year to year has entered into possession of any land, either as landowner or tenant, he shall report the event to the village-officer appointed by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf.

Report of entry into possession of land.

(2) If that person fails to make the report within the six months, he shall be liable, in the discretion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, to fine which may extend to one rupee for every day during which the default continues after the expiration of that period, but is not to exceed fifty rupees in any case.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 39 to 41.]

53. (1) For each estate or group of estates for which a record-of-rights has been prepared, a register of all changes affecting entries in that record with respect to rights of landowners and of tenants having a right of occupancy shall be kept by such person and in such form, and be attested by such authority and at such times and in such manner, as the Financial Commissioner may by rules in this behalf prescribe.

Register of mutations.

(2) The Local Government may fix a scale of fees for the attestation of all or any classes of entries in the register.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter V.—Assessment.—Sections 54-60.)

(3) The fee fixed in that scale for the attestation of an entry shall be payable by the person entering into possession of the land to which the entry relates.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 39 to 41.]

54. (1) Annual records shall be prepared for each estate by the village-officer appointed by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf.

Preparation of annual records.

(2) An entry at variance with the record-of-rights respecting the rights of a landowner or of a tenant having a right of occupancy shall not be made in the annual records unless an entry of the change which forms the subject of the entry in those records has been made and attested in the register kept under the last foregoing section.

(3) The Financial Commissioner may issue rules for the preparation of the annual records, for the survey of estates so far as may be necessary for the preparation of those records, for the correction of village-maps, for the survey by village-officers of land which is affected by the action of water or sand or of which the maps are found to be incorrect, and, generally, for the guidance of Revenue-officers and village-officers in these matters.

CHAPTER V.

ASSESSMENT.

Rules of General Application.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 46.]

55. Land-revenue shall be assessed on each estate in cash or in kind for such period and in such form as, subject to confirmation by the Governor General in Council of any orders made in this behalf, the Local Government may, with respect to any estate or any class of estates or estates generally in any district or tahsil, direct.

Assessment of each estate to land-revenue.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 146.]

56. In the case of every estate, the entire estate and the landowner, or all the landowners jointly and severally, as the case may be, shall be liable for the land-revenue for the time being assessed on the estate:

Security for payment of land-revenue.

Provided that—

[New.]

(a) with respect to any estate or to any class of estates or estates generally in any local area, the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification declare that neither the land of a landowner nor the landowner himself shall be liable for the land-revenue assessed on a holding of which he is not a landowner; and

(b) when there are superior and inferior landowners in the same estate, the Financial Commissioner may by rule, or by special order in each case, determine whether the superior or inferior landowners shall be liable for the land-revenue, or whether both shall be so liable, and, if so, in what proportions.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 138.]

57. (1) The land-revenue for the time being assessed on an estate or holding shall be the first charge upon the rents and produce thereof.

Further security for payment of land-revenue.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 140.]

(2) Without the previous consent of the Deputy Commissioner, the rents or produce of an estate or holding shall not be liable to be taken in execution of a decree or order of any Court until the instalment of land-revenue next falling due in respect of the estate or holding, and any arrear of land-revenue due in respect thereof, have been paid, or be liable to continue to be so taken unless the land-revenue payable in respect of the estate or holding is paid in advance of the collection of the rents or the removal of the produce.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 140.]

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may prevent any produce from being removed from the land on which it was grown until the instalment of land-revenue next falling due in respect of that land, and any arrear of land-revenue due in respect thereof, have been paid.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 9 and 11; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 36 and 39; Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 28 and 47.]

58. (1) A general re-assessment of the land-revenue of a district or tahsil shall not be undertaken without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Notification of intended re-assessment and instructions as to principles of assessment.

(2) The Local Government shall notify that sanction in the official Gazette, and the notification shall, with respect to the district or tahsil to which it relates, be held, for the purposes of section 62 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a notification declaring a settlement of land-revenue to be in progress in the local area comprised in that district or tahsil.

XVIII of 1884.

(3) In granting the sanction, the Governor General in Council may prescribe such principles of assessment and give such other instructions as he thinks fit.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 31, 32 and 66 (5); Act XIX, 1873, ss. 45 and 257 (e); Act XVIII, 1881, s. 52]

59. (1) The assessment shall be made by the Deputy Commissioner.

Mode of determining assessment.

(2) Before making it the Deputy Commissioner shall report his proposed rates and method of assessment for the sanction of the Financial Commissioner in such form as the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may prescribe.

(3) The rates and method of assessment proposed by the Deputy Commissioner shall be consistent with the principles prescribed, and the other instructions given, by the Governor General in Council.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 30; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 43 and 44; Act XXVIII, 1881, s. 49.]

60. (1) When the Deputy Commissioner has obtained the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to his proposed rates and method of assessment, he shall make an order determining the assessment proper for each estate and announce it to the landowner or landowners of the estate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

Announcement of assessment.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 53.]

(2) At the time of announcing the assessment he shall also declare the date from which it will have effect.

(3) An assessment thus announced shall be subject to confirmation by the Local Government.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter V.—Assessment.—Sections 61-69.)

61. (*1*) A landowner may, within thirty days from the date of the announcement of the assessment, present a petition to the Deputy Commissioner praying for a re-consideration of the amount, form or conditions of the assessment, and stating the grounds of his objection.

Application for re-consideration of assessment.

(*2*) Where the land-revenue is assigned, the assignee thereof may within thirty days from that date present a like petition to the Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a petition under this section, he shall pass an order granting or refusing the petition, and stating his reasons for the order.

62. At any time before the assessment is confirmed by the Local Government, the Commissioner, Financial Commissioner or Local Government may modify it or direct its modification.

Assessment liable to be modified at any time before confirmation.

63. Subject to any modification under either of the two last foregoing sections, the assessment announced under section 60 shall be the assessment of the estate with effect from the date declared under that section, and, subject to the other provisions of this Act, shall continue in force until it is revised.

Enforcement of assessment.

64. (*1*) At any time before the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the assessment of an estate takes effect, the landowner or, where there are two or more landowners, their headman or all their headmen, as the case may be, may give notice to the Deputy Commissioner of refusal to be liable for the assessment.

Refusal to be liable for assessment and consequences thereof.

[Cf. Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 36.]

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a notice under sub-section (*1*), he may take possession of the estate and deal with it as nearly as may be as if the annulment of the assessment thereof had been ordered as a process for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue due thereon.

(*3*) While the estate is in the possession of the Deputy Commissioner, the landowner or landowners shall be entitled to receive from the Government an allowance, to be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, which shall not be less than five or more than ten per cent. of the net income realised by the Government from the estate.

65. (*1*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, after the assessment of an estate has been announced, cause a record to be made and published showing, according to the nature of the ownership of the estate, the amount or share of the land-revenue for the payment of which each landowner is liable, and the rents, rates, cesses or other payments due from and to the persons who have rights in the estate or in any share or portion thereof, whether as landowners or tenants or in any other capacity, or who are entitled to enjoy the rent, land-revenue or produce of the estate or of any share or portion thereof.

Preparation of record of liabilities of holdings and tenancies.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner may for sufficient reason revise the record at any time during the currency of the assessment.

(*3*) In making or revising the record the wishes of the landowners shall be followed as far as may be practicable and equitable.

(*4*) The Financial Commissioner may make rules for the guidance of Deputy Commissioners acting under this section.

66. (*1*) Any person liable for or entitled to any payment under the record made under the last foregoing section may, within thirty days from the date of the publication of the record under that section, present a petition to the Deputy Commissioner praying for a re-consideration of the record so far as it affects him, and stating the grounds of his objection.

Application for revision of that record.

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a petition under this section, he shall pass an order granting or refusing the petition, and stating his reasons for the order.

67. (*1*) Where a superior landowner is entitled to receive from an inferior landowner dues in kind or in cash of fluctuating quantity or amount, the Deputy Commissioner may commute those dues into a fixed percentage on the assessment.

[New.]

Commutation and collection of dues payable to superior landowners.

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner may by special order direct that payments due to a superior landowner shall be collected on his behalf as land-revenue.

Rules with respect to excess Waste-land.

68. (*1*) If, in the opinion of the Financial Commissioner, the waste-land of an estate exceeds the requirements of the landowner or landowners for purposes of pasture or agriculture, the Financial Commissioner may direct any portion of that waste-land to be formed into a separate estate.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 27.]

Formation of waste-land into separate estate.

(*2*) When a separate estate has been formed under sub-section (*1*), the Deputy Commissioner shall assess it to land-revenue and announce the assessment in the manner prescribed under section 60.

(*3*) Notice of refusal to be liable for the assessment may be given in the manner mentioned in section 64 within thirty days from the date on which the assessment was announced.

(*4*) If notice is so given, the Deputy Commissioner may take possession of the estate so formed and declare the estate to be at the disposal of the Government.

(*5*) When the estate has been declared to be at the disposal of the Government, there shall be allowed to the person who was the landowner thereof such annual sum as the Financial Commissioner may direct, being not less than five or more than ten per cent. of the net income realised by the Government from the estate.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

69. Subject to any rules made by the Financial Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Local Government, land added by alluvion to an estate is liable to assessment, and may be assessed by the prescribed Revenue-officer.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 104.]

Liability of land added by alluvion to be assessed.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 70-79.)

70. (*1*) The provisions of section 58 shall not apply to any case for which provision is elsewhere made in this Act or to any of the following cases, namely :—

Assessment of land added by alluvion and of resumed and other lands, and assessment of miscellaneous revenue.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 41. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 132.]

(i) the assessment of land-revenue on estates formed under section 68;

(ii) the assessment of land-revenue on lands of which the land-revenue was released or assigned and has been resumed;

(iii) the assessment of land-revenue on waste-lands sold, leased or granted by the Government, or on other isolated areas;

(iv) the revision of assessments of land-revenue due to the action of water or sand or to calamity of season;

(v) the assessment of revenue due to the Government on account of pasturage or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of other interests or rights described in section 45 or section 46, in cases in which the revenue so due has not been included in an assessment made under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter.

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules for the guidance of the prescribed Revenue-officers in making and revising assessments under this section, and may confirm assessments so made and revised.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 257.]

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner may incorporate in rules under sub-section (*2*) any of the provisions of this Chapter with such modifications as he deems necessary.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

71. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the record-of-rights of any estate or group of estates, the Financial Commissioner may fix the number and amount of the instalments, and the times, places and manner, by, at and in which land-revenue, whether payable direct to the Government or not, is to be paid.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 42; Act XIX, 1873, s. 147; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 90.]

Rules to regulate payment of land-revenue.

(*2*) Until the Financial Commissioner otherwise directs, land-revenue shall be payable by the instalments, at the times and places and in the manner, by, at and in which it is payable when this Act comes into force.

72. The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue, whether assigned or unassigned, and may by those rules determine the circumstances and terms in and on which assigned land-revenue may be collected by the assignee, and fix the costs to be charged in respect of any process under this Chapter and in respect of the collection by the Government of assigned land-revenue.

Rules to regulate collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue.

73. An arrear of land-revenue shall bear such interest as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe.

[Cf. Mad., Act II, 1864, s 7.]

Interest on arrears of land-revenue.

74. The costs of any process issued under this Chapter, and any interest chargeable on an arrear of land-revenue, shall be recoverable as part of the arrear of land-revenue in respect of which the process was issued or the interest is chargeable.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 112.]

Costs and interest recoverable as part of arrear.

75. A statement of account certified by the prescribed Revenue-officer shall be conclusive evidence of the existence of an arrear of land-revenue, of its amount, and of the person who is the defaulter.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 149; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 92.]

Certified account to be evidence as to arrear.

76. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, an arrear of land-revenue may be recovered by the following processes :—

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 150.]

Processes for recovery of arrears.

(*a*) by service of a writ of demand on the defaulter;

(*b*) by arrest and detention of his person;

(*c*) by distress and sale of his moveable property and crops, including any produce of which the Deputy Commissioner may under section 57 prevent the removal;

(*d*) by transfer of the holding in respect of which the arrear is due;

(*e*) by attachment of the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due;

(*f*) by annulment of the assessment of that estate or holding;

(*g*) by sale of that estate or holding;

(*h*) by proceedings against other immoveable property of the defaulter.

77. A writ of demand may be issued by the prescribed Revenue-officer on or after the day following that on which an arrear of land-revenue accrues.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 151.]

Writ of demand.

78. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued the prescribed Revenue-officer may issue a warrant directing an officer to be named therein to arrest the defaulter and to bring him before the Revenue-officer.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43; Act XIX, 1873, s. 152; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 95.]

Arrest and detention of defaulter.

(*2*) The Revenue-officer may thereupon order the defaulter to be taken before the Deputy Commissioner, or may keep him under personal restraint for a period not exceeding ten days and shall then, if the arrear is still unpaid, cause him to be taken before the Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) When the defaulter is brought before the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may issue an order to the officer in charge of the civil jail of the district, directing him to confine the defaulter in the jail for such period, not exceeding one month from the date of the order, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 96.]

(*4*) The process of arrest and detention shall not be executed against a defaulter who is a female, minor, lunatic or idiot.

79. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued, the moveable property or crops of the defaulter may be distrained and sold.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43.]

Distress and sale of moveable property and crops.

(*2*) The distress and sale shall be conducted, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the attachment and

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 80-82.)

sale of moveable property under the decree of a Revenue Court:

Provided that, in addition to the particulars exempted by that law from liability to sale, seed-grain belonging to the defaulter, and so much of the produce of his land as the Deputy Commissioner thinks necessary for the subsistence, until the harvest next following, of the defaulter and his family and of any cattle exempted by that law, shall be exempted from sale under this section.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 157; Act VIII, 1879, s. 14.]

Transfer of holding.

80. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued on a holding, the Deputy Commissioner may transfer the holding, for a term not exceeding fifteen years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the transfer to any person being a landowner of the estate in which the holding is situate and not being himself a defaulter, on condition of his paying the arrear before being put in possession of the holding, and on such further conditions as the Deputy Commissioner may see fit to prescribe.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall report to the Financial Commissioner any transfer made by him under this section, and the Financial Commissioner may set aside the transfer or alter the conditions thereof, or pass such other order as he thinks fit.

(*3*) The transferee shall not either before or after the expiration of the term of the transfer be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding or for any losses sustained by him by reason of the transfer.

(*4*) A transfer under this section shall not affect the joint and several liability of the landowners of the estate in which it is enforced.

(*5*) In respect of all rights and liabilities arising under this Act the person to whom the holding is transferred shall, subject to the conditions of the transfer, stand in the same position as that in which the defaulter would have stood if the holding had not been transferred.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 154, 155 and 156.]

Attachment of estate or holding.

81. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued, the Deputy Commissioner may cause the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due to be attached and taken under the management of himself or of an agent appointed by him for that purpose.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner or the agent shall be bound by all the engagements which existed between the person who immediately before the attachment was in possession of the land attached, and the inferior landowners or tenants, if any, and shall be entitled to manage the land and to receive all rents and profits accruing therefrom to the exclusion of that person until the arrear has been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner restores the land to the person whose interest was attached.

(*3*) All surplus profits of the land attached beyond the cost of attachment and management and the amount necessary to meet the current demand for land-revenue and rates and cesses shall be applied in defraying the arrear.

(*4*) Land shall not be attached for the same arrear for a longer term than five years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the attachment, but, if the arrear is sooner liquidated, the land shall be released and the surplus receipts (if any) made over to the landowner.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 158, 159, 164 and 165, and Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 51.]

Annulment of assessment of estate or holding.

82. (*1*) When an arrear of land-revenue has been due for a longer period than one month, and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that the foregoing processes are not sufficient for the recovery of the arrear, he may, in addition to or instead of all or any of those processes, report the matter to the Financial Commissioner, and the Financial Commissioner may thereupon order the existing assessment of the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due to be annulled.

(*2*) The provisions of this section shall not be put in force for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue which has accrued on land—

(*a*) while under attachment under the last foregoing section, or

(*b*) while under the charge of the Court of Wards.

(*3*) When the assessment of any land has been annulled, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, either manage the land himself or through an agent, or let it in farm to any person willing to accept the farm, for such term and on such conditions as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner:

Provided that the term for which land may be so managed or farmed shall not be longer than fifteen years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the annulment.

(*4*) After the expiration of that term the Deputy Commissioner shall assess the estate or holding at such sum as the Financial Commissioner approves for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsil, and shall announce the assessment in the manner prescribed in section 60.

(*5*) Notice of refusal to be liable for the assessment may be given in the manner mentioned in section 64 within thirty days from the date on which the assessment was announced.

(*6*) If notice is so given, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, take the estate or holding under direct management or farm it for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsil, or for any period within that term which the Financial Commissioner may fix.

[Act VIII, 1879, s. 15.]

(*7*) When the assessment of a holding is annulled, the joint responsibility of the other landowners of the estate for the land-revenue of that holding becoming due after the annulment shall be in abeyance until a new assessment takes effect.

(*8*) The Financial Commissioner may direct that any contract made by the person who immediately before the annulment of the assessment of an estate or holding was in possession of the lands comprised therein, or any contract made by any person through whom that person claims, relating to those lands, shall not be binding on the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer during the term of the management or farm.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 83-88.)

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 160, 161 and 162.]

Proclamation of attachment or annulment of assessment, and consequences of the proclamation.

83. (*1*) When any land is attached under section 81, or when the assessment of any land has been annulled under the last foregoing section, the Deputy Commissioner shall make proclamation thereof.

(*2*) No payment made after the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset of the estate or holding to any person other than the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer shall be credited to the person making the payment, or relieve him from liability to make the payment again to the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer.

(*3*) No payment made before the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset in anticipation of the usual time for the payment shall, without the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be credited to the person making the payment in account with the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 166.]

Sale of estate or holding.

84. When an arrear of land-revenue has accrued and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that the foregoing processes are not sufficient for the recovery of the arrear, he may, in addition to, or instead of, all or any of those processes, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained and with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due:

Provided that land shall not be sold—

(*a*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was under the charge of the Court of Wards, or was so circumstanced that the Court of Wards might have exercised jurisdiction over it under the provisions of section 35 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*); or

IV of 1872.

(*b*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was under attachment under section 81 of this Act; or

(*c*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was held under direct management by the Deputy Commissioner, or in farm by any other person, under section 82, after either an annulment of assessment or a refusal to be liable therefor.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 167; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 108.]

Sale free of incumbrances.

85. (*1*) Land sold under the last foregoing section shall be sold free of all incumbrances; and all grants and contracts previously made by any person other than the purchaser in respect of the land shall become void as against the purchaser at the sale.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect—

(*a*) the right of occupancy of a tenant having that right in the land; or

(*b*) any lease at a fair rent, temporary or perpetual, for the erection of a dwelling-house or manufactory, or for a mine, garden, tank, canal, place of worship or burial-ground, so long as the land continues to be used for the purpose specified in the lease; or

(*c*) any incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner and proclaimed as hereinafter provided.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 168.]

Proceedings against other immoveable property of defaulter.

86. (*1*) If the arrear cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore provided, or if the Financial Commissioner considers the enforcement of any of those processes to be inexpedient, the Deputy Commissioner may, where the defaulter owns any other estate or holding, or any share in any other estate or holding, or any other immoveable property, proceed under the provisions of this Act against that property as if it were the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Provided that no interests save those of the defaulter alone shall be so proceeded against, and no incumbrances created or contracts entered into by him in good faith shall be rendered invalid by reason only of his interests being proceeded against.

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner determines to proceed under this section against immoveable property other than the land in respect of which the arrear is due, he shall issue a proclamation prohibiting the transfer or charging of the property.

(*3*) The Deputy Commissioner may at any time by order in writing withdraw the proclamation, and it shall be deemed to be withdrawn when either the arrear has been paid or the interests of the defaulter in the property have been sold for the recovery of the arrear.

(*4*) Any private alienation of the property, whether by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, made after the making of the proclamation and before the withdrawal thereof shall be void.

(*5*) In proceeding against property under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall follow, as nearly as the nature of the property will admit, the procedure prescribed for the enforcement of process against land on which an arrear of land-revenue is due.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 114.]

Remedies open to person denying that sum demanded as an arrear is due.

87. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 75, when proceedings are taken under this Act for the recovery of an arrear, the person against whom the proceedings are taken may, if he denies that the arrear or any part thereof is due, pay the same under protest made at the time of payment and signed by him or his agent, and institute a suit in the Civil Court for the recovery of the amount which he denies to be due.

Procedure in Sales.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 58.]

Proclamation of sale.

88. (*1*) On the receipt of the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to the sale of any immoveable property, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a proclamation of the intended sale, stating—

(*a*) the date, time and place of the sale;

(*b*) the property to be sold, and, if it is an estate or holding, the land-revenue assessed thereon;

(*c*) whether the property is to be sold under section 84 or under section 86, and, when in the former case the property is to be sold subject to an incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner under section 85, what that incumbrance is; and

(*d*) the amount for the recovery of which the sale is ordered.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 89-104.)

(2) The proclamation shall also state that any person claiming a right of pre-emption must, on penalty of forfeiting the right, give notice of his claim to the Deputy Commissioner before the commencement of the sale.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 288.]

89. A Revenue-officer shall not be answerable for any error, mis-statement or omission in any proclamation under the last foregoing section, unless the same has been committed or made dishonestly.

Indemnity to Revenue-officer with respect to contents of proclamation.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 289.]

90. *(1)* A copy of the proclamation shall be served on the defaulter, and be fixed up in a conspicuous part of the office of the Tahsildár of the tahsil in which the property to be sold is situate.

Publication of proclamation.

(2) After a copy of the proclamation has been so fixed up in the office of the Tahsildár, a copy thereof shall be fixed up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The proclamation shall be further published in manner prescribed in section 25 and in such other manner as the Deputy Commissioner thinks expedient.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 290.]

91. *(1)* The sale shall not take place on a Sunday or other holiday, or until after the expiration of at least thirty days from the date on which the copy of the proclamation was fixed up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Time and conduct of sale.

(2) The sale shall be by public auction at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, and shall be conducted either by the Deputy Commissioner in person or by a Revenue-officer specially appointed by him in this behalf.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may from time to time postpone the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 173.]

92. If before the day fixed for the sale the defaulter pays, either at the place and in the manner prescribed under section 71 or to the officer in charge of the Government treasury of the district, the arrear in respect of which the land has been proclaimed for sale, the sale shall be stayed.

Stay of sale.

[Cf. Act XLV, 1860, s. 305.]

93. A defaulter shall be incapable of purchasing land at a sale under this Chapter.

Defaulter incapable of being purchaser.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 188; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 110.]

94. *(1)* At any time before the close of the day on which the sale is concluded any person who before the commencement of the sale has given notice of his claim to a right of pre-emption may claim to take the property at the sum last bid.

Exercise of right of pre-emption.

(2) If the right is not disputed, he shall be declared to be the purchaser.

(3) If the right is disputed, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide the dispute and declare the purchaser.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 306.]

95. The person declared to be the purchaser shall pay immediately after the declaration a deposit of twenty-five per centum on the amount of the purchase-money to the officer conducting the sale, and, in default of that deposit, the property shall forthwith be put up again and sold.

Deposit by purchaser.

96. The full amount of the purchase-money shall be paid by the purchaser before the close of the fifteenth day from that on which the sale took place, or, if the fifteenth day is a Sunday or other holiday, then on the first office-day after the fifteenth day.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 307.]

Time for payment in full.

97. In default of payment within the period mentioned in the last foregoing section, the deposit, after defrayment of the expenses of the sale, shall be forfeited to the Government, and the property shall be re-sold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 308.]

Procedure in default of payment.

98. The deficiency of price (if any) which may happen on a re-sale consequent on a purchaser's default under this Chapter, and all expenses attending that re-sale, shall be recoverable from the defaulting purchaser as if the same were an arrear of land-revenue.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 293.]

Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss by re-sale.

99. Every sale of immoveable property under this Chapter shall be reported by the Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 178.]

Report of sale to Commissioner.

100. *(1)* **At any time within thirty days from the date of the sale, application may be made to the** Commissioner to set aside the sale on the ground of some material irregularity or mistake in publishing or conducting it;

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 179.]

Application to set aside sale.

(2) But a sale shall not be set aside on that ground unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he has sustained substantial injury by reason of the irregularity or mistake.

101. *(1)* After the expiration of thirty days from the date of the sale, if such application as is mentioned in the last foregoing section has not been made, or if such application has been made and rejected, the Commissioner shall make an order confirming the sale; and, if such application has been made and allowed, the Commissioner shall make an order setting aside the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 180.]

Order confirming or setting aside sale.

(2) An order made under this section shall be final.

102. Whenever the sale of any property is set aside, the purchaser shall be entitled to receive back his purchase-money.

[Act XIX, 1878, s. 182.]

Refund of purchase-money on setting aside of sale.

103. A sale made after a postponement, and a re-sale consequent on a purchaser's default under section 97 or on the setting aside of a sale, shall be made after the issue of a fresh proclamation in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for the sale.

[Act XIV, 1882, ss. 291 and 309.]

Proclamation after postponement or on re-sale.

104. *(1)* After a sale has been confirmed in manner aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner shall put the person declared to be the purchaser into possession of the property sold, and shall grant him a certificate to the effect that he has purchased that property.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 183.]

On confirmation of sale, possession and certificate to be granted to purchaser.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VIII.—Village Waste-lands.—Sections 105-109.)

(2) The certificate shall state whether the property was sold under section 84 or under section 86, and, when in the former case it was sold subject to an incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner under section 85, what that incumbrance is.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 183, as amended by Schedule III, Act I, 1879.]

(3) The certificate shall be deemed to be a valid transfer of the property but need not be registered as a conveyance.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 184.]

(4) Any suit brought, whether in a Civil or Revenue Court, against the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed with costs.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 187.]

(5) The person named in the certificate as purchaser of any land shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue falling due in respect of the land after the date of the confirmation of the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 185.]

105. *(1)* When a sale of immoveable property under this Chapter has been confirmed, the proceeds of the sale shall be applied in the first place to the payment of any arrears due from the defaulter at the date of the confirmation of the sale, whether the arrears are of land-revenue or of sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue, and the surplus (if any) shall be paid to the person whose property has been sold, or, if the property sold was owned by more than one landowner, then to the landowners **either collectively or according to the amount of their recorded interests, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.**

Application of proceeds of sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 186.]

(2) The surplus shall not, except under an order of a Court, be paid to any creditor of a person whose property has been sold.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 116.]

106. *(1)* When a village-officer, required by rules made under section 35 to collect land-revenue or other payments recorded under section 65, satisfies the Deputy Commissioner that those payments have not been made to him, the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to rules made by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf, **recover them as if they were arrears of land-revenue.**

Recovery of certain arrears through Deputy Commissioner instead of by suit.

(2) When the Deputy Commissioner enforces the payment of sums due to a village-officer under this section, he may refuse to consider any set-off claimed by the person against whom or whose property he issues process.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 64; *Cf.* Act XIX, 1873, s. 145; and Bombay Act V, 1879, s. 187.]

107. In addition to any sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force, the following sums may be so recovered, namely:—

Sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.

(*a*) sums payable in respect of land assessed or assessable to land-revenue of the nature of quit-rent or commutation for service, and fees, fines, costs and other charges, including the village-officers' cess, payable under this Act;

(*b*) village-cesses, so far as they are applicable to conservancy, police or other objects declared by the Local Government to be for the benefit of an estate; [See section 48 of this Bill.]

(*c*) revenue due to the Government on account of pasturage or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of other interests or rights described in section 45 or section 46 in cases in which the revenue so due has not been included in the assessment of an estate; [See section 70 of this Bill.]

(*d*) sums due to the Government from an agent appointed by the Deputy Commissioner to manage the land of a defaulter, or of a landowner who has refused to be liable for an assessment, or from the farmer of such land, or from the surety of the agent or farmer;

(*e*) fees leviable under section 33 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883; and XX of 1883.

(*f*) sums leviable by or under the authority of the Government as water-rates, or on account of the maintenance or management of canals, embankments or other irrigation-works, not being sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue under any enactment for the time being in force.

108. *(1)* If an order is made by any Court for the attachment of the produce of a tenancy or of any part of a tenancy, the landlord may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to sell the produce and to pay to him out of the proceeds of the sale thereof the amount or value of— [Act XII, 1881, s. 56; Act IX, 1883, s. 22.]

Recovery of rent by sale of produce under attachment.

(*a*) any arrear of rent legally exigible by him in respect of the tenancy; and

(*b*) the rent falling due next after the time at which in the ordinary course of agriculture the produce would be harvested.

(2) If the Deputy Commissioner finds the whole or any part of the landlord's claim to be proper, he shall cause the produce, or such portion thereof as he thinks necessary, to be sold, and the proceeds of the sale to be applied in the first instance to satisfy the claim or the part thereof found to be proper, and shall give information of his proceedings to the Court which ordered the attachment.

(3) The finding of the Deputy Commissioner under this section shall be deemed to be a decree of a Revenue Court in a suit between the landlord and the tenant.

CHAPTER VIII.

VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

109. *(1)* When the majority of the landowners desire, or the Local Government considers it expedient, that a part of the common waste-lands of an estate or holding should be managed for the production of timber, fuel or fodder, the Local Government may by proclamation propose to notify that any part of those waste-lands not exceeding one-fifth of the whole shall be so managed. [New. See Circular of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 16A., dated the 1st March, 1883.]

Notification of waste-land to be managed for production of timber, fuel or fodder.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IX.—Surveys and Boundaries.—Sections 110-117.)

(2) The proclamation shall define the area to which the proposed notification is to apply, and state the purpose for which the area is to be managed, and shall call upon any person objecting to the proposed notification to show cause before the Deputy Commissioner, within three months from the date of the making of the proclamation, why the area should not be notified.

(3) Any objection made under sub-section (2) shall be recorded by the Deputy Commissioner, and be submitted to, and considered by, the Local Government.

(4) When three months from the date of the making of the proclamation have expired, and the Local Government has considered any objection which may have been submitted to it, the Local Government may notify the area and the purpose for which it is to be managed.

(5) The Local Government may withdraw any area from the operation of a notification under this section.

Suspension of rights during management.

110. (1) While an area is notified, all rights existing therein shall be suspended, and the area shall be managed in accordance with rules to be made in this behalf by the Local Government.

(2) When any area is withdrawn from the operation of a notification, the rights suspended under sub-section (1) shall revive and the management under this Act shall cease.

(3) In making any rule under sub-section (1) the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

Management where assessment is made to meet the cost.

111. (1) The persons who before the publication of the notification were entitled to the profits of the notified area may assess themselves by the vote of a majority of their body for the purposes of the management of the area.

(2) The assessment may be in labour or in cash or in both, and shall be subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) When the assessment, or any part of the assessment, of any person consists of labour, the sum to be paid by him in cash in default of performance of the labour shall be determinable by the Deputy Commissioner as an alternative to the assessment or part.

(4) Any sum assessed or determinable under this section may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land-revenue.

(5) When an assessment is made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner may permit the notified area to be managed, under the superintendence of the prescribed Revenue-officer, by the persons paying the assessment, and the profits of the area shall be divisible among those persons in such manner as, subject to any rules under the last foregoing section, the Deputy Commissioner deems just.

Management where assessment is not made to meet the cost.

112. When an assessment is not made under the last foregoing section, the following consequences shall ensue, namely:—

(a) the notified area shall be managed by the prescribed Revenue-officer;

(b) the cost of management shall be defrayed from the proceeds of the produce of the area; and

(c) only the balance, if any, of those proceeds shall be divisible in manner aforesaid among the persons who before the publication of the notification were entitled to the profits of the area.

Prevention of cattle-trespass.

113. While an area is notified, the provisions of Chapter XI of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, shall apply to any part of that area which is closed to grazing. VII of 1878.

CHAPTER IX.

SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

Power of Financial Commissioner to make rules for demarcation of boundaries and erection of survey-marks.

114. (1) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules as to the manner in which the boundaries of all or any estates in any local area are to be demarcated and as to the survey-marks to be erected within those estates.

(2) Rules under this section may prescribe, among other matters, the form of boundary-marks and survey-marks and the material to be used in their construction.

Power of Revenue-officers to define boundaries.

115. (1) The prescribed Revenue-officer may, for the purpose of framing any record or making any assessment under this Act, define the limits of any estate, holding or field, and, for the purpose of indicating those limits, require boundary-marks and survey-marks to be erected or repaired.

(2) In defining the limits of any land under sub-section (1), the Revenue-officer may lay down or restore any boundary or any boundary-mark or survey-mark already determined or set up by, or by order of, any Court, Revenue-officer or Forest-settlement-officer.

Cost of erection and repair of boundary-marks and survey-marks.

116. Subject to any rules made by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf with the previous sanction of the Local Government, boundary-marks and survey-marks shall be erected and kept in repair by and at the cost of the persons interested in the land for the indication of the limits of which they are required:

Provided that the Local Government may in any case direct that the cost of erection in the first instance shall be borne by the Government or be a charge on the proceeds of the village-officers' cess.

Recovery of cost incurred by the Government.

117. (1) If the persons interested in the land fail to erect or repair a boundary-mark or survey-mark within fifteen days from the date of their being required by the prescribed Revenue-officer to do so, [Act XIX, 1873, s. 144.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 118-125.)

the Revenue-officer may cause it to be erected or repaired.

(2) Where the Revenue-officer causes a boundary-mark or survey-mark to be erected or repaired, he shall, subject to any rules made under the last foregoing section, apportion the cost among those persons in such manner as he deems just, and certify the same to the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may recover the cost as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 25; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 18.]

Power of Revenue-officers to enter on land for purposes of survey and demarcation.

118. Any Revenue-officer, and any person acting under the orders of a Revenue-officer, may, in the discharge of any duty under this Act, enter upon and survey land and erect survey-marks thereon and demarcate the boundaries thereof, and do all other acts necessary for the proper performance of that duty.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 40.]

Surveys for purpose of preparation of records.

119. (1) When any land is being surveyed in pursuance of a direction of the Local Government or of rules under Chapter IV of this Act, any Revenue-officer directing the survey may, by notice or proclamation, require all persons having rights or interests in the land to indicate, within a specified time, by temporary marks of a kind to be described in the notice or proclamation, the limits of those rights or interests.

[Cf. Act V, 1880, s. 30.]

(2) If a person to whom the notice or proclamation is addressed fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable, at the discretion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, to fine which may extend to ten rupees.

[Bom. Act V, 1879, s. 97.]

Provision of flag-holders and chainmen for those surveys.

120. (1) For the purposes of the survey of any land under Chapter IV of this Act, the landowners shall be bound to provide persons to act as flag-holders and chainmen.

(2) If the landowners fail to provide persons for that purpose or to provide them in sufficient number, such other persons as the Revenue-officer considers necessary may be employed and the cost of employing them recovered from the landowners as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Professional surveys.

121. (1) If it is necessary to make a survey by other agency than that of Revenue-officers or village-officers, the Local Government may publish a notification stating—

(a) the local area to be surveyed and the nature of the survey;

(b) the names or official designations of the officers by whom the survey is to be made; and

(c) the survey-marks to be erected by those officers.

(2) From the date of the notification the officers specified therein, and the persons acting under their orders, shall have for the purposes of the survey the powers conferred on Revenue-officers by section 118.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 142.]

Penalty for destruction, injury or removal of marks.

122. (1) If any person wilfully destroys, injures or removes without lawful authority a boundary-mark or survey-mark lawfully erected, or if a landowner negligently suffers any such mark to be destroyed, injured or removed without lawful authority, that person or landowner may be ordered by the prescribed Revenue-officer to pay such fine, not exceeding fifty rupees for each mark so destroyed, injured or removed, as may, in the opinion of the Revenue-officer, be necessary to defray the expense of restoring the same and of rewarding the person, if any, who gave information of the destruction, injury or removal.

(2) The imposition of a fine under this section shall not bar a prosecution under section 434 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Rent and Revenue Deposits.

[Rules under Act XXXIII of 1871, F. II 9; Compare Act XII of 1881, s. 50.]

Deposit of sum tendered and refused.

123. If a person liable to pay any sum to a headman or other landowner on account of rent, or of any liability to which that person is subject under this Act, tenders that sum to the headman or other landowner, and the sum is refused or a receipt therefor not forthwith granted, or if that person is doubtful as to the person entitled to receive the sum, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for leave to deposit the amount with the Government, and the Revenue-officer shall receive the deposit if, after such enquiry as he thinks fit, he is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient ground for making the application.

[Compare Act XII of 1881, ss. 52, 54, 55.]

Effect of deposit.

124. (1) If the deposit purports to be made on account of any payment due to the Government, it may be credited accordingly.

(2) If it purports to be made on any other account, the Revenue-officer shall issue a notice of the deposit to the person to whose credit the sum has been deposited.

(3) If within three years from the date of the service of the notice that person appears and claims the sum, the Revenue-officer, if satisfied as to his title to receive it, may pay it to him.

(4) If the Revenue-officer is not so satisfied, he may retain the deposit pending the decision of a Court of competent jurisdiction, and shall then pay the deposit in accordance with that decision.

(5) If the deposit is not so paid within three years, it shall be repaid to the depositor or disposed of as he may desire.

(6) When a deposit has been received it shall, in any question between the depositor and the person to whose credit the deposit was placed, be deemed, while it remains with the Government or after it has been paid under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4), to be a payment made by the depositor to that person.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 55A.]

Saving of liability of Secretary of State and public officers.

125. No suit or other proceeding shall be instituted against the Secretary of State for India in Council, or against any officer of the Government, in respect of anything lawfully done by a Revenue-officer under the last foregoing section, but nothing in this section shall prevent any person entitled to receive the amount of any such deposit from recovering it from a person to whom it has been paid by a Revenue-officer.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 126-132.)

Execution of Decrees by Revenue-officers.

Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment, sale or delivery of land to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

126. Orders issued by any Civil or Criminal Court for the attachment, sale or delivery of any land or interest in land shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, or such Revenue-officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and be executed by the Deputy Commissioner or that Revenue-officer in accordance with the provisions of the law applicable to the Court and with any rules consistent therewith made by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Chief Court.

Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment of rents or produce to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

127. (*1*) Orders issued by any Civil or Criminal Court for the attachment of the rents or for the attachment or sale of the produce of any land shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner or such Revenue-officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and shall be executed under the Deputy Commissioner's direction and control.

[Cf. C. P. T. Act, s. 20.]

(*2*) Subject to the other provisions of this Act the attachment of the produce of any land shall not prevent any person from reaping, gathering or storing the produce, or doing any other act necessary for its preservation.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the procedure of Revenue-officers in attaching the rents or attaching and selling the produce of land.

Division of Produce.

Division of produce.

128. In either of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) where two or more landowners, or two or more tenants, are jointly interested in any produce, and either or any of the landowners or of the tenants, as the case may be, desires the assistance of a Revenue-officer for the purpose of dividing the produce, or

(*b*) where it is necessary to divide any produce for the purposes of this Act,

the rules contained in sections 20 to 22 (both inclusive) of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, shall apply so far as they can be made applicable.

Power to make Rules.

Power to make rules.

129. (*1*) In addition to any other power to make rules expressly or by implication conferred by this Act, the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may make rules, consistent with this Act and any other enactment for the time being in force,—

(*a*) fixing the number and amount of the instalments of rent and rates and of cesses and other sums of which a record has been made under this Act, and the dates for the payment of those instalments;

(*b*) fixing the dates on which profits shall be divisible by headmen or other persons by whom they are realised on behalf of co-sharers;

(*c*) regulating the procedure in cases where persons are entitled to inspect records of Revenue-offices or Revenue Courts, or records or papers in the custody of village-officers, or to obtain copies of the same, and prescribing the fees payable for searches and copies;

(*d*) prescribing forms for such books, entries, statistics and accounts as he thinks necessary to be kept, made or compiled in Revenue-offices or Revenue Courts or submitted to any authority;

(*e*) declaring what shall be the language of any of those offices and Courts, and determining in what cases persons practising in those offices and Courts shall be permitted to address the presiding officers thereof in English;

(*f*) providing for the inspection of those offices and Courts and the supervision of the working thereof;

(*g*) regulating all such matters as he thinks fit, with a view to promoting the efficiency of the establishments of those offices and Courts, and maintaining proper discipline among the ministerial officers of those establishments; and

(*h*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) Rules under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*h*) may be of general or special application, and may be expressed to supersede anything contained in any record-of-rights.

(*3*) Until rules are made under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) the sums therein referred to shall be payable in the instalments and at the times in and at which they are now payable.

(*4*) Rules made under clause (*g*) may provide, among other matters, for fines, to an amount not exceeding one month's salary, being imposed on ministerial officers for misconduct or neglect in the performance of their duties, and for the recovery of fines so imposed by deduction of the amount thereof from any salary which may be or become due to the officers fined.

Powers to make rules subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

130. All powers to make rules under this Act shall be exercised subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

Procedure for making rules.

131. (*1*) The Local Government and the Financial Commissioner shall, before making any rules under this Act, publish, in such manner as may in its or his opinion be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed rules, with notice of the date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the rules, receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before that date.

(*2*) Every rule made by the Local Government or the Financial Commissioner shall be published in the local official Gazette, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

Jurisdiction with respect to Revenue matters and fluvial Lands.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred in matters within the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

132. (*1*) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a Civil Court shall not have jurisdiction in any matter which the Local Government or a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is empowered by this Act or by the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, to dispose of or to hear and determine, or take cognizance of the manner in which the Local Government or any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court exercises any powers vested in it or him by or under those Acts; and in particular— [Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 9 and 65; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 136 and 24b; Act XVIII, 1876, s. 219; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 152.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 133-135.)

(*2*) A Civil Court shall not exercise jurisdiction with respect to—

(*a*) any claim to compel the performance of any duties imposed by this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on any Revenue-officer, as such;

(*b*) any claim to the office of kánúngo, zaildár or village-officer, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from the office, or to compel the performance of the duties thereof;

(*c*) any notification directing the making or revision of a record-of-rights;

(*d*) the framing of a record-of-rights, or the preparation, signing or attestation of any of the documents included therein;

(*e*) the correction of any entry in a record-of-rights;

(*f*) any claim for partition of an estate, holding or tenancy, or any dispute connected with, or arising out of, proceedings for partition, not being a dispute as to the extent of the shares belonging to the parties to the proceedings;

(*g*) any question as to the distribution of land at the partition of an estate or holding, or as to the distribution of land subject by established custom to periodical re-distribution;

(*h*) any notification of the undertaking of the general re-assessment of a district or tahsil having been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council;

(*i*) the claim of any person to be liable for an assessment of land-revenue or of any other revenue assessed under this Act;

(*j*) the amount of land-revenue to be assessed on any estate or holding under this Act;

(*k*) the amount of any other revenue to be assessed under this Act, or of any cess or rate to be assessed on an estate or holding under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force;

(*l*) the amount of, or the liability of any person to pay, any fees, fines, costs or other charges imposed under this Act;

(*m*) any claim relating to the allowance to be received by a landowner who has given notice of his refusal to be liable for an assessment, or any claim connected with, or arising out of, any proceedings taken in consequence of the refusal of any person to be liable for an assessment under this Act;

(*n*) the liability of any person to pay a sum appearing from the record prepared under section 65 to be payable by him;

(*o*) the formation of an estate out of excess waste-land, or the declaration of an estate so formed to be at the disposal of the Government;

(*p*) any claim to hold free of revenue any land, mills, fisheries or natural products of land or water;

(*q*) any claim connected with, or arising out of, the collection by the Government, or the enforcement by the Government of any process for the recovery, of land-revenue or any sum recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue;

(*r*) any claim to set aside, on any ground other than fraud, a sale for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue or any sum recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue; or

(*s*) any claim connected with, or arising out of, proceedings for the management of any area for the production of timber, fuel or fodder.

Jurisdiction with respect to land subject to fluvial action.

133. (*1*) When it is alleged to be uncertain within the local limits of the jurisdiction of which of two Civil or Revenue Courts or of two Revenue-officers any land subject to fluvial action is situate, either of those Courts or officers may, if satisfied that there is ground for the alleged uncertainty, record a statement to that effect and entertain and dispose of any suit or proceeding relating to that land, with respect to which the Court or officer is competent as regards the nature of the suit or proceeding, and the value of its subject-matter, to exercise jurisdiction.

(*2*) When the Court or officer has recorded a statement to the effect mentioned in sub-section (*1*), an objection that the suit or proceeding was instituted or had before a Court or officer not having jurisdiction in the place where the land is situate shall not be allowed by any appellate or revisional Court or officer.

(*3*) Where a statement has not been recorded under sub-section (*1*), and an objection is taken before an appellate or revisional Court or officer that a decree or order in a suit or proceeding relating to such land as aforesaid was made by a Court or officer not having jurisdiction in the place where the land is situate, the appellate or revisional Court or officer shall not allow the objection if in its or his opinion there was, at the time of the institution of the suit or proceeding, any reasonable ground for uncertainty as to the Court or officer having jurisdiction with respect thereto.

Miscellaneous.

Papers kept by village-officers to be deemed public documents.

134. (*1*) Any record or paper which a village-officer is required by law or by any rule under this Act to prepare or keep shall be deemed to be the property of the Government. [Act I, 1872, s. 76.]

(*2*) A village-officer shall, with respect to any such record or paper in his custody, be deemed for the purposes of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, to be a public officer having the custody of a public document which any person has a right to inspect. I of 1872.

Obligation to furnish information necessary for the preparation of records.

135. All persons whose rights, interests or liabilities are required by this Act to be entered in a record-of-rights or other record prepared under this Act shall be

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(The Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

bound to furnish on the requisition of the Revenue-officers or village-officers engaged in preparing the record all information necessary for the correct preparation thereof.

Penalty for failure to attend within limits of estate in obedience to order of Revenue-officer.

136. If a person required by a summons, notice, order or proclamation proceeding from a Revenue-officer to attend at a certain time within the limits of the estate in which he ordinarily resides fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable at the discretion of the Revenue-officer to fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Payment for service by a percentage from land-revenue.

137. When service is paid for by a percentage deducted from the land-revenue, assignments of land-revenue shall, unless the Local Government in any case otherwise determines, be reduced by the same percentage.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 29.]

Treatment of leases for period exceeding or equal to term of assessment of land-revenue.

138. *(1)* Where a lease has been granted, or an agreement has been entered into, by a landowner, fixing for a period exceeding the term of the assessment the rent of any land assessed to land-revenue, and that term has expired, the lease or agreement shall be voidable—

(*a*) at the option of the landlord if the land-revenue of the land has been enhanced and the tenant refuses to pay such rent as the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of the landlord, determines to be fair and reasonable; and

(*b*) at the option of the tenant if the land-revenue of the land has been reduced and the landlord refuses to accept such rent as the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of the tenant, determines to be fair and reasonable.

[Cf. Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 38.]

(2) Any contract or agreement relative to the occupation, rent or produce of any land which has been entered into for the term of the currency of an assessment shall, unless a contrary intention clearly appears in the contract or agreement, or unless the contract or agreement is otherwise terminated by consent of parties or course of law, continue in force until a revised assessment takes effect.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 155.]

Restriction on Revenue-officers trading or holding land.

139. *(1)* A Revenue-officer, or a person employed in a Revenue-office, shall not, except with the express permission of the Local Government,—

[Act XLV, 1860, s. 168.]

(*a*) engage in trade, or be in any way concerned, directly or indirectly, in any commercial transaction, or in the acquisition, except for public purposes, of any land or interest in land by purchase, mortgage or otherwise, in the district to which he is appointed or in which he is employed; or

[Act XLV, 1860, s. 169.]

(*b*) purchase or bid for, either in person or by agent, in his own name or in that of another, or jointly or in shares with others, any property which may be sold by order of any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court in that district.

(2) The Local Government may delegate to Commissioners or to Deputy Commissioners the power of granting the permission mentioned in this section in the case of any specified class or grade of Revenue-officers.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude any person from becoming a member of a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, or other law. VI of 1882.

Powers exercisable from time to time.

140. All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government or on the Financial Commissioner may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title or subject of Act.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act VI of 1867	To enable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to alter the limits of existing districts in any part of the territories under his government.	The whole.
Act XXXIII of 1871.	The Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1871.	The whole.
Act IV of 1872	The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.	Section 21.
Act XIV of 1875.	The Punjab Judicial Administration Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XVIII of 1884.	The Punjab Courts Act, 1884.	Section 3 (*1*), (*2*), (*4*), (*5*), (*6*) and (*7*); the whole of Chapter V; the last seventeen words of sub-section (*1*) of section 67; and section 75.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE law relating to the assessment and collection of the land-revenue and other connected subjects is contained in Act XXXIII of 1871. This Act was the first attempt to express in clear and concise language the various rules and orders—based on the "spirit" of the Bengal Regulations—by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement officials in the Punjab had, up to that time, been regulated, and which had acquired the force of law under section 25 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861.

The Act under consideration was framed with great care by Sir James Stephen in consultation with the Financial Commissioner, Mr. (afterwards Sir. R.) Egerton, and the then Lieutenant-Governor, Sir R. H. Davies, both officers of large revenue and settlement experience. But subsequent experience has shown that it is incomplete in some respects and requires amendment in others. Some of the defects in it have recently formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India, and others have been supplied in the enactments on the same subject which have since been framed for other parts of India. Moreover, the recent orders of the Government of India, based on recommendations of the Famine Commissioners, require that the continuous operations by which village-records are maintained correct to date shall be disconnected from those other occasional proceedings by which the assessment of the land-revenue is revised. And in the endeavour to recast the body of rules which have been issued under the authority of the existing law, with a view to the carrying out of those orders, technical difficulties have arisen which render the amendment of the Act a matter of necessity. The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, being under revision at the same time, the Bill has been so framed as to cover the entire jurisdiction of Revenue-officers, whether of a judicial, fiscal or executive character.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

This Chapter contains the necessary definitions—some of which are new and others have been incorporated from the Land-revenue Acts recently passed for other provinces—and a few other preliminary provisions.

CHAPTER II.—REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

The classification of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts, the powers taken for the appointment of the former, and the provisions for the superintendence and control of both, differ little from the corresponding provisions of the existing law, which are scattered over three enactments—the Land-revenue Act, 1871, the Judicial Administration Act, 1875, and the Courts Act, 1884.

Section 9 gives a detail of the applications and proceedings which can be disposed of by Revenue-officers as such, and section 10 of those cases which they will deal with in their judicial capacity as Revenue Courts. The classes of cases of which particulars are given in this latter section are, with some not very important variations suggested by the experience of the last two years, taken from section 42 of the Courts Act, 1884; but the list has been supplemented by including in it suits under several new sections of the Bill now before the legislature for the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868. In the Courts Act these suits have been divided into two groups, the first or more important group being reserved exclusively for trial by Deputy Commissioners. But as no such distinction existed before the passing of that Act, and as it has been found to be productive of serious inconvenience, it has been omitted from this Bill. The Local Government will by rule or notification under section 13 determine by what officers or classes of officers these cases will be heard, and the rule adopted will ordinarily, as in former years, be based mainly on the value of the suits.

Experience since the passing of the Courts Act having shown that the subordinate Civil and Revenue Courts do not always succeed in avoiding mistakes as to the respective limits of their jurisdictions, provision has been made in section 11 for obviating by a reference to the Chief Court the inconvenience and expense to the parties of setting aside the proceedings in cases where a Court has acted without jurisdiction, when neither party has been prejudiced by the mistake.

The other provisions of this Chapter which call for special notice are those relating to appeal and revision. The change in jurisdiction to try original revenue suits noted above has necessitated an alteration in the course of appeal, and in place of the somewhat complicated system of appeal laid down in sections 47 and 48 of the Courts Act, the more simple system provided in sections 19 and 20 of the Bill has been devised. Where the order in appeal confirms the original decision, there will be no further appeal; in other cases there will be a further appeal to the Financial Commissioner. By section 22 power has been given to the Financial Commissioner to call for and revise the proceedings of both Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts; as regards the former class of proceedings, this merely continues an authority which he already possesses under section 65 of the Land-revenue Act of 1871. The remaining sections of this Chapter relate to procedure, and for the most part reproduce provisions on the subjects in the Courts Act; where additions have been made, they have been taken from the revenue laws of other provinces.

CHAPTER III.—KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

The provisions of the existing law respecting these officers are contained in one short section. Those of the Bill are in greater detail, and provide expressly for the levy of a cess for the payment of village-officers, for the administration of the cess so levied, and for the control of these officers. Section 36, which authorizes the levy of this cess, also cures a defect

in the present law by enabling the cess to be charged on the owner's and water advantage rates.

CHAPTER IV.—RECORDS.

In framing this and the following chapter, the language of the existing law, which describes the framing of a record-of-rights and the assessment of the land-revenue by the term "settlement," has been departed from. These two chapters speak (i) of the preparation and maintenance of certain records for each village, and (ii) of the assessment of land-revenue on the basis furnished by those records. The powers necessary for these purposes are taken in the name of the ordinary Revenue-officers; and it is left open to Government to decide from time to time, as occasion arises, how much of these operations can be carried out by the ordinary district staff, and for what operations special and additional officers should be appointed under the authority provided in section 14.

A record-of-rights has now been provided for every district in the Province. Additions to these records are required from time to time as new estates come into existence. And their occasional revision is necessary, usually in connection with re-assessment operations. Under section 41 of the Bill it will be in the discretion of the Local Government to direct the undertaking of record-operations as occasion arises.

The tendency of recent experience is towards a much greater simplification of these records than any that was aimed at when the Act of 1871 was enacted, and therefore the definition of the contents of the record in section 39 of the Bill is briefer and less elaborate than that set out in section 14 of the existing Act. The existing limitations on the alteration of entries are continued by section 43. Section 44 provides for the prompt confirmation of the record. At present this confirmation is often delayed for a long time, because the operations of record and assessment cannot be dealt with separately.

The presumptions in favour of the title of the Government to waste-lands, forests, mines and minerals, which are asserted by the present law, are continued in sections 45 and 46, and words have been added to the latter section which assert the right of the Government to fisheries in navigable rivers, a right which the State has always possessed.

The provisions relating to village-cesses in section 48 give legal sanction to an authority which the Local Government often exercised in connection with the earlier settlements in the Punjab, which is still occasionally needed, and which is provided in the Land-revenue Acts of other Provinces of Upper India.

The rest of the Chapter relates to partition-proceedings, the record of mutations, and the preparation of the annual papers, and in these respects re-produces for the most part the provisions of the existing law and of the rules made under its authority. The only change of importance is the proposal to discontinue the system prescribed by section 21 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, by which all Courts are required to send to the Deputy Commissioner copies of decrees affecting rights in land or the possession thereof. No inconvenience has, it is understood, been experienced in the North-Western Provinces during the last twelve years in consequence of the removal of a provision of this kind from the law applicable to those provinces; and it is believed that, as there the reports of changes of possession which are required to be made by sections 97 and 99 of Act XIX of 1873 have produced the desired effect, so here the somewhat similar provision in section 52 of the Bill will prove equally effective.

CHAPTER V.—ASSESSMENT.

This Chapter is so drafted that while continuing all the provisions of the existing law, it supplies some important omissions in that law and expresses with clearness the procedure which has grown up under it. The opening sections of the Chapter expressly declare that the land-revenue is the first charge on the land, its rents and its produce, and they further provide security against the alienation of the rents and produce until this charge has been satisfied. The absence of any clear provision of this nature has been the cause of some inconvenience during past years. It has not uncommonly happened that a decree-holder has succeeded in attaching rents or produce due to a landowner before the latter has paid his revenue, leaving the Revenue-officers no remedy except that of proceeding against the produce of the next harvest, or against the land itself.

By the procedure laid down in sections 60 to 63 the formality of demanding from the landowners of every estate or their representatives a written engagement accepting the new assessment is dispensed with. But the landowners will still be at liberty to refuse to be liable for the assessment fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the consequences of refusal will be the same as those which follow from refusal to accept an assessment under the present law. Refusals of this kind, however, occur so seldom in the Punjab that the really important point in the procedure connected with the giving of effect to revised assessments lies less in the provisions dealing with these refusals than in those contained in sections 61 and 62 of the Bill, which provide for the hearing of objections and appeals, and for the modification of assessments prior to confirmation. In a country of small holdings cultivated by the owners themselves—and this is the prevailing character of Punjab tenures—an owner is very rarely in a position to decline to pay the new assessment; if he thinks that it is too heavy, the only

remedy practically open to him is to appeal against it, and this is the remedy which he has almost invariably adopted.

Section 67 gives a power of converting the dues of a superior landowner, when leviable in kind or cash of varying quantity or amount, into a fixed percentage on the land-revenue. This authority existed prior to the enactment of the present law, and, in a case of some importance which recently came under consideration and was adjusted by compromise in the manner provided for in this section, the absence of this authority caused serious embarassment both to the Revenue-officers and to those who were liable for the revenue.

CHAPTER VI.—COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

No very material change has been made in this Chapter in the law relating to the recovery of arrears, but in drafting the sections which deal with this subject an attempt has been made to set forth the several processes which can be resorted to for this purpose and their results in as simple a form as possible. The following are the principal alterations made:—(*a*) the period during which a defaulter may be imprisoned has been reduced by section 78 from one year to one month; (*b*) the exemptions from attachment and sale specified in section 266 of the Code of Civil Procedure have been extended by section 79 in the case of revenue defaulters to seed-grain, and to so much of the produce of a defaulter's land as is necessary for the support of himself and his family and the maintenance of his cattle until the harvest next following the execution of the process; (*c*) in order to render the Chapter complete in itself, the procedure for the sale of a defaulter's land, instead of being dealt with, as in the present Act, by reference to the sections of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the sale of immoveable property, has been set out in full by the incorporation of those sections, with some necessary modifications, in the Bill.

CHAPTER VII.—RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

This Chapter contains provisions for the recovery as arrears of land-revenue of sums due to headmen and other village-officers, and of a number of items of miscellaneous revenue. Almost all that is new in this Chapter is taken from the Revenue and Rent Acts of other provinces.

CHAPTER VIII.—VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

The provisions of this Chapter are altogether new, but their general policy is believed to be entirely in accordance with the views of the Government of India. They have been framed with the object of securing in suitable estates the management of a portion of the waste-land for the production of timber, fuel and fodder. The area to be so treated is not to exceed one-fifth of the waste, and power is taken by section 110 to make rules for its management on the part of the landowners. Both the order directing that certain areas shall be reserved for these purposes and the rules for their management will be issued by the Local Government, and provision is made that, before the issue of any such order, objections shall be invited and considered.

CHAPTER IX.—SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

This Chapter contains the usual provisions for facilitating the survey of land for revenue purposes. Similar provisions are to be found in all the Land-revenue Acts of other provinces of Upper India, and these do not therefore seem to call for special notice. Some of the remedies for failure on the part of the landowners to erect and maintain boundary-marks, and the penalties for wilfully destroying, injuring or removing such marks after they have been set up, are of a summary nature, the object being to avoid the necessity for the institution of criminal proceedings except where really required by the gravity of the case.

CHAPTER X.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

This Chapter deals with matters for which provision could not conveniently be made in other parts of the Bill. Of these the following are the most important. The first is that contained in sections 126 and 127. So long as civil, criminal and revenue jurisdiction was vested in the same officers, the subordinate revenue establishments, from the Tahsildars downwards, were at the disposal of the Courts for the execution of processes relating to land and its produce. But civil and revenue jurisdiction now vests, for the most part, in separate officers; and consequently the officers presiding over Civil Courts have no longer at their command any organized agency by which those processes can be executed. The object of these sections is to supply this deficiency by continuing the practice which existed before the passing of the Courts Act of 1884. By them the orders of Civil Courts relating to land and the rents and produce thereof will, as before, be executed by the Revenue-officers and their establishments, and the necessity for creating a separate agency for this purpose will be avoided.

By another section (128) the same power is given to a Revenue-officer, in cases of dispute, of dividing produce between co-sharers, as that which has always been possessed by him for the division of produce between landlord and tenant.

Section 129 confers the powers to make rules which are necessary for the proper working of the Act, and section 132 defines the matters in regard to which the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts will be barred. No material change has been made in respect of either of these subjects.

In section 133 provision has been made to meet the uncertainties attaching to jurisdiction in cases relating to alluvial lands on the larger rivers where they form the boundary between districts.

Lastly, section 134 declares that all records and papers which a village-officer is required by law to prepare and keep shall be the property of Government, and makes suitable provision for their production and proof. The object of this section is to render unnecessary the inconvenient practice of summoning patwáris merely for the purpose of proving the authenticity of papers prepared or kept by them.

The 12th July, 1886.

W. G. DAVIES.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 7th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 14th idem :—

NO. 13 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

VI of 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

VI of 1882. Insertion of new section after section 200.

1. After section 200 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

[46 & 47 Vic., c. 28, s. 4.] Wages and salaries to be preferential claims and to rank equally.

"200A. (*1*) In the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up under this Act, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

"(*a*) all wages or salary of any clerk or servant in respect of services rendered to the company within the four months next before the commencement of the winding up, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each clerk or servant; and [Indian Bankruptcy Bill, s. 33, cls. (*b*) and (*c*): 55 Law J. Rep. Q. B. 288.]

"(*b*) all wages of any labourer or workman, not exceeding five hundred rupees for each, whether payable for time or piece-work, in respect of services rendered to the company within the four months next before the commencement of the winding up.

"(*2*) The foregoing debts shall rank equally among themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the assets of the company are insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions among themselves.

"(*3*) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the cost of administration or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator shall discharge the foregoing debts forthwith, so far as the assets of the company are and will be sufficient to meet them, as and when the assets come into the hands of the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator." [46 & 47 Vic., c. 28, s. 6.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE attention of the Government of India has been drawn, by a recent decision of Mr. Justice Scott of the Bombay High Court (I. L. R. 10 Bom. 211), to the absence of any provision in the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), similar to that contained in section 4 of the Statute 46 & 47 Vic., cap. 28, under which, in the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up, the wages of clerks and workmen are, subject to certain restrictions, given priority over other debts. With the view of remedying this defect in the Indian law, the present Bill has been prepared. While following generally the lines of the English Statute, the Bill adopts the modifications of the law regarding the priority of the wages of workmen, in the case of the bankruptcy of private employers, made by section 40 of the English Bankruptcy Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vic., cap. 52). As these provisions of the English Bankruptcy Act have been followed in the Indian Bankruptcy Bill now before the Legislative Council of the Governor General, it seems desirable that the amendment which this Bill makes in the Indian Companies Act should be drawn so far as possible in identical terms.

The 7th July, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 14th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

NO. 14 OF 1886.

THE PUNJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Power to vary limits and alter number of tahsils, districts and divisions.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

Classes and Powers.

5. Classes and grades of Revenue-officers.
6. Appointment of Financial Commissioner.
7. Appointment of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.
8. Appointment of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars.
9. Applications and proceedings exclusively cognizable by Revenue-officers.
10. Suits exclusively cognizable by Revenue-Courts.
11. Power of Chief Court to validate proceedings had under mistake as to jurisdiction.
12. Classes and grades of Revenue Courts.
13. Conferment of powers on Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
14. Special Revenue-officers.

Administrative Control.

15. Superintendence and control of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
16. Power to distribute business.
17. Power to withdraw and transfer cases.
18. Delegation of powers by Deputy Commissioner.

SECTIONS.

Appeal, Review and Revision.

19. Appeals.
20. Limitation of appeals.
21. Review by Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
22. Power to call for, examine and revise proceedings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

Procedure.

23. Power of Revenue-officer or Revenue Court to summon persons, and mode of service of summons.
24. Mode of service of notice or order.
25. Mode of making proclamation.
26. Persons by whom appearances and applications may be made before and to Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
27. Legal practitioners' fees not to be allowed unless for special reasons.
28. Procedure of Revenue-officers.
29. Procedure of Revenue Courts.
30. Power to refer party to Civil Court.

Supplemental Provisions.

31. Sittings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
32. Holidays.
33. Revenue-officers when transferred to retain their powers.
34. Discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner dying or being disabled.

CHAPTER III.

KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

35. Rules respecting kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.
36. Village-officers' cess.
37. Remuneration of zaildárs and village-officers not liable to be attached or capable of being assigned.

CHAPTER IV.

RECORDS.

Record-of-rights.

38. Record-of-rights.
39. Documents to be included in record-of-rights.
40. Language, form and attestation of record-of-rights.
41. Local Government may direct record-of-rights to be made or revised.
42. Determination of disputes.
43. Revision of record-of-rights.
44. Confirmation of record-of-rights and presumption as to entries therein.

SECTIONS.

45. Presumption of ownership of forests and waste lands.
46. Rights of Government in mines, minerals, quarries and fisheries.

Exceptional Provision with respect to Record-of-rights.

47. Record-of-rights for group of estates.

Other Record Operations.

(i) VILLAGE-CESSES.

48. Regulation of village-cesses.

(ii) PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

49. Restrictions on partition of estates.
50. Procedure in partitions.
51. Re-distribution of land according to custom.

(iii) OTHER CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO MAKING OR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

52. Report of entry into possession of land.
53. Register of mutations.
54. Preparation of annual records.

CHAPTER V.

ASSESSMENT.

Rules of General Application.

55. Assessment of each estate to land-revenue.
56. Security for payment of land-revenue.
57. Further security for payment of land-revenue.
58. Notification of intended re-assessment and instructions as to principles of assessment.
59. Mode of determining assessment.
60. Announcement of assessment.
61. Application for re-consideration of assessment.
62. Assessment liable to be modified at any time before confirmation.
63. Enforcement of assessment.
64. Refusal to be liable for assessment and consequences thereof.
65. Preparation of record of liabilities of holdings and tenancies.
66. Application for revision of that record.
67. Commutation and collection of dues payable to superior landowners.

Rules with respect to excess Waste-land.

68. Formation of waste-land into separate estate.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

69. Liability of land added by alluvion to be assessed.
70. Assessment of land added by alluvion and of resumed and other lands, and assessment of miscellaneous revenue.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

71. Rules to regulate payment of land-revenue.
72. Rules to regulate collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue.
73. Interest on arrears of land-revenue.
74. Costs and interest recoverable as part of arrear.
75. Certified account to be evidence as to arrear.
76. Processes for recovery of arrears.
77. Writ of demand.
78. Arrest and detention of defaulter.

SECTIONS.

79. Distress and sale of moveable property and crops.
80. Transfer of holding.
81. Attachment of estate or holding.
82. Annulment of assessment of estate or holding.
83. Proclamation of attachment or annulment of assessment, and consequences of the proclamation.
84. Sale of estate or holding.
85. Sale free of incumbrances.
86. Proceedings against other immoveable property of defaulter.
87. Remedies open to person denying that sum demanded as an arrear is due.

Procedure in Sales.

88. Proclamation of sale.
89. Indemnity to revenue-officer with respect to contents of proclamation.
90. Publication of proclamation.
91. Time and conduct of sale.
92. Stay of sale.
93. Defaulter incapable of being purchaser.
94. Exercise of right of pre-emption.
95. Deposit by purchaser.
96. Time for payment in full.
97. Procedure in default of payment.
98. Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss by re-sale.
99. Report of sale to Commissioner.
100. Application to set aside sale.
101. Order confirming or setting aside sale.
102. Refund of purchase-money on setting aside of sale.
103. Proclamation after postponement or on re-sale.
104. On confirmation of sale, possession and certificate to be granted to purchaser.
105. Application of proceeds of sale.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

106. Recovery of certain arrears through Deputy Commissioner instead of by suit.
107. Sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.
108. Recovery of rent by sale of produce under attachment.

CHAPTER VIII.

VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

109. Notification of waste-land to be managed for production of timber, fuel or fodder.
110. Suspension of rights during management.
111. Management where assessment is made to meet the cost.
112. Management where assessment is not made to meet the cost.
113. Prevention of cattle-trespass.

CHAPTER IX.

SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

114. Power of Financial Commissioner to make rules for demarcation of boundaries and erection of survey-marks.

SECTIONS.

115. Power of Revenue-officers to define boundaries.
116. Cost of erection and repair of boundary-marks and survey-marks.
117. Recovery of cost incurred by the Government.
118. Power of Revenue-officers to enter on land for purposes of survey and demarcation.
119. Surveys for purpose of preparation of records.
120. Provision of flagholders and chainmen for those surveys.
121. Professional surveys.
122. Penalty for destruction, injury or removal of marks.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Rent and Revenue Deposits.

123. Deposit of sum tendered and refused.
124. Effect of deposit.
125. Saving of liability of Secretary of State and public officers.

Execution of Decrees by Revenue-officers.

126. Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment, sale or delivery of land to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.
127. Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment of rents or produce to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

Division of Produce.

128. Division of produce.

Power to make Rules.

129. Power to make rules.
130. Powers to make rules subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.
131. Procedure for making rules.

Jurisdiction with respect to Revenue matters and fluvial Lands.

132. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred in matters within the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.
133. Jurisdiction with respect to land subject to fluvial action.

Miscellaneous.

134. Papers kept by village-officers to be deemed public documents.
135. Obligation to furnish information necessary for the preparation of records.
136. Penalty for failure to attend within limits of estate in obedience to order of Revenue-officer.
137. Payment for service by a percentage from land-revenue.
138. Treatment of leases for period exceeding or equal to term of assessment of land-revenue.
139. Restriction on Revenue-officers trading or holding land.
140. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to declare and amend the Land-revenue Law of the Punjab.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law in force in the Punjab with respect to the powers of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts, the maintenance of records-of-rights in land, the assessment and collection of land-revenue, and other matters relating to land and the liabilities incident thereto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1886. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 1.]

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, including the pargana of Spiti, but not so as to affect any Regulation made under the provisions of the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, for any portion of those territories; and [Regulation I of 1873, s. 14.]

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date (hereinafter called the commencement of this Act) as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification appoint in this behalf.

(*4*) Any power conferred on the Local Government or the Financial Commissioner to make rules, or on the Local Government to issue orders, make appointments or confer powers, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule, order, appointment or power so made, issued or conferred shall not take effect till the commencement of this Act.

Repeal.

2. (*1*) The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

(*2*) But all rules, appointments and assessments made, notifications and proclamations issued, authorities and powers conferred, farms and leases granted, records framed, revised or confirmed, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, and times and places appointed under any of the repealed enactments shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively made, issued, conferred, granted, framed, revised, confirmed, acquired, incurred and appointed under this Act; and

(*3*) All suits, appeals, applications and proceedings instituted, made or commenced under any of those enactments and pending at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed, so far as may be, to have been instituted, made and commenced under this Act.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "land" means land assessed or liable to be assessed to land-revenue, or whereof the land-revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for, redeemed or assigned, and all land the property of Government not within the site of any town or village: [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3.]

(*2*) "estate" means any area—

(*a*) for which a separate record-of-rights has been framed; or [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 1; Act XIX, 1873, s. 3; and Act VIII, 1879, s. 2.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 4-9.)

(*b*) which has been separately assessed to land-revenue, or would have been so assessed if the land-revenue had not been released, compounded for or redeemed; or

(*c*) which the Local Government may, by general rule or special order, declare to be an estate:

(3) "tenant," "landlord," "rent," "arrear of rent" and "tenancy" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886:

[Cf. Act VIII, 1879, ss. 11 and 12.] (4) "landowner" includes any person, other than a tenant, in possession of an estate or any share or portion thereof, or in enjoyment of any part of the profits of an estate:

(5) "holding" means a share or portion of an estate held by one landowner or jointly by two or more landowners:

(6) "arrear of land-revenue" means land-revenue which remains unpaid after the date on which it becomes payable:

(7) "defaulter" means a landowner liable for an arrear of land-revenue, and includes a person who is responsible as surety for the payment of the arrear:

(8) "village-officer" includes a chief-headman, a headman and a patwári:

V of 1878. XX of 1883. (9) "village-cess" includes any cess other than (*a*) the cess or other impost leviable under this Act for the maintenance of village-officers, and (*b*) any rate, tax or fees leviable under the Punjab Local Rates Act, 1878, or Punjab District Boards Act, 1883:

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.] (10) "agricultural year" means the year commencing on the sixteenth day of June, or on such other date as the Local Government may in the case of any local area appoint:

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 3, and rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, F II 28.] (11) "incumbrance" means a charge upon or claim against land arising out of a private grant or contract:

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.] (12) "recognized agent" means a person authorized in writing by any party to a proceeding under this Act to make appearances and applications and to do other acts on his behalf in the proceeding, or belonging to any class which the Local Government may by notification authorize in this behalf:

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 4.] (13) "legal practitioner" means an advocate, vakil or attorney of any High Court, a pleader, mukhtár or revenue-agent: and

(14) "notification" means a notification published by authority of the Local Government in the official Gazette.

[Act VI, 1867; Act XIX, 1873, s. 14; and Act X, 1882, s. 7.] **4.** The Local Government may vary the limits and alter number of tahsils, districts and divisions. Power to vary limits of the tahsils, districts and divisions into which the territories administered by it are divided, and may alter the number of those tahsils and, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the number of those districts and divisions.

CHAPTER II.

REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

Classes and Powers.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 2; Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 5 and 6.] **5.** There shall be the following classes of Revenue-officers, namely:— Classes and grades of Revenue-officers.

(*a*) the Financial Commissioner, who shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, be the chief controlling revenue-authority;

(*b*) the Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue-authority within a division;

(*c*) the Deputy Commissioner, who shall be the chief revenue-authority within a district; and

(*d*) subordinate Revenue-officers, who may be ranged in the following grades, namely:—

(i) the Assistant Commissioner;
(ii) the Extra Assistant Commissioner;
(iii) the Tahsildar; and
(iv) the Naib-tahsildar.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 3.] **6.** (*1*) 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 of Financial Commissioner.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 52.] (*2*) The Local Government may, with the like sanction, appoint a second Financial Commissioner, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Local Government.

(*3*) When a second Financial Commissioner is appointed, the Local Government may make rules as to the distribution of business between the two Financial Commissioners.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 4.] **7.** (*1*) Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Local Government. Appointment of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 20.] (*2*) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, appoint the same person to be Deputy Commissioner of two or more districts.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 25.] **8.** The Local Government shall fix the number of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars to be appointed, and when there is a vacancy in that number the Financial Commissioner may, subject to rules made by him with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint such person to fill the vacancy as he thinks fit. Appointment of Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 42.] **9.** Applications and proceedings of the following classes shall be disposed of by Revenue-officers, and not otherwise:— Applications and proceedings exclusively cognizable by Revenue-officers.

(*a*) proceedings relating to the enhancement and reduction of rents under sections 10, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886;

(*b*) applications under sections 11 and 12 of that Act for the commutation and conversion of rents;

(*c*) proceedings relating to the remission and suspension of rent under section 19 of that Act;

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 10—12.)

(*d*) applications under sections 20, 21 and 22 of that Act with respect to the division of produce and the estimate and appraisement of crops;

(*e*) applications under section 23 of that Act with respect to relinquishment of tenancies;

(*f*) applications under section 25 of that Act for determination of rent payable for land occupied by crops uncut at the time of an order being made for the ejectment of a tenant;

(*g*) applications under sections 27 and 28 of that Act for ejectment of tenants having a right of occupancy;

(*h*) applications under section 29 of that Act for the service of notices of ejectment on, and the ejectment of, tenants not having a right of occupancy;

(*i*) applications under section 30 of that Act for the ejectment of tenants not having a right of occupancy;

(*j*) applications under section 34 of that Act for the fixing of the value of a right of occupancy;

(*k*) applications under sections 34 and 36 of that Act for the ejectment of a tenant or other person in occupation of land subject to a right of occupancy sought to be transferred;

(*l*) proceedings relating to the award of compensation for improvements or disturbance under Chapter VI of that Act; and

(*m*) applications and proceedings which a Revenue-officer is by this Act empowered to dispose of.

[Cf. Act XXVIII, 1868, s. 42.] **10.** (*1*) Suits of the classes described in sub-section (*3*) of this section shall be instituted before, and heard and determined by, Revenue-officers and not otherwise. Suits exclusively cognizable by Revenue Courts.

[Cf. 42 & 43 Vic., c. 49, s. 50.] (*2*) When a Revenue-officer is exercising jurisdiction with respect to a suit of any of those classes, or with respect to an appeal or other proceeding arising out of any such suit, he shall be called a Revenue Court.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 45.] (*3*) The classes of suits referred to in this section are the following, namely:—

(*a*) suits for arrears of rent on account of land, or of any payments due on account of rights of pasturage, forest-rights, fisheries or the like;

(*b*) suits for the recovery of any over-payment of rent;

(*c*) suits for sums payable by co-sharers on account of land-revenue or of village-expenses or other dues for which the co-sharers in an estate or holding are, as such, responsible;

(*d*) suits by co-sharers for their share of the profits of an estate or part thereof after payment of the land-revenue and village-expenses and other dues, or for a settlement of accounts;

(*e*) suits by assignees of land-revenue for arrears of land-revenue due to them as such;

(*f*) suits by superior proprietors for arrears of land-revenue or other sums due to them as such;

(*g*) suits to establish a claim to a right of occupancy, or to prove that a tenant has not a right of occupancy;

(*h*) suits to eject a tenant from land on the ground that he has used the land in a manner inconsistent with the conditions on which he holds it, or on the ground that he has omitted to use the land in the manner required by those conditions;

(*i*) suits under section 29 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, to contest liability to be ejected when notice of ejectment has been served;

(*j*) suits under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, to recover possession of land, or by a tenant otherwise than under that Act to recover the occupancy of land of which he has been wrongfully dispossessed; I of 1877.

(*k*) suits for compensation for wrongful dispossession from a tenancy;

(*l*) suits relating to the alienation of, or succession to, a right of occupancy in a tenancy;

(*m*) suits to determine disputes regarding boundaries of land which have been fixed by a Court or Revenue-officer or defined in a record-of-rights; and

(*n*) suits between landlord and tenant, as such, or between tenant and tenant, as such, which have not been specified in the foregoing part of this section.

[New. Cf. Act XII, 1881, s. 205.] **11.** (*1*) In either of the following cases, namely:— Power of Chief Court to validate proceedings had under mistake as to jurisdiction.

(*a*) if it appears to a Civil Court that a Court under its control has determined a suit of a class mentioned in section 10, which, under the provisions of that section, should have been heard and determined by a Revenue Court, or

(*b*) if it appears to a Revenue Court that a Court under its control has determined a suit which should have been heard by a Civil Court,

the Civil Court or Revenue Court, as the case may be, shall submit the record of the suit to the Chief Court.

(*2*) If on perusal of the record it appears to the Chief Court that the suit was so determined in good faith, and that the parties have not been prejudiced by the mistake as to jurisdiction, the Chief Court may direct that the decree be registered in the Court which had jurisdiction; and thereafter it shall have effect as if it had been made by that Court.

(*3*) With respect to any proceedings subsequent to the decree, the Chief Court may make such order for their registration in, or transfer to, a Revenue Court or Civil Court as in the circumstances appears to it to be just and convenient to the parties.

(*4*) If it appears to the Chief Court, otherwise than on submission of a record under this section, that a Civil Court under its control has determined a suit of a class mentioned in section 10, which, under the provisions of that section, should have been heard and determined by a Revenue Court, the Chief Court may pass any order which it might have passed if the record had been submitted to it under the foregoing provisions of this section.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 2; and Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3 (2).] **12.** There shall be the same classes and grades of Revenue Courts as of Revenue-officers, namely:— Classes and grades of Revenue Courts.

(*a*) the Court of the Financial Commissioner;

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 13-20.)

(*b*) the Court of the Commissioner;

(*c*) the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; and

(*d*) the Courts of subordinate Revenue-officers, which may be ranged in the following grades, namely:—

(i) the Court of the Assistant Commissioner;
(ii) the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner;
(iii) the Court of the Tahsildar; and
(iv) the Court of the Naib-tahsildar.

Conferment of powers on Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

13. (*1*) Except where, in the case of a Revenue-officer, the class of the officer by whom any function is to be discharged is expressly stated in this Act, the Local Government may by rule or notification determine the powers to be exercised by any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 26 (*1*).]

(*2*) The powers may be determined with reference to the class or value of cases or otherwise as the Local Government thinks fit.

(*3*) The Local Government may confer powers on a person by name or by virtue of his office, and on any class or grade of Revenue-officers or Revenue Courts by designation of the class or grade.

[Cf. Act IX, 1883, s. 3 (*9*).]

(*4*) The expression "prescribed Revenue-officer" in any provision of this Act means a Revenue-officer empowered by the Local Government to discharge the functions of a Revenue-officer under that provision.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 28.]

Special Revenue-officers.

14. (*1*) The Local Government may, with respect to particular classes of cases or cases generally in any local area, appoint any person to be a Revenue-officer of any class specified in clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of section 5, and may suspend or cancel the appointment.

(*2*) When a person is so appointed to be a Revenue-officer of any one of those classes, he shall, subject to the orders of the Local Government, be deemed to be a Revenue-officer of that class for all purposes.

Administrative Control.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 56.]

Superintendence and control of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

15. (*1*) The general superintendence and control over all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts shall be vested in, and all such officers and Courts shall be subordinate to, the Financial Commissioner.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 56.]

(*2*) Subject to the general superintendence and control of the Financial Commissioner, a Commissioner shall control all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts in his division.

(*3*) Subject as aforesaid and to the control of the Commissioner, a Deputy Commissioner shall control all other Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts in his district.

[Cf. Act XVIII, 1884, s. 58.]

Power to distribute business.

16. The Financial Commissioner or a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may by written order direct that any business cognizable by any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court under his control shall be distributed in such manner as he thinks fit:

Provided that no direction issued under this section shall empower any officer or Court to exercise any powers or deal with any business beyond the limits of his or its proper jurisdiction.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 57.]

Power to withdraw and transfer cases.

17. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner or a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any case pending before any Revenue-officer under his control, and either dispose of it himself, or refer it for disposal to any other Revenue-officer under his control and having power to dispose of the same.

(*2*) A Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may exercise, as regards the Revenue Courts under his control, the same powers as he may exercise under sub-section (*1*) as regards the Revenue-officers under his control.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 61.]

Delegation of powers by Deputy Commissioner.

18. A Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, delegate to any Assistant Commissioner in his district the powers conferred on the Deputy Commissioner by sections 15, 16 and 17, to be exercised by the Assistant Commissioner in any specified part of the district, subject to the control of the Deputy Commissioner.

Appeal, Review and Revision.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 65 (5) and 66 (2); Act XIX, 1873, ss. 242 to 244 and 249; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 22.]

Appeals.

19. An appeal shall lie from any order made on an application or other proceeding mentioned in section 9, or from any decree or order made in a suit described in section 10—

(*a*) to the Deputy Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a subordinate Revenue-officer;

(*b*) to the Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a Deputy Commissioner;

(*c*) to the Financial Commissioner when the order or decree is made by a Commissioner:

Provided that—

(*a*) when the original order or decree of a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is confirmed on appeal, a further appeal shall not lie;

(*b*) when any such order or decree is modified or reversed on appeal, a further appeal shall lie to the Financial Commissioner; and

(*c*) an appeal shall not lie from a decree or order made in a suit under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, to recover possession of land.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 47.]

I of 1877.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 245 to 247; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 23.]

Limitation of appeals.

20. (*1*) Except as provided by sub-section (*2*) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—

(*a*) in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner —after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the order or decree complained of;

[See rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, rule G II 1, which only allows 30 days for appeal to Commissioner.]

(*b*) in the Court of the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(*c*) in the Court of the Financial Commissioner —after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 50.]

(*2*) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XV of 1877.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter II.—Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.—Sections 21-28.)

[Act XVIII, 1881 s. 26.]

Review by Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

21. (*1*) Subject to the other provisions of this Chapter, the Financial Commissioner may modify or reverse any order passed by himself or his predecessor in office, and

any other Revenue-officer may, with the previous sanction of the Revenue-officer to whose control he is immediately subject, modify or reverse any order passed by himself or his predecessor in office.

(*2*) A decree or order of a Revenue Court may be reviewed in accordance with the procedure prescribed for that Court by or under this Act, and not otherwise.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 65; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 253 to 255; Act XVII, 1881, ss. 24 and 25.]

Power to call for, examine and revise proceedings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

22. (*1*) The Financial Commissioner may at any time call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court subordinate to him.

(*2*) A Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by, any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court under his control.

(*3*) If in any case in which a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner has called for a record he is of opinion that the proceedings taken or order made should be modified or reversed, he shall report the case with his opinion thereon for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

(*4*) The Financial Commissioner may in any case called for by himself under sub-section (*1*) or reported to him under sub-section (*3*) pass such order as he thinks fit:

Provided that he shall not under this section pass an order affecting any question of right between private persons without having given the parties interested an opportunity of being heard.

Procedure.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 208.]

Power of Revenue-officer or Revenue Court to summon persons, and mode of service of summons.

23. (*1*) A Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may summon any person whose attendance he or it considers necessary for the purpose of any application, suit or other business.

(*2*) A person so summoned shall be bound to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons, either in person or by his recognized agent or a legal practitioner, as the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may direct, and to state the truth upon any subject respecting which he is examined or makes statements, and to produce such documents and other things as the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may require.

(*3*) A summons issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court shall, if practicable, be served (*a*) personally on the person to whom it is addressed, or failing him (*b*) on his recognized agent or the manager or agent through wom he usually transacts business, or (*c*) on an adult male member of his family usually residing with him.

(*4*) If service cannot be so made, or if acceptance of service so made is refused, the summons may be served by fixing up a copy thereof at the usual place of residence of the person to whom it is addressed, or, if he does not reside in the district but has an interest in land therein, by posting a copy in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land is situate.

(*5*) If the summons relates to a case in which two or more persons are jointly concerned, the service may, if the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court so directs, be made on one of those persons for himself and for the other or others.

(*6*) If the Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is satisfied that service can be more conveniently made through the post by registered letter, or by any other method prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons, the summons may be so served.

XIV of 1882.

Mode of service of notice or order.

24. A notice or order issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court for service on any person shall be served in the manner provided in the last foregoing section for the service of a summons.

Mode of making proclamation.

25. In addition to any other mode of publication which may be prescribed in any provision of this Act, a proclamation issued by a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court shall be made by beat of drum or other customary method, and by the posting of a copy of the proclamation, in the language of the office or Court, in a conspicuous place on the property to which the proclamation relates.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 20.]

Persons by whom appearances and applications may be made before and to Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

26. Appearances before a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court, and applications to, and acts to be done before, any such officer or Court, may be made or done—

(*a*) by the parties themselves, or

(*b*) with the permission of the officer or Court, by their recognized agents or a legal practitioner:

Provided that the employment of a recognized agent or legal practitioner shall not excuse the personal attendance of a party to any proceeding in any case in which personal attendance is specially required by an order of the officer or Court.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 21.]

Legal practitioners' fees not to be allowed unless for special reasons.

27. The fees of a legal practitioner shall not be allowed as costs before any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court, unless that officer or Court considers, for reasons to be recorded by him or it in writing, that the fees should be allowed.

[Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 15 and 19.]

Procedure of Revenue-officers.

28. (*1*) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Local Government may by order invest any Revenue-officer with any powers exercisable by a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, and may direct that any provisions of that Code shall apply with or without modification to all or any classes of cases before Revenue-officers.

XIV of 1882.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 66 (*1*); Act XVIII, 1881, s. 19.]

(*2*) Subject to any orders made by the Local Government under sub-section (*1*), that Government may make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the procedure of Revenue-officers in cases in which a procedure is not prescribed by this Act.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 16.]

(*3*) Subject to any orders or rules made under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), a Revenue-officer may refer any case which he is empowered to dispose of under section 9 to any Revenue-officer under his control for investigation and report, and may decide the case upon the report.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 29-38.)

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 53.]

29. (*1*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the procedure of Revenue Courts in matters under this Act for which a procedure is not prescribed thereby; and may, by any such rule, direct that any provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply, with or without modification, to all or any classes of cases before Revenue Courts.

Procedure of Revenue Courts.

XIV of 1882.

(*2*) Until rules are made under this section, and subject to those rules when made and to the provisions of this Act,—

(*a*) the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as it is applicable, apply to all proceedings in Revenue Courts whether before or after decree; and

(*b*) the Court of the Financial Commissioner shall, in respect of those cases, be deemed to be the High Court within the meaning of the said Code, and shall exercise, as regards the Courts under its control, all the powers of a High Court under that Code.

[Act XVIII 1884, s. 54.]

30. (*1*) If, in any suit pending before a Revenue Court exercising original, appellate or revisional jurisdiction, it appears to the Court that any question in issue is more proper for decision by a Civil Court, the Revenue Court may, with the previous sanction of the Revenue Court (if any) to the control of which it is immediately subject, by order in writing, require any party to the suit to institute, within such time as it may fix in this behalf, a suit in the Civil Court with a view to obtaining a decision on the question, and, if he fails to comply with the requisition, may decide the question as it thinks fit.

Power to refer party to Civil Court.

(*2*) If the party institutes the suit in compliance with the requisition, the Revenue Court shall, in disposing of the suit pending before it, be guided by the final decision of the Civil Court of first instance or appeal, as the case may be, on that question.

Supplemental Provisions.

31. (*1*) The Local Government may fix the place or places at which any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court is to transact business.

Sittings of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

(*2*) The place or places so fixed may be beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the officer or Court.

(*3*) Except as may be otherwise provided by an order under this section, a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court may transact business at any place within those limits.

32. The Financial Commissioner, with the approval of the Local Government, shall publish in the local official Gazette before the commencement of each calendar year a list of days to be observed in that year as holidays by all or any Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

Holidays.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 21; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 13.]

33. When a Revenue-officer, not being a person appointed under section 14, is transferred from one local area in which he has jurisdiction to another, he shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, exercise in the local area to which he is transferred all the powers which he was legally competent to exercise as a Revenue-officer or Revenue Court in the local area from which he is transferred.

Revenue-officers when transferred to retain their powers.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 20; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 13.]

34. When a Deputy Commissioner dies or is disabled from performing his duties, the officer who succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the district under any orders which may be generally or specially issued by the Local Government in this behalf shall be deemed to be a Deputy Commissioner under this Act.

Discharge of the duties of Deputy Commissioner dying or being disabled.

CHAPTER III.

KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 6.]

35. The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the appointment, duties, remuneration, punishment, suspension and removal of kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.

Rules respecting kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 6.]

36. (*1*) The Local Government may by notification impose on any estate, or on all or any estates in any local area, a cess, to be called the village-officers' cess, at a rate not exceeding one anna for every rupee of the annual value for the remuneration of village-officers and for the defrayment of other expenditure directly connected with the supervision of those officers or with the performance of their duties:

Village-officers' cess.

Provided that all arrangements now in force in any local area for the purposes mentioned in this sub-section shall be deemed to have been lawfully made, and shall be maintained until the Local Government imposes the village-officers' cess in that local area under this section.

(*2*) "Annual value" in this section has the meaning assigned to that expression in the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883.

XX of 1883.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may make rules for the administration of the proceeds of the village-officers' cess.

37. (*1*) The remuneration of a zaildár or village-officer shall not be liable to attachment in execution of a decree or order of any Civil or Revenue Court.

Remuneration of zaildárs and village-officers not liable to be attached or capable of being assigned.

(*2*) Every assignment of, and every charge on, and every agreement to assign or charge, any such remuneration shall be void.

[24 & 25 Vic., c. 58, s. 141.]

CHAPTER IV.

RECORDS.

Record-of-rights.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 14; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 62, *et seqq*; Act VIII, 1879, s. 7; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 79.]

38. Save as otherwise provided by this Chapter, a separate record-of-rights shall be made and maintained for each estate.

Record-of-rights.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 39-46.)

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 14.]

39. The record-of-rights for an estate shall include the following documents:—

Documents to be included in record-of-rights.

(*a*) statements showing, so far as may be practicable,—

(i) the persons who have rights in the estate or in any share or portion thereof, whether as landowners or tenants or in any other capacity, and the persons who are entitled to enjoy the rent, land-revenue or produce of the estate or of any share or portion thereof;

(ii) the extent and limits of the interests of those persons, and the conditions and liabilities attaching to those interests; and

(iii) the rent, land-revenue, rates, cesses or other payments due from and to each of those persons and to the Government;

(*b*) a statement of customs respecting joint rights and liabilities in the estate;

(*c*) a map of the estate in sufficient detail to illustrate the foregoing statements; and

(*d*) such other documents as the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government may prescribe.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 15; Act XIX, 1873, s. 90; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 80.]

40. The Financial Commissioner shall prescribe the language in which the record-of-rights is to be made, the form of the documents included in it, and the manner in which those documents are to be prepared, signed and attested.

Language, form and attestation of record-of-rights.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 7 and 11.]

41. (*1*) When it appears to the Local Government that a record-of-rights for an estate does not exist, or that the existing record-of-rights for an estate requires revision, it may by notification direct that a record-of-rights be made or that the record-of-rights be revised, as the case may be, and may further direct by the notification that for that purpose a survey be made.

Local Government may direct record-of-rights to be made or revised.

(*2*) The notification may be with respect to records-of-rights generally for all or any estates for which they are to be made or revised in any local area.

(*3*) The notification shall, with respect to the local area to which it relates, be held, for the purposes of section 62 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a notification declaring a settlement of land-revenue to be in progress in that local area.

XVIII of 1884.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 67.]

42. If during the making or revision of a record-of-rights a dispute arises as to any matter of which an entry is to be made therein, the prescribed Revenue-officer may of his own motion, but subject to the provisions of the next following section, and after such inquiry, if any, as he thinks fit, determine the entry to be made as to that matter.

Determination of disputes.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 19.]

43. When a record-of-rights is under revision it shall not be altered otherwise than by—

Revision of record-of-rights.

(*a*) making an entry in accordance with facts which have occurred since the record under revision was made or last revised;

(*b*) making such entries as are agreed to by all the parties interested therein, or are supported by a judicial decision;

(*c*) making new maps, where it is necessary to make them, and so amending such of the documents included in the record as are affected thereby that they may accord with those maps:

Provided that an entry as to the rights, interests or liabilities of a person shall not be altered except in the circumstances referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of this section.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 17; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 81.]

44. (*1*) A report of the completion of every record-of-rights made or revised under this Chapter shall be submitted to the Local Government, and, when the Local Government has by notification confirmed the record, all entries therein shall be presumed to be true until the contrary is proved or the record has been revised under this Chapter.

Confirmation of record-of-rights and presumption as to entries therein.

(*2*) The report and the notification may be with respect to the records-of-rights generally for all or any estates for which they have been made or revised in any local area.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 26 and 28.]

45. (*1*) When in any record-of-rights completed before the eighteenth day of November, 1871, it is not expressly provided that any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land belongs to the landowners, it shall be presumed to belong to the Government.

Presumption of ownership of forests and waste lands.

(*2*) When in any record-of-rights completed after that date it is not expressly provided that any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land belongs to the Government, it shall be presumed to belong to the landowners.

(*3*) The presumption created by sub-section (*1*) may be rebutted by showing—

(*a*) from the report made by the assessing officer at the time of assessment, or

(*b*) if the report is silent, then from a comparison between the assessment of villages in which any forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest in land did exist, and the assessment of villages of similar character in which any such accessory interest did not exist,

that the forest, unclaimed, unoccupied, deserted or waste land, spontaneous produce or other accessory interest was taken into account in the assessment of the land-revenue.

(*4*) Until the presumption is so rebutted, the accessory interest shall be held to belong to the Government.

(*5*) When the presumption is so rebutted, the accessory interest taken into account in the assessment shall be held to belong to the landowners.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 29; and Act XVIII, 1881, s. 151.]

46. (*1*) Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in a record-of-rights or by the terms of a grant made by the Government, the right to all mines, minerals, coals, earth-oil, quarries and gold-washings, and to all fisheries in navigable rivers, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the last foregoing section, be deemed

Rights of Government in mines, minerals, quarries and fisheries.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter IV.—Records.—Sections 47-53.)

to be the property of the Government, and the Government shall have all powers necessary for the proper enjoyment of the right.

(2) Whenever, in the exercise of the right by the Government, the rights of any persons are infringed by the occupation or disturbance of the surface of any land, the Government shall pay to those persons compensation for the infringement.

(3) Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the Local Government, the amount of the compensation shall be determined as nearly as may be in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870.

X of 1870.

Exceptional Provision with respect to Record-of-rights.

[Act VIII, 1881, s. 79.]

Record-of-rights for group of estates.

47. (1) The Financial Commissioner may direct that a record-of-rights shall be made for any group of neighbouring estates instead of separately for each of the estates.

(2) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to a record-of-rights for an estate shall then apply so far as they can be made applicable to a record-of-rights for a group of estates.

Other Record Operations.

(i) VILLAGE-CESSES.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 76; Act XIX, 1873, s. 66.]

Regulation of village-cesses.

48. (1) At any time while a record-of-rights is being made or revised and before it is confirmed the Local Government may regulate the rate and conditions of any village-cess, or altogether forbid the levy thereof, and may direct that the record be framed accordingly.

(2) A village-cess shall not be recoverable in any Court unless it is entered in the record-of-rights last made or revised, and confirmed, for the estate in which it is claimed to levy the cess.

(3) The Local Government may direct that the whole or any portion of a village-cess entered in the record-of-rights of an estate shall be expended upon conservancy, police or other objects declared by it to be for the benefit of the estate.

(4) In case of doubt the Local Government may declare what shall be deemed to be a village-cess within the meaning of this section.

(ii) PARTITION PROCEEDINGS.

Restrictions on partition of estates.

49. Except with the express consent of the Financial Commissioner, to be obtained in each case, no agreement or proceedings for the partition of land held in joint ownership shall affect the joint liability of the land or of the owners thereof for the land-revenue assessed thereon, or operate to create a new estate, and, if any conditions are attached to that consent, those conditions shall be binding on the parties interested.

[Rules under Act XXXIII, 1871, Rule E II.]

Procedure in partitions.

50. (1) Any joint owner of land, or any joint tenant of a tenancy in which a right of occupancy subsists, may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for partition of his share in the land or tenancy, as the case may be.

(2) The Revenue-officer shall admit the application if it is in accordance with—

(a) a decree of Court, or

(b) an agreement of the sharers, or

(c) an entry in the record-of-rights:

Provided that, if either or any of the sharers objects that any entry in the record-of-rights relating to their shares is incorrect or not in accord with existing facts, the Revenue-officer shall defer for three months making an order on the application.

(3) If within the period of three months the objector institutes a suit for the purpose of establishing his objection, the proceedings shall be further stayed till the final disposal of the suit.

(4) If within that period the objector does not institute a suit for that purpose, the Revenue-officer may admit the application.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the Revenue-officer may dispose of any question arising in the proceedings.

(6) The Revenue-officer may for sufficient reason disallow a partition in whole or in part.

[Punjab draft of Tenancy Bill, s. 40.]

(7) The fact that a partition on the application of a joint owner of land would render necessary the severance into two or more parts of the land comprised in the tenancy of a tenant having a right of occupancy may be a sufficient reason for the disallowance of the partition unless the tenant assents to the severance.

(8) A person to whom any land or portion of a tenancy is allotted in proceedings for partition shall be entitled to possession thereof as against the other parties to the proceedings and persons deriving title from them.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 47; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 67.]

Re-distribution of land according to custom.

51. When by established custom the land held by each landowner in an estate is subject to periodical re-distribution, the prescribed Revenue-officer may on the application of the landowners enforce the re-distribution according to the custom, and for this purpose may exercise all the powers of a Revenue-officer in proceedings for partition.

(iii) OTHER CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO MAKING OR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS.

Report of entry into possession of land.

52. (1) Within six months after any person other than a tenant from year to year has entered into possession of any land, either as landowner or tenant, he shall report the event to the village-officer appointed by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf.

(2) If that person fails to make the report within the six months, he shall be liable, in the discretion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, to fine which may extend to one rupee for every day during which the default continues after the expiration of that period, but is not to exceed fifty rupees in any case.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 39 to 41.]

Register of mutations.

53. (1) For each estate or group of estates for which a record-of-rights has been prepared, a register of all changes affecting entries in that record with respect to rights of landowners and of tenants having a right of occupancy shall be kept by such person and in such form, and be attested by such authority and at such times and in such manner, as the Financial Commissioner may by rules in this behalf prescribe.

(2) The Local Government may fix a scale of fees for the attestation of all or any classes of entries in the register.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter V.—Assessment.—Sections 54-60.)

(3) The fee fixed in that scale for the attestation of an entry shall be payable by the person entering into possession of the land to which the entry relates.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 30 to 41.]

Preparation of annual records.

54. (1) Annual records shall be prepared for each estate by the village-officer appointed by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf.

(2) An entry at variance with the record-of-rights respecting the rights of a landowner or of a tenant having a right of occupancy shall not be made in the annual records unless an entry of the change which forms the subject of the entry in those records has been made and attested in the register kept under the last foregoing section.

(3) The Financial Commissioner may issue rules for the preparation of the annual records, for the survey of estates so far as may be necessary for the preparation of those records, for the correction of village-maps, for the survey by village-officers of land which is affected by the action of water or sand or of which the maps are found to be incorrect, and, generally, for the guidance of Revenue-officers and village-officers in these matters.

CHAPTER V.

ASSESSMENT.

Rules of General Application.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 46.]

Assessment of each estate to land-revenue.

55. Land-revenue shall be assessed on each estate in cash or in kind for such period and in such form as, subject to confirmation by the Governor General in Council of any orders made in this behalf, the Local Government may, with respect to any estate or any class of estates or estates generally in any district or tahsil, direct.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 146.]

Security for payment of land-revenue.

56. In the case of every estate, the entire estate and the landowner, or all the landowners jointly and severally, as the case may be, shall be liable for the land-revenue for the time being assessed on the estate:

Provided that—

[New.]

(a) with respect to any estate or to any class of estates or estates generally in any local area, the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification declare that neither the land of a landowner nor the landowner himself shall be liable for the land-revenue assessed on a holding of which he is not a landowner; and

(b) when there are superior and inferior landowners in the same estate, the Financial Commissioner may by rule, or by special order in each case, determine whether the superior or inferior landowners shall be liable for the land-revenue, or whether both shall be so liable, and, if so, in what proportions.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 138.]

Further security for payment of land-revenue.

57. (1) The land-revenue for the time being assessed on an estate or holding shall be the first charge upon the rents and produce thereof.

(2) Without the previous consent of the Deputy Commissioner, the rents or produce of an estate or holding shall not be liable to be taken in execution of a decree or order of any Court until the instalment of land-revenue next falling due in respect of the estate or holding, and any arrear of land-revenue due in respect thereof, have been paid, or be liable to continue to be so taken unless the land-revenue payable in respect of the estate or holding is paid in advance of the collection of the rents or the removal of the produce.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 140.]

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may prevent any produce from being removed from the land on which it was grown until the instalment of land-revenue next falling due in respect of that land, and any arrear of land-revenue due in respect thereof, have been paid.

[Cf. Bom. Act V of 1879, s. 140.]

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 9 and 11; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 36 and 39; Act XVIII, 1881, ss. 28 and 47.]

Notification of intended re-assessment and instructions as to principles of assessment.

58. (1) A general re-assessment of the land-revenue of a district or tahsil shall not be undertaken without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(2) The Local Government shall notify that sanction in the official Gazette, and the notification shall, with respect to the district or tahsil to which it relates, be held, for the purposes of section 62 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to be a notification declaring a settlement of land-revenue to be in progress in the local area comprised in that district or tahsil.

XVIII of 1884.

(3) In granting the sanction, the Governor General in Council may prescribe such principles of assessment and give such other instructions as he thinks fit.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, ss. 31, 32 and 66 (5); Act XIX, 1873, ss. 45 and 257 (e); Act XVIII, 1881, s. 52.]

Mode of determining assessment.

59. (1) The assessment shall be made by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) Before making it the Deputy Commissioner shall report his proposed rates and method of assessment for the sanction of the Financial Commissioner in such form as the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may prescribe.

(3) The rates and method of assessment proposed by the Deputy Commissioner shall be consistent with the principles prescribed, and the other instructions given, by the Governor General in Council.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 30; Act XIX, 1873, ss. 43 and 44; Act XXVIII, 1881, s. 49.]

Announcement of assessment.

60. (1) When the Deputy Commissioner has obtained the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to his proposed rates and method of assessment, he shall make an order determining the assessment proper for each estate and announce it to the landowner or landowners of the estate in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 53.]

(2) At the time of announcing the assessment he shall also declare the date from which it will have effect.

(3) An assessment thus announced shall be subject to confirmation by the Local Government.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter V.—Assessment.—Sections 61-69.)

61. (*1*) A landowner may, within thirty days from the date of the announcement of the assessment, present a petition to the Deputy Commissioner praying for a re-consideration of the amount, form or conditions of the assessment, and stating the grounds of his objection.

Application for re-consideration of assessment.

(*2*) Where the land-revenue is assigned, the assignee thereof may within thirty days from that date present a like petition to the Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a petition under this section, he shall pass an order granting or refusing the petition, and stating his reasons for the order.

62. At any time before the assessment is confirmed by the Local Government, the Commissioner, Financial Commissioner or Local Government may modify it or direct its modification.

Assessment liable to be modified at any time before confirmation.

63. Subject to any modification under either of the two last foregoing sections, the assessment announced under section 60 shall be the assessment of the estate with effect from the date declared under that section, and, subject to the other provisions of this Act, shall continue in force until it is revised.

Enforcement of assessment.

64. (*1*) At any time before the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the assessment of an estate takes effect, the landowner or, where there are two or more landowners, their headman or all their headmen, as the case may be, may give notice to the Deputy Commissioner of refusal to be liable for the assessment.

Refusal to be liable for assessment and consequences thereof.

[Cf. Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 36.]

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a notice under sub-section (*1*), he may take possession of the estate and deal with it as nearly as may be as if the annulment of the assessment thereof had been ordered as a process for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue due thereon.

(*3*) While the estate is in the possession of the Deputy Commissioner, the landowner or landowners shall be entitled to receive from the Government an allowance, to be fixed by the Financial Commissioner, which shall not be less than five or more than ten per cent. of the net income realised by the Government from the estate.

65. (*1*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, after the assessment of an estate has been announced, cause a record to be made and published showing, according to the nature of the ownership of the estate, the amount or share of the land-revenue for the payment of which each landowner is liable, and the rents, rates, cesses or other payments due from and to the persons who have rights in the estate or in any share or portion thereof, whether as landowners or tenants or in any other capacity, or who are entitled to enjoy the rent, land-revenue or produce of the estate or of any share or portion thereof.

Preparation of record of liabilities of holdings and tenancies.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner may for sufficient reason revise the record at any time during the currency of the assessment.

(*3*) In making or revising the record the wishes of the landowners shall be followed as far as may be practicable and equitable.

(*4*) The Financial Commissioner may make rules for the guidance of Deputy Commissioners acting under this section.

66. (*1*) Any person liable for or entitled to any payment under the record made under the last foregoing section may, within thirty days from the date of the publication of the record under that section, present a petition to the Deputy Commissioner praying for a re-consideration of the record so far as it affects him, and stating the grounds of his objection.

Application for revision of that record.

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner receives a petition under this section, he shall pass an order granting or refusing the petition, and stating his reasons for the order.

67. (*1*) Where a superior landowner is entitled to receive from an inferior landowner dues in kind or in cash of fluctuating quantity or amount, the Deputy Commissioner may commute those dues into a fixed percentage on the assessment. [New.]

Commutation and collection of dues payable to superior landowners.

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner may by special order direct that payments due to a superior landowner shall be collected on his behalf as land-revenue.

Rules with respect to excess Waste-land.

68. (*1*) If, in the opinion of the Financial Commissioner, the waste-land of an estate exceeds the requirements of the landowner or landowners for purposes of pasture or agriculture, the Financial Commissioner may direct any portion of that waste-land to be formed into a separate estate. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 27.]

Formation of waste-land into separate estate.

(*2*) When a separate estate has been formed under sub-section (*1*), the Deputy Commissioner shall assess it to land-revenue and announce the assessment in the manner prescribed under section 60.

(*3*) Notice of refusal to be liable for the assessment may be given in the manner mentioned in section 64 within thirty days from the date on which the assessment was announced.

(*4*) If notice is so given, the Deputy Commissioner may take possession of the estate so formed and declare the estate to be at the disposal of the Government.

(*5*) When the estate has been declared to be at the disposal of the Government, there shall be allowed to the person who was the landowner thereof such annual sum as the Financial Commissioner may direct, being not less than five or more than ten per cent. of the net income realised by the Government from the estate.

Miscellaneous Revenue.

69. Subject to any rules made by the Financial Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Local Government, land added by alluvion to an estate is liable to assessment, and may be assessed by the prescribed Revenue-officer. [Act XIX, 1873, s. 104.]

Liability of land added by alluvion to be assessed.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 70-79.)

70. (*1*) The provisions of section 58 shall not apply to any case for which provision is elsewhere made in this Act or to any of the following cases, namely :—

Assessment of land added by alluvion and of resumed and other lands, and assessment of miscellaneous revenue.

(i) the assessment of land-revenue on estates formed under section 68;

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 41. Act XVIII, 1881, s. 132.]

(ii) the assessment of land-revenue on lands of which the land-revenue was released or assigned and has been resumed;

(iii) the assessment of land-revenue on waste-lands sold, leased or granted by the Government, or on other isolated areas;

(iv) the revision of assessments of land-revenue due to the action of water or sand or to calamity of season;

(v) the assessment of revenue due to the Government on account of pasturage or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of other interests or rights described in section 45 or section 46, in cases in which the revenue so due has not been included in an assessment made under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 257.]

(*2*) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules for the guidance of the prescribed Revenue-officers in making and revising assessments under this section, and may confirm assessments so made and revised.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner may incorporate in rules under sub-section (*2*) any of the provisions of this Chapter with such modifications as he deems necessary.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 42; Act XIX, 1873, s. 147; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 90.]

71. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the record-of-rights of any estate or group of estates, the Financial Commissioner may fix the number and amount of the instalments, and the times, places and manner, by, at and in which land-revenue, whether payable direct to the Government or not, is to be paid.

Rules to regulate payment of land-revenue.

(*2*) Until the Financial Commissioner otherwise directs, land-revenue shall be payable by the instalments, at the times and places and in the manner, by, at and in which it is payable when this Act comes into force.

72. The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue, whether assigned or unassigned, and may by those rules determine the circumstances and terms in and on which assigned land-revenue may be collected by the assignee, and fix the costs to be charged in respect of any process under this Chapter and in respect of the collection by the Government of assigned land-revenue.

Rules to regulate collection, remission and suspension of land-revenue.

[Cf. Mad., Act II, 1864, s. 7.]

73. An arrear of land-revenue shall bear such interest as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe.

Interest on arrears of land-revenue.

74. The costs of any process issued under this Chapter, and any interest chargeable on an arrear of land-revenue, shall be recoverable as part of the arrear of land-revenue in respect of which the process was issued or the interest is chargeable. [Act XVIII, 1881, s. 112.]

Costs and interest recoverable as part of arrear.

75. A statement of account certified by the prescribed Revenue-officer shall be conclusive evidence of the existence of an arrear of land-revenue, of its amount, and of the person who is the defaulter. [Act XIX, 1873, s. 149; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 92.]

Certified account to be evidence as to arrear.

76. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, an arrear of land-revenue may be recovered by the following processes :— [Act XIX, 1873, s. 150.]

Processes for recovery of arrears.

(*a*) by service of a writ of demand on the defaulter;

(*b*) by arrest and detention of his person;

(*c*) by distress and sale of his moveable property and crops, including any produce of which the Deputy Commissioner may under section 57 prevent the removal;

(*d*) by transfer of the holding in respect of which the arrear is due;

(*e*) by attachment of the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due;

(*f*) by annulment of the assessment of that estate or holding;

(*g*) by sale of that estate or holding;

(*h*) by proceedings against other immoveable property of the defaulter.

77. A writ of demand may be issued by the prescribed Revenue-officer on or after the day following that on which an arrear of land-revenue accrues. [Act XIX, 1873, s. 151.]

Writ of demand.

78. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued the prescribed Revenue-officer may issue a warrant directing an officer to be named therein to arrest the defaulter and to bring him before the Revenue-officer. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43; Act XIX, 1873, s. 152; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 95.]

Arrest and detention of defaulter.

(*2*) The Revenue-officer may thereupon order the defaulter to be taken before the Deputy Commissioner, or may keep him under personal restraint for a period not exceeding ten days and shall then, if the arrear is still unpaid, cause him to be taken before the Deputy Commissioner.

(*3*) When the defaulter is brought before the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner may issue an order to the officer in charge of the civil jail of the district, directing him to confine the defaulter in the jail for such period, not exceeding one month from the date of the order, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 96.]

(*4*) The process of arrest and detention shall not be executed against a defaulter who is a female, minor, lunatic or idiot.

79. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued, the moveable property or crops of the defaulter may be distrained and sold. [Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 43.]

Distress and sale of moveable property and crops.

(*2*) The distress and sale shall be conducted, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the attachment and

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 80-82.)

sale of moveable property under the decree of a Revenue Court:

Provided that, in addition to the particulars exempted by that law from liability to sale, seed-grain belonging to the defaulter, and so much of the produce of his land as the Deputy Commissioner thinks necessary for the subsistence, until the harvest next following, of the defaulter and his family and of any cattle exempted by that law, shall be exempted from sale under this section.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 157; Act VIII, 1879, s. 14.]

Transfer of holding.

80. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued on a holding, the Deputy Commissioner may transfer the holding, for a term not exceeding fifteen years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the transfer to any person being a landowner of the estate in which the holding is situate and not being himself a defaulter, on condition of his paying the arrear before being put in possession of the holding, and on such further conditions as the Deputy Commissioner may see fit to prescribe.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall report to the Financial Commissioner any transfer made by him under this section, and the Financial Commissioner may set aside the transfer or alter the conditions thereof, or pass such other order as he thinks fit.

(*3*) The transferee shall not either before or after the expiration of the term of the transfer be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding or for any losses sustained by him by reason of the transfer.

(*4*) A transfer under this section shall not affect the joint and several liability of the landowners of the estate in which it is enforced.

(*5*) In respect of all rights and liabilities arising under this Act the person to whom the holding is transferred shall, subject to the conditions of the transfer, stand in the same position as that in which the defaulter would have stood if the holding had not been transferred.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 154, 155 and 156.]

Attachment of estate or holding.

81. (*1*) At any time after an arrear of land-revenue has accrued, the Deputy Commissioner may cause the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due to be attached and taken under the management of himself or of an agent appointed by him for that purpose.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner or the agent shall be bound by all the engagements which existed between the person who immediately before the attachment was in possession of the land attached, and the inferior landowners or tenants, if any, and shall be entitled to manage the land and to receive all rents and profits accruing therefrom to the exclusion of that person until the arrear has been satisfied, or until the Deputy Commissioner restores the land to the person whose interest was attached.

(*3*) All surplus profits of the land attached beyond the cost of attachment and management and the amount necessary to meet the current demand for land-revenue and rates and cesses shall be applied in defraying the arrear.

(*4*) Land shall not be attached for the same arrear for a longer term than five years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the attachment, but, if the arrear is sooner liquidated, the land shall be released and the surplus receipts (if any) made over to the landowner.

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 158, 159, 164 and 165, and Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 51.]

Annulment of assessment of estate or holding.

82. (*1*) When an arrear of land-revenue has been due for a longer period than one month, and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that the foregoing processes are not sufficient for the recovery of the arrear, he may, in addition to or instead of all or any of those processes, report the matter to the Financial Commissioner, and the Financial Commissioner may thereupon order the existing assessment of the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due to be annulled.

(*2*) The provisions of this section shall not be put in force for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue which has accrued on land—

(*a*) while under attachment under the last foregoing section, or

(*b*) while under the charge of the Court of Wards.

(*3*) When the assessment of any land has been annulled, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, either manage the land himself or through an agent, or let it in farm to any person willing to accept the farm, for such term and on such conditions as may be sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner:

Provided that the term for which land may be so managed or farmed shall not be longer than fifteen years from the commencement of the agricultural year next following the date of the annulment.

(*4*) After the expiration of that term the Deputy Commissioner shall assess the estate or holding at such sum as the Financial Commissioner approves for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsil, and shall announce the assessment in the manner prescribed in section 60.

(*5*) Notice of refusal to be liable for the assessment may be given in the manner mentioned in section 64 within thirty days from the date on which the assessment was announced.

(*6*) If notice is so given, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, take the estate or holding under direct management or farm it for the remainder of the term of the current assessment of the district or tahsil, or for any period within that term which the Financial Commissioner may fix.

[Act VIII, 1879, s. 15.]

(*7*) When the assessment of a holding is annulled, the joint responsibility of the other landowners of the estate for the land-revenue of that holding becoming due after the annulment shall be in abeyance until a new assessment takes effect.

(*8*) The Financial Commissioner may direct that any contract made by the person who immediately before the annulment of the assessment of an estate or holding was in possession of the lands comprised therein, or any contract made by any person through whom that person claims, relating to those lands, shall not be binding on the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer during the term of the management or farm.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 83-88.)

[Act XIX, 1873, ss. 160, 161 and 162.]

Proclamation of attachment or annulment of assessment, and consequences of the proclamation.

83. (*1*) When any land is attached under section 81, or when the assessment of any land has been annulled under the last foregoing section, the Deputy Commissioner shall make proclamation thereof.

(*2*) No payment made after the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset of the estate or holding to any person other than the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer shall be credited to the person making the payment, or relieve him from liability to make the payment again to the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer.

(*3*) No payment made before the making of the proclamation on account of rent or any other asset in anticipation of the usual time for the payment shall, without the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be credited to the person making the payment in account with the Deputy Commissioner or his agent or farmer.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 166.]

Sale of estate or holding.

84. When an arrear of land-revenue has accrued and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that the foregoing processes are not sufficient for the recovery of the arrear, he may, in addition to, or instead of, all or any of those processes, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained and with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner, sell the estate or holding in respect of which the arrear is due:

Provided that land shall not be sold—

(*a*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was under the charge of the Court of Wards, or was so circumstanced that the Court of Wards might have exercised jurisdiction over it under the provisions of section 35 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*); or

IV of 1872.

(*b*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was under attachment under section 81 of this Act; or

(*c*) for any arrear which has accrued while the land was held under direct management by the Deputy Commissioner, or in farm by any other person, under section 82, after either an annulment of assessment or a refusal to be liable therefor.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 167; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 108.]

Sale free of incumbrances.

85. (*1*) Land sold under the last foregoing section shall be sold free of all incumbrances; and all grants and contracts previously made by any person other than the purchaser in respect of the land shall become void as against the purchaser at the sale.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall affect—

(*a*) the right of occupancy of a tenant having that right in the land; or

(*b*) any lease at a fair rent, temporary or perpetual, for the erection of a dwelling-house or manufactory, or for a mine, garden, tank, canal, place of worship or burial-ground, so long as the land continues to be used for the purpose specified in the lease; or

(*c*) any incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner and proclaimed as hereinafter provided.

[Act XIX, 1872, s. 168.]

Proceedings against other immoveable property of defaulter.

86. (*1*) If the arrear cannot be recovered by any of the processes hereinbefore provided, or if the Financial Commissioner considers the enforcement of any of those processes to be inexpedient, the Deputy Commissioner may, where the defaulter owns any other estate or holding, or any share in any other estate or holding, or any other immoveable property, proceed under the provisions of this Act against that property as if it were the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Provided that no interests save those of the defaulter alone shall be so proceeded against, and no incumbrances created or contracts entered into by him in good faith shall be rendered invalid by reason only of his interests being proceeded against.

(*2*) When the Deputy Commissioner determines to proceed under this section against immoveable property other than the land in respect of which the arrear is due, he shall issue a proclamation prohibiting the transfer or charging of the property.

(*3*) The Deputy Commissioner may at any time by order in writing withdraw the proclamation, and it shall be deemed to be withdrawn when either the arrear has been paid or the interests of the defaulter in the property have been sold for the recovery of the arrear.

(*4*) Any private alienation of the property, whether by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, made after the making of the proclamation and before the withdrawal thereof shall be void.

(*5*) In proceeding against property under this section, the Deputy Commissioner shall follow, as nearly as the nature of the property will admit, the procedure prescribed for the enforcement of process against land on which an arrear of land-revenue is due.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 114.]

Remedies open to person denying that sum demanded as an arrear is due.

87. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 75, when proceedings are taken under this Act for the recovery of an arrear, the person against whom the proceedings are taken may, if he denies that the arrear or any part thereof is due, pay the same under protest made at the time of payment and signed by him or his agent, and institute a suit in the Civil Court for the recovery of the amount which he denies to be due.

Procedure in Sales.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 59.]

Proclamation of sale.

88. (*1*) On the receipt of the sanction of the Financial Commissioner to the sale of any immoveable property, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a proclamation of the intended sale, stating—

(*a*) the date, time and place of the sale;

(*b*) the property to be sold, and, if it is an estate or holding, the land-revenue assessed thereon;

(*c*) whether the property is to be sold under section 84 or under section 86, and, when in the former case the property is to be sold subject to an incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner under section 85, what that incumbrance is; and

(*d*) the amount for the recovery of which the sale is ordered.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VI.—Collection of Land-revenue.—Sections 89-104.)

(2) The proclamation shall also state that any person claiming a right of pre-emption must, on penalty of forfeiting the right, give notice of his claim to the Deputy Commissioner before the commencement of the sale.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 288.]

89. A Revenue-officer shall not be answerable for any error, mis-statement or omission in any proclamation under the last foregoing section, unless the same has been committed or made dishonestly.

Indemnity to Revenue-officer with respect to contents of proclamation.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 289.]

90. *(1)* A copy of the proclamation shall be served on the defaulter, and be fixed up in a conspicuous part of the office of the Tahsildár of the tahsil in which the property to be sold is situate.

Publication of proclamation.

(2) After a copy of the proclamation has been so fixed up in the office of the Tahsildár, a copy thereof shall be fixed up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The proclamation shall be further published in manner prescribed in section 25 and in such other manner as the Deputy Commissioner thinks expedient.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 290.]

91. *(1)* The sale shall not take place on a Sunday or other holiday, or until after the expiration of at least thirty days from the date on which the copy of the proclamation was fixed up in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Time and conduct of sale.

(2) The sale shall be by public auction at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, and shall be conducted either by the Deputy Commissioner in person or by a Revenue-officer specially appointed by him in this behalf.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may from time to time postpone the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 178.]

92. If before the day fixed for the sale the defaulter pays, either at the place and in the manner prescribed under section 71 or to the officer in charge of the Government treasury of the district, the arrear in respect of which the land has been proclaimed for sale, the sale shall be stayed.

Stay of sale.

[Cf. Act XLV, 1860, s. 185.]

93. A defaulter shall be incapable of purchasing land at a sale under this Chapter.

Defaulter incapable of being purchaser.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 188; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 110.]

94. *(1)* At any time before the close of the day on which the sale is concluded any person who before the commencement of the sale has given notice of his claim to a right of pre-emption may claim to take the property at the sum last bid.

Exercise of right of pre-emption.

(2) If the right is not disputed, he shall be declared to be the purchaser.

(3) If the right is disputed, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide the dispute and declare the purchaser.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 292.]

95. The person declared to be the purchaser shall pay immediately after the declaration a deposit of twenty-five per centum on the amount of the purchase-money to the officer conducting the sale, and, in default of that deposit, the property shall forthwith be put up again and sold.

Deposit by purchaser.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 30.]

96. The full amount of the purchase-money shall be paid by the purchaser before the close of the fifteenth day from that on which the sale took place, or, if the fifteenth day is a Sunday or other holiday, then on the first office-day after the fifteenth day.

Time for payment in full.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 308.]

97. In default of payment within the period mentioned in the last foregoing section, the deposit, after defrayment of the expenses of the sale, shall be forfeited to the Government, and the property shall be re-sold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold.

Procedure in default of payment.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 293.]

98. The deficiency of price (if any) which may happen on a re-sale consequent on a purchaser's default under this Chapter, and all expenses attending that re-sale, shall be recoverable from the defaulting purchaser as if the same were an arrear of land-revenue.

Defaulting purchaser answerable for loss by re-sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 178.]

99. Every sale of immoveable property under this Chapter shall be reported by the Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner.

Report of sale to Commissioner.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 179.]

100. *(1)* At any time within thirty days from the date of the sale, application may be made to the Commissioner to set aside the sale on the ground of some material irregularity or mistake in publishing or conducting it;

Application to set aside sale.

(2) But a sale shall not be set aside on that ground unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he has sustained substantial injury by reason of the irregularity or mistake.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 180.]

101. *(1)* After the expiration of thirty days from the date of the sale, if such application as is mentioned in the last foregoing section has not been made, or if such application has been made and rejected, the Commissioner shall make an order confirming the sale; and, if such application has been made and allowed, the Commissioner shall make an order setting aside the sale.

Order confirming or setting aside sale.

(2) An order made under this section shall be final.

[Act XIX, 1878, s. 182.]

102. Whenever the sale of any property is set aside, the purchaser shall be entitled to receive back his purchase-money.

Refund of purchase-money on setting aside of sale.

[Act XIV, 1882, ss. 291 and 309.]

103. A sale made after a postponement, and a re-sale consequent on a purchaser's default under section 97 or on the setting aside of a sale, shall be made after the issue of a fresh proclamation in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for the sale.

Proclamation after postponement or on re-sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 183.]

104. *(1)* After a sale has been confirmed in manner aforesaid, the Deputy Commissioner shall put the person declared to be the purchaser into possession of the property sold, and shall grant him a certificate to the effect that he has purchased that property.

On confirmation of sale, possession and certificate to be granted to purchaser.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter VIII.—Village Waste-lands.—Sections 105-109.)

(2) The certificate shall state whether the property was sold under section 84 or under section 86, and, when in the former case it was sold subject to an incumbrance specially saved by order of the Financial Commissioner under section 85, what that incumbrance is.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 183, as amended by Schedule III, Act I, 1879.]

(3) The certificate shall be deemed to be a valid transfer of the property but need not be registered as a conveyance.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 184.]

(4) Any suit brought, whether in a Civil or Revenue Court, against the certified purchaser on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed with costs.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 187.]

(5) The person named in the certificate as purchaser of any land shall be liable for all instalments of land-revenue falling due in respect of the land after the date of the confirmation of the sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 185.]

105. *(1)* When a sale of immoveable property under this Chapter has been confirmed, the proceeds of the sale shall be applied in the first place to the payment of any arrears due from the defaulter at the date of the confirmation of the sale, whether the arrears are of land-revenue or of sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue, and the surplus (if any) shall be paid to the person whose property has been sold, or, if the property sold was owned by more than one landowner, then to the landowners either collectively or according to the amount of their recorded interests, as the Deputy Commissioner thinks fit.

Application of proceeds of sale.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 186.]

(2) The surplus shall not, except under an order of a Court, be paid to any creditor of a person whose property has been sold.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 116.]

106. *(1)* When a village officer, required by rules made under section 35 to collect land-revenue or other payments recorded under section 65, satisfies the Deputy Commissioner that those payments have not been made to him, the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to rules made by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf, recover them as if they were arrears of land-revenue.

Recovery of certain arrears through Deputy Commissioner instead of by suit.

(2) When the Deputy Commissioner enforces the payment of sums due to a village-officer under this section, he may refuse to consider any set-off claimed by the person against whom or whose property he issues process.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 64; Act XIX, 1873, s. 145; and Bombay Act V, 1879, s. 187.]

107. In addition to any sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue under this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force, the following sums may be so recovered, namely:—

Sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue.

(a) sums payable in respect of land assessed or assessable to land-revenue of the nature of quit-rent or commutation for service, and fees, fines, costs and other charges, including the village-officers' cess, payable under this Act;

(b) village-cesses, so far as they are applicable to conservancy, police or other objects declared by the Local Government to be for the benefit of an estate; [See section 48 of this Bill.]

(c) revenue due to the Government on account of pasturage or other natural products of land, or on account of mills, fisheries or natural products of water, or on account of other interests or rights described in section 45 or section 46 in cases in which the revenue so due has not been included in the assessment of an estate; [See section 70 of this Bill.]

(d) sums due to the Government from an agent appointed by the Deputy Commissioner to manage the land of a defaulter, or of a landowner who has refused to be liable for an assessment, or from the farmer of such land, or from the surety of the agent or farmer;

(e) fees leviable under section 33 of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883; and XX of 1883.

(f) sums leviable by or under the authority of the Government as water-rates, or on account of the maintenance or management of canals, embankments or other irrigation-works, not being sums recoverable as arrears of land-revenue under any enactment for the time being in force.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 56; Act IX, 1883, s. 22.]

108. *(1)* If an order is made by any Court for the attachment of the produce of a tenancy or of any part of a tenancy, the landlord may apply to the Deputy Commissioner to sell the produce and to pay to him out of the proceeds of the sale thereof the amount or value of—

Recovery of rent by sale of produce under attachment.

(a) any arrear of rent legally exigible by him in respect of the tenancy; and

(b) the rent falling due next after the time at which in the ordinary course of agriculture the produce would be harvested.

(2) If the Deputy Commissioner finds the whole or any part of the landlord's claim to be proper, he shall cause the produce, or such portion thereof as he thinks necessary, to be sold, and the proceeds of the sale to be applied in the first instance to satisfy the claim or the part thereof found to be proper, and shall give information of his proceedings to the Court which ordered the attachment.

(3) The finding of the Deputy Commissioner under this section shall be deemed to be a decree of a Revenue Court in a suit between the landlord and the tenant.

CHAPTER VIII.

VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

[New. See Circular of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 16A., dated the 1st March, 1883.]

109. *(1)* When the majority of the landowners desire, or the Local Government considers it expedient, that a part of the common waste-lands of an estate or holding should be managed for the production of timber, fuel or fodder, the Local Government may by proclamation propose to notify that any part of those waste-lands not exceeding one-fifth of the whole shall be so managed.

Notification of waste-land to be managed for production of timber, fuel or fodder.

(2) The proclamation shall define the area to which the proposed notification is to apply, and state the purpose for which the area is to be managed, and shall call upon any person objecting to the proposed notification to show cause before the Deputy Commissioner, within three months from the date of the making of the proclamation, why the area should not be notified.

(3) Any objection made under sub-section (2) shall be recorded by the Deputy Commissioner, and be submitted to, and considered by, the Local Government.

(4) When three months from the date of the making of the proclamation have expired, and the Local Government has considered any objection which may have been submitted to it, the Local Government may notify the area and the purpose for which it is to be managed.

(5) The Local Government may withdraw any area from the operation of a notification under this section.

Suspension of rights during management.

110. (1) While an area is notified, all rights existing therein shall be suspended, and the area shall be managed in accordance with rules to be made in this behalf by the Local Government.

(2) When any area is withdrawn from the operation of a notification, the rights suspended under sub-section (1) shall revive and the management under this Act shall cease.

(3) In making any rule under sub-section (1) the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

Management where assessment is made to meet the cost.

111. (1) The persons who before the publication of the notification were entitled to the profits of the notified area may assess themselves by the vote of a majority of their body for the purposes of the management of the area.

(2) The assessment may be in labour or in cash or in both, and shall be subject to the approval of the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) When the assessment, or any part of the assessment, of any person consists of labour, the sum to be paid by him in cash in default of performance of the labour shall be determinable by the Deputy Commissioner as an alternative to the assessment or part.

(4) Any sum assessed or determinable under this section may be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land-revenue.

(5) When an assessment is made under this section, the Deputy Commissioner may permit the notified area to be managed, under the superintendence of the prescribed Revenue-officer, by the persons paying the assessment, and the profits of the area shall be divisible among those persons in such manner as, subject to any rules under the last foregoing section, the Deputy Commissioner deems just.

Management where assessment is not made to meet the cost.

112. When an assessment is not made under the last foregoing section, the following consequences shall ensue, namely:—

(a) the notified area shall be managed by the prescribed Revenue-officer;

(b) the cost of management shall be defrayed from the proceeds of the produce of the area; and

(c) only the balance, if any, of these proceeds shall be divisible in manner aforesaid among the persons who before the publication of the notification were entitled to the profits of the area.

Prevention of cattle-trespass.

113. While an area is notified, the provisions of Chapter XI of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, shall apply to any part of that area which is closed to grazing. VII of 1878.

CHAPTER IX.

SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

Power of Financial Commissioner to make rules for demarcation of boundaries and erection of survey-marks.

114. (1) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules as to the manner in which the boundaries of all or any estates in any local area are to be demarcated and as to the survey-marks to be erected within those estates.

(2) Rules under this section may prescribe, among other matters, the form of boundary-marks and survey-marks and the material to be used in their construction.

Power of Revenue-officers to define boundaries.

115. (1) The prescribed Revenue-officer may, for the purpose of framing any record or making any assessment under this Act, define the limits of any estate, holding or field, and, for the purpose of indicating those limits, require boundary-marks and survey-marks to be erected or repaired.

(2) In defining the limits of any land under sub-section (1), the Revenue-officer may lay down or restore any boundary or any boundary-mark or survey-mark already determined or set up by, or by order of, any Court, Revenue-officer or Forest-settlement-officer.

Cost of erection and repair of boundary-marks and survey-marks.

116. Subject to any rules made by the Financial Commissioner in this behalf with the previous sanction of the Local Government, boundary-marks and survey-marks shall be erected and kept in repair by and at the cost of the persons interested in the land for the indication of the limits of which they are required:

Provided that the Local Government may in any case direct that the cost of erection in the first instance shall be borne by the Government or be a charge on the proceeds of the village-officers' cess.

Recovery of cost incurred by the Government.

117. (1) If the persons interested in the land fail to erect or repair a boundary-mark or survey-mark within fifteen days from the date of their being required by the prescribed Revenue-officer to do so, [Act XIX. 1873, s. 144.]

the Revenue-officer may cause it to be erected or repaired.

(2) Where the Revenue-officer causes a boundary-mark or survey-mark to be erected or repaired, he shall, subject to any rules made under the last foregoing section, apportion the cost among those persons in such manner as he deems just, and certify the same to the Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner may recover the cost as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

[Act XXXIII, 1871, s. 25; Act XVIII, 1881, s. 18.]

Power of Revenue-officers to enter on land for purposes of survey and demarcation.

118. Any Revenue-officer, and any person acting under the orders of a Revenue-officer, may, in the discharge of any duty under this Act, enter upon and survey land and erect survey-marks thereon and demarcate the boundaries thereof, and do all other acts necessary for the proper performance of that duty.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 40.]

Surveys for purpose of preparation of records.

119. (1) When any land is being surveyed in pursuance of a direction of the Local Government or of rules under Chapter IV of this Act, any Revenue-officer directing the survey may, by notice or proclamation, require all persons having rights or interests in the land to indicate, within a specified time, by temporary marks of a kind to be described in the notice or proclamation, the limits of those rights or interests.

[Cf. Act V, 1880, s. 30.]

(2) If a person to whom the notice or proclamation is addressed fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable, at the discretion of the prescribed Revenue-officer, to fine which may extend to ten rupees.

[Bom. Act V, 1879, s. 97.]

Provision of flag-holders and chainmen for those surveys.

120. (1) For the purposes of the survey of any land under Chapter IV of this Act, the landowners shall be bound to provide persons to act as flag-holders and chainmen.

(2) If the landowners fail to provide persons for that purpose or to provide them in sufficient number, such other persons as the Revenue-officer considers necessary may be employed and the cost of employing them recovered from the landowners as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Professional surveys.

121. (1) If it is necessary to make a survey by other agency than that of Revenue-officers or village-officers, the Local Government may publish a notification stating—

(a) the local area to be surveyed and the nature of the survey;

(b) the names or official designations of the officers by whom the survey is to be made; and

(c) the survey-marks to be erected by those officers.

(2) From the date of the notification the officers specified therein, and the persons acting under their orders, shall have for the purposes of the survey the powers conferred on Revenue-officers by section 118.

[Act XIX, 1873, s. 142.]

Penalty for destruction, injury or removal of marks.

122. (1) If any person wilfully destroys, injures or removes without lawful authority a boundary-mark or survey-mark lawfully erected, or if a landowner negligently suffers any such mark to be destroyed, injured or removed without lawful authority, that person or landowner may be ordered by the prescribed Revenue-officer to pay such fine, not exceeding fifty rupees for each mark so destroyed, injured or removed, as may, in the opinion of the Revenue-officer, be necessary to defray the expense of restoring the same and of rewarding the person, if any, who gave information of the destruction, injury or removal.

(2) The imposition of a fine under this section shall not bar a prosecution under section 434 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

CHAPTER X.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Rent and Revenue Deposits.

[Rules under Act XXXIII of 1871, S. II 9; Compare Act XII of 1881, s. 50.]

Deposit of sum tendered and refused.

123. If a person liable to pay any sum to a headman or other landowner on account of rent, or of any liability to which that person is subject under this Act, tenders that sum to the headman or other landowner, and the sum is refused or a receipt therefor not forthwith granted, or if that person is doubtful as to the person entitled to receive the sum, he may apply to the prescribed Revenue-officer for leave to deposit the amount with the Government, and the Revenue-officer shall receive the deposit if, after such enquiry as he thinks fit, he is satisfied that the applicant has sufficient ground for making the application.

[Compare Act XII of 1881, ss. 52, 54, 55.]

Effect of deposit.

124. (1) If the deposit purports to be made on account of any payment due to the Government, it may be credited accordingly.

(2) If it purports to be made on any other account, the Revenue-officer shall issue a notice of the deposit to the person to whose credit the sum has been deposited.

(3) If within three years from the date of the service of the notice that person appears and claims the sum, the Revenue-officer, if satisfied as to his title to receive it, may pay it to him.

(4) If the Revenue-officer is not so satisfied, he may retain the deposit pending the decision of a Court of competent jurisdiction, and shall then pay the deposit in accordance with that decision.

(5) If the deposit is not so paid within three years, it shall be repaid to the depositor or disposed of as he may desire.

(6) When a deposit has been received it shall, in any question between the depositor and the person to whose credit the deposit was placed, be deemed, while it remains with the Government or after it has been paid under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4), to be a payment made by the depositor to that person.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 55A.]

Saving of liability of Secretary of State and public officers.

125. No suit or other proceeding shall be instituted against the Secretary of State for India in Council, or against any officer of the Government, in respect of anything lawfully done by a Revenue-officer under the last foregoing section, but nothing in this section shall prevent any person entitled to receive the amount of any such deposit from recovering it from a person to whom it has been paid by a Revenue-officer.

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 126-132.)

Execution of Decrees by Revenue-officers.

126. Orders issued by any Civil or Criminal Court for the attachment, sale or delivery of any land or interest in land shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, or such Revenue-officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and be executed by the Deputy Commissioner or that Revenue-officer in accordance with the provisions of the law applicable to the Court and with any rules consistent therewith made by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Chief Court.

Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment, sale or delivery of land to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

127. (*1*) Orders issued by any Civil or Criminal Court for the attachment of the rents or for the attachment or sale of the produce of any land shall be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner or such Revenue-officer as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and shall be executed under the Deputy Commissioner's direction and control.

Orders of Civil and Criminal Courts for attachment of rents or produce to be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner.

[Cf. U. P. T. Act, s. 20.]

(*2*) Subject to the other provisions of this Act the attachment of the produce of any land shall not prevent any person from reaping, gathering or storing the produce, or doing any other act necessary for its preservation.

(*3*) The Financial Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules to regulate the procedure of Revenue-officers in attaching the rents or attaching and selling the produce of land.

Division of Produce.

Division of produce.

128. In either of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) where two or more landowners, or two or more tenants, are jointly interested in any produce, and either or any of the landowners or of the tenants, as the case may be, desires the assistance of a Revenue-officer for the purpose of dividing the produce, or

(*b*) where it is necessary to divide any produce for the purposes of this Act,

the rules contained in sections 20 to 22 (both inclusive) of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, shall apply so far as they can be made applicable.

Power to make Rules.

Power to make rules.

129. (*1*) In addition to any other power to make rules expressly or by implication conferred by this Act, the Financial Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may make rules, consistent with this Act and any other enactment for the time being in force,—

(*a*) fixing the number and amount of the instalments of rent and rates and of cesses and other sums of which a record has been made under this Act, and the dates for the payment of those instalments;

(*b*) fixing the dates on which profits shall be divisible by headmen or other persons by whom they are realised on behalf of [illegible]

(*c*) [illegible] procedure in cases where [illegible] to inspect records of [illegible] Revenue Courts, or

records or papers in the custody of village-officers, or to obtain copies of the same, and prescribing the fees payable for searches and copies;

(*d*) prescribing forms for such books, entries, statistics and accounts as he thinks necessary to be kept, made or compiled in Revenue-offices or Revenue Courts or submitted to any authority;

(*e*) declaring what shall be the language of any of those offices and Courts, and determining in what cases persons practising in those offices and Courts shall be permitted to address the presiding officers thereof in English;

(*f*) providing for the inspection of those offices and Courts and the supervision of the working thereof;

(*g*) regulating all such matters as he thinks fit, with a view to promoting the efficiency of the establishments of those offices and Courts, and maintaining proper discipline among the ministerial officers of those establishments; and

(*h*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) Rules under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*h*) may be of general or special application, and may be expressed to supersede anything contained in any record-of-rights.

(*3*) Until rules are made under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) the sums therein referred to shall be payable in the instalments and at the times in and at which they are now payable.

(*4*) Rules made under clause (*g*) may provide, among other matters, for fines, to an amount not exceeding one month's salary, being imposed on ministerial officers for misconduct or neglect in the performance of their duties, and for the recovery of fines so imposed by deduction of the amount thereof from any salary which may be or become due to the officer fined.

Powers to make rules subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

130. All powers to make rules under this Act shall be exercised subject to the control of the Governor General in Council.

Procedure for making rules.

131. (*1*) The Local Government and the Financial Commissioner shall, before making any rules under this Act, publish, in such manner as may in its or his opinion be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed rules, with notice of the date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the rules, receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before that date.

(*2*) Every rule made by the Local Government or the Financial Commissioner shall be published in the local official Gazette, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

Jurisdiction with respect to Revenue matters and fluvial Lands.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred in matters within the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts.

132. (*1*) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a Civil Court shall not have jurisdiction in any matter, which the Local Government or a Revenue-

[illegible] 1871, s. 2 and 65; Act XI. 1878, s. [illegible] and 241 [illegible] XVIII. [illegible] s. 310; Act XVIII. [illegible] s. 188.]

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(Chapter X.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 133-135.)

officer or Revenue Court is empowered by this Act or by the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1886, to dispose of or to hear and determine, or take cognizance of the manner in which the Local Government or any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court exercises any powers vested in it or him by or under those Acts; and in particular—

(*2*) A Civil Court shall not exercise jurisdiction with respect to—

(*a*) any claim to compel the performance of any duties imposed by this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force on any Revenue-officer, as such;

(*b*) any claim to the office of kánúngo, zaildár or village-officer, or in respect of any injury caused by exclusion from the office, or to compel the performance of the duties thereof;

(*c*) any notification directing the making or revision of a record-of-rights;

(*d*) the framing of a record-of-rights, or the preparation, signing or attestation of any of the documents included therein;

(*e*) the correction of any entry in a record-of-rights;

(*f*) any claim for partition of an estate, holding or tenancy, or any dispute connected with, or arising out of, proceedings for partition, not being a dispute as to the extent of the shares belonging to the parties to the proceedings;

(*g*) any question as to the distribution of land at the partition of an estate or holding, or as to the distribution of land subject by established custom to periodical re-distribution;

(*h*) any notification of the undertaking of the general re-assessment of a district or tahsil having been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council;

(*i*) the claim of any person to be liable for an assessment of land-revenue or of any other revenue assessed under this Act;

(*j*) the amount of land-revenue to be assessed on any estate or holding under this Act;

(*k*) the amount of any other revenue to be assessed under this Act, or of any cess or rate to be assessed on an estate or holding under this Act for the time being in force;

(*l*) the amount of, or the liability of any person to pay, any fees, fines, costs or other charges imposed under this Act;

(*m*) any claim relating to the allowance to be received by a landowner who has given notice of his refusal to be liable for an assessment, or any claim connected with, or arising out of, any proceedings taken in consequence of the refusal of any person to be liable for an assessment under this Act;

(*n*) the liability of any person to pay a sum appearing from the record prepared under section 65 to be payable by him;

(*o*) the formation of an estate out of excess waste-land, or the declaration of an estate so formed to be at the disposal of the Government;

(*p*) any claim to hold free of revenue any land, mills, fisheries or natural products of land or water;

(*q*) any claim connected with, or arising out of, the collection by the Government, or the enforcement by the Government of any process for the recovery, of land-revenue or any sum recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue;

(*r*) any claim to set aside, on any ground other than fraud, a sale for the recovery of an arrear of land-revenue or any sum recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue; or

(*s*) any claim connected with, or arising out of, proceedings for the management of any area for the production of timber, fuel or fodder.

Jurisdiction with respect to land subject to fluvial action.

133. (*1*) When it is alleged to be uncertain within the local limits of the jurisdiction of which of two Civil or Revenue Courts or of two Revenue-officers any land subject to fluvial action is situate, either of those Courts or officers may, if satisfied that there is ground for the alleged uncertainty, record a statement to that effect and entertain and dispose of any suit or proceeding relating to that land, with respect to which the Court or officer is competent as regards the nature of the suit or proceeding, and the value of its subject-matter, to exercise jurisdiction.

(*2*) When the Court or officer has recorded a statement to the effect mentioned in sub-section (*1*), an objection that the suit or proceeding was instituted or had before a Court or officer not having jurisdiction in the place where the land is situate shall not be allowed by any appellate or revisional Court or officer.

(*3*) Where a statement has not been recorded under sub-section (*1*), and an objection is taken before an appellate or revisional Court or officer that a decree or order in a suit or proceeding relating to such land as aforesaid was made by a Court or officer not having jurisdiction in the place where the land is situate, the appellate or revisional Court or officer shall not allow the objection if in its or his opinion there was, at the time of the institution of the suit or proceeding, any reasonable ground for uncertainty as to the Court or officer having jurisdiction with respect [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

Papers kept by village-officers to be deemed public documents.

[Act I, 1872, s. 76.]

134. (*1*) Any record or paper which a village-officer is required by law or by any rule under this Act to prepare or keep shall be deemed to be the property of the Government.

(*2*) A village-officer shall, with respect to any such record or paper in his custody, be deemed for the purposes of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, to be a public officer having the custody of a public document which any person has a right to inspect.

1 of 1872.

Obligation to furnish information necessary for the preparation of records.

135. All persons whose rights, interests or liabilities are required by this Act to be entered in a record-of-rights or other record prepared under this Act shall be

The Punjab Land-revenue Bill.
(The Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

bound to furnish on the requisition of the Revenue-officers or village-officers engaged in preparing the record all information necessary for the correct preparation thereof.

Penalty for failure to attend within limits of estate in obedience to order of Revenue-officer.

136. If a person required by a summons, notice, order or proclamation proceeding from a Revenue-officer to attend at a certain time within the limits of the estate in which he ordinarily resides fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable at the discretion of the Revenue-officer to fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Payment for service by a percentage from land-revenue.

137. When service is paid for by a percentage deducted from the land-revenue, assignments of land-revenue shall, unless the Local Government in any case otherwise determines, be reduced by the same percentage.

[Act XII, 1881, s. 29.]

Treatment of leases for period exceeding or equal to term of assessment of land-revenue.

138. *(1)* Where a lease has been granted, or an agreement has been entered into, by a landowner, fixing for a period exceeding the term of the assessment the rent of any land assessed to land-revenue, and that term has expired, the lease or agreement shall be voidable—

(*a*) at the option of the landlord if the land-revenue of the land has been enhanced and the tenant refuses to pay such rent as the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of the landlord, determines to be fair and reasonable; and

(*b*) at the option of the tenant if the land-revenue of the land has been reduced and the landlord refuses to accept such rent as the prescribed Revenue-officer, on the application of the tenant, determines to be fair and reasonable.

[Cf. Act XXIII, 1871, s. 38.]

(2) Any contract or agreement relative to the occupation, rent or produce of any land which has been entered into for the term of the currency of an assessment shall, unless a contrary intention clearly appears in the contract or agreement, or unless the contract or agreement is otherwise terminated by consent of parties or course of law, continue in force until a revised assessment takes effect.

[Act XVIII, 1881, s. 155.]

Restriction on Revenue-officers trading or holding land.

139. *(1)* A Revenue-officer, or a person employed in a Revenue-office, shall not, except with the express permission of the Local Government,—

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 266.]

(*a*) engage in trade; or be in any way concerned, directly or indirectly, in any commercial transaction, or in the acquisition, except for public purposes, of any land or interest in land by purchase, mortgage or otherwise, in the district to which he is appointed or in which he is employed; or

[Act XLV, 1860, s. 169.]

(*b*) purchase or bid for, either in person or by agent, in his own name or in that of another, or jointly or in shares with others, any property which may be sold by order of any Revenue-officer or Revenue Court in that district.

(2) The Local Government may delegate to Commissioners or to Deputy Commissioners the power of granting the permission mentioned in this section in the case of any specified class or grade of Revenue-officers.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude any person from becoming a member of a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, or other law. VI of 1882.

Powers exerciseable from time to time.

140. All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government or on the Financial Commissioner may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title or subject of Act.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act VI of 1867	To enable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to alter the limits of existing districts in any part of the territories under his government.	The whole.
Act XXXIII of 1871.	The Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1871.	The whole.
Act IV of 1872	The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.	Section 21.
Act XIV of 1875.	The Punjab Judicial Administration Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XVIII of 1884.	The Punjab Courts Act, 1884.	Section 3 (*1*), (*2*), (*4*), (*5*), (*6*) and (*7*); the whole of Chapter V; the last seventeen words of sub-section (*1*) of section 67; and section 75.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law relating to the assessment and collection of the land-revenue and other connected matters is contained in Act XXXIII of 1871. This Act was the first attempt to express in [illegible] language the various rules and orders—based on the "spirit" of the Bengal [illegible] by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement officials in the Punjab had,

up to that time, been regulated, and which had acquired the force of law under section 25 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861.

The Act under consideration was framed with great care by Sir James Stephen in consultation with the Financial Commissioner, Mr. (afterwards Sir. R.) Egerton, and the then Lieutenant-Governor, Sir R. H. Davies, both officers of large revenue and settlement experience. But subsequent experience has shown that it is incomplete in some respects and requires amendment in others. Some of the defects in it have recently formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India, and others have been supplied in the enactments on the same subject which have since been framed for other parts of India. Moreover, the recent orders of the Government of India, based on recommendations of the Famine Commissioners, require that the continuous operations by which village-records are maintained correct to date shall be disconnected from those other occasional proceedings by which the assessment of the land-revenue is revised. And in the endeavour to recast the body of rules which have been issued under the authority of the existing law, with a view to the carrying out of those orders, technical difficulties have arisen which render the amendment of the Act a matter of necessity. The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, being under revision at the same time, the Bill has been so framed as to cover the entire jurisdiction of Revenue-officers, whether of a judicial, fiscal or executive character.

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

This Chapter contains the necessary definitions—some of which are new and others have been incorporated from the Land-revenue Acts recently passed for other provinces—and a few other preliminary provisions.

CHAPTER II.—REVENUE-OFFICERS AND REVENUE COURTS.

The classification of Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts, the powers taken for the appointment of the former, and the provisions for the superintendence and control of both, differ little from the corresponding provisions of the existing law, which are scattered over three enactments—the Land-revenue Act, 1871, the Judicial Administration Act, 1875, and the Courts Act, 1884.

Section 9 gives a detail of the applications and proceedings which can be disposed of by Revenue-officers as such, and section 10 of those cases which they will deal with in their judicial capacity as Revenue Courts. The classes of cases of which particulars are given in this latter section are, with some not very important variations suggested by the experience of the last two years, taken from section 45 of the Courts Act, 1884; but the list has been supplemented by including in it suits under several new sections of the Bill now before the legislature for the amendment of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868. In the Courts Act these suits have been divided into two groups, the first or more important group being reserved exclusively for trial by Deputy Commissioners. But as no such distinction existed before the passing of that Act, and as it has been found to be productive of serious inconvenience, it has been omitted from this Bill. The Local Government will by rule or notification under section 13 determine by what officers or classes of officers these cases will be heard, and the rule adopted will ordinarily, as in former years, be based mainly on the value of the suits.

Experience since the passing of the Courts Act having shown that the subordinate Civil and Revenue Courts do not always succeed in avoiding mistakes as to the respective limits of their jurisdictions, provision has been made in section 11 for obviating by a reference to the Chief Court the inconvenience and expense to the parties of setting aside the proceedings in cases where a Court has acted without jurisdiction, when neither party has been prejudiced by the mistake.

The other provisions of this Chapter which call for special notice are those relating to appeal and revision. The change in jurisdiction to try original revenue suits noted above has necessitated an alteration in the course of appeal, and in place of the somewhat complicated system of appeal laid down in sections 47 and 48 of the Courts Act, the more simple system provided in sections 19 and 20 of the Bill has been devised. Where the order in appeal confirms the original decision, there will be no further appeal; in other cases there will be a further appeal to the Financial Commissioner. By section 22 power has been given to the Financial Commissioner to call for and revise the proceedings of both Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts; as regards the former class of proceedings, this merely continues an authority which he already possesses under section 65 of the Land-revenue Act of 1871. The remaining sections of this Chapter relate to procedure, and for the most part reproduce provisions on the subjects in the Courts Act; where additions have been made, they have been taken from the revenue laws of other provinces.

CHAPTER III.—KÁNÚNGOS, ZAILDÁRS AND VILLAGE-OFFICERS.

The provisions of the existing law respecting these officers are contained in one short section. Those of the Bill are in greater detail, and provide expressly for the levy of a cess for the payment of village-officers, for the administration of the cess so levied, and for the control of these officers. Section 36, which authorizes the levy of this cess, also cures a defect

in the present law by enabling the cess to be charged on the owner's and water-advantage rates.

CHAPTER IV.—RECORDS.

In framing this and the following chapter, the language of the existing law, which describes the framing of a record-of-rights and the assessment of the land-revenue by the term "settlement," has been departed from. These two chapters speak (i) of the preparation and maintenance of certain records for each village, and (ii) of the assessment of land-revenue on the basis furnished by those records. The powers necessary for these purposes are taken in the name of the ordinary Revenue-officers; and it is left open to Government to decide from time to time, as occasion arises, how much of these operations can be carried out by the ordinary district staff, and for what operations special and additional officers should be appointed under the authority provided in section 14.

A record-of-rights has now been provided for every district in the Province. Additions to these records are required from time to time as new estates come into existence. And their occasional revision is necessary, usually in connection with re-assessment operations. Under section 41 of the Bill it will be in the discretion of the Local Government to direct the undertaking of record-operations as occasion arises.

The tendency of recent experience is towards a much greater simplification of these records than any that was aimed at when the Act of 1871 was enacted, and therefore the definition of the contents of the record in section 39 of the Bill is briefer and less elaborate than that set out in section 14 of the existing Act. The existing limitations on the alteration of entries are continued by section 43. Section 44 provides for the prompt confirmation of the record. At present this confirmation is often delayed for a long time, because the operations of record and assessment cannot be dealt with separately.

The presumptions in favour of the title of the Government to waste-lands, forests, mines and minerals, which are asserted by the present law, are continued in sections 45 and 46, and words have been added to the latter section which assert the right of the Government to fisheries in navigable rivers, a right which the State has always possessed.

The provisions relating to village-cesses in section 48 give legal sanction to an authority which the Local Government often exercised in connection with the earlier settlements in the Punjab, which is still occasionally needed, and which is provided in the Land-revenue Acts of other Provinces of Upper India.

The rest of the Chapter relates to partition-proceedings, the record of mutations, and the preparation of the annual papers, and in these respects re-produces for the most part the provisions of the existing law and of the rules made under its authority. The only change of importance is the proposal to discontinue the system prescribed by section 21 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, by which all Courts are required to send to the Deputy Commissioner copies of decrees affecting rights in land or the possession thereof. No inconvenience has, it is understood, been experienced in the North-Western Provinces during the last twelve years in consequence of the removal of a provision of this kind from the law applicable to those provinces; and it is believed that, as there the reports of changes of possession which are required to be made by sections 97 and 99 of Act XIX of 1873 have produced the desired effect, so here the somewhat similar provision in section 52 of the Bill will prove equally effective.

CHAPTER V.—ASSESSMENT.

This Chapter is so drafted that while continuing all the provisions of the existing law, it supplies some important omissions in that law and expresses with clearness the procedure which has grown up under it. The opening sections of the Chapter expressly declare that the land-revenue is the first charge on the land, its rents and its produce, and they further provide security against the alienation of the rents and produce until this charge has been satisfied. The absence of any clear provision of this nature has been the cause of some inconvenience during past years. It has not uncommonly happened that a decree-holder has succeeded in attaching rents or produce due to a landowner before the latter has paid his revenue, leaving the Revenue-officers no remedy except that of proceeding against the produce of the next harvest, or against the land itself.

By the procedure laid down in sections 60 to 63 the formality of demanding from the landowners of every estate or their representatives a written engagement accepting the new assessment is dispensed with. But the landowners will still be at liberty to refuse to be liable for the assessment fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the consequences of refusal will be the same as those which follow from refusal to accept an assessment under the present law. Refusals of this kind, however, occur so seldom in the Punjab that the really important point in the procedure connected with the giving of effect to revised assessments lies less in the provisions dealing with these refusals than in those contained in sections 61 and 62 of the Bill, which provide for the hearing of objections and appeals, and for the modification of assessments prior to confirmation. In a country of small holdings cultivated by the owners themselves—and this is the prevailing character of Punjab tenures—an owner is very rarely in a position to decline to pay the new assessment; if he thinks that it is too heavy, the only

remedy practically open to him is to appeal against it, and this is the remedy which he has almost invariably adopted.

Section 67 gives a power of converting the dues of a superior landowner, when leviable in kind or cash of varying quantity or amount, into a fixed percentage on the land-revenue. This authority existed prior to the enactment of the present law, and, in a case of some importance which recently came under consideration and was adjusted by compromise in the manner provided for in this section, the absence of this authority caused serious embarassment both to the Revenue-officers and to those who were liable for the revenue.

CHAPTER VI.—COLLECTION OF LAND-REVENUE.

No very material change has been made in this Chapter in the law relating to the recovery of arrears, but in drafting the sections which deal with this subject an attempt has been made to set forth the several processes which can be resorted to for this purpose and their results in as simple a form as possible. The following are the principal alterations made:—(*a*) the period during which a defaulter may be imprisoned has been reduced by section 78 from one year to one month; (*b*) the exemptions from attachment and sale specified in section 266 of the Code of Civil Procedure have been extended by section 79 in the case of revenue defaulters to seed-grain, and to so much of the produce of a defaulter's land as is necessary for the support of himself and his family and the maintenance of his cattle until the harvest next following the execution of the process; (*c*) in order to render the Chapter complete in itself, the procedure for the sale of a defaulter's land, instead of being dealt with, as in the present Act, by reference to the sections of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the sale of immoveable property, has been set out in full by the incorporation of those sections, with some necessary modifications, in the Bill.

CHAPTER VII.—RECOVERY OF OTHER DEMANDS BY REVENUE-OFFICERS.

This Chapter contains provisions for the recovery as arrears of land-revenue of sums due to headmen and other village-officers, and of a number of items of miscellaneous revenue. Almost all that is new in this Chapter is taken from the Revenue and Rent Acts of other provinces.

CHAPTER VIII.—VILLAGE WASTE-LANDS.

The provisions of this Chapter are altogether new, but their general policy is believed to be entirely in accordance with the views of the Government of India. They have been framed with the object of securing in suitable estates the management of a portion of the waste-land for the production of timber, fuel and fodder. The area to be so treated is not to exceed one-fifth of the waste, and power is taken by section 110 to make rules for its management on the part of the landowners. Both the order directing that certain areas shall be reserved for these purposes and the rules for their management will be issued by the Local Government, and provision is made that, before the issue of any such order, objections shall be invited and considered.

CHAPTER IX.—SURVEYS AND BOUNDARIES.

This Chapter contains the usual provisions for facilitating the survey of land for revenue purposes. Similar provisions are to be found in all the Land-revenue Acts of other provinces of Upper India, and these do not therefore seem to call for special notice. Some of the remedies for failure on the part of the landowners to erect and maintain boundary-marks, and the penalties for wilfully destroying, injuring or removing such marks after they have been set up, are of a summary nature, the object being to avoid the necessity for the institution of criminal proceedings except where really required by the gravity of the case.

CHAPTER X.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

This Chapter deals with matters for which provision could not conveniently be made in other parts of the Bill. Of these the following are the most important. The first is that contained in sections 126 and 127. So long as civil, criminal and revenue jurisdiction was vested in the same officers, the subordinate revenue establishments, from the Tahsildars downwards, were at the disposal of the Courts for the execution of processes relating to land and its produce. But civil and revenue jurisdiction now vests, for the most part, in separate officers; and consequently the officers presiding over Civil Courts have no longer at their command any organized agency by which those processes can be executed. The object of these sections is to supply this deficiency by continuing the practice which existed before the passing of the Courts Act of 1884. By them the orders of Civil Courts relating to land and the rents and produce thereof will, as before, be executed by the Revenue-officers and their establishments, and the necessity for creating a separate agency for this purpose will be avoided.

By another section (128) the same power is given to a Revenue-officer, in cases of dispute, of dividing produce between co-sharers, as that which has always been possessed by him for the division of produce between landlord and tenant.

Section 129 confers the powers to make rules which are necessary for the proper working of the Act, and section 132 defines the matters in regard to which the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts will be barred. No material change has been made in respect of either of these subjects.

In section 133 provision has been made to meet the uncertainties attaching to jurisdiction in cases relating to alluvial lands on the larger rivers where they form the boundary between districts.

Lastly, section 134 declares that all records and papers which a village-officer is required by law to prepare and keep shall be the property of Government, and makes suitable provision for their production and proof. The object of this section is to render unnecessary the inconvenient practice of summoning patwáris merely for the purpose of proving the authenticity of papers prepared or kept by them.

The 12th July, 1886.

W. G. DAVIES.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 14th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 15 OF 1886.

A Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS the territories which were formerly governed by King Thebaw have become part of British India;

And whereas it is expedient to declare the law in force in those territories, and for this purpose to distinguish between those territories and the territories which were under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886; and it shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Province of Burma.

2. (*1*) The following territories shall constitute a province to be known as Burma, namely:—

(*a*) the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, which shall be known as "Upper Burma"; and

(*b*) the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885, which shall be known as "Lower Burma."

(*2*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, transfer any portion of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, or any portion of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and on and from that date the portion so transferred shall form part of Lower Burma or Upper Burma, as the case may be.

(*3*) When any portion of Upper Burma is transferred to Lower Burma, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall, unless the Governor-General in Council otherwise directs, continue to be in force therein. XIV of 1874.

(*4*) When any portion of Lower Burma is transferred to Upper Burma, the Governor-General in Council may direct that that Act shall apply thereto.

Construction of expression "British Burma" in existing enactments.

3. Where in any enactment in force at the passing of this Act the expression "British Burma" occurs, it shall be construed as referring to Lower Burma.

Repeal of enactments.

4. The enactments specified in the first schedule to this Act, having been rendered unnecessary by the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the schedule.

Law in force in Upper Burma.

5. (*1*) So much of each of the enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act as is at the passing of this Act in force in any part of Lower Burma which is not included in a scheduled district as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall be deemed to be in force in Upper Burma generally, or in the district of Mandalay only, according as the enactment is specified in the First or Second Part of the schedule. XIV of 1874.

(2) An enactment not specified in that schedule shall not be deemed to be or to have been in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma unless it is expressed, by special mention of Upper Burma or a part of Upper Burma, to extend thereto, or after the passing of this Act is extended thereto in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force.

XIV of 1874.

(3) The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any enactment which is specified in that schedule or which may hereafter be extended in exercise of any such powers as aforesaid, shall no longer be in force in Upper Burma.

Modification of certain Acts in force in Upper Burma.

6. The following enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act shall, in Upper Burma, be read subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(*a*) in Act VIII of 1851 (*an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges*), for the last sixteen words of section 4, the words "or of any person or property exempted by order of the Local Government from payment of tolls" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in Act V of 1861 (*an Act for the Regulation of Police*), to section 2 the words "All Myothugyis and Thugyis for the time being holding office shall be police-officers, and shall be deemed to have been formally enrolled under this Act" shall be added ; and

(*c*) in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), after section 5 the sections and schedule in the third schedule to this Act shall be added.

[See Zanzibar Order in Council, Part III, Art. 8, cl. (*d*) (i).]

Power for Courts to construe enactments with necessary alterations.

7. For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in Upper Burma, any Court in Upper Burma may construe the enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

[cf. Act XXXIV of 1860, s. 2, & Act XX of 1876, s. 3]

Validation of acts done after 17th November, 1885.

8. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences, which have been done, taken or passed in Upper Burma since the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the passing of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Local Government, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law ; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of rules made before passing of this Act.

9. All rules, orders or instructions made or issued after the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the passing of this Act for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of Upper Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, continue to have the force of law until they are withdrawn, or are superseded by any Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, or by any enactment extended to Upper Burma, or by any rules, orders or instructions made or issued under any such Act, Regulation or enactment.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 4.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act XXX of 1854.	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act IV of 1863.	An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burma.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1864.	An Act to give further effect to the provisions of Act IV of 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXIII of 1872.	An Act for regulating the re-importation into British territory of goods cleared at Rangoon for the territory of the King of Ava.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

FIRST PART.

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally.

BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Subject.
XI of 1812 ...	Removal of Foreign Emigrants.
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

FIRST PART—*contd.*

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.
V of 1843 ...	Slavery.
XVIII of 1850 ...	Protection of Judicial Officers.
XIX of 1850 (except s. 24).	Apprentices.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State Prisoners.
XXXVII of 1850 ...	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization of Aliens.
II of 1853 ...	Burdens on Land.
XII of 1855 ...	Executors and Administrators.
XIII of 1855 ...	Compensation for death caused by actionable wrong.
XI of 1857 ...	State Offences.
III of 1858 (s. 5) ...	State Prisoners.
XXXV of 1858 ...	Lunatics.
XXXVI of 1858 ...	Lunatic Asylums.
IX of 1859 (except s. 18, last para.).	Forfeited Property.
XV of 1859 ...	Inventions.
IX of 1860 ...	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.
XXVII of 1860 (except s. 6 and s. 24, last clause).	Collection of Debts on Successions.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code.
V of 1861 ...	Police.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners.
VI of 1864 (except s. 6).	Whipping.
III of 1865 ...	Carriers.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
III of 1867 ...	Public Gambling.
XXV of 1867 ...	Printing-Presses and Newspapers.
XXXII of 1867 ...	Chief Commissioners' Powers.
I of 1868 ...	General Clauses.
IV of 1869 ...	Divorce.
V of 1869 ...	Indian Articles of War.
XV of 1869 ...	Prisoners' Testimony.
XX of 1869 ...	Volunteers.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons.
XXVII of 1870 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle-trespass.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners.
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence.
XIII of 1872 ...	Patterns and Designs.
XV of 1872 ...	Christian Marriage.
XVIII of 1872 ...	Evidence Act Amendment.
XIX of 1872 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
II of 1873 ...	Burma Ferries.
X of 1873 ...	Oaths.
XIV of 1873 ...	Lunatic Soldiers.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting.
IX of 1874 ...	European Vagrancy.
XIV of 1874 ...	Scheduled Districts.
V of 1875 ...	Native Soldiers.
IX of 1875 ...	Majority.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

FIRST PART—*concld.*

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concld.*

Number and year.	Subject.
XIII of 1875 ...	Probates.
XIX of 1876 (except s. 12).	Dramatic Performances.
II of 1877 ...	Probates.
XI of 1877 ...	Military Lunatics.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.
VI of 1878 ...	Treasure Trove.
XI of 1878 (except ss. 9 and 30).	Arms.
III of 1879 (ss. 2, 4 and 8). ...	Destruction of Records.
IV of 1879 ...	Railways.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition.
III of 1880 ...	Cantonments.
III of 1882 (s. 3) ...	Seditious Publications.
VIII of 1882 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
IX of 1882 ...	Prisoners Act Amendment.
XX of 1882 ...	Paper Currency.
IV of 1883 ...	Railways.
XVI of 1884 ...	Burma Gaming.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
X of 1886 (ss. 21-25, both inclusive).	Penal Code and Prisoners' Act Amendment.
XIII of 1886 ...	Securities.

SECOND PART.

Enactments declared in force in the Mandalay District only.

Number and year.	Subject.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
I of 1877 ...	Specific Relief.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XXVI of 1881 ...	Negotiable Instruments.
II of 1885 ...	Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment.
IV of 1886 ...	Contract Act Amendment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6, cl. (c).*)

ADDITION TO THE WHIPPING ACT.

"6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections of this Act, a person convicted of an offence specified in the schedule to this Act, or of any offence which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may add to that schedule, may be punished with whipping, either in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which he may be liable.

"(*2*) The Local Government may at any time suspend the operation of this section in whole or in part in any district or part of a district, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, remove the suspension of its operation.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

X of 1882. "7. Sections 390 to 395 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall be read as part of this Act."

"THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 6 sub-section (1).)

Section of Indian P enal Code.	Offence.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.
121*A*	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.
124*A*	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or housebreaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in housebreaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.
	Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.
	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to declare the law in force in the territories of Upper Burma, which were annexed to British India on the 26th of February, 1886.

2. It is proposed to unite those territories in one province with the territories at present known as British Burma, but, as it is not desirable to introduce immediately into the new territories all the law at present in force in British Burma, it is necessary to distinguish between those territories and British Burma. This the Bill accordingly does (section 2) by dividing the province of Burma into two parts—Upper Burma, the lately annexed territories, and Lower Burma, corresponding to the present British Burma. As, however, in consequence of the present boundary having been aligned without regard to the limits of ancient divisions, it may be convenient to transfer some small portions of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, and of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, the Bill confers special power on the Local Government to do this, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. In order further to prevent any question being raised as to the local application of Acts at present applying to "British Burma," the Bill (section 3) declares that in enactments now in force that expression is to be construed as referring to Lower Burma.

3. Section 4 repeals some Acts which the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India renders it unnecessary to retain on the Statute-book.

4. Section 5 declares the enactments which are to come into force in Upper Burma. These enactments are enumerated in a schedule which has been prepared by the local authorities. This schedule is based primarily on the schedule to the Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1874, but contains some additional laws which appear to be required by the circumstances of Upper Burma. There is also added a second part to the schedule, specifying a few enactments which are to come into force in the Mandalay district only, where a somewhat more elaborate Code of Laws is required than elsewhere. After declaring these enactments to be in force, the section bars the application of all other enactments, but saves any power of extending enactments which may be conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force. Lastly, the section confers on the Local Government a power of withdrawing any enactment which is contained in the schedule or which may hereafter be extended.

5. Section 6 makes certain modifications in Acts VIII of 1851, V of 1861, and VI of 1864, which are considered necessary to adapt them to the peculiar circumstances of Upper Burma, while section 7 permits Courts in Upper Burma, when applying any enactment for the time being in force, to construe it with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court. This provision, which is taken from the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, will, it is hoped, in conjunction with the powers conferred on the Local Government by section 6, clause (*e*), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, be sufficient to remove any technical difficulties which might possibly be raised as to the working of any enactment in force in Upper Burma.

6. Section 8 provides an indemnity which seems necessary in order to cover possible cases that might arise with respect to the action of British officers during the reign of martial law or during the absence of all law in Upper Burma.

7. Finally, section 9, following section 25 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, validates the Instructions to Civil Officers and other directions issued since the occupation of Upper Burma.

The 14th July, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 11th August, 1886 :—

NO. 16 OF 1886.

A Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Suits Valuation Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall extend to such local areas, and come into force therein on such dates, as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time directs.

Power for Local Government to make rules to determine value of land for purposes of jurisdiction.

2. (*1*) The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules for determining the value of land for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in the Court-fees Act, 1870, section 7, paragraphs v and vi, and paragraph x, clause (*d*).

VII of 1870.

(*2*) The rules may determine the value of any class of land, or of any interest in land, in the whole or any part of the local area in which this Act is in force in the territories under the administration of the Local Government, and the value so determined may vary from place to place within the local area or part thereof to which the rules apply.

Value of relief sought in certain suits not to exceed value of the land to which those suits relate.

VII of 1870.

3. Where a suit mentioned in paragraph iv of section 7, or in article 17 of Schedule II, of the Court-fees Act, 1870, relates to land or an interest in land, the amount at which for purposes of jurisdiction the relief sought in the suit is valued shall not exceed the value of the land or interest to which the suit relates as determined by the rules made under the last foregoing section.

Ad valorem court-fee value in other suits to be value for purposes of jurisdiction.

VII of 1870.

4. Where in suits other than those referred to in sections 2 and 3 court-fees are payable *ad valorem* under the Court-fees Act, 1870, the value as determinable for the computation of court-fees shall be the value for purposes of jurisdiction.

Procedure where objection is taken on appeal that suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction.

[Act XII of 1881, s. 206.]

5. (*1*) The objection that a suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction shall not be entertained by an appellate Court unless the objection was taken in the Court of first instance.

[Act XII of 1881, s. 207.]

(*2*) If the objection was taken in the Court of first instance but the appellate Court has before it the materials necessary for the determination of the suit, it shall dispose of the appeal as if the suit had been instituted in the proper Court.

[Act XII of 1881, s. 208.]

(*3*) If the appellate Court has not those materials before it, it shall proceed under the rules applicable to it with respect to the hearing of appeals; but if it remands the suit, or frames and refers issues for trial, or requires additional evidence to be taken, it may direct its order either to the Court prescribed in that behalf in those rules or to any Court competent, in its opinion, to entertain the suit; and the objection that the order of the appellate Court was directed to a Court which was not competent to entertain the suit shall not be taken on further appeal.

(*4*) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the provisions of section 28 of the Court-fees Act, 1870.

VII of 1870.

Repeal of section 14 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.

III of 1873.

6. On and from the date on which rules under this Act take effect in any part of the territories under the administration of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council to which the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, extends, section 14 of that Act shall be repealed as regards that part :

Provided that the repeal of that section shall not affect the jurisdiction of any Court with respect to any suit instituted in that part before the rules take effect therein.

Time and procedure for making rules.

7. (*1*) Rules may be made under this Act at any time after the passing thereof.

(2) A Local Government shall, before making rules under this Act, consult the High Court with respect thereto and publish a draft of the proposed rules in the official Gazette.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect before the Act has come into force in the local area for which the rule has been made or till the expiration of one month after the rule has been published in the local official Gazette.

(6) The publication in the Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been made as required by this section.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE principal object of this Bill is to prescribe a simple mode of valuing suits relating to land for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of the Courts with respect to them. Most of those suits are of course cognizable exclusively by Civil Courts, but some of them, as for instance, suits in the Punjab under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, may be tried by Revenue Courts.

2. It has been brought to the notice of the Government that, while the Civil Courts Acts of the several Provinces, with the exception of that in force in the Presidency of Madras, prescribe no special rules for fixing the value for jurisdiction of the subject-matter of land-suits, but simply define the limit of the jurisdiction of each grade of Court by the money-value of the subject-matter in suit, thus leaving the market-value to be the strictly legal criterion, a practice has sprung up, generally in the inferior Courts, of accepting, in the absence of any express provision of law to the contrary, the court-fee valuation as laid down in section 7, paragraph v, of Act VII of 1870, for purposes of jurisdiction also.

3. The generally admitted result is that land-suits are undervalued and disposed of by Courts not strictly competent to try them. In order to remedy this state of things the present Bill has been prepared. It empowers (section 2) the Local Government to frame rules, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for determining the value of land in the territories under its administration for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in section 7, paragraphs v and vi, and paragraph [illegible] of the Court-fees Act, 1870, namely, suits for possession of land, to enforce a right of pre-emption, and for specific performance of an award relating to land. These rules are to be made after consultation with the High Court; and the Bill provides (section 7) a procedure for the publication of proposed rules, so that the Courts and the public may have an opportunity of preferring any objections which they may have to them before the rules are made. The Bill further declares (section 3) that where a suit mentioned in paragraph iv of section 7, or article 17 of Schedule II, of the Court-fees Act, relates to land, the amount at which for purposes of jurisdiction the relief sought in the suit is valued shall not exceed the value of the land to which the suit relates as determined by the rules under the Act.

4. In addition to the foregoing provisions, which relate exclusively to land-suits, section 4 provides that in other suits in which court-fees are payable *ad valorem*, the value for purposes of jurisdiction shall be estimated in accordance with the rules which regulate the value for court-fee purposes.

5. Section 5 of the Bill is taken from sections 206-208 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, and has been inserted at the suggestion of Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras. It lays down a special procedure for cases in which the objection that a suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction is taken in an appellate Court, an objection which the Bill declares may not be entertained unless it was taken in the Court of first instance.

6. Lastly, the Bill (section 6) repeals section 14 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, which enacts the rule of valuation which it is the object of this Bill to abolish, namely, the valuation for jurisdiction in the case of land-suits shall be in accordance with the court-fee valuation prescribed by section 7, paragraph v, of the Court-fees Act, 1870. In order, however, to prevent hardship or inconvenience to suitors, it is provided that this repeal shall not affect any suit instituted before the rules under the proposed Act take effect.

The 11th August, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 17 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Revenue-officers should not be compelled to say whence they obtain information with respect to offences against the public revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The following section shall be substituted for section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, namely:— I of 1872.

New section substituted for section 125 of the Evidence Act.

"125. (1) No Magistrate, Police-officer or Revenue-officer shall be compelled to say whence he got any information as to the commission of any offence.

Information as to commission of offences.

(2) 'Revenue-officer' in this section means any officer employed in or about the business of any branch of the public revenue." [Act X, 1876, s. 3.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to prevent officers of any department concerned with any branch of the public revenue from being compelled to say whence they got any information as to the commission of any offence.

In England not only is it the case that witnesses may not be compelled to disclose, but they are not even permitted to be asked, the names of those from whom they receive information as to frauds on the revenue (*Russell on Crimes and Misdemeanours*, Fifth Edition, III, 553). The law on the subject is further stated in Bell's *Laws of Excise* as follows:—

"It is a rule of evidence applicable to criminal cases, and the same rule has always been held to apply to penal informations at the suit of the revenue, that a witness is not permitted to disclose privileged communications brought to his knowledge for the furtherance of justice. 'This is not the privilege of the witness, but may be justly called a public privilege, and is observed on a principle of public policy and from regard to public interests' (1 *Phil. Ev.* 272). Hence 'those questions which tend to the discovery of the channels by which the disclosure was made to the officers of justice, are not permitted to be asked' (*Rex* v. *Hardy*, 24 Howell's S. T. 753—Eyre, L. C. J.). 'If the name of the informer were to be disclosed, no man would make a discovery, and public justice would be defeated' (*Id.*, p. 814—Buller, J.). In the case of *Attorney-General* v. *Bryant* it was held that a witness for the Crown could not be asked 'Did you give the information?' (15 M. & W. 169)."

It cannot be ascertained from the records of the Legislative Department why the English law with respect to the disclosure by Revenue-officers of the source of information as to the commission of offences against the revenue was not incorporated in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. The omission has caused much inconvenience, and is even said to be seriously impairing the efficiency of the Excise and Salt Departments in the Presidency of Bombay.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 11th August, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 14th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 11th August, 1886:—

No. 15 OF 1886.

A Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS the territories which were formerly governed by King Thebaw have become part of British India;

And whereas it is expedient to declare the law in force in those territories, and for this purpose to distinguish between those territories and the territories which were under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886; and it shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Province of Burma.

2. (*1*) The following territories shall constitute a province to be known as Burma, namely:—

(*a*) the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, which shall be known as "Upper Burma"; and

(*b*) the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885, which shall be known as "Lower Burma."

(*2*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, transfer any portion of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, or any portion of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and on and from that date the portion so transferred shall form part of Lower Burma or Upper Burma, as the case may be.

(*3*) When any portion of Upper Burma is transferred to Lower Burma, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall, unless the Governor-General in Council otherwise directs, continue to be in force therein. XIV of 1874

(*4*) When any portion of Lower Burma is transferred to Upper Burma, the Governor-General in Council may direct that that Act shall apply thereto.

Construction of expression "British Burma" in existing enactments.

3. Where in any enactment in force at the passing of this Act the expression "British Burma" occurs, it shall be construed as referring to Lower Burma.

Repeal of enactments.

4. The enactments specified in the first schedule to this Act, having been rendered unnecessary by the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the schedule.

Law in force in Upper Burma.

5. (*1*) So much of each of the enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act as is at the passing of this Act in force in any part of Lower Burma which is not included in a scheduled district as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall be deemed to be in force in Upper Burma generally, or in the district of Mandalay only, according as the enactment is specified in the First or Second Part of the schedule. XIV of 1874.

(2) An enactment not specified in that schedule shall not be deemed to be or to have been in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma unless it is expressed, by special mention of Upper Burma or a part of Upper Burma, to extend thereto, or after the passing of this Act is extended thereto in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force.

XIV of 1874.

(3) The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any enactment which is specified in that schedule or which may hereafter be extended in exercise of any such powers as aforesaid, shall no longer be in force in Upper Burma.

Modification of certain Acts in force in Upper Burma.

6. The following enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act shall, in Upper Burma, be read subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(*a*) in Act VIII of 1851 (*an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges*), for the last sixteen words of section 4, the words "or of any person or property exempted by order of the Local Government from payment of tolls" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in Act V of 1861 (*an Act for the Regulation of Police*), to section 2 the words "All Myothuggis and Thugyis for the time being holding office shall be police-officers, and shall be deemed to have been formally enrolled under this Act" shall be added ; and

(*c*) in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), after section 5 the sections and schedule in the third schedule to this Act shall be added.

[See Zanzibar Order in Council, Part III, Art. 8, cl. (*d*) (1).]

Power for Courts to construe enactments with necessary alterations.

7. For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in Upper Burma, any Court in Upper Burma may construe the enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

[cf. Act XXXIV of 1860, s. 2, & Act XX of 1876, s. 3.]

Validation of acts done after 17th November, 1885.

8. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences, which have been done, taken or passed in Upper Burma since the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the passing of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Local Government, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law ; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of rules made before passing of this Act.

9. All rules, orders or instructions made or issued after the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the passing of this Act for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of Upper Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, continue to have the force of law until they are withdrawn, or are superseded by any Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, or by any enactment extended to Upper Burma, or by any rules, orders or instructions made or issued under any such Act, Regulation or enactment.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 4.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act XXX of 1854.	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act IV of 1863.	An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burma.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1864.	An Act to give further effect to the provisions of Act IV of 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXIII of 1872.	An Act for regulating the re-importation into British territory of goods cleared at Rangoon for the territory of the King of Ava.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

FIRST PART.

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally.

BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Subject.
XI of 1812 ...	Removal of Foreign Emigrants.
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

FIRST PART—*contd.*

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.
V of 1843 ...	Slavery.
XVIII of 1850 ...	Protection of Judicial Officers.
XIX of 1850 (except s. 24).	Apprentices.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State Prisoners.
XXXVII of 1850 ...	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization of Aliens.
II of 1853 ...	Burdens on Land.
XII of 1855 ...	Executors and Administrators.
XIII of 1855 ...	Compensation for death caused by actionable wrong.
XI of 1857 ...	State Offences.
III of 1858 (s. 5) ...	State Prisoners.
XXXV of 1858 ...	Lunatics.
XXXVI of 1858 ...	Lunatic Asylums.
IX of 1859 (except s. 18, last para.).	Forfeited Property.
XV of 1859 ...	Inventions.
IX of 1860 ...	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.
XXVII of 1860 (except s. 6 and s. 24, last clause).	Collection of Debts on Successions.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code.
V of 1861 ...	Police.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners.
VI of 1864 (except s. 6).	Whipping.
III of 1865 ...	Carriers.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
III of 1867 ...	Public Gambling.
XXV of 1867 ...	Printing-Presses and Newspapers.
XXXII of 1867 ...	Chief Commissioners' Powers.
I of 1868 ...	General Clauses.
IV of 1869 ...	Divorce.
V of 1869 ...	Indian Articles of War.
XV of 1869 ...	Prisoners' Testimony.
XX of 1869 ...	Volunteers.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons.
XXVII of 1870 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle-trespass.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners.
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence.
XIII of 1872 ...	Patterns and Designs.
XV of 1872 ...	Christian Marriage.
XVIII of 1872 ...	Evidence Act Amendment.
XIX of 1872 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
II of 1873 ...	Burma Ferries.
X of 1873 ...	Oaths.
XIV of 1873 ...	Lunatic Soldiers.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting.
IX of 1874 ...	European Vagrancy.
XIV of 1874 ...	Scheduled Districts.
V of 1875 ...	Native Soldiers.
IX of 1875 ...	Majority.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

FIRST PART—*concld.*

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concld.*

Number and year.	Subject.
XIII of 1875 ...	Probates.
XIX of 1876 (except s. 12).	Dramatic Performances.
II of 1877 ...	Probates.
XI of 1877 ...	Military Lunatics.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.
VI of 1878 ...	Treasure Trove.
XI of 1878 (except ss. 9 and 30).	Arms.
III of 1879 (ss. 2, 4 and 8). ...	Destruction of Records.
IV of 1879 ...	Railways.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition.
III of 1880 ...	Cantonments.
III of 1882 (s. 3) ...	Seditious Publications.
VIII of 1882 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
IX of 1882 ...	Prisoners Act Amendment.
XX of 1882 ...	Paper Currency.
IV of 1883 ...	Railways.
XVI of 1884 ...	Burma Gaming.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
X of 1886 (ss. 21-25, both inclusive).	Penal Code and Prisoners' Act Amendment.
XIII of 1886 ...	Securities.

SECOND PART.

Enactments declared in force in the Mandalay District only.

Number and year.	Subject.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
I of 1877 ...	Specific Relief.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XXVI of 1881 ...	Negotiable Instruments.
II of 1885 ...	Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment.
IV of 1886 ...	Contract Act Amendment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6, cl. (o).*)

ADDITION TO THE WHIPPING ACT.

"6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections of this Act, a person convicted of an offence specified in the schedule to this Act, or of any offence which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may add to that schedule, may be punished with whipping, either in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which he may be liable.

"(*2*) The Local Government may at any time suspend the operation of this section in whole or in part in any district or part of a district, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, remove the suspension of its operation.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

"7. Sections 390 to 395 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall be read as part of this Act."

X of 1882.

"THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 6 sub-section (1).)

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.
121*A*	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.
124*A*	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or housebreaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in housebreaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.
	Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.
	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to declare the law in force in the territories of Upper Burma, which were annexed to British India on the 26th of February, 1886.

2. It is proposed to unite those territories in one province with the territories at present known as British Burma, but, as it is not desirable to introduce immediately into the new territories all the law at present in force in British Burma, it is necessary to distinguish between those territories and British Burma. This the Bill accordingly does (section 2) by dividing the province of Burma into two parts—Upper Burma, the lately annexed territories, and Lower Burma, corresponding to the present British Burma. As, however, in consequence of the present boundary having been aligned without regard to the limits of ancient divisions, it may be convenient to transfer some small portions of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, and of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, the Bill confers special power on the Local Government to do this, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. In order further to prevent any question being raised as to the local application of Acts at present applying to "British Burma," the Bill (section 3) declares that in enactments now in force that expression is to be construed as referring to Lower Burma.

3. Section 4 repeals some Acts which the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India renders it unnecessary to retain on the Statute-book.

4. Section 5 declares the enactments which are to come into force in Upper Burma. These enactments are enumerated in a schedule which has been prepared by the local authorities. This schedule is based primarily on the schedule to the Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1874, but contains some additional laws which appear to be required by the circumstances of Upper Burma. There is also added a second part to the schedule, specifying a few enactments which are to come into force in the Mandalay district only, where a somewhat more elaborate Code of Laws is required than elsewhere. After declaring these enactments to be in force, the section bars the application of all other enactments, but saves any power of extending enactments which may be conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force. Lastly, the section confers on the Local Government a power of withdrawing any enactment which is contained in the schedule or which may hereafter be extended.

5. Section 6 makes certain modifications in Acts VIII of 1851, V of 1861, and VI of 1864, which are considered necessary to adapt them to the peculiar circumstances of Upper Burma, while section 7 permits Courts in Upper Burma, when applying any enactment for the time being in force, to construe it with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court. This provision, which is taken from the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, will, it is hoped, in conjunction with the powers conferred on the Local Government by section 6, clause (*c*), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, be sufficient to remove any technical difficulties which might possibly be raised as to the working of any enactment in force in Upper Burma.

6. Section 8 provides an indemnity which seems necessary in order to cover possible cases that might arise with respect to the action of British officers during the reign of martial law or during the absence of all law in Upper Burma.

7. Finally, section 9, following section 25 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, validates the Instructions to Civil Officers and other directions issued since the occupation of Upper Burma.

The 14th July, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 16 OF 1886.

A Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Suits Valuation Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall extend to such local areas, and come into force therein on such dates, as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time directs.

Power for Local Government to make rules to determine value of land for purposes of jurisdiction.

2. (*1*) The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules for determining the value of land for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in the Court-fees Act, 1870, section 7, paragraphs v and vi, and paragraph x, clause (*d*). VII of 1870.

(*2*) The rules may determine the value of any class of land, or of any interest in land, in the whole or any part of the local area in which this Act is in force in the territories under the administration of the Local Government, and the value so determined may vary from place to place within the local area or part thereof to which the rules apply.

Value of relief sought in certain suits not to exceed value of the land to which those suits relate. VII of 1870.

3. Where a suit mentioned in paragraph iv of section 7, or in article 17 of Schedule II, of the Court-fees Act, 1870, relates to land or an interest in land, the amount at which for purposes of jurisdiction the relief sought in the suit is valued shall not exceed the value of the land or interest to which the suit relates as determined by the rules made under the last foregoing section.

Ad valorem court-fee value in other suits to be value for purposes of jurisdiction.

4. Where in suits other than those referred to in sections 2 and 3 court-fees are payable *ad valorem* under the Court-fees Act, 1870, the value as determinable for the computation of court-fees shall be the value for purposes of jurisdiction. VII of 1870.

Procedure where objection is taken on appeal that suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction.

5. (*1*) The objection that a suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction shall not be entertained by an appellate Court unless the objection was taken in the Court of first instance. [Act XII of 1881, s. 206.]

(*2*) If the objection was taken in the Court of first instance but the appellate Court has before it the materials necessary for the determination of the suit, it shall dispose of the appeal as if the suit had been instituted in the proper Court. [Act XII of 1881, s. 207.]

(*3*) If the appellate Court has not those materials before it, it shall proceed under the rules applicable to it with respect to the hearing of appeals; but if it remands the suit, or frames and refers issues for trial, or requires additional evidence to be taken, it may direct its order either to the Court prescribed in that behalf in those rules or to any Court competent, in its opinion, to entertain the suit; and the objection that the order of the appellate Court was directed to a Court which was not competent to entertain the suit shall not be taken on further appeal. [Act XII of 1881, s. 208.]

(*4*) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the provisions of section 28 of the Court-fees Act, 1870. VII of 1870.

Repeal of section 14 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.

6. On and from the date on which rules under this Act take effect in any part of the territories under the administration of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council to which the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, extends, section 14 of that Act shall be repealed as regards that part: III of 1873

Provided that the repeal of that section shall not affect the jurisdiction of any Court with respect to any suit instituted in that part before the rules take effect therein.

Time and procedure for making rules.

7. (*1*) Rules may be made under this Act at any time after the passing thereof.

(2) A Local Government shall, before making rules under this Act, consult the High Court with respect thereto and publish a draft of the proposed rules in the official Gazette.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect before the Act has come into force in the local area for which the rule has been made or till the expiration of one month after the rule has been published in the local official Gazette.

(6) The publication in the Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been made as required by this section.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE principal object of this Bill is to prescribe a simple mode of valuing suits relating to land for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of the Courts with respect to them. Most of those suits are of course cognizable exclusively by Civil Courts, but some of them, as for instance, suits in the Punjab under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, may be tried by Revenue Courts.

2. It has been brought to the notice of the Government that, while the Civil Courts Acts of the several Provinces, with the exception of that in force in the Presidency of Madras, prescribe no special rules for fixing the value for jurisdiction of the subject-matter of land-suits, but simply define the limit of the jurisdiction of each grade of Court by the money-value of the subject-matter in suit, thus leaving the market-value to be the strictly legal criterion, a practice has sprung up, generally in the inferior Courts, of accepting, in the absence of any express provision of law to the contrary, the court-fee valuation as laid down in section 7, paragraph v, of Act VII of 1870, for purposes of jurisdiction also.

3. The generally admitted result is that land-suits are undervalued and disposed of by Courts not strictly competent to try them. In order to remedy this state of things the present Bill has been prepared. It empowers (section 2) the Local Government to frame rules, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for determining the value of land in the territories under its administration for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in section 7, paragraphs v and vi, and paragraph x, clause (d), of the Court-fees Act, 1870, namely, suits for possession of land, to enforce a right [illegible] performance of an award relating to land. These rules [illegible] the High Court; and the Bill provides (section 7) a procedure for the publication of proposed rules, so that the Courts and the public may have an opportunity of preferring any objections which they may have to them before the rules are made. The Bill further declares (section 3) that where a suit mentioned in paragraph iv of section 7, or article 17 of Schedule II, of the Court-fees Act, relates to land, the amount at which for purposes of jurisdiction the relief sought in the suit is valued shall not exceed the value of the land to which the suit relates as determined by the rules under the Act.

4. In addition to the foregoing provisions, which relate exclusively to land-suits, section 4 provides that in other suits in which court-fees are payable *ad valorem*, the value for purposes of jurisdiction shall be estimated in accordance with the rules which regulate the value for court-fee purposes.

5. Section 5 of the Bill is taken from sections 206-208 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, and has been inserted at the suggestion of Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras. It lays down a special procedure for cases in which the objection that a suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction is taken in an appellate Court, an objection which the Bill declares may not be entertained unless it was taken in the Court of first instance.

6. Lastly, the Bill (section 6) repeals section 14 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, which enacts the rule of valuation which it is the object of this Bill to abolish, namely, the valuation for jurisdiction in the case of land-suits shall be in accordance with the court-fee valuation prescribed by section 7, paragraph v, of the Court-fees Act, 1870. In order, however, to prevent hardship or inconvenience to suitors, it is provided that this repeal shall not affect any suit instituted before the rules under the proposed Act take effect.

The 11th August, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 17 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Revenue-officers should not be compelled to say whence they obtain information with respect to offences against the public revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The following section shall be substituted for section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, namely:— I of 1872.

New section substituted for section 125 of the Evidence Act.

"125. (1) No Magistrate, Police-officer or Revenue-officer shall be compelled to say whence he got any information as to the commission of any offence.

Information as to commission of offences.

(2) 'Revenue-officer' in this section means any officer employed in or about the business of any branch of the public revenue." [Act X, 1876, s. 3.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to prevent officers of any department concerned with any branch of the public revenue from being compelled to say whence they got any information as to the commission of any offence.

In England not only is it the case that witnesses may not be compelled to disclose, but they are not even permitted to be asked, the names of those from whom they receive information as to frauds on the revenue (*Russell on Crimes and Misdemeanours*, Fifth Edition, III, 553). The law on the subject is further stated in Bell's *Laws of Excise* as follows:—

"It is a rule of evidence applicable to criminal cases, and the same rule has always been held to apply to penal informations at the suit of the revenue, that a witness is not permitted to disclose privileged communications brought to his knowledge for the furtherance of justice. 'This is not the privilege of the witness, but may be justly called a public privilege, and is observed on a principle of public policy and from regard to public interests' (1 *Phil. Ev.* 272). Hence 'those questions which tend to the discovery of the channels by which the disclosure was made to the officers of justice, are not permitted to be asked' (*Rex* v. *Hardy*, 24 Howell's S. T. 753—Eyre, L. C. J.). 'If the name of the informer were to be disclosed, no man would make a discovery, and public justice would be defeated' (*Id.*, p. 814—Buller, J.). In the case of *Attorney-General* v. *Bryant* it was held that a witness for the Crown could not be asked 'Did you give the information?' (15 M. & W. 169)."

It cannot be ascertained from the records of the Legislative Department why the English law with respect to the disclosure by Revenue-officers of the source of information as to the commission of offences against the revenue was not incorporated in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. The omission has caused much inconvenience, and is even said to be seriously impairing the efficiency of the Excise and Salt Departments in the Presidency of Bombay.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 11th August, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 18th August, 1886:—

No. 18 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in manner hereinafter appearing the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1886; and it and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, may be cited collectively as the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1886.

(*2*) This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"section" means a section, and "chapter" a chapter, of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1882.

XVII of 1879.

XVIII of 1881.

XVII of 1882.

Addition to section 1.

3. To section 1 the following shall be added after the word "Ahmadnagar", namely:—

"but may from time to time be extended wholly or in part by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to any other district or districts in the Presidency of Bombay."

Addition to section 2.

4. To section 2 the following shall be added, namely:—

"*5th.*—'Lease' shall be deemed to include a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy and an agreement to lease."

Amendment of section 12.

5. In section 12, for the words "the Court shall, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, enquire" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, shall examine both the plaintiff and the defendant as witnesses, unless, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, it deems it unnecessary so to do, and shall enquire".

Amendment of section 22.

6. In section 22, for the words "No agriculturist's immoveable property shall be attached or sold" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist, other than his standing crops, shall not be attached or sold".

Addition to section 40.

7. To section 40 the following shall be added, namely:—

"A Conciliator empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, instead of inviting, direct the person against whom the application is made to attend at the time and place either first or subsequently fixed.

"If an applicant, or a person against whom an application is made, fails to be present or attend at the time and place specified in a direction proceeding from a Conciliator under this section, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code."

XLV of 1860.

Addition to proviso to section 56.

8. To the proviso to section 56 the following shall be added, namely :—

"or to any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act."

III of 1877.

9. *(1)* For the second paragraph of section 58 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 58.

"As soon as all the intending executants have executed any instrument under section 57, the Village-Registrar shall register it by entering in his register an abstract of it in such manner and with such particulars as the Inspector General of Registration may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, prescribe, and shall then deliver the instrument to the party entitled to the custody of it."

(2) In the third paragraph of the same section, the words "and each such copy" are repealed.

(3) After the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

"A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be granted by the Village-Registrar, free of charge, on the application of any party to the instrument to which the entry relates, or of his agent or representative, and the copy shall be admissible as evidence of the contents of the instrument."

10. After Chapter VIII and section 63 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

New chapter and section to follow Chapter VIII and section 63.

"CHAPTER VIII A.

"REGISTRATION UNDER THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

"63A. *(1)* When an agriculturist intends to execute any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act, he shall appear before the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which the instrument is to relate is situate, and the Sub-Registrar shall write the instrument, or cause it to be written, and require it to be executed, and attest it and, if the executant is unable to read the instrument, cause it to be further attested, and otherwise act, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for a Village-Registrar by sections 57 and 59 of this Act, and shall then register the instrument in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

III of 1877.

Mode of execution by agriculturists of instruments required to be registered under Act III of 1877.

III of 1877.

"*(2)* An instrument to which sub-section *(1)* applies shall not be effectual for any purpose referred to in section 49 of the Act last-mentioned unless it has been written, executed and attested in the manner provided in that sub-section."

11. *(1)* In section 72, for the words "under this Act", where they first occur, the words "of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*)," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 72.

(2) In the same section, the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor" are repealed.

(3) For the proviso to the same section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall—

"(i) apply to a suit for the recovery of money from a person who is a surety merely of the principal debtor if the principal debtor was not, at the time when the cause of action arose, an agriculturist; or

"(ii) revive the right to bring any suit which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted immediately before this Act comes into force."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make in the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, certain amendments suggested by a report on the working of the Act and by the further experience gained during the four years which have elapsed since the Act last underwent revision.

2. By section 3 of the Bill it is proposed to empower the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend the Act wholly or in part to any district in the Presidency of Bombay. The effect of this provision will be to render it unnecessary for the Council of the Governor-General to undertake legislation whenever it may be deemed expedient to extend to any district either the whole of the Act or any particular provisions of it, such as those requiring the history of transactions with agriculturist-debtors to be investigated or those relating to the mode of taking accounts.

3. By section 4 the expression "lease" is defined as in the Indian Registration Act, 1877. The insertion of this definition in section 2 of the Act is deemed desirable because in section 56 the word "lease" must be taken to mean a kabuliyat or undertaking to cultivate or occupy rather than a lease in its ordinary sense.

4. Section 5 has been introduced, on the recommendation of the Special Judge, for reasons which are stated as follows :—

"Section 7 of the Act merely makes the examination of the defendant compulsory in all suits under Chapter II, which includes even non-agriculturist suits; but sections 12-14 apply to many suits which affect agriculturists only and do not fall under Chapter II, and it is even more important that the *defendant should* be examined as a witness in such suits than in many of the suits to which Chapter II applies. The defendant is generally the debtor, but *in* redemption-suits it is the plaintiff who is the debtor, and it is his examination that is most necessary. It is moreover almost impossible for the Courts to investigate the past history of an old debt in a satisfactory manner without examining both creditor and debtor as witnesses. Again, unless a provision against *ex parte* decrees be inserted in Chapter III, it will not be possible to guard against *ex parte* decrees in other districts to which the Act may hereafter be extended without also extending the other provisions of Chapter II at the same time."

5. Standing crops are usually the legitimate security for an advance for the purposes of cultivation. It is proposed, therefore, by section 6 of the Bill, to make the standing crops of an agriculturist liable to be taken in execution of a decree even though they have not been specifically mortgaged for the repayment of the debt to which the decree relates.

6. The proposal to confer on Conciliators the power to require the attendance of persons against whom applications are made under section 39 of the Act was negatived by the Council of the Governor-General in 1882. The Government of Bombay has now urged the reconsideration of the proposal on the ground that the present law deprives the Conciliator in a large proportion of cases of all chance of exercising his functions. The statistics of late years fully support this view, while they prove that, where parties have attended before Conciliators, conciliation has been annually more and more successful. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill, to empower selected Conciliators not only to invite, but to require, the attendance before them of persons against whom applications are made.

7. Sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Bill modify those provisions of the existing law which relate to registration, by requiring documents of which the registration is compulsory under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered by Registering-officers appointed under that Act instead of by Village-Registrars appointed under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879. But Registering-officers under the former Act are, where the executants of those documents are agriculturists, to observe the procedure prescribed for observance by Village-Registrars under the latter Act. Village-Registrars are to continue to register documents of which the registration is not compulsory under the Indian Registration Act, 1877. They are, however, to be relieved of much of the clerical labour imposed on them by the existing law. Instead of making at least two copies of the documents which they register, they are to enter in their registers, in such form as may be prescribed, abstracts only of the documents; and provision is made for granting copies of the abstracts free of charge, and for the admission of the copies as evidence of the contents of the documents.

8. The reasons for the amendments which it is proposed by section 11 of the Bill to make in section 72 of the Act are stated by the Special Judge as follows :—

"The words 'not being merely a surety for the principal debtor' were introduced by Act XXIII of 1881, in order to prevent the anomaly of the agriculturist surety of a non-agriculturist principal being held liable for a debt, after such debt has become time-barred as against his principal; but the amendment has itself produced a converse anomaly, namely, that, when principal and surety are both of them agriculturists, the extended period of limitation applies to the principal and not to the surety. As soon as the recent decisions to this effect become generally known, the result will be that even the principal debtor will lose the supposed benefit of the extended period of limitation, because few creditors will care to wait for the extended period when such waiting will deprive them of their remedy against the surety. I may mention here that the expression *suits under this Act* at the beginning of section 72 is objectionable, because there are no suits properly speaking under the Act. I think the words should be *suits of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (w)*. This would include all suits on bonds, khatas, written acknowledgments, and the like, and would exclude suits for rent, suits for damages, &c., to which there is no necessity of applying a special law of limitation."

The 18th August, 1886.

T. C. HOPE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 14th July, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 15 OF 1886.

A Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma.

WHEREAS the territories which were formerly governed by King Thebaw have become part of British India;

And whereas it is expedient to declare the law in force in those territories, and for this purpose to distinguish between those territories and the territories which were under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Act may be called the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886; and it shall come into force at once.

Constitution of Province of Burma.

2. (*1*) The following territories shall constitute a province to be known as Burma, namely:—

(*a*) the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, which shall be known as "Upper Burma"; and

(*b*) the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma on the thirty-first day of December, 1885, which shall be known as "Lower Burma."

(*2*) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, transfer any portion of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, or any portion of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and on and from that date the portion so transferred shall form part of Lower Burma or Upper Burma, as the case may be.

(*3*) When any portion of Upper Burma is transferred to Lower Burma, the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall, unless the Governor-General in Council otherwise directs, continue to be in force therein. XIV of 1874.

(*4*) When any portion of Lower Burma is transferred to Upper Burma, the Governor-General in Council may direct that that Act shall apply thereto.

Construction of expression "British Burma" in existing enactments.

3. Where in any enactment in force at the passing of this Act the expression "British Burma" occurs, it shall be construed as referring to Lower Burma.

Repeal of enactments.

4. The enactments specified in the first schedule to this Act, having been rendered unnecessary by the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India, are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the schedule.

Law in force in Upper Burma.

5. (*1*) So much of each of the enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act as is at the passing of this Act in force in any part of Lower Burma which is not included in a scheduled district as defined in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, shall be deemed to be in force in Upper Burma generally, or in the district of Mandalay only, according as the enactment is specified in the First or Second Part of the schedule. XIV of 1874.

(2) An enactment not specified in that schedule shall not be deemed to be or to have been in force in Upper Burma or in any part of Upper Burma unless it is expressed, by special mention of Upper Burma or a part of Upper Burma, to extend thereto, or after the passing of this Act is extended thereto in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts XIV of 1874. Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force.

(3) The Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any enactment which is specified in that schedule or which may hereafter be extended in exercise of any such powers as aforesaid, shall no longer be in force in Upper Burma.

Modification of certain Acts in force in Upper Burma.

6. The following enactments specified in the second schedule to this Act shall, in Upper Burma, be read subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) in Act VIII of 1851 (*an Act for enabling Government to levy Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges*), for the last sixteen words of section 4, the words "or of any person or property exempted by order of the Local Government from payment of tolls" shall be substituted ;

(b) in Act V of 1861 (*an Act for the Regulation of Police*), to section 2 the words "All Myothugis and Thugyis for the time being holding office shall be police-officers, and shall be deemed to have been formally enrolled under this Act" shall be added ; and

(c) in Act VI of 1864 (*an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases*), after section 5 the sections and schedule in the third schedule to this Act shall be added.

[See Zanzibar Order in Council, Part III, Art. 2, cl. (d) (i).]

Power for Courts to construe enactments with necessary alterations.

7. For the purpose of facilitating the application of any enactment for the time being in force in Upper Burma, any Court in Upper Burma may construe the enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

[See also SECTION of 1868, s. 2, & Act XII of 1874, s. 3.]

Validation of acts done since 16th November, 1885.

8. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences, which have been done, taken or passed in Upper Burma since the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the passing of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Local Government, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law ; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

Validation of rules made before passing of this Act.

9. All rules, orders or instructions made or issued after the seventeenth day of November, 1885, and before the passing of this Act for the guidance of officers engaged in the administration of Upper Burma shall be deemed to have had the force of law, and shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, continue to have the force of law until they are withdrawn, or are superseded by any Act of the Governor-General in Council, or by any Regulation under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, or by any enactment extended to Upper Burma, or by any rules, orders or instructions made or issued under any such Act, Regulation or enactment.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 4.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Act XXX of 1854.	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arakan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act IV of 1863.	An Act to give effect to certain provisions of a Treaty between His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Majesty the King of Burma.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1864.	An Act to give further effect to the provisions of Act IV of 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act XXIII of 1872.	An Act for regulating the re-importation into British territory of goods cleared at Rangoon for the territory of the King of Ava.	The whole.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

FIRST PART.

Enactments declared in force in Upper Burma generally.

BENGAL REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Subject.
XI of 1812 ...	Removal of Foreign Emigrants.
III of 1818 ...	State Prisoners.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

FIRST PART—*contd.*

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.
V of 1843 ...	Slavery.
XVIII of 1850 ...	Protection of Judicial Officers.
XIX of 1850 (except s. 24).	Apprentices.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State Prisoners.
XXXVII of 1850 ...	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.
VIII of 1851 ...	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.
XXX of 1852 ...	Naturalization of Aliens.
II of 1853 ...	Burdens on Land.
XII of 1855 ...	Executors and Administrators.
XIII of 1855 ...	Compensation for death caused by actionable wrong.
XI of 1857 ...	State Offences.
III of 1858 (s. 5) ...	State Prisoners.
XXXV of 1858 ...	Lunatics.
XXXVI of 1858 ...	Lunatic Asylums.
IX of 1859 (except s. 18, last para.).	Forfeited Property.
XV of 1859 ...	Inventions.
IX of 1860 ...	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.
XXVII of 1860 (except s. 6 and s. 24, last clause).	Collection of Debts on Successions.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code.
V of 1861 ...	Police.
III of 1864 ...	Foreigners.
VI of 1864 (except s. 6).	Whipping.
III of 1865 ...	Carriers.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
III of 1867 ...	Public Gambling.
XXV of 1867 ...	Printing-Presses and Newspapers.
XXXII of 1867 ...	Chief Commissioners' Powers.
I of 1868 ...	General Clauses.
IV of 1869 ...	Divorce.
V of 1869 ...	Indian Articles of War.
XV of 1869 ...	Prisoners' Testimony.
XX of 1869 ...	Volunteers.
XXIII of 1870 ...	Coinage.
XXVI of 1870 ...	Prisons.
XXVII of 1870 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
I of 1871 ...	Cattle-trespass.
V of 1871 ...	Prisoners.
XXIII of 1871 ...	Pensions.
I of 1872 ...	Evidence.
XIII of 1872 ...	Patterns and Designs.
XV of 1872 ...	Christian Marriage.
XVIII of 1872 ...	Evidence Act Amendment.
XIX of 1872 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
II of 1873 ...	Burma Ferries.
X of 1873 ...	Oaths.
XIV of 1873 ...	Lunatic Soldiers.
IV of 1874 ...	Foreign Recruiting.
IX of 1874 ...	European Vagrancy.
XIV of 1874 ...	Scheduled Districts.
V of 1875 ...	Native Soldiers.
IX of 1875 ...	Majority.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

FIRST PART—*concld.*

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL—*concld.*

Number and year.	Subject.
XIII of 1875 ...	Probates.
XIX of 1876 (except s. 12).	Dramatic Performances.
II of 1877 ...	Probates.
XI of 1877 ...	Military Lunatics.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.
VI of 1878 ...	Treasure Trove.
XI of 1878 (except ss. 9 and 30).	Arms.
III of 1879 (ss. 2, 4 and 8). ...	Destruction of Records.
IV of 1879 ...	Railways.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition.
III of 1880 ...	Cantonments.
III of 1882 (s. 3) ...	Seditious Publications.
VIII of 1882 ...	Penal Code Amendment.
IX of 1882 ...	Prisoners Act Amendment.
XX of 1882 ...	Paper Currency.
IV of 1883 ...	Railways.
XVI of 1884 ...	Burma Gaming.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
X of 1886 (ss. 21-25, both inclusive).	Penal Code and Prisoners' Act Amendment.
XIII of 1886 ...	Securities.

SECOND PART.

Enactments declared in force in the Mandalay District only.

Number and year.	Subject.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
I of 1877 ...	Specific Relief.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XXVI of 1881 ...	Negotiable Instruments.
II of 1885 ...	Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment.
IV of 1886 ...	Contract Act Amendment.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6, cl. (c).*)

ADDITION TO THE WHIPPING ACT.

"6. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections of this Act, a person convicted of an offence specified in the schedule to this Act, or of any offence which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may add to that schedule, may be punished with whipping, either in lieu of, or in addition to, any other punishment to which he may be liable.

"(2) The Local Government may at any time suspend the operation of this section in whole or in part in any district or part of a district, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, remove the suspension of its operation.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

"7. Sections 390 to 395 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall be read as part of this Act."

X of 1882.

"THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 6 sub-section (1).)

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.
121*A*	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.
124*A*	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.
302	Murder.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
307	Attempt to murder.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal, or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.
392	Robbery.
393	Attempt to commit robbery.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing, or attempting to commit, robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence.
395	Dacoity.
396	Murder in dacoity.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.
435	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundred rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, ten rupees or upwards.
436	Mischief by fire, or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or housebreaking.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in housebreaking by night, &c.
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.
	Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.
	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to declare the law in force in the territories of Upper Burma, which were annexed to British India on the 26th of February, 1886.

2. It is proposed to unite those territories in one province with the territories at present known as British Burma, but, as it is not desirable to introduce immediately into the new territories all the law at present in force in British Burma, it is necessary to distinguish between those territories and British Burma. This the Bill accordingly does (section 2) by dividing the province of Burma into two parts—Upper Burma, the lately annexed territories, and Lower Burma, corresponding to the present British Burma. As, however, in consequence of the present boundary having been aligned without regard to the limits of ancient divisions, it may be convenient to transfer some small portions of Upper Burma to Lower Burma, and of Lower Burma to Upper Burma, the Bill confers special power on the Local Government to do this, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. In order further to prevent any question being raised as to the local application of Acts at present applying to "British Burma," the Bill (section 3) declares that in enactments now in force that expression is to be construed as referring to Lower Burma.

3. Section 4 repeals some Acts which the incorporation of Upper Burma in British India renders it unnecessary to retain on the Statute-book.

4. Section 5 declares the enactments which are to come into force in Upper Burma. These enactments are enumerated in a schedule which has been prepared by the local authorities. This schedule is based primarily on the schedule to the Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1874, but contains some additional laws which appear to be required by the circumstances of Upper Burma. There is also added a second part to the schedule, specifying a few enactments which are to come into force in the Mandalay district only, where a somewhat more elaborate Code of Laws is required than elsewhere. After declaring these enactments to be in force, the section bars the application of all other enactments, but saves any power of extending enactments which may be conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, or by any other enactment for the time being in force. Lastly, the section confers on the Local Government a power of withdrawing any enactment which is contained in the schedule or which may hereafter be extended.

5. Section 6 makes certain modifications in Acts VIII of 1851, V of 1861, and VI of 1864, which are considered necessary to adapt them to the peculiar circumstances of Upper Burma, while section 7 permits Courts in Upper Burma, when applying any enactment for the time being in force, to construe it with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court. This provision, which is taken from the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, will, it is hoped, in conjunction with the powers conferred on the Local Government by section 6, clause (*c*), of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, be sufficient to remove any technical difficulties which might possibly be raised as to the working of any enactment in force in Upper Burma.

6. Section 8 provides an indemnity which seems necessary in order to cover possible cases that might arise with respect to the action of British officers during the reign of martial law or during the absence of all law in Upper Burma.

7. Finally, section 9, following section 25 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, validates the Instructions to Civil Officers and other directions issued since the occupation of Upper Burma.

The 14th July, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 16 OF 1886.

A Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, local extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Suits Valuation Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall extend to such local areas, and come into force therein on such dates, as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time directs.

Power for Local Government to make rules to determine value of land for purposes of jurisdiction.

2. (*1*) The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules for determining the value of land for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in the Court-fees Act, 1870, section 7, paragraphs v and vi, and paragraph x, clause (*d*). VII of 1870.

(*2*) The rules may determine the value of any class of land, or of any interest in land, in the whole or any part of the local area in which this Act is in force in the territories under the administration of the Local Government, and the value so determined may vary from place to place within the local area or part thereof to which the rules apply.

Value of relief sought in certain suits not to exceed value of the land to which those suits relate.

3. Where a suit mentioned in paragraph iv of section 7, or in article 17 of Schedule II, of the Court-fees Act, 1870, relates to land or an interest in land, the amount at which for purposes of jurisdiction the relief sought in the suit is valued shall not exceed the value of the land or interest to which the suit relates as determined by the rules made under the last foregoing section. VII of 1870.

Ad valorem court-fee value in other suits to be value for purposes of jurisdiction.

4. Where in suits other than those referred to in sections 2 and 3 court-fees are payable *ad valorem* under the Court-fees Act, 1870, the value as determinable for the computation of court-fees shall be the value for purposes of jurisdiction. VII of 1870.

Procedure where objection is taken on appeal that suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction.

5. (*1*) The objection that a suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction shall not be entertained by an appellate Court unless the objection was taken in the Court of first instance. [Act XII of 1881, s. 206.]

(*2*) If the objection was taken in the Court of first instance but the appellate Court has before it the materials necessary for the determination of the suit, it shall dispose of the appeal as if the suit had been instituted in the proper Court. [Act XII of 1881, s. 207.]

(*3*) If the appellate Court has not those materials before it, it shall proceed under the rules applicable to it with respect to the hearing of appeals; but if it remands the suit, or frames and refers issues for trial, or requires additional evidence to be taken, it may direct its order either to the Court prescribed in that behalf in those rules or to any Court competent, in its opinion, to entertain the suit; and the objection that the order of the appellate Court was directed to a Court which was not competent to entertain the suit shall not be taken on further appeal. [Act XII of 1881, s. 208.]

(*4*) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the provisions of section 28 of the Court-fees Act, 1870. VII of 1870.

Repeal of section 14 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.

6. On and from the date on which rules under this Act take effect in any part of the territories under the administration of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council to which the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, extends, section 14 of that Act shall be repealed as regards that part: III of 1873.

Provided that the repeal of that section shall not affect the jurisdiction of any Court with respect to any suit instituted in that part before the rules take effect therein.

Time and procedure for making rules.

7. (*1*) Rules may be made under this Act at any time after the passing thereof.

(2) A Local Government shall, before making rules under this Act, consult the High Court with respect thereto and publish a draft of the proposed rules in the official Gazette.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect before the Act has come into force in the local area for which the rule has been made or till the expiration of one month after the rule has been published in the local official Gazette.

(6) The publication in the Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been made as required by this section.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE principal object of this Bill is to prescribe a simple mode of valuing suits relating to land for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of the Courts with respect to them. Most of those suits are of course cognizable exclusively by Civil Courts, but some of them, as for instance, suits in the Punjab under section 9 of the Specific Relief Act, may be tried by Revenue Courts.

2. It has been brought to the notice of the Government that, while the Civil Courts Acts of the several Provinces, with the exception of that in force in the Presidency of Madras, prescribe no special rules for fixing the value for jurisdiction of the subject-matter of land-suits, but simply define the limit of the jurisdiction of each grade of Court by the money-value of the subject-matter in suit, thus leaving the market-value to be the strictly legal criterion, a practice has sprung up, generally in the inferior Courts, of accepting, in the absence of any express provision of law to the contrary, the court-fee valuation as laid down in section 7, paragraph v, of Act VII of 1870, for purposes of jurisdiction also.

3. The generally admitted result is that land-suits are undervalued and disposed of by Courts not strictly competent to try them. In order to remedy this state of things the present Bill has been prepared. It empowers (section 2) the Local Government to frame rules, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for determining the value of land in the territories under its administration for purposes of jurisdiction in the suits mentioned in section 7, paragraphs v and vi, and paragraph [illegible] of the Court-fees Act, 1870, namely, suits for possession of land, to enforce a right of pre-emption, and to obtain performance of an award relating to land. These rules are to be made after consultation with the High Court; and the Bill provides (section 7) a procedure for the publication of proposed rules, so that the Courts and the public may have an opportunity of preferring any objections which they may have to them before the rules are made. The Bill further declares (section 3) that where a suit mentioned in paragraph iv of section 7, or article 17 of Schedule II, of the Court-fees Act, relates to land, the amount at which for purposes of jurisdiction the relief sought in the suit is valued shall not exceed the value of the land to which the suit relates as determined by the rules under the Act.

4. In addition to the foregoing provisions, which relate exclusively to land-suits, section 4 provides that in other suits in which court-fees are payable *ad valorem*, the value for purposes of jurisdiction shall be estimated in accordance with the rules which regulate the value for court-fee purposes.

5. Section 5 of the Bill is taken from sections 206-208 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, and has been inserted at the suggestion of Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras. It lays down a special procedure for cases in which the objection that a suit was not properly valued for purposes of jurisdiction is taken in an appellate Court, an objection which the Bill declares may not be entertained unless it was taken in the Court of first instance.

6. Lastly, the Bill (section 6) repeals section 14 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, which enacts the rule of valuation which it is the object of this Bill to abolish, namely, the valuation for jurisdiction in the case of land-suits shall be in accordance with the court-fee valuation prescribed by section 7, paragraph v, of the Court-fees Act, 1870. In order, however, to prevent hardship or inconvenience to suitors, it is provided that this repeal shall not affect any suit instituted before the rules under the proposed Act take effect.

The 12th August, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 11th August, 1886:—

NO. 17 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Revenue-officers should not be compelled to say whence they obtain information with respect to offences against the public revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

New section substituted for section 125 of the Evidence Act.

1. The following section shall be substituted for section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, namely:— 1 of 1872.

Information as to commission of offences.

"125. (1) No Magistrate, Police-officer or Revenue-officer shall be compelled to say whence he got any information as to the commission of any offence.

(2) 'Revenue-officer' in this section means any officer employed in or about the business of any branch of the public revenue." [Act X, 1876, s. 3.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to prevent officers of any department concerned with any branch of the public revenue from being compelled to say whence they got any information as to the commission of any offence.

In England not only is it the case that witnesses may not be compelled to disclose, but they are not even permitted to be asked, the names of those from whom they receive information as to frauds on the revenue (*Russell on Crimes and Misdemeanours*, Fifth Edition, III, 553). The law on the subject is further stated in Bell's *Laws of Excise* as follows:—

"It is a rule of evidence applicable to criminal cases, and the same rule has always been held to apply to penal informations at the suit of the revenue, that a witness is not permitted to disclose privileged communications brought to his knowledge for the furtherance of justice. 'This is not the privilege of the witness, but may be justly called a public privilege, and is observed on a principle of public policy and from regard to public interests' (1 *Phil. Ev.* 272). Hence 'those questions which tend to the discovery of the channels by which the disclosure was made to the officers of justice, are not permitted to be asked' (*Rex* v. *Hardy*, 24 Howell's S. T. 753—Eyre, L. C. J.). 'If the name of the informer were to be disclosed, no man would make a discovery, and public justice would be defeated' (*Id.*, p. 814—Buller, J.). In the case of *Attorney-General* v. *Bryant* it was held that a witness for the Crown could not be asked 'Did you give the information?' (15 M. & W. 169)."

It cannot be ascertained from the records of the Legislative Department why the English law with respect to the disclosure by Revenue-officers of the source of information as to the commission of offences against the revenue was not incorporated in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. The omission has caused much inconvenience, and is even said to be seriously impairing the efficiency of the Excise and Salt Departments in the Presidency of Bombay.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 11th August, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

5 C

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 18th August, 1886:—

NO. 18 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in manner hereinafter appearing the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1886; and it and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, may be cited collectively as the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1886.

(2) This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"section" means a section, and "chapter" a chapter, of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1882.

XVII of 1879.

XXIII of 1881.

XXII of 1882.

Addition to section 1.

3. To section 1 the following shall be added after the word "Ahmadnagar", namely:—

"but may from time to time be extended wholly or in part by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to any other district or districts in the Presidency of Bombay."

Addition to section 2.

4. To section 2 the following shall be added, namely:—

"*5th.*—'Lease' shall be deemed to include a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy and an agreement to lease."

Amendment of section 12.

5. In section 12, for the words "the Court shall, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, enquire" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, shall examine both the plaintiff and the defendant as witnesses, unless, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, it deems it unnecessary so to do, and shall enquire".

Amendment of section 22.

6. In section 22, for the words "No agriculturist's immoveable property shall be attached or sold" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist, other than his standing crops, shall not be attached or sold".

Addition to section 40.

7. To section 40 the following shall be added, namely:—

"A Conciliator empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, instead of inviting, direct the person against whom the application is made to attend at the time and place either first or subsequently fixed.

"If an applicant, or a person against whom an application is made, fails to be present or attend at the time and place specified in a direction proceeding from a Conciliator under this section, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code."

XLV of 1860.

Addition to proviso to section 56.

8. To the proviso to section 56 the following shall be added, namely :—

"or to any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act."

III of 1877.

Amendment of, and addition to, section 58.

9. *(1)* For the second paragraph of section 58 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"As soon as all the intending executants have executed any instrument under section 57, the Village-Registrar shall register it by entering in his register an abstract of it in such manner and with such particulars as the Inspector General of Registration may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, prescribe, and shall then deliver the instrument to the party entitled to the custody of it."

(2) In the third paragraph of the same section, the words "and each such copy" are repealed.

(3) After the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

"A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be granted by the Village-Registrar, free of charge, on the application of any party to the instrument to which the entry relates, or of his agent or representative, and the copy shall be admissible as evidence of the contents of the instrument."

New chapter and section to follow Chapter VIII and section 63.

10. After Chapter VIII and section 63 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"CHAPTER VIII A.

"REGISTRATION UNDER THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

Mode of execution by agriculturists of instruments required to be registered under Act III of 1877.

III of 1877.

"63A. *(1)* When an agriculturist intends to execute any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act, he shall appear before the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which the instrument is to relate is situate, and the Sub-Registrar shall write the instrument, or cause it to be written, and require it to be executed, and attest it and, if the executant is unable to read the instrument, cause it to be further attested, and otherwise act, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for a Village-Registrar by sections 57 and 59 of this Act, and shall then register the instrument in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

III of 1877.

"*(2)* An instrument to which sub-section *(1)* applies shall not be effectual for any purpose referred to in section 49 of the Act last-mentioned unless it has been written, executed and attested in the manner provided in that sub-section."

Amendment of section 72.

11. *(1)* In section 72, for the words "under this Act", where they first occur, the words "of the description mentioned in section 3, clause *(w)*," shall be substituted.

(2) In the same section, the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor" are repealed.

(3) For the proviso to the same section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall—

"(i) apply to a suit for the recovery of money from a person who is a surety merely of the principal debtor if the principal debtor was not, at the time when the cause of action arose, an agriculturist; or

"(ii) revive the right to bring any suit which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted immediately before this Act comes into force."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make in the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, certain amendments suggested by a report on the working of the Act and by the further experience gained during the four years which have elapsed since the Act last underwent revision.

2. By section 3 of the Bill it is proposed to empower the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend the Act wholly or in part to any district in the Presidency of Bombay. The effect of this provision will be to render it unnecessary for the Council of the Governor-General to undertake legislation whenever it may be deemed expedient to extend to any district either the whole of the Act or any particular provisions of it, such as those requiring the history of transactions with agriculturist-debtors to be investigated or those relating to the mode of taking accounts.

3. By section 4 the expression "lease" is defined as in the Indian Registration Act, 1877. The insertion of this definition in section 2 of the Act is [illegible] section 58 the word "lease" must be taken to mean a [illegible] or occupy rather than a lease in its ordinary sense.

4. Section 5 has been introduced, on the recommendation of the Special Judge, for reasons which are stated as follows :—

"Section 7 of the Act merely makes the examination of the defendant compulsory in all suits under Chapter II, which includes even non-agriculturist suits; but sections 12-14 apply to many suits which affect agriculturists only and do not fall under Chapter II, and it is even more important that the defendant should be examined as a witness in such suits than in many of the suits to which Chapter II applies. The defendant is generally the debtor, but in redemption-suits it is the plaintiff who is the debtor, and it is his examination that is most necessary. It is moreover almost impossible for the Courts to investigate the past history of an old debt in a satisfactory manner without examining both creditor and debtor as witnesses. Again, unless a provision against *ex parte*

decrees be inserted in Chapter III, it will not be possible to guard against *ex parte* decrees in other districts to which the Act may hereafter be extended without also extending the other provisions of Chapter II at the same time."

5. Standing crops are usually the legitimate security for an advance for the purposes of cultivation. It is proposed, therefore, by section 6 of the Bill, to make the standing crops of an agriculturist liable to be taken in execution of a decree even though they have not been specifically mortgaged for the repayment of the debt to which the decree relates.

6. The proposal to confer on Conciliators the power to require the attendance of persons against whom applications are made under section 39 of the Act was negatived by the Council of the Governor-General in 1882. The Government of Bombay has now urged the reconsideration of the proposal on the ground that the present law deprives the Conciliator in a large proportion of cases of all chance of exercising his functions. The statistics of late years fully support this view, while they prove that, where parties have attended before Conciliators, conciliation has been annually more and more successful. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill, to empower selected Conciliators not only to invite, but to require, the attendance before them of persons against whom applications are made.

7. Sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Bill modify those provisions of the existing law which relate to registration, by requiring documents of which the registration is compulsory under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered by Registering-officers appointed under that Act instead of by Village-Registrars appointed under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879. But Registering-officers under the former Act are, where the executants of those documents are agriculturists, to observe the procedure prescribed for observance by Village-Registrars under the latter Act. Village-Registrars are to continue to register documents of which the registration is not compulsory under the Indian Registration Act, 1877. They are, however, to be relieved of much of the clerical labour imposed on them by the existing law. Instead of making at least two copies of the documents which they register, they are to enter in their registers, in such form as may be prescribed, abstracts only of the documents; and provision is made for granting copies of the abstracts free of charge, and for the admission of the copies as evidence of the contents of the documents.

8. The reasons for the amendments which it is proposed by section 11 of the Bill to make in section 72 of the Act are stated by the Special Judge as follows :—

"The words 'not being merely a surety for the principal debtor' were introduced by Act XXIII of 1881, in order to prevent the anomaly of the agriculturist surety of a non-agriculturist principal being held liable for a debt, after such debt has become time-barred as against his principal; but the amendment has itself produced a converse anomaly, namely, that, when principal and surety are both of them agriculturists, the extended period of limitation applies to the principal and not to the surety. As soon as the recent decisions to this effect become generally known, the result will be that even the principal debtor will lose the supposed benefit of the extended period of limitation, because few creditors will care to wait for the extended period, when such waiting will deprive them of their remedy against the surety. I may mention here that the expression *suits under this Act* at the beginning of section 72 is objectionable, because there are no suits properly speaking under the Act. I think the words should be *suits of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (w)*. This would include all suits on bonds, khatas, written acknowledgments, and the like, and would exclude suits for rent, suits for damages, &c., to which there is no necessity of applying a special law of limitation."

The 18th August, 1886.

T. C. HOPE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 25th August, 1886:—

No. 19 OF 1886.

A Bill to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes.

Short title and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Jhánsí and Morar Act, 1886; and

(2) It shall come into force on a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

PART I.

WHEREAS since the beginning of March, 1886, the fort and town of Jhánsí have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness the Maháráját Scindia in exchange for the cantonment of Morar which has been ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas the town and fort of Jhánsí have been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces;

And whereas it is proposed that certain lands in the neighbourhood of the town and fort of Jhánsí should be ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness in exchange for certain other lands in that neighbourhood to be ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas it is expedient that the town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands to be ceded to the British Government, should be annexed to the Jhánsí district, and that the law in force therein should be the same as the law in force in that district;

And whereas it is also expedient that the town and fort, and the lands in the neighbourhood thereof which may be ceded to the British Government, should, for the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, form part of the Jhánsí district; XIV of 1874.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Annexation of ceded lands to Jhánsí district.

2. The town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands in the neighbourhood thereof which may be ceded to the British Government in accordance with the proposal referred to in the preamble to this Part, shall, in the case of the town and fort, from the commencement of this Act, and, in the case of any of the lands, from the date of the cession thereof, be deemed to be part of the Jhánsí district.

Assimilation of law in force in ceded lands to law in force in Jhánsí district.

3. All enactments which at the commencement of this Act, or at the date of the cession of any of the lands referred to in the last foregoing section, are or shall be in force in the Jhánsí district and not in the town and fort of Jhánsí or those lands, shall then come into force in the town and fort or those lands, as the case may be.

Ceded lands to become part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act, or the date of the cession of any of those lands, as the case may be, the town and fort of Jhánsí and the lands shall be deemed to form part of the district of Jhánsí mentioned in Part IV of the first schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. XIV of 1874.

Validation of acts done since the beginning of March, 1886.

5. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed in or with respect to the town and fort of Jhánsí since the beginning of March, 1886, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law. [cf. Act XX of 1876, s. 3.]

PART II.

And whereas it is expedient that decrees and orders passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts of His Highness in cases which would have been cognizable by the Civil and Revenue Courts of

XIV of 1882. XVIII of 1867. XII of 1881.

the Jhánsí district under the Code of Civil Procedure or the Jhánsí Courts Act, 1867, or the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, if the territory ceded by His Highness had been part of the Jhánsí district at the time of the institution of the cases, should be capable of being executed as if they had been made by the Courts of the Jhánsí district; It is hereby further enacted as follows :—

Execution of decrees of Gwalior Courts.

6. (*1*) An application for the execution of a decree or order passed by a Civil or Revenue Court of His Highness in any such case as is referred to in the preamble to this Part may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be made to any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf in his order giving the sanction.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner may for any sufficient cause withhold his sanction to the making of the application, or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose.

XV of 1877.

(*3*) The fact that an application is barred by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, may be a sufficient cause for withholding sanction to the making of the application, but in any case in which the holder of the decree or order has been debarred from enforcing it by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government and to which the Deputy Commissioner has by so doing the provisions of this Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall, in computing the period of limitation, exclude therefrom the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

(*4*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning or refusing to sanction the making of an application under this section, or imposing conditions with respect thereto, shall be final.

PART III.

And whereas it is expedient that traders and others who were entitled immediately before the cession of the cantonment of Morar to institute certain suits in, or make applications for or with respect to the execution of certain decrees to, a Civil Court at Morar should be enabled to institute those suits in, and make those applications to, the Civil Courts at Jhánsí and Agra, and at any other place from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, and that the period of limitation in these cases should be extended; It is hereby further enacted as follows :—

Suits for debt formerly cognizable in a Morar Court to be cognizable in Courts at certain other places.

7. (*1*) Any person who at the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar was entitled to institute in a Civil Court at Morar a suit of any of the descriptions referred to in articles 50 to 54 (both inclusive) or articles 56 to 64 (both inclusive) or articles 74 and 75 of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to make to any such Court an application for or with respect to the execution of a decree in any such suit, may institute the suit or make the application in any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, which would have jurisdiction in the suit to be instituted, or, as the case may be, would have had jurisdiction in the suit in which the decree to be executed was passed, if the cause of action had arisen within the local limits of its jurisdiction. XV of 1877.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or notification to the contrary, any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place aforesaid, in which any such suit or application as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is instituted or made, shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, have jurisdiction to dispose of it.

(*3*) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application referred to in this section, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar and the commencement of this Act shall be excluded.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. This Bill is drawn in three Parts.

2. The object of Part I is to incorporate in the Jhánsí district the fort and town of Jhánsí, which were lately ceded by the Mahárájá Scindia to the British Government in exchange for the cantonment of Morar. The town and fort have already been declared by proclamation under the Statute 28 & 29 Vic., c. 17, section 4, to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces, but legislation is required for the annexation of the town and fort to the Jhánsí district, and for the assimilation of the law in force therein to that in force in the district. The provisions necessary to effect these objects are contained in sections 2 and 3 of the Bill, while section 4 makes it clear that the ceded territory will be part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí; and section 5, which is taken from [illegible] in the Upper Burma Laws Bill now before the Legislative [illegible] since the date of the cession and before the commencement of [illegible] at present pending for the exchange of certain lands in [illegible] Jhánsí, the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill are made pro- [illegible] to all or some of the lands which may be ceded.

3. The object of Part II is to give effect to certain decrees and orders of the Gwalior Courts which, by reason of cession of territory, have ceased to be enforceable in those Courts.

4. The object of Part III is to afford relief to certain traders and others formerly carrying on business within the cantonment of Morar who had money-claims enforceable in [illegible] Courts at the time of the cession of the cantonment to the Maharájá. As the British [illegible] have necessarily been [illegible] these foreign Courts have now no means of [illegible] in many cases, put the creditors to greater expenses than the amount of the debts due to them. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill that persons who may have been entitled to file suits of certain classes, or applications for or with respect to the execution of decrees in suits of those classes, in a Morar Civil Court at the date of the cession of the cantonment, may file the suits and applications in the Civil Courts at Jhánsí or Agra, or at any other place appointed by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf, and that the Courts having jurisdiction at those places shall dispose of the suits and applications. In order to save debts which might otherwise have become time-barred, the same section declares that in computing the period of limitation for the suits and applications, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment and the commencement of the Act shall be excluded.

The 25th August, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

5 e

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 25th August, 1886:—

NO. 20 OF 1886.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL, 1886.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.
PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
2. Extent and application.
3. Commencement.
4. Repeal.
5. Definitions.

CHAPTER II.
RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

6. Ships to sail only from ports appointed by the Government.
7. Master to give notice of day of sailing.
8. Power to enter and inspect ship.
9. Ship not to sail without two certificates.
10. Contents of certificate A.
11. Contents of certificate B.
12. Grant of certificates.
13. Substitute for certificate A.
14. Survey of ship.
15. Discretion as to grant of certificate.
16. Copy of certificates to be exhibited.
17. Supply by passengers of their own provisions.

CHAPTER III.
RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

18. Space to be available for passengers.
19. Ship taking additional passengers at intermediate port.
20. Report of deaths on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.
RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

SECTIONS.

21. Space to be available for passengers.
22. Statement of passengers.
23. Deaths on voyage.
24. Ships taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.
25. Bond where ship clears for port in Red Sea.
26. Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.
27. Bill of health at Aden.
28. Certain ships to carry medical officer.
29. Certain ships to be propelled by steam.
30. Power for Local Government to direct medical inspection of passengers.

CHAPTER V.
PENALTIES.

31. Penalty for ship unlawfully departing or receiving passengers on board.
32. Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.
33. Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificates.
34. Penalty for not complying with requirements as to statement of passengers and certain other matters.
35. Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.
36. Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.
37. Penalty for not obtaining bill of health at Aden.
38. Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.
39. Penalty for bringing native passengers from foreign port in excess of authorized proportion.
40. Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.
41. Penalty for making voyage in contravention of contract with passengers.
42. Penalty on master or medical officer of certain ships disobeying rules.
43. Penalty on master of certain ships sailing without medical officer.
44. Penalty on master and owner of certain ships not propelled by steam.
45. Penalty on master receiving passenger in contravention of section 30.

Procedure.

SECTIONS.
46. Adjudication of offences and levy of fine by distress on ship.
47. Jurisdiction.
48. By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.
49. Application of fines.
50. Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

51. Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.
52. Report of Consul.
53. Power for Governor-General in Council and Local Government to make rules.
54. Procedure for making rules.
55. Appointment of officers.
56. Power to declare what shall be deemed "seasons of fair weather" and "long voyages."
57. Power to prescribe space to be available for passengers.
58. Power to exempt ship from provisions of Act.
59. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to native passenger ships; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1886. (Short title.)

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 2.] (Extent and application.) 2. (*1*) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies—

(*a*) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

(*b*) to all native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India; and,

(*c*) subject to the exceptions mentioned in sub-section (*2*), to vessels carrying more than thirty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa.

(*2*) But it does not apply—

(i) to any ship-of-war or transport belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty, or

(ii) to any ship-of-war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(iii) to any sailing-vessel not carrying as passengers more than thirty natives of Asia or Africa, or

(iv) to any steamer not carrying as passengers more than sixty such natives, or

(v) to any sailing-vessel or steamer not intended to convey passengers to or from any port in British India:

[New.] Provided, with respect to clauses (iii) and (iv) of this sub-section, that the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, declare all or any of the provisions of this Act to apply to sailing-vessels, or any class of sailing-vessels, carrying as passengers more than fifteen natives of Asia or Africa, and to steamers, or any class of steamers, carrying as passengers more than thirty such natives.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 3.] (Commencement.) 3. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoints.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 4.] (Repeal.) 4. (*1*) On and from that day the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

(*2*) But all ports, places and officers appointed, rules, declarations and exemptions made, bonds executed, directions given and certificates granted under any of those enactments shall, so far as may be, be deemed to be respectively appointed, made, executed, given and granted under this Act; and

(*3*) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 5.] (Definitions.) 5. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes a Justice of the Peace and, at the Port of Aden, the Resident or an Assistant Resident:

(*2*) "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars:

(*3*) "master" includes every person (other than a pilot) having command or charge of a ship:

(*4*) "passenger" means a person above the age of twelve years, or two persons between the ages of one year and twelve years; but it does not include either a person in attendance on another person who is not a native of Asia or Africa, or a child under one year of age:

(*5*) "voyage" means the whole distance between the ship's port of departure and her final port of arrival:

(*6*) "long voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will in ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours or upwards continuously out of port:

(*7*) "short voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will not in ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours continuously out of port:

Illustration.

A ship starts from port A, and is destined finally to arrive at port B, between which ports the ordinary distance is ten days: but she is to touch at four intermediate ports, no one of which is in ordinary circumstances more than five days from the next one. This is a short voyage.

(*8*) "Chief Officer of Customs" means the executive officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any port to which this Act applies.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Rules for all Voyages.—Sections 6-15.)

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 6.] (Ships to sail only from ports appointed by the Government.) 6. (*1*) A ship carrying passengers shall not depart or proceed from, or discharge passengers at, any port or place within British India other than a port or place appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

(*2*) After a ship has departed or proceeded upon a voyage from a port or place so appointed, a person shall not be received on board as a passenger except at some other port or place so appointed.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 7.] (Master to give notice of day of sailing.) 7. (*1*) The master, owner or agent of a ship so departing or proceeding shall give notice to an officer authorised in this behalf by the Local Government that the ship is to carry native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed time of sailing.

(*2*) The notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours before that time.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 8.] (Power to enter and inspect ship.) 8. After receiving the notice, the officer aforesaid, or a person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship and the fittings, provisions and stores therein.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 9.] (Ship not to sail without two certificates.) 9. (*1*) A ship intended to carry passengers shall not commence a voyage from a port or place appointed under this Act, unless the master holds two certificates to the effect mentioned in the two next following sections.

(*2*) The officer of the Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for the ship shall not grant it unless the master holds those certificates.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 10.] (Contents of certificate A.) 10. The first of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate A") shall state that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated, and the number of passengers which she is capable of carrying.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 11.] (Contents of certificate B.) 11. The second of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate B") shall state—

(*a*) the voyage which the ship is to make and the intermediate ports, if any, at which she is to touch;

(*b*) that she has the proper complement of officers and seamen;

(*c*) that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the voyage which the ship is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable), according to the scale for the time being prescribed by those rules;

[New.]

(*d*) that the master holds certificate A;

(*e*) if the ship is to make a short voyage in a season of foul weather, and to carry upper-deck passengers, that she is furnished with substantial bulwarks and a double awning or with other sufficient protection against the weather;

(*f*) if she is to sail to any port in the Red Sea, that she is propelled principally by steam and, if she is to carry more than one hundred passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, that she has on board a medical officer licensed in accordance with the rules under this Act; and [Act XVII, 1883, s. 2.]

(*g*) such other particulars, if any, as may be prescribed by those rules.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 12.] (Grant of certificates.) 12. The person by whom certificate A and certificate B are to be granted shall be the officer referred to in section 7.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 13.] (Substitute for certificate A.) 13. Where the master of a ship produces to that officer either of the following certificates, namely—

(*a*) a valid certificate granted by the Board of Trade or by a British Colonial Government, or

(*b*) a certificate granted under the authority of a British Indian Government on a date not more than one year before the proposed day of sailing and in force and applicable to the voyage on which the ship is to proceed or the service on which she is about to be employed, [Act VII, 1884, s. 41.]

the officer may, if the particulars required by section 10 are certified thereby, take the certificate as evidence of those particulars, and it shall then be deemed to be a certificate A for the purposes of this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 14.] (Survey of ship.) 14. (*1*) After receiving the notices required by section 7, the officer aforesaid may, if he thinks fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master or owner by competent surveyors, who shall report to him whether the ship is, in their opinion, seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the voyage which she is to make:

Provided that he shall not cause a ship holding a certificate mentioned in section 13, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*), to be surveyed unless, by reason of the ship having met with damage or having undergone alterations, or on other reasonable ground, he considers it likely that she may be found unseaworthy or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the voyage.

(*2*) If the officer aforesaid causes a survey to be made of a ship holding any such certificate, and the surveyors report that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the voyage, and that there was no reasonable ground why the officer aforesaid should have thought it likely that she would be found unseaworthy, or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the voyage, the expense of the survey shall be paid by the Local Government.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 15.] (Discretion as to grant of certificate.) 15. (*1*) The officer authorized to grant a certificate under this Act in respect of a ship shall not grant it unless he is satisfied that she has not on board any cargo likely from its quality, quantity or mode of stowage to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Rules for all Voyages.—Sections 16-17.—Chapter III.—Rules for short Voyages.—Sections 18-20.—Chapter IV.—Rules for long Voyages.—Sections 21-23.)

(2) But save as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), it shall be in the discretion of the officer aforesaid to grant or withhold a certificate under this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 16.] (3) In the exercise of that discretion that officer shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, and of any intermediate authority which that Government appoints in this behalf.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 17.] **16.** The master or owner shall post up in a conspicuous part of the ship, so as to be visible to persons on board thereof, a copy of each of the certificates granted under this Act in respect of the ship, and shall keep those copies so posted up in that part during the voyage.

Copy of certificates to be exhibited.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 18, amended.] **17.** If an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government is satisfied that a passenger has brought on board a ship for his own use provisions of the quality and in the quantity for the time being prescribed by the rules under this Act, the requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, apply so far as regards the supply of provisions for that passenger.

Supply by passengers of their own provisions.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 19.] **18.** (1) For seasons of fair weather, a ship performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least six superficial feet and thirty-six cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and six superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

Space to be available for passengers.

(2) For seasons of foul weather, a ship propelled by sails and performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and twelve superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(3) For seasons of foul weather, a ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a short voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and nine superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(4) But in seasons of foul weather a ship shall not carry upper-deck passengers unless she is furnished with substantial bulwarks and a double awning or with other sufficient protection against the weather.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 20.] **19.** If a ship performing a short voyage takes on board additional passengers at an intermediate port or place, the master shall obtain a supplementary certificate from the proper officer at that port, stating—

(a) the number of passengers so taken on board; and

(b) that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the voyage which the ship is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable), according to the scale for the time being prescribed by those rules:

Provided that, if the certificate B held by the master of the ship states that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for her by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the full number of passengers which she is capable of carrying, the master shall not be bound to obtain any such supplementary certificate.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 21.] **20.** When the ship reaches her final port of arrival, the master shall notify, to such officer as the Governor-General in Council appoints in this behalf, the date and supposed cause of death of every passenger dying on the voyage.

Report of deaths on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 22.] **21.** (1) A ship propelled by sails and performing a long voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space available for every passenger.

Space to be available for passengers.

(2) A ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a long voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space available for every passenger.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 23.] **22.** The master of a ship departing or proceeding on a long voyage from any port or place in British India shall sign two statements, specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the passengers and the number of the crew, and shall deliver them to the officer appointed under section 20, who shall thereupon, after having first satisfied himself that the numbers are correct, countersign and return to the master one of the statements.

Statement of passengers.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 24.] **23.** The master shall note in writing on the statement returned to him, and on any additional statement to be made under the next following section, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith on the arrival of the ship at her destination or at any port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the statement, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port of

Deaths on voyage.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter IV.—Rules for long Voyages.—Sections 24-30.—Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 31-33)

arrival if it is a foreign port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act to receive such statements, at any port or place at which it is intended to land the passengers or any of them.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 25.] **24.** (1) In either of the following cases, namely,—

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.

(a) if, after the ship has departed or proceeded on a long voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers, or

(b) if the ship upon her voyage touches or arrives at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India,

the master shall obtain a fresh certificate to the effect of certificate B from the proper officer at that port, and shall make additional statements specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the additional passengers.

(2) All the foregoing provisions of this Act in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or statement made under this section.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 3.] **25.** In the case of a ship sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such ship shall not grant the clearance unless and until the master, owner or agent of the ship and two sureties resident in British India have executed in favour of the Secretary of State for India in Council a joint and several bond, for the sum of Rs. 5,000, conditioned—

Bond where ship clears for port in Red Sea.

(a) that the ship shall touch at Aden on the outward voyage and there obtain a clean bill of health, and shall do the same on the homeward voyage if the ship continues to carry more than sixty passengers; and

(b) that the master and medical officer (if any) of the ship shall comply with on the outward voyage, and also on the homeward voyage if the ship continues to carry more than sixty passengers, the provisions of this Act and of such rules relating to ships sailing between ports in British India and ports in the Red Sea as the Governor-General in Council may make under this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 27, & Act XVII, 1883, s. 4.] **26.** A ship carrying more than sixty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, and sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, or from any port in the Red Sea to any port in British India, shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 28, & Act XVIII, 1883, s. 5.] **27.** The authority at Aden empowered to grant the bill of health shall refuse to grant it if the ship has on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed for her by this Act, and may refuse to grant it if the requirements of any rule under this Act are not complied with on board the ship.

Bill of health at Aden.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] **28.** A ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea and carrying more than one hundred passengers being natives of Asia or Africa shall have on board a medical officer licensed in accordance with the rules under this Act.

Certain ships to carry medical officer.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] **29.** A ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea shall be propelled principally by steam.

Certain ships to be propelled by steam.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] **30.** (1) The Local Government may direct that no passenger shall be received on board any ship or any ship of a specified class sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea unless and until the passenger has been inspected, at such time and place as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, by a medical officer to be appointed by that Government for the purpose.

Power for Local Government to direct medical inspection of passengers.

(2) If, in the opinion of the officer making an inspection under this section, a passenger is suffering from any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, the passenger shall not be permitted to embark.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 29.] **31.** If a ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from, or discharges passengers at, any port or place within British India in contravention of the provisions of section 6, sub-section (1), or section 9, or if a person is received as a passenger on board a ship in contravention of the provisions of section 6, sub-section (2), the master or owner shall, for every passenger conveyed in the ship, or for every passenger so discharged or received on board, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both, and the ship, if found within two years in any port within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act by her master or owner have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed on him under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced, under the provisions of this Act:

Penalty for ship unlawfully departing or receiving passengers on board.

[New.] **Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed one year.**

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 30.] **32.** If a person impedes or refuses to allow the entry or inspection authorized under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 31.] **33.** If a master or owner wilfully fails to comply with the requirements of section 16 with respect to the posting of copies of certificates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificates.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 34-44.)

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 32.]

34. If a master fails to comply with any of the requirements of section 22 or section 23, as to the statement of passengers, or wilfully makes any false entry or note in or on any such statement, or wilfully fails to obtain any such supplementary certificate as is mentioned in section 19, or to report deaths as required by section 20, or to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such statement of the number of additional passengers, as is mentioned in section 24, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every such offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for not complying with requirements as to statement of passengers and certain other matters.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 33.]

35. If a master, after having obtained any of the certificates mentioned in section 9, section 19 or section 24, fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby the certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the ship, her passengers, or other matters to which the certificate relates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 34.]

36. If a master wilfully, and without satisfactory excuse, omits to supply to any passenger the allowance of food, fuel and water prescribed by the rules under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every passenger who has sustained detriment by the omission.

Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 35.]

37. If the master of a ship to which section 26 applies wilfully fails to touch at Aden, or leaves that port without having obtained a bill of health under that section, he shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty for not obtaining bill of health at Aden.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 36.]

38. (*1*) If a ship has on board a number of passengers which, regard being had to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, or, on arriving from a port where a certificate could not be procured, has on board a number of passengers exceeding the number allowed by this Act for the ship, the master and owner shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate or by this Act, as the case may be, be each punished with fine which may extend to [illegible] and the master for each of the passengers over and above that number to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week:

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed six months.

(*2*) Any officer authorized in this behalf by the [illegible] Government may cause all passengers over and above the number allowed by the certificate or by this Act, as the case may be, to disembark, and may detain them in any port of British India, and may recover the cost of so forwarding them from the master or owner of the ship as if the cost was a fine imposed under this Act, and a certificate under the hand of that officer shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the cost aforesaid.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 37.]

39. If a ship bringing native passengers from any port or place beyond British India, into any port or place in British India, has on board a number of passengers greater either than in the proportion prescribed by section 18 or section 21 or under section 57 (as the case may be) or than the number allowed by the license or certificate, if any, granted in respect of the ship at her port or place of departure, the master and owner shall, for every passenger in excess of that proportion or of that number, be each punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalty for bringing native passengers from foreign port in excess of authorized proportion.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 38.]

40. If the master of a ship to which this Act applies lands any passenger at any port or place other than the port or place at which the passenger may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless the landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the master shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to a month, or with both.

Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

[New.]

41. If a ship, otherwise than by reason of perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, touches at any port or place in contravention of any express or implied contract or engagement with the passengers, or assurance to them, with respect to the voyage which the ship was to make and the time which that voyage was to occupy, whether the contract, engagement or assurance was made by public advertisement or otherwise, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for making voyage in contravention of contract with passengers.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

42. If the master or medical officer of any such ship as is referred to in section 26 wilfully breaks, or omits or neglects to obey, any rule under this Act applicable to the ship, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master or medical officer of certain ships disobeying rules.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

43. If a ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea and carrying more than one hundred passengers has not on board a medical officer as required by section 28, the master of the ship shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master of certain ships sailing without medical officer.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

44. If a ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea is not principally propelled by steam, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master and owner of certain ships not propelled by steam.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 45—50.—Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 51-53.)

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

45. If the master of a ship to which a direction under section 30 applies knowingly receives on board the ship any person in contravention of that section, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each person so received, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master receiving passenger in contravention of section 30.

Procedure.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 39.]

46. (*1*) Offences against this Act shall be punishable by a Magistrate.

Adjudication of offences, and levy of fine by distress on ship.

(*2*) If the person on whom a fine is imposed under this Act is the master or owner of a ship and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the ordinary means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 40.]

47. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence against its provisions shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

Jurisdiction.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 41.]

48. The penalties to which masters and owners of ships are made liable by this Act shall be enforced only on information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act, or, at any port or place where there is no such officer, at the instance of the Chief Officer of Customs.

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 42.]

49. A Magistrate imposing a fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which the fine is imposed or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

Application of fines.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 43.]

50. (*1*) Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding under this Act, the testimony of a witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of the proceeding, any deposition that he may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where the proceeding is instituted), or before any British consular officer elsewhere, shall be admissible in evidence on proof that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the proceeding is instituted:

Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

Provided that the deposition shall not be admissible unless—

(*a*) it is authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer;

(*b*) it was made in the presence of the person accused; and

(*c*) the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

(*2*) It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 44.]

51. (*1*) The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer, if any, appointed under this Act, at any port or place within British India at which any ship to which this Act applies touches or arrives, shall, with advertence to the provisions of this Act, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting the ship and the passengers conveyed therein to the officer at the port from which the ship commenced her voyage, and to the officer at any other port within British India where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.

(*2*) Any officer appointed under this Act may, at any port or place in British India at which a ship to which this Act applies touches, board the ship and inspect her in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act as to the number of passengers and other matters have been complied with.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 45.]

52. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as aforesaid or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if it appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

Report of Consul.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 46.]

53. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may make rules consistent with this Act, to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, all or any of the following matters:—

Power for Governor-General in Council and Local Government to make rules.

[New.]

(*a*) the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied to the passengers or to any class or classes of passengers, and the quality of the provisions, fuel and water;

(*b*) the medical stores and other appliances and things to be provided on board for maintaining health, cleanliness and decency;

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.]

(*c*) the licensing and appointment of medical officers in cases where they are required under this Act to be carried;

(*d*) the boats, anchors and cables to be provided on board;

(*e*) the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied;

(*f*) the apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires on board and the precautions to be taken to prevent such fires;

[New, cf. 39 & 40 Vic., c. 80, s. 21.]

(*g*) the provision of means for making signals of distress, and the supply of lights inextinguishable in water and fitted for attachment to life-buoys;

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 54-59.)
(Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] (*h*) the functions of the master, medical officer (if any) and other officers of the ship during the voyage;

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] (*i*) the access of between-decks passengers to the upper deck; and

(*j*) generally, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

[New.] (*2*) The Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, the local limits within which, and the time and mode at and in which, passengers are to be embarked or discharged at any port or place appointed under this Act in that behalf.

[New.] (*3*) In making a rule under this section, the authority making it may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

[New.] **54.** (*1*) An authority making rules under the last foregoing section shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making rules.

(*2*) The publication shall be made in such manner as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prescribes.

(*3*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*4*) The authority making the rules shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*5*) A rule made under the last foregoing section shall not take effect if it is made by the Governor-General in Council until it has been published in the *Gazette of India*, and if it is made by the Local Government until it has been published in the local official Gazette.

(*6*) The publication in the Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under that section shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 47.] **55.** The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it thinks fit to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.

Appointment of officers.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 48.] **56.** The Governor-General in Council may declare, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, "seasons of fair weather" and "seasons of foul weather," and, for sailing vessels and steamers respectively, a "long voyage" and a "short voyage."

Power to declare what shall be deemed "seasons of fair weather" and "long voyages."

[Act VII, 1876, s. 49.] **57.** The Governor-General in Council may by order prescribe, in the case of any ship or class of ships and for all or any voyages to which this Act applies, the number of superficial or of cubic feet of space to be available for passengers; and the order shall override the provisions of sections 18 and 21 so far as they apply to that ship or class of ships.

Power to prescribe space to be available for passengers.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 9.] **58.** The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for any special reason and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, exempt any ship or class of ships from any provision of this Act.

Power to exempt ship from provisions of Act.

[New.] **59.** All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exerciseable from time to time.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 4.)

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1876	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876.	The whole.
XVII of 1883	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1883.	The whole.
VII of 1884	Indian Steamships Act, 1884.	Section 41.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law relating to native passenger ships is contained in three enactments, namely, the Native Passenger Ships Act, VIII of 1876, and the amending Acts, XVII of 1883 and VII of 1884. Further amendments having now become necessary, the opportunity has been taken to consolidate the law in a single measure.

2. The amendments are not numerous and will be noticed in the order in which they occur in the Bill—

(*a*) *Section 2.*—The primary object of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of this section is to confer on the Government of Bombay the power of having certain small vessels engaged in the pilgrim-trade between Western India and the Hedjaz examined with a view to ascertaining whether or not they are seaworthy.

(*b*) *Section 11, clause* (*a*).—The corresponding section of the Act of 1876 requires certificate B to state that provisions, fuel and pure water sufficient for the voyage have been placed on board. It is now proposed to require the certificate to state that the supply is sufficient not only for the voyage but for any probable period of detention in quarantine. On one occasion at least the Government has had to undertake the maintenance of a shipload of pilgrims whose private stock of provisions had become exhausted.

(*c*) *Section 41.*—Cases have occurred in which pilgrims who had engaged their passages on the understanding that they would proceed direct to the Hedjaz have been taken on long coasting voyages. The deception thus practised has caused great hardship, pilgrims very frequently taking their own provisions with them (section 18, Act VIII, 1876) and very rarely taking more than is absolutely necessary for their support on the voyage which they believe themselves to have undertaken.

(*d*) *Section 53, sub-section* (*1*), *clause* (*g*).—It is proposed, following section 21 of the English Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, to empower the Governor-General in Council to require native passenger ships to be provided with means for making signals of distress and with life-saving apparatus.

(*e*) *Section 53, sub-section* (*2*).—This sub-section is designed to meet a suggestion made by Mr. T. M. Cook, of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, that the embarkation of pilgrims in the "Roads" at Bombay during the monsoon should be forbidden, and that pilgrim-carrying ships should be required to go into dock for the purpose of receiving their passengers during that season.

(*f*) *Section 54.*—This section requires drafts of any rules which it is proposed to make under the Act to be published for the information of the public before the rules are made.

The 25th August, 1886.

A. COLVIN.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 18th August, 1886:—

No. 18 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in manner hereinafter appearing the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1886; and it and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, may be cited collectively as the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1886.

(2) This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"section" means a section, and "chapter" a chapter, of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, as amended by the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1881, and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1882.

XVII of 1879.
XXIII of 1881.
XXII of 1882.

Addition to section 1.

3. To section 1 the following shall be added after the word "Ahmadnagar", namely:—

"but may from time to time be extended wholly or in part by the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to any other district or districts in the Presidency of Bombay."

Addition to section 2.

4. To section 2 the following shall be added, namely:—

"*5th.*—'Lease' shall be deemed to include a counterpart, kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy and an agreement to lease."

Amendment of section 12.

5. In section 12, for the words "the Court shall, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, enquire" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the Court, if the amount of the creditor's claim is disputed, shall examine both the plaintiff and the defendant as witnesses, unless, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, it deems it unnecessary so to do, and shall enquire".

Amendment of section 22.

6. In section 22, for the words "No agriculturist's immoveable property shall be attached or sold" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Immoveable property belonging to an agriculturist, other than his standing crops, shall not be attached or sold".

Addition to section 40.

7. To section 40 the following shall be added, namely:—

"A Conciliator empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, instead of inviting, direct the person against whom the application is made to attend at the time and place either first or subsequently fixed.

"If an applicant, or a person against whom an application is made, fails to be present or attend at the time and place specified in a direction proceeding from a Conciliator under this section, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code."

XLV of 1860.

Addition to proviso to section 56.

8. To the proviso to section 56 the following shall be added, namely :—

"or to any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act."

III of 1877.

Amendment of, and addition to, section 58.

9. *(1)* For the second paragraph of section 58 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"As soon as all the intending executants have executed any instrument under section 57, the Village-Registrar shall register it by entering in his register an abstract of it in such manner and with such particulars as the Inspector General of Registration may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, prescribe, and shall then deliver the instrument to the party entitled to the custody of it."

(2) In the third paragraph of the same section, the words "and each such copy" are repealed.

(3) After the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

"A certified copy of any entry in the register shall be granted by the Village-Registrar, free of charge, on the application of any party to the instrument to which the entry relates, or of his agent or representative, and the copy shall be admissible as evidence of the contents of the instrument."

New chapter and section to follow Chapter VIII and section 63.

10. After Chapter VIII and section 63 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"CHAPTER VIII A.

"REGISTRATION UNDER THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1877.

Mode of execution by agriculturists of instruments required to be registered under Act III of 1877.

III of 1877.

"63A. *(1)* When an agriculturist intends to execute any instrument required by section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered under that Act, he shall appear before the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which the instrument is to relate is situate, and the Sub-Registrar shall write the instrument, or cause it to be written, and require it to be executed, and attest it and, if the executant is unable to read the instrument, cause it to be further attested, and otherwise act, in accordance with the procedure prescribed for a Village-Registrar by sections 57 and 59 of this Act, and shall then register the instrument in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

III of 1877.

"*(2)* An instrument to which sub-section *(1)* applies shall not be effectual for any purpose referred to in section 49 of the Act last-mentioned unless it has been written, executed and attested in the manner provided in that sub-section."

Amendment of section 72.

11. *(1)* In section 72, for the words "under this Act", where they first occur, the words "of the description mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*)," shall be substituted.

(2) In the same section, the words "not being merely a surety for the principal debtor" are repealed.

(3) For the proviso to the same section the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that nothing in this section shall—

"(i) apply to a suit for the recovery of money from a person who is a surety merely of the principal debtor if the principal debtor was not, at the time when the cause of action arose, an agriculturist; or

"(ii) revive the right to bring any suit which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted immediately before this Act comes into force."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make in the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, certain amendments suggested by a report on the working of the Act and by the further experience gained during the four years which have elapsed since the Act last underwent revision.

2. By section 3 of the Bill it is proposed to empower the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend the Act wholly or in part to any district in the Presidency of Bombay. The effect of this provision will be to render it unnecessary for the Council of the Governor-General to undertake legislation whenever it may be deemed expedient to extend to any district either the whole of the Act or any particular provisions of it, such as those requiring the history of transactions with agriculturist-debtors to be investigated or those relating to the mode of taking accounts.

3. By section 4 the expression "lease" is defined as in the Indian Registration Act, 1877. The insertion of this definition in section 2 of the Act is deemed desirable because in section 56 the word "lease" must be taken to mean a kabuliyat or undertaking to cultivate or occupy rather than a lease in its ordinary sense.

4. Section 5 has been introduced, on the recommendation of the Special Judge, for reasons which are stated as follows :—

"Section 7 of the Act merely makes the examination of the defendant compulsory in all suits under Chapter II, which includes even non-agriculturist suits; but sections 12-14 apply to many suits which affect agriculturists only and do not fall under Chapter II, and it is even more important that the defendant should be examined as a witness in such suits than in many of the suits to which Chapter II applies. The defendant is generally the debtor, but in redemption-suits it is the plaintiff who is the debtor, and it is his examination that is most necessary. It is moreover almost impossible for the Courts to investigate the past history of an old debt in a satisfactory manner without examining both creditor and debtor as witnesses. Again, unless a provision against *ex parte*

decrees be inserted in Chapter III, it will not be possible to guard against *ex parte* decrees in other districts to which the Act may hereafter be extended without also extending the other provisions of Chapter II at the same time."

5. Standing crops are usually the legitimate security for an advance for the purposes of cultivation. It is proposed, therefore, by section 6 of the Bill, to make the standing crops of an agriculturist liable to be taken in execution of a decree even though they have not been specifically mortgaged for the repayment of the debt to which the decree relates.

6. The proposal to confer on Conciliators the power to require the attendance of persons against whom applications are made under section 39 of the Act was negatived by the Council of the Governor-General in 1882. The Government of Bombay has now urged the reconsideration of the proposal on the ground that the present law deprives the Conciliator in a large proportion of cases of all chance of exercising his functions. The statistics of late years fully support this view, while they prove that, where parties have attended before Conciliators, conciliation has been annually more and more successful. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill, to empower selected Conciliators not only to invite, but to require, the attendance before them of persons against whom applications are made.

7. Sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Bill modify those provisions of the existing law which relate to registration, by requiring documents of which the registration is compulsory under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, to be registered by Registering-officers appointed under that Act instead of by Village-Registrars appointed under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879. But Registering-officers under the former Act are, where the executants of those documents are agriculturists, to observe the procedure prescribed for observance by Village-Registrars under the latter Act. Village-Registrars are to continue to register documents of which the registration is not compulsory under the Indian Registration Act, 1877. They are, however, to be relieved of much of the clerical labour imposed on them by the existing law. Instead of making at least two copies of the documents which they register, they are to enter in their registers, in such form as may be prescribed, abstracts only of the documents; and provision is made for granting copies of the abstracts free of charge, and for the admission of the copies as evidence of the contents of the documents.

8. The reasons for the amendments which it is proposed by section 11 of the Bill to make in section 72 of the Act are stated by the Special Judge as follows :—

"The words 'not being merely a surety for the principal debtor' were introduced by Act XXIII of 1881, in order to prevent the anomaly of the agriculturist surety of a non-agriculturist principal being held liable for a debt, after such debt has become time-barred as against his principal; but the amendment has itself produced a converse anomaly, namely, that, when principal and surety are both of them agriculturists, the extended period of limitation applies to the principal and not to the surety. As soon as the recent decisions to this effect become generally known, the result will be that even the principal debtor will lose the supposed benefit of the extended period of limitation, because few creditors will care to wait for the extended period when such waiting will deprive them of their remedy against the surety. I may mention here that the expression *suits under this Act* at the beginning of section 72 is objectionable, because there are no suits properly speaking under the Act. I think the words should be *suits of the description mentioned in section 3, clause* (*w*). This would include all suits on bonds, khatas, written acknowledgments, and the like, and would exclude suits for rent, suits for damages, &c., to which there is no necessity of applying a special law of limitation."

The 18th August, 1886.

T. C. HOPE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 25th August, 1886:—

No. 19 OF 1886.

A Bill to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes.

Short title and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Jhánsí and Morar Act, 1886; and

(2) It shall come into force on a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

PART I.

WHEREAS since the beginning of March, 1886, the fort and town of Jhánsí have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness the Maháráját Scindia in exchange for the cantonment of Morar which has been ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas the town and fort of Jhánsí have been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces;

And whereas it is proposed that certain lands in the neighbourhood of the town and fort of Jhánsí should be ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness in exchange for certain other lands in that neighbourhood to be ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas it is expedient that the town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands to be ceded to the British Government, should be annexed to the Jhánsí district, and that the law in force therein should be the same as the law in force in that district;

And whereas it is also expedient that the town and fort, and the lands in the neighbourhood thereof which may be ceded to the British Government, should, for the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, form part of the Jhánsí district; XIV of 1874.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Annexation of ceded lands to Jhánsí district.

2. The town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands in the neighbourhood thereof which may be ceded to the British Government in accordance with the proposal referred to in the preamble to this Part, shall, in the case of the town and fort, from the commencement of this Act, and, in the case of any of the lands, from the date of the cession thereof, be deemed to be part of the Jhánsí district.

Assimilation of law in force in ceded lands to law in force in Jhánsí district.

3. All enactments which at the commencement of this Act, or at the date of the cession of any of the lands referred to in the last foregoing section, are or shall be in force in the Jhánsí district and not in the town and fort of Jhánsí or those lands, shall then come into force in the town and fort or those lands, as the case may be.

Ceded lands to become part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act, or the date of the cession of any of those lands, as the case may be, the town and fort of Jhánsí and the lands shall be deemed to form part of the district of Jhánsí mentioned in Part IV of the first schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. XIV of 1874.

Validation of acts done since the beginning of March, 1886.

[cf. Act XX of 1876, s. 3.]

5. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed in or with respect to the town and fort of Jhánsí since the beginning of March, 1886, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

PART II.

And whereas it is expedient that decrees and orders passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts of His Highness in cases which would have been cognizable by the Civil and Revenue Courts of

XIV of 1882, XVIII of 1867, XII of 1881.

the Jhánsí district under the Code of Civil Procedure or the Jhánsí Courts Act, 1867, or the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, if the territory ceded by His Highness had been part of the Jhánsí district at the time of the institution of the cases, should be capable of being executed as if they had been made by the Courts of the Jhánsí district; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

Execution of decrees of Gwalior Courts.

6. (*1*) An application for the execution of a decree or order passed by a Civil or Revenue Court of His Highness in any such case as is referred to in the preamble to this Part may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be made to any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf in his order giving the sanction.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner may for any sufficient cause withhold his sanction to the making of the application, or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose.

XV of 1877.

(*3*) The fact that an application is barred by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, may be a sufficient cause for withholding sanction to the making of the application, but in any case in which the holder of the decree or order has been debarred from enforcing it by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, and to which the Deputy Commissioner sees fit to apply the provisions of that Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall, in computing the period of limitation, exclude therefrom the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

(*4*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning or refusing to sanction the making of an application under this section, or imposing conditions with respect thereto, shall be final.

PART III.

And whereas it is expedient that traders and others who were entitled immediately before the cession of the cantonment of Morar to institute certain suits in, or make applications for or with respect to the execution of certain decrees to, a Civil Court at Morar should be enabled to institute those suits in, and make those applications to, the Civil Courts at Jhánsí and Agra, and at any other place from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, and that the period of limitation in these cases should be extended; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

Suits for debt formerly cognizable in a Morar Court to be cognizable in Courts at certain other places.

7. (*1*) Any person who at the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar was entitled to institute in a Civil Court at Morar a suit of any of the descriptions referred to in articles 50 to 54 (both inclusive) or articles 56 to 64 (both inclusive) or articles 74 and 75 of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to make to any such Court an application for or with respect to the execution of a decree in any such suit, may institute the suit or make the application in any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, which would have jurisdiction in the suit to be instituted, or, as the case may be, would have had jurisdiction in the suit in which the decree to be executed was passed, if the cause of action had arisen within the local limits of its jurisdiction. XV of 1877.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or notification to the contrary, any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place aforesaid, in which any such suit or application as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is instituted or made, shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, have jurisdiction to dispose of it.

(*3*) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application referred to in this section, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar and the commencement of this Act shall be excluded.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. This Bill is drawn in three Parts.

2. The object of Part I is to incorporate in the Jhánsí district the fort and town of Jhánsí, which were lately ceded by the Mahárájá Scindia to the British Government in exchange for the cantonment of Morar. The town and fort have already been declared by proclamation under the Statute 28 & 29 Vic., c. 17, section 4, to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces, but legislation is required for the annexation of the town and fort to the Jhánsí district, and for the assimilation of the law in force therein to that in force in the district. The provisions necessary to effect these objects are contained in sections 2 and 3 of the Bill, while section 4 makes it clear that the ceded territory will be part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí; and section 5, which is taken from the corresponding provision in the Upper Burma Laws Bill now before the Legislative Council, validates all acts done since the date of the cession and before the commencement of the Act. As negotiations are at present pending for the exchange of certain lands in the neighbourhood of Jhánsí, the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill are made prospective, so as to cover the lands which may be ceded.

3. The object of Part II is to give effect to certain decrees and orders of the Gwalior Courts which, by reason of cession of territory, have ceased to be enforceable in those Courts.

4. The object of Part III is to afford relief to certain traders and others formerly carrying on business within the cantonment of Morar who had money-claims enforceable in the local Courts at the time of the cession of the cantonment to the Mahárájá. As the British Courts in the cantonment have necessarily been abolished, these persons have now no means of recovering the amounts due to them at Morar, whilst to follow their debtors to the various places to which they have migrated, and proceed against them in the Civil Courts there, would,

in many cases, put the creditors to greater expenses than the amount of the debts due to them. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill that persons who may have been entitled to file suits of certain classes, or applications for or with respect to the execution of decrees in suits of those classes, in a Morar Civil Court at the date of the cession of the cantonment, may file the suits and applications in the Civil Courts at Jhánsí or Agra, or at any other place appointed by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf, and that the Courts having jurisdiction at those places shall dispose of the suits and applications. In order to save debts which might otherwise have become time-barred, the same section declares that in computing the period of limitation for the suits and applications, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment and the commencement of the Act shall be excluded.

The 25th August, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 25th August, 1886:—

NO. 20 OF 1886.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL, 1886.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
2. Extent and application.
3. Commencement.
4. Repeal.
5. Definitions.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

6. Ships to sail only from ports appointed by the Government.
7. Master to give notice of day of sailing.
8. Power to enter and inspect ship.
9. Ship not to sail without two certificates.
10. Contents of certificate A.
11. Contents of certificate B.
12. Grant of certificates.
13. Substitute for certificate A.
14. Survey of ship.
15. Discretion as to grant of certificate.
16. Copy of certificates to be exhibited.
17. Supply by passengers of their own provisions.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

18. Space to be available for passengers.
19. Ship taking additional passengers at intermediate port.
20. Report of deaths on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

SECTIONS.

21. Space to be available for passengers.
22. Statement of passengers.
23. Deaths on voyage.
24. Ships taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.
25. Bond where ship clears for port in Red Sea.
26. Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.
27. Bill of health at Aden.
28. Certain ships to carry medical officer.
29. Certain ships to be propelled by steam.
30. Power for Local Government to direct medical inspection of passengers.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

31. Penalty for ship unlawfully departing or receiving passengers on board.
32. Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.
33. Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificates.
34. Penalty for not complying with requirements as to statement of passengers and certain other matters.
35. Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.
36. Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.
37. Penalty for not obtaining bill of health at Aden.
38. Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.
39. Penalty for bringing native passengers from foreign port in excess of authorized proportion.
40. Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.
41. Penalty for making voyage in contravention of contract with passengers.
42. Penalty on master or medical officer of certain ships disobeying rules.
43. Penalty on master of certain ships sailing without medical officer.
44. Penalty on master and owner of certain ships not propelled by steam.
45. Penalty on master receiving passenger in contravention of section 30.

Procedure.

SECTIONS.

46. Adjudication of offences and levy of fine by distress on ship.
47. Jurisdiction.
48. By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.
49. Application of fines.
50. Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

51. Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.
52. Report of Consul.
53. Power for Governor-General in Council and Local Government to make rules.
54. Procedure for making rules.
55. Appointment of officers.
56. Power to declare what shall be deemed "seasons of fair weather" and "long voyages."
57. Power to prescribe space to be available for passengers.
58. Power to exempt ship from provisions of Act.
59. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to native passenger ships; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1886. — Short title.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 2.]

2. (*1*) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies— — Extent and application.

(*a*) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

(*b*) to all native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India; and,

(*c*) subject to the exceptions mentioned in sub-section (*2*), to vessels carrying more than thirty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa.

(*2*) But it does not apply—

(i) to any ship-of-war or transport belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty, or

(ii) to any ship-of-war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(iii) to any sailing-vessel not carrying as passengers more than thirty natives of Asia or Africa, or

(iv) to any steamer not carrying as passengers more than sixty such natives, or

(v) to any sailing-vessel or steamer not intended to convey passengers to or from any port in British India:

Provided, with respect to clauses (iii) and (iv) of this sub-section, that the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, declare all or any of the provisions of this Act to apply to sailing-vessels, or any class of sailing-vessels, carrying as passengers more than fifteen natives of Asia or Africa, and to steamers, or any class of steamers, carrying as passengers more than thirty such natives. [New.]

3. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoints. — Commencement. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 3.]

4. (*1*) On and from that day the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof. — Repeal. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 4.]

(*2*) But all ports, places and officers appointed, rules, declarations and exemptions made, bonds executed, directions given and certificates granted under any of those enactments shall, so far as may be, be deemed to be respectively appointed, made, executed, given and granted under this Act; and

(*3*) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

5. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,— — Definitions. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 5.]

(*1*) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes a Justice of the Peace and, at the Port of Aden, the Resident or an Assistant Resident:

(*2*) "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars:

(*3*) "master" includes every person (other than a pilot) having command or charge of a ship:

(*4*) "passenger" means a person above the age of twelve years, or two persons between the ages of one year and twelve years; but it does not include either a person in attendance on another person who is not a native of Asia or Africa, or a child under one year of age:

(*5*) "voyage" means the whole distance between the ship's port of departure and her final port of arrival:

(*6*) "long voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will in ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours or upwards continuously out of port:

(*7*) "short voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will not in ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours continuously out of port:

Illustration.

A ship starts from port A, and is destined finally to arrive at port B, between which ports the ordinary distance is ten days: but she is to touch at four intermediate ports, no one of which is in ordinary circumstances more than five days from the next one. This is a short voyage.

(*8*) "Chief Officer of Customs" means the executive officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any port to which this Act applies.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Rules for all Voyages.—Sections 6-15.)

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 6.]

6. (*1*) A ship carrying passengers shall not depart or proceed from, or discharge passengers at, any port or place within British India other than a port or place appointed in this behalf by the Local Government. — Ships to sail only from ports appointed by the Government.

(*2*) After a ship has departed or proceeded upon a voyage from a port or place so appointed, a person shall not be received on board as a passenger except at some other port or place so appointed.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 7.]

7. (*1*) The master, owner or agent of a ship so departing or proceeding shall give notice to an officer authorised in this behalf by the Local Government that the ship is to carry native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed time of sailing. — Master to give notice of day of sailing.

(*2*) The notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours before that time.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 8.]

8. After receiving the notice, the officer aforesaid, or a person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship and the fittings, provisions and stores therein. — Power to enter and inspect ship.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 9.]

9. (*1*) A ship intended to carry passengers shall not commence a voyage from a port or place appointed under this Act, unless the master holds two certificates to the effect mentioned in the two next following sections. — Ship not to sail without two certificates.

(*2*) The officer of the Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for the ship shall not grant it unless the master holds those certificates.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 10.]

10. The first of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate A") shall state that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated, and the number of passengers which she is capable of carrying. — Contents of certificate A.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 11.]

11. The second of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate B") shall state— — Contents of certificate B.

(*a*) the voyage which the ship is to make and the intermediate ports, if any, at which she is to touch;

(*b*) that she has the proper complement of officers and seamen;

(*c*) that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the voyage which the ship is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable), according to the scale for the time being prescribed by those rules;

[New.]

(*d*) that the master holds certificate A;

(*e*) if the ship is to make a short voyage in a season of foul weather, and to carry upper-deck passengers, that she is furnished with substantial bulwarks and a double awning or with other sufficient protection against the weather;

(*f*) if she is to sail to any port in the Red Sea, that she is propelled principally by steam and, if she is to carry more than one hundred passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, that she has on board a medical officer licensed in accordance with the rules under this Act; and [Act XVII, 1883, s. 2.]

(*g*) such other particulars, if any, as may be prescribed by those rules.

12. The person by whom certificate A and certificate B are to be granted shall be the officer referred to in section 7. — Grant of certificates. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 12.]

13. Where the master of a ship produces to that officer either of the following certificates, namely— — Substitute for certificate A. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 13.]

(*a*) a valid certificate granted by the Board of Trade or by a British Colonial Government, or

(*b*) a certificate granted under the authority of a British Indian Government on a date not more than one year before the proposed day of sailing and in force and applicable to the voyage on which the ship is to proceed or the service on which she is about to be employed, [Act VII, 1884, s. 41.]

the officer may, if the particulars required by section 10 are certified thereby, take the certificate as evidence of those particulars, and it shall then be deemed to be a certificate A for the purposes of this Act.

14. (*1*) After receiving the notice required by section 7, the officer aforesaid may, if he thinks fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master or owner by competent surveyors, who shall report to him whether the ship is, in their opinion, seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the voyage which she is to make: — Survey of ship. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 14.]

Provided that he shall not cause a ship holding a certificate mentioned in section 13, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*), to be surveyed unless, by reason of the ship having met with damage or having undergone alterations, or on other reasonable ground, he considers it likely that she may be found unseaworthy or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the voyage.

(*2*) If the officer aforesaid causes a survey to be made of a ship holding any such certificate, and the surveyors report that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the voyage, and that there was no reasonable ground why the officer aforesaid should have thought it likely that she would be found unseaworthy, or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the voyage, the expense of the survey shall be paid by the Local Government.

15. (*1*) The officer authorized to grant a certificate under this Act in respect of a ship shall not grant it unless he is satisfied that she has not on board any cargo likely from its quality, quantity or mode of stowage to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers. — Discretion as to grant of certificate. [Act VIII, 1876, s. 15.]

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Rules for all Voyages.—Sections 16-17.—Chapter III.—Rules for short Voyages.—Sections 18-20.—Chapter IV.—Rules for long Voyages.—Sections 21-23.)

(2) But save as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), it shall be in the discretion of the officer aforesaid to grant or withhold a certificate under this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 16.] (3) In the exercise of that discretion that officer shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, and of any intermediate authority which that Government appoints in this behalf.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 17.] **16.** The master or owner shall post up in a conspicuous part of the ship, so as to be visible to persons on board thereof, a copy of each of the certificates granted under this Act in respect of the ship, and shall keep those copies so posted up in that part during the voyage.

Copy of certificates to be exhibited.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 18, amended.] **17.** If an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government is satisfied that a passenger has brought on board a ship for his own use provisions of the quality and in the quantity for the time being prescribed by the rules under this Act, the requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, apply so far as regards the supply of provisions for that passenger.

Supply by passengers of their own provisions.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 19.] **18.** (1) For seasons of fair weather, a ship performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least six superficial feet and thirty-six cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and six superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

Space to be available for passengers.

(2) For seasons of foul weather, a ship propelled by sails and performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and twelve superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(3) For seasons of foul weather, a ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a short voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and nine superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(4) But in seasons of foul weather a ship shall not carry upper-deck passengers unless she is furnished with substantial bulwarks and a double awning or with other sufficient protection against the weather.

[illegible] **19.** If a ship performing a short voyage takes additional passengers on board at an intermediate port or place, the master shall obtain a supplementary certificate from the proper officer at that port, stating—

(a) the number of passengers so taken on board; and

(b) that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the voyage which the ship is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable), according to the scale for the time being prescribed by those rules:

Provided that, if the certificate B held by the master of the ship states that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for her by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the full number of passengers which she is capable of carrying, the master shall not be bound to obtain any such supplementary certificate.

[illegible]

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 21.] **20.** When the ship reaches her final port of arrival, the master shall notify, to such officer as the Governor-General in Council appoints in this behalf, the date and supposed cause of death of every passenger dying on the voyage.

Report of deaths on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 22.] **21.** (1) A ship propelled by sails and performing a long voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space available for every passenger.

Space to be available for passengers.

(2) A ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a long voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space available for every passenger.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 23.] **22.** The master of a ship departing or proceeding on a long voyage from any port or place in British India shall sign two statements, specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the passengers and the number of the crew, and shall deliver them to the officer appointed under section 20, who shall thereupon, after having first satisfied himself that the numbers are correct, countersign and return to the master one of the statements.

Statement of passengers.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 24.] **23.** The master shall note in writing on the statement returned to him, and on any additional statement to be made under the next following section, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith on the arrival of the ship at her destination or at any port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the statement, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port of

Deaths on voyage.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter IV.—Rules for long Voyages.—Sections 24-30.—Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 31-33)

arrival if it is a foreign port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act to receive such statements, at any port or place at which it is intended to land the passengers or any of them.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 25.] **24.** (1) In either of the following cases, namely,—

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.

(a) if, after the ship has departed or proceeded on a long voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers, or

(b) if the ship upon her voyage touches or arrives at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India,

the master shall obtain a fresh certificate to the effect of certificate B from the proper officer at that port, and shall make additional statements specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the additional passengers.

(2) All the foregoing provisions of this Act in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or statement made under this section.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 3.] **25.** In the case of a ship sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such ship shall not grant the clearance unless and until the master, owner or agent of the ship and two sureties resident in British India have executed in favour of the Secretary of State for India in Council a joint and several bond, for the sum of Rs. 5,000, conditioned—

Bond where ship clears for port in Red Sea.

(a) that the ship shall touch at Aden on the outward voyage and there obtain a clean bill of health, and shall do the same on the homeward voyage if the ship continues to carry more than sixty passengers; and

(b) that the master and medical officer (if any) of the ship shall comply with on the outward voyage, and also on the homeward voyage if the ship continues to carry more than sixty passengers, the provisions of this Act and of such rules relating to ships sailing between ports in British India and ports in the Red Sea as the Governor-General in Council may make under this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 27, & Act XVII, 1883, s. 4.] **26.** A ship carrying more than sixty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, and sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, or from any port in the Red Sea to any port in British India, shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 28, & Act XVIII, 1883, s. 5.] **27.** The authority at Aden empowered to grant the bill of health shall refuse to grant it if the ship has on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed for her by this Act, and may refuse to grant it if the requirements of any rule under this Act are not complied with on board the ship.

Bill of health at Aden.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] **28.** A ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea and carrying more than one hundred passengers being natives of Asia or Africa shall have on board a medical officer licensed in accordance with the rules under this Act.

Certain ships to carry medical officer.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] **29.** A ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea shall be propelled principally by steam.

Certain ships to be propelled by steam.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] **30.** (1) The Local Government may direct that no passenger shall be received on board any ship or any ship of a specified class sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea unless and until the passenger has been inspected, at such time and place as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, by a medical officer to be appointed by that Government for the purpose.

Power for Local Government to direct medical inspection of passengers.

(2) If, in the opinion of the officer making an inspection under this section, a passenger is suffering from any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, the passenger shall not be permitted to embark.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 29.] **31.** If a ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from, or discharges passengers at, any port or place within British India in contravention of the provisions of section 6, sub section (1), or section 9, or if a person is received as a passenger on board a ship in contravention of the provisions of section 6, sub-section (2), the master or owner shall, for every passenger conveyed in the ship, or for every passenger so discharged or received on board, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both, and the ship, if found within two years in any port within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act by her master or owner have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed on him under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced, under the provisions of this Act:

Penalty for ship unlawfully departing or receiving passengers on board.

[New.] Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed one year.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 30.] **32.** If a person impedes or refuses to allow the entry or inspection authorized under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 31.] **33.** If a master or owner wilfully fails to comply with the requirements of section 16 with respect to the posting of copies of certificates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificates.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 34-44.)

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 32.]

34. If a master fails to comply with any of the requirements of section 22 or section 23, as to the statement of passengers, or wilfully makes any false entry or note in or on any such statement, or wilfully fails to obtain any such supplementary certificate as is mentioned in section 19, or to report deaths as required by section 20, or to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such statement of the number of additional passengers, as is mentioned in section 24, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every such offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for not complying with requirements as to statement of passengers and certain other matters.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 33.]

35. If a master, after having obtained any of the certificates mentioned in section 9, section 19 or section 24, fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby the certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the ship, her passengers, or other matters to which the certificate relates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 34.]

36. If a master wilfully, and without satisfactory excuse, omits to supply to any passenger the allowance of food, fuel and water prescribed by the rules under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every passenger who has sustained detriment by the omission.

Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 35.]

37. If the master of a ship to which section 26 applies wilfully fails to touch at Aden, or leaves that port without having obtained a bill of health under that section, he shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty for not obtaining bill of health at Aden.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 36.]

38. *(1)* If a ship has on board a number of passengers which, regard being had to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, or, on arriving from a port where a certificate could not be procured, has on board a number of passengers exceeding the number allowed by this Act for the ship, the master and owner shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate or by this Act, as the case may be, be each punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and the master shall further be liable for each of the passengers over and above that number to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week:

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed six months.

(2) Any officer authorized in this behalf by the Government may cause all passengers over the number allowed by the certificate, or by this Act, as the case may be, to disembark, and may detain them in any port of British India, and recover the cost of so forwarding them from the master or owner of the ship as if the cost was a fine imposed under this Act, and a certificate under the hand of that officer shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the cost aforesaid.

[illegible]

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 37.]

39. If a ship bringing native passengers from any port or place beyond British India, into any port or place in British India, has on board a number of passengers greater either than in the proportion prescribed by section 18 or section 21 or under section 57 (as the case may be) or than the number allowed by the license or certificate, if any, granted in respect of the ship at her port or place of departure, the master and owner shall, for every passenger in excess of that proportion or of that number, be each punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalty for bringing native passengers from foreign port in excess of authorized proportion.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 38.]

40. If the master of a ship to which this Act applies lands any passenger at any port or place other than the port or place at which the passenger may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless the landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the master shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to a month, or with both.

Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

[New.]

41. If a ship, otherwise than by reason of perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, touches at any port or place in contravention of any express or implied contract or engagement with the passengers, or assurance to them, with respect to the voyage which the ship was to make and the time which that voyage was to occupy, whether the contract, engagement or assurance was made by public advertisement or otherwise, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty for making voyage in contravention of contract with passengers.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

42. If the master or medical officer of any such ship as is referred to in section 26 wilfully breaks, or omits or neglects to obey, any rule under this Act applicable to the ship, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master or medical officer of certain ships disobeying rules.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

43. If a ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea and carrying more than one hundred passengers has not on board a medical officer as required by section 26, the master of the ship shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master of certain ships sailing without medical officer.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

44. If a ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea is not principally propelled by steam, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master and owner of certain ships not propelled by steam.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 45—50.—Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 51-53.)

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

45. If the master of a ship to which a direction under section 30 applies knowingly receives on board the ship any person in contravention of that section, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each person so received, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master receiving passenger in contravention of section 30.

Procedure.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 39.]

46. *(1)* Offences against this Act shall be punishable by a Magistrate.

Adjudication of offences, and levy of fine by distress on ship.

(2) If the person on whom a fine is imposed under this Act is the master or owner of a ship and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the ordinary means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 40.]

47. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence against its provisions shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

Jurisdiction.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 41.]

48. The penalties to which masters and owners of ships are made liable by this Act shall be enforced only on information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act, or, at any port or place where there is no such officer, at the instance of the Chief Officer of Customs.

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 42.]

49. A Magistrate imposing a fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which the fine is imposed or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

Application of fines.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 43.]

50. *(1)* Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding under this Act, the testimony of a witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of the proceeding, any deposition that he may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where the proceeding is instituted), or before any British consular officer elsewhere, shall be admissible in evidence on proof that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the proceeding is instituted:

Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

Provided that the deposition shall not be admissible unless—

(a) it is authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer;

(b) it was made in the presence of the person accused; and

(c) the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

(2) It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 44.]

51. *(1)* The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer, if any, appointed under this Act, at any port or place within British India at which any ship to which this Act applies touches or arrives, shall, with advertence to the provisions of this Act, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting the ship and the passengers conveyed therein to the officer at the port from which the ship commenced her voyage, and to the officer at any other port within British India where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.

(2) Any officer appointed under this Act may, at any port or place in British India at which a ship to which this Act applies touches, board the ship and inspect her in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act as to the number of passengers and other matters have been complied with.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 45.]

52. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as aforesaid or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if it appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

Report of Consul.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 46.]

53. *(1)* The Governor-General in Council may make rules consistent with this Act, to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, all or any of the following matters:—

Power for Governor-General in Council and Local Government to make rules.

[New.] *(a)* the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied to the passengers or to any class or classes of passengers, and the quality of the provisions, fuel and water;

(b) the medical stores and other appliances and fittings to be provided on board for maintaining health, cleanliness and decency;

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] *(c)* the licensing and appointment of medical officers in cases where they are required under this Act to be carried;

(d) the boats, anchors and cables to be provided on board;

(e) the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied;

(f) the apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires on board and the precautions to be taken to prevent such fires;

[New. cf. 39 & 40 Vic., c. 80, s. 21.] *(g)* the provision of means for making signals of distress, and the supply of lights inextinguishable in water and fitted for attachment to life-buoys;

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 54-59.)
(Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] (*h*) the functions of the master, medical officer (if any) and other officers of the ship during the voyage;

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] (*i*) the access of between-decks passengers to the upper deck; and

(*j*) generally, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

[New.] (*2*) The Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, the local limits within which, and the time and mode at and in which, passengers are to be embarked or discharged at any port or place appointed under this Act in that behalf.

[New.] (*3*) In making a rule under this section, the authority making it may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

[New.] **54.** (*1*) An authority making rules under the last foregoing section shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making rules.

(*2*) The publication shall be made in such manner as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prescribes.

(*3*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*4*) The authority making the rules shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*5*) A rule made under the last foregoing section shall not take effect if it is made by the Governor-General in Council until it has been published in the *Gazette of India*, and if it is made by the Local Government until it has been published in the local official Gazette.

(*6*) The publication in the Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under that section shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 47.] **55.** The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it thinks fit to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.

Appointment of officers.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 48.] **56.** The Governor-General in Council may declare, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, "seasons of fair weather" and "seasons of foul weather," and, for sailing vessels and steamers respectively, a "long voyage" and a "short voyage."

Power to declare what shall be deemed "seasons of fair weather" and "long voyages."

[Act VII, 1876, s. 49.] **57.** The Governor-General in Council may by order prescribe, in the case of any ship or class of ships and for all or any voyages to which this Act applies, the number of superficial or of cubic feet of space to be available for passengers; and the order shall override the provisions of sections 18 and 21 so far as they apply to that ship or class of ships.

Power to prescribe space to be available for passengers.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 9.] **58.** The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for any special reason and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, exempt any ship or class of ships from any provision of this Act.

Power to exempt ship from provisions of Act.

[New.] **59.** All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exercisable from time to time.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 4.*)

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1876	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876.	The whole.
XVII of 1883	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1883.	The whole.
VII of 1884	Indian Steamships Act, 1884.	Section 41.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law relating to native passenger ships is contained in three enactments, namely, the Native Passenger Ships Act, VIII of 1876, and the amending Acts, XVII of 1883 and VII of 1884. Further amendments having now become necessary, the opportunity has been taken to consolidate the law in a single measure.

2. The amendments are not numerous and will be noticed in the order in which they occur in the Bill—

(*a*) *Section 2.*—The primary object of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of this section is to confer on the Government of Bombay the power of having certain small vessels engaged in the pilgrim-trade between Western India and the Hedjaz examined with a view to ascertaining whether or not they are seaworthy.

(*b*) *Section 11, clause* (*c*).—The corresponding section of the Act of 1876 requires certificate B to state that provisions, fuel and pure water sufficient for the voyage have been placed on board. It is now proposed to require the certificate to state that the supply is sufficient not only for the voyage but for any probable period of detention in quarantine. On one occasion at least the Government has had to undertake the maintenance of a shipload of pilgrims whose private stock of provisions had become exhausted.

(*c*) *Section 41.*—Cases have occurred in which pilgrims who had engaged their passages on the understanding that they would proceed direct to the Hedjaz have been taken on long coasting voyages. The deception thus practised has caused great hardship, pilgrims very frequently taking their own provisions with them (section 18, Act VIII, 1876) and very rarely taking more than is absolutely necessary for their support on the voyage which they believe themselves to have undertaken.

(*d*) *Section 53, sub-section* (*1*), *clause* (*g*).—It is proposed, following section 21 of the English Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, to empower the Governor-General in Council to require native passenger ships to be provided with means for making signals of distress and with life-saving apparatus.

(*e*) *Section 53, sub-section* (*2*).—This sub-section is designed to meet a suggestion made by Mr. T. M. Cook, of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, that the embarkation of pilgrims in the "Roads" at Bombay during the monsoon should be forbidden, and that pilgrim-carrying ships should be required to go into dock for the purpose of receiving their passengers during that season.

(*f*) *Section 54.*—This section requires drafts of any rules which it is proposed to make under the Act to be published for the information of the public before the rules are made.

The 25th August, 1886.

A. COLVIN.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st September, 1886:—

NO. 21 OF 1886.

A Bill to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, should extend to the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XX of 1879.

1. The words "the Governor of Bombay in Council" in section 1 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, are hereby repealed. XX of 1879.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

OCCASION having arisen in the Bombay Presidency, as it did in Upper India in 1879, for a law to provide for the better prevention of glanders among horses, the Government of Bombay has expressed a wish that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, may be extended to the Bombay Presidency.

The object of this Bill is to give effect to that wish.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 1st September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st September, 1886:—

No. 22 OF 1886.

A Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor-General in Council, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to shorten the language used in Acts made by the Governor-General in Council, and to make certain further provisions relating to those Acts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the General Clauses Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

PART I.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES.

Application of this Part.

2. This Part shall apply to this Act and to all Acts made by the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Councils Act, 24 & 25 Vic., c. 67. 1861, after the passing of this Act.

Definitions.

3. In any Act to which this Part applies, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

[Chapter V. Act XLV, 1860.] XLV of 1860.

(*1*) "abet," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall have the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code:

[cf. Act I, 1868, s. 2 (*15*).]

(*2*) "Chapter", "Part" and "schedule" shall denote, respectively, a Chapter and Part of, and schedule to, the Act in which the word occurs:

[cf. Act I, 1868, s. 2 (*15*).]

(*3*) "sub-section" shall denote a sub-section of the section in which the word occurs:

[Act VIII, 1885, s. 1 (*2*).]

(*4*) "commencement", used with reference to an Act, shall mean the day on which the Act comes into force:

(*5*) "financial year" means the year commencing on the first day of April: [Act I, 1883, s. 2.]

(*6*) "local authority" shall mean a municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Government with, the control or management of a municipal or local fund: [Act XIII, 1885, s. 3 (*7*).]

(*7*) "master," used with reference to a ship, means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of the ship: [Act V, 1883, s. 3.]

(*8*) "offence" shall mean any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force: [Act X, 1882, s. 4 (*p*).]

(*9*) "public nuisance" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in section 268 of the Indian Penal Code: [Act XLV, 1860, s. 268.] XLV of 1860.

(*10*) "registered" shall mean registered under the law for the time being in force for the registration of documents: [Act VIII, 1885, s. 3 (*18*).]

(*11*) "sign", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall, with reference to a person who is unable to write his name, include "mark," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions: [Act XIV, 1882, s. 2: Act VI, 1886, s. 3.]

(*12*) "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not exclusively propelled by oars: [Act V, 1883, s. 3.]

(*13*) "soldier" shall mean a person who is a soldier within the meaning of the Army Act, 1881: [cf. 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58, ss. 176 (*1*) and 190 (*6*) and (*8*).] 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58.

(*14*) "value", used with reference to a suit, shall mean the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit: and [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3 (*8*).]

(*15*) "write", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall include "print" and "lithograph", with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions. [Act X, 1882, s. 4 (*e*): and Act XIV, 1882, s. 2.]

Making of rules and issue of orders between passing and commencement of Act.

4. Where, by an Act to which this Part applies and which is not to come into force immediately on the passing thereof, a power is conferred on the Governor-General in Council or on a Local Government or a High Court to make rules, or to issue orders with respect to the application of the Act, or with respect to the establishment of any Court or office [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 1 (*4*).]

or the appointment of any Judge or officer thereunder, or with respect to the person by whom, or the time when, or the place where, or the manner in which, or the fees for which, anything is to be done under the Act, the power may be exercised at any time after the passing of the Act, but rules or orders so made or issued shall not take effect till the commencement of the Act.

[Act X, 1882, s. 557.]

Powers to be exercisable by the Government from time to time.

5. Any power conferred on the Governor-General in Council or a Local Government by an Act to which this Part applies may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

[cf. Act XI, 1886, s. 26.]

Provisions applicable to making of rules after previous publication.

6. Where, by an Act to which this Part applies, a power to make rules is expressed to be given subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, the following provisions shall apply, namely :—

(*1*) The authority having power to make the rules shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

(*2*) The publication shall be made in such manner as that authority deems to be sufficient, or, if the condition with respect to previous publication so requires, in such manner as the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government prescribes.

(*3*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*4*) The authority having power to make the rules, and, where the rules are to be made with the sanction, approval or concurrence of another authority, that authority also, shall consider the objection or suggestion which may be received by the authority having power to make the rules from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*5*) The publication in an official Gazette of a rule purporting to have been made in exercise of a power to make rules after previous publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been duly made.

[cf. 45 & 46 Vic., c. 50, s. 220.]

Computation of time.

7. (*1*) Where a limited time from any date or from the happening of any event is appointed or allowed, by an Act to which this Part applies, for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding in a Court or office, and the last day of the limited time is a day on which the Court or office is closed, then the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

(*2*) Where, by an Act to which this Part applies, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken in a Court or office on a certain day, then, if the Court or office is closed on that day, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

(*3*) This section does not apply to any act or proceeding to which the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applies. XV of 1877.

[cf. Act XI, 1886, s. 34.]

Provisions as to offences under more than one enactment.

8. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence under two or more enactments of which either or any is an Act to which this Part applies, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under either or any of those enactments, but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

PART II.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[cf. 13 & 14 Vic., c. 21, s. 5, and Law Rep. 4 Q. B. 333.]

Amendment of section 8 (*1*), Act I, 1868.

9. The words "wholly or partially" shall be inserted before the word "repealed" in clause (*1*) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1868, and shall be deemed to have been there from the commencement of that Act. I of 1868.

[I. L. R. 3 All. 214.]

Partial application of this Act to Act III, 1880.

10. In the Cantonments Act, 1880, the word "soldier" shall not include a warrant-officer but shall otherwise have the meaning assigned to it by clause (*13*) of section 3 of this Act. III of 1880.

Application of this Act and Act I, 1868, to Regulations under 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1.

11. This Act and the General Clauses Act, 1868, shall apply to all Regulations which may receive the assent of the Governor-General under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, section 1, after the commencement of this Act. I of 1868.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is supplementary to the General Clauses Act, 1868, and is designed, as stated in the preamble, to further shorten the language used in Acts of the Governor-General in Council.

2. In section 3 there is nothing which calls for remark. The definitions in the section will materially shorten the defining clauses of Acts to be hereafter passed.

3. Section 4 is a repetition of a clause very generally employed by the Council of the Governor-General with the object of enabling the executive authorities, in the interval between the passing of an Act and its coming into force, to make preparations for bringing the Act into full operation as soon as it is legally possible to do so.

4. The English rule that a power given to the Crown by statute, having been once exercised, is exhausted and cannot be exercised again, has been applied by Indian Courts to powers conferred by the Indian legislature on the Governor-General in Council and Local Governments. Section 5 of the Bill is intended to remove the inconvenience resulting from the application of that rule.

5. Provisions in the terms of section 6 have been inserted in no fewer than eighteen Acts during the last three or four years and form part of several pending Bills. Their object is to give persons likely to be affected by statutory rules an opportunity, before the rules are made, of making objections and suggestions with respect to any matter which it is proposed to insert in them.

6. Section 7 is taken from the English Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and is much needed in this country in the case of acts and proceedings to which the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, does not apply.

7. Section 8 is a repetition of a section which is very frequently inserted in Acts of the Governor-General in Council.

8. Clause (*1*) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1868, has always been construed by the legislature as though the words "wholly or partially" were inserted before the word "repealed." It is proposed by section 9 of the Bill to insert those words in the clause and to require them to be deemed to have been there since the Act of 1868 was passed.

9. Difficulty has been experienced by some Courts in interpreting the word "soldier" in section 14 of the Cantonments Act, III of 1880. With the judgment of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces at I. L. R. 3 All. 214, to the effect that a warrant-officer is not a soldier within that section, the military authorities are content; but they consider it desirable that the word should have a wider meaning than has recently been assigned to it in Oudh, where the Judicial Commissioner has held a private in an European regiment, employed as a telegraph-signaller, not to be a soldier within the meaning of the section.

10. Section 11 of the Bill applies the General Clauses Act, 1868, and the proposed General Clauses Act, 1886, to Regulations to be hereafter made under the Statute 33 Vic., chapter 3.

The 1st September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First publication.]

The folllowing Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st September, 1886 :—

NO. 23 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XIV of 1882. XV of 1877. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement. **1.** (*1*) This Act may be called the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Construction. **2.** (*1*) In this Act "section" means a section, and "Chapter" a Chapter, of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

(*2*) All references to that Code made in enactments heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed shall be read as if made to that Code as amended by this Act.

[Cf. Act XV, 1882, Schedule I.] Repeal of part of section 8. **3.** The second paragraph of section 8 is hereby repealed.

[I. L. R. 4 All. 423 and 5 All. 277.] Addition to section 17. **4.** In section 17, after Explanation II, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"EXPLANATION III.—In suits arising out of contract, the cause of action arises within the meaning of this section at any of the following places, namely :—

(i) at the place where the contract was made,

(ii) at the place where the contract was to be performed, and

(iii) at the place where in performance of the contract any money to which the suit relates was expressly or impliedly payable."

[I. L. R. 6 Cal. 370. Cf. Rules under Judicature Acts. XVI. 2.] Amendment of section 27. **5.** In section 27, after the words "the Court may" the words "at any time" shall be inserted.

[I. L. R. 9 Cal. 695; 6 Mad. 239; 5 Bom. 609; and 7 All. 79.] Amendment of section 53. **6.** In section 53, for the words "at or before the first hearing" the words "at any stage of the suit" shall be substituted.

[Government of India (Financial Dept.) Resolution No. 225, dated the 12th April, 1882.] Repeal of section 95. **7.** Section 95 is hereby repealed.

Addition to section 137. **8.** In section 137, after the word "pleader" the words "or recognised agent" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 141. **9.** (*1*) For the proviso to section 141 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that—

(*a*) if the document is an entry in a shop-book or other book, the party on whose behalf the book is produced may furnish a copy of the entry; and

(*b*) if the document is an entry in a record produced from a public office or by a public officer, or an entry in a book belonging to a person other than a party on whose behalf the book is produced, the Court may require a copy of the entry to be furnished—

(i) where the record or book is produced on behalf of a party, then by that party, or

(ii) where the record or book is produced in obedience to an order of the Court acting of its own motion, then by either or any party;

and the copy of the entry may be endorsed as aforesaid and shall be filed as part of the record, and the Court shall mark the entry and shall then return the book or record to the person producing it."

(*2*) To the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

[Cf. s. 162 of the Code.] "If a party required under this section to furnish a copy of an entry in a record or book fails to comply with the requisition, the Court may cause the copy to be made and order the cost thereof to be levied by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the defaulting party."

[I. L. R. 7 All. 284.] Addition to section 216. **10.** To section 216 the following shall be added, namely :—

"The provisions of this section shall apply whether the set-off is admissible under section 111 or otherwise."

11. For the proviso to section 245 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 245.

"Provided that, in the case of a decree for money,—

(*a*) if the Court has reason to believe that the decree can be satisfied by execution against the property of the debtor, it may in its discretion refuse execution against his person;

(*b*) the value of the property attached shall, as nearly as may be, correspond with the amount for which the decree has been made."

12. (*1*) In section 266, for clause (*k*) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 266.

"(*k*) the salary of a public officer or of any servant of a Railway Company to the extent of—

(i) the whole of the salary where the salary does not exceed twenty rupees;

(ii) twenty rupees where the salary exceeds twenty rupees and does not exceed forty rupees; and

(iii) one moiety of the salary in any other case."

(*2*) In the same section, after clause (*l*), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

"(*m*) any allowance declared by any law passed under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, by a Governor or a Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to be exempt from liability to attachment or sale in execution of a decree."

13. In section 271, between the words "or shall" and the words "break open any outer door of a dwelling-house" the words "without the special order of the Court causing the execution of the process" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 271.

14. To section 320 the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 320.

[I. L. R. 5 All. 314.]

"The rules may also provide for the cases in which, the authorities to which, and the conditions on which, orders passed by the Collector or his subordinates under this Code or the rules thereunder shall be subject to appeal, and for the revision of the proceedings of appellate authorities in respect of those orders.

[I. L. R. 7 Bom. 332.]

"In executing a decree transferred to a Collector under this section, the Collector and his subordinates shall be subject to the control of the Court only to the extent expressly provided by this Code."

15. (*1*) In section 341, after clause (*f*), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Addition to section 341.

"or

"(*g*) if his discharge is ordered by the Government on the ground of his suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or by the District Court or, in a presidency-town, the committing Court on the ground of his suffering from any serious illness."

(*2*) In the proviso to the same section the word "committing" shall be inserted before the word "Court."

16. (*1*) In section 349, for the words "is under arrest" the words "is in custody under the foregoing provisions of this Code" shall be substituted.

[I. L. R. 11 Cal. 451.]

Amendment of Chapter XX.

(*2*) In section 350, for the words "judgment-debtor's discharge" the word "application", and for the words "is not entitled" the words "ought not", shall be substituted.

(*3*) For section 351 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"351. (*1*) If the Court is satisfied that the statements in the application are substantially true, the Court may declare the judgment-debtor to be an insolvent and appoint a receiver of his property.

Declaration of insolvency and appointment of receiver.

"(*2*) If the Court is not so satisfied, it shall reject the application."

(*4*) In section 352 the word "then" shall be repealed, and to that section the following shall be prefixed, namely:—

"When the Court has declared the judgment-debtor to be an insolvent."

[I. L. R. 5 All. 268.]

(*5*) To section 355 the following shall be added, namely:—

"In determining whether the insolvent should be discharged, and, if so, on what conditions, the Court shall have regard to whether he has committed any of the acts of misconduct referred to in section 359."

(*6*) In section 357 the figures and word "351 or" shall be omitted in each place where they occur.

(*7*) In section 359, for the words "Whenever, at the hearing under section 350 it is proved that the applicant has—" the words "Whenever in the course of proceedings on an application under this Chapter it is proved that the judgment-debtor has—" shall be substituted.

(*8*) For the second paragraph of section 360 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

[I. L. R. 8 Bom. 196, & 7 Mad. 510.]

"A Court so invested may entertain an application under section 344 by any person who has been arrested or imprisoned, or against whose property an order of attachment has been made, in execution of a decree for money passed by that Court."

17. (*1*) For sections 363 and 364 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of Chapter XXI.

"363. If there are more plaintiffs than one, and any of them dies, and if the right to sue does not survive to the surviving plaintiff or plaintiffs alone, but survives to him or them and the legal representative of the deceased plaintiff jointly, the Court shall cause the legal representative, if any, of the deceased plaintiff to be made a party, and shall cause an entry to that effect to be made on the record, and the suit shall thereupon proceed."

[I. L. R. 12 Cal. 590; 9 Mad. 1; and 7 All. 696; Punjab Record, Vol. XI, 7, Civil Judgment Rules Judicature Acts. I.]

Procedure where one of several plaintiffs dies and right to sue does not survive to surviving plaintiffs alone.

(*2*) For section 365 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"365. In case of the death of a sole plaintiff or sole surviving plaintiff, the legal representative of the deceased may, where the right to sue survives, apply to the Court, at any time before an order for the abatement of the suit is passed, to have his name entered on the record in place of the deceased plaintiff, and thereupon the Court shall enter his name and the suit shall proceed."

Procedure in case of death of sole or sole surviving plaintiff.

(*3*) In section 366 the words "within the time limited by law" are hereby repealed.

(*4*) In the third paragraph of section 368, between the words "the plaintiff may" and the words "make an application" the words "at any time before an order for the abatement of the suit is passed" shall be inserted.

(*5*) In the last paragraph of section 368, the words "within the period prescribed therefor" and the words "unless he satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not making the application within such period" are hereby repealed.

[I. L. R. 9 Bom. 56, and 7 All. 396.]

(*6*) To section 368, as amended by this section, the following shall be added, namely:—

"The legal representative of a deceased defendant may apply to have himself made a defendant in place of the deceased defendant, and the provisions of this section, so far as they are applicable, shall apply to the application and to the proceedings and consequences ensuing thereon."

[I. L. R. 6 Bom. 482, and Act VIII, 1859, s. 35.]

18. To section 381 the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 381.

"Where a suit is dismissed under this section, the plaintiff may apply for an order to set the dismissal aside, and, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from furnishing the security within the time fixed, the Court shall set aside the dismissal upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit, and shall appoint a day for proceeding with the suit.

"The dismissal shall not be set aside unless the plaintiff has served the defendant with notice in writing of his application.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 588 (*n*): Act XV 1877, Sched. II, No. 163.] XV of 1877.

"The provisions of this Code and of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, with respect to an application and order under section 103 shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to an application for an order, and to an order, for setting aside a dismissal under this section."

19. In section 386, for the words "of a High Court" the words "or other person" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 386.

20. To section 396 the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 396.

[31 & 32 Vic., c. 40. Cf. I. L. R. 10 Cal. 675.]

"If it appears to the Court that the property, by reason of its nature or of the number of the parties interested therein or of any other circumstance, cannot conveniently be divided, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the request of any of the parties interested and notwithstanding the dissent of any others of them, pass a decree for the sale of the property and for the distribution of the proceeds among the parties according to their respective rights in the property."

21. In section 419, after the words "Government Pleader in any Court" the words "or such other person as the Local Government may for any Court appoint in this behalf" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 419.

22. To section 432 the following shall be added, namely:—

Addition to section 432.

"An appointment under this section may be made for the purpose of a specified suit or of several specified suits, or for the purpose of all such suits as it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of the Prince or Chief."

23. For section 433 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 433.

"433. (*1*) Any such Prince or Chief, and any ambassador or envoy of a Foreign State, may, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India (but not without such consent), be sued in any competent Court.

Suits against Princes, Chiefs, ambassadors and envoys.

"(*2*) Such consent may be given with respect to a specified suit or to several specified suits, or with respect to all suits of any specified class or classes, and may specify, in the case of any suit or class of suits, the Court in which the Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy may be sued; but it shall not be given unless the Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy—

(*a*) has instituted a suit in the Court against the person desiring to sue him, or

(*b*) by himself or another, trades within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or

(*c*) is in possession of immoveable property situate within those limits and is to be sued in relation to his possession of that property.

"(*3*) No such Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy shall be arrested under this Code, and, except with the consent of the Governor-General in Council certified as aforesaid, no decree shall be executed against the property of any such Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy."

24. Section 434 shall become section 651.

Transposition of section 434.

[Act X, 1886, s. 24 (*2*).]

25. After section 433 the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 434.

"434. A Sovereign Prince or ruling Chief may sue, and shall be sued, in the name of his State:

Style of Princes and Chiefs as parties to suits.

[Cf. I. L. R. 2 All. 690: 7 Bom. H. C. Rep. O. C. J. 150.]

"Provided that in giving the consent referred to in the last foregoing section the Governor-General in Council may direct that any such Prince or Chief shall be sued in the name of an agent or in any other name."

26. (*1*) After the first paragraph of section 443 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of Chapter XXXI.

[Cf. paragraph 4 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Guardians and Wards Bill, 1886.]

"Where an authority competent in this behalf has appointed or declared a guardian or guardians of the person or property, or both, of the minor, the Court shall appoint him or one of them, as the case may be, to be the guardian for the suit under this section unless it considers, for reasons to be recorded by it, that some other person ought to be so appointed."

(2) After section 446 the following shall be added, namely :—

"If the next friend is not a guardian appointed or declared by an authority competent in this behalf, and the application under this section is made by a guardian so appointed or declared who desires to be himself appointed in the place of the next friend, the Court shall remove the next friend unless it considers, for reasons to be recorded by it, that the guardian ought not to be appointed the next friend of the minor."

(3) For section 461 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Receipt by next friend or guardian *ad litem* of property under decree for minor.

"461. (1) A next friend or guardian for the suit shall not receive any money or other moveable property under a decree or order in favour of a minor without the leave of the Court.

"(2) Where the next friend or guardian for the suit has not been appointed or declared by competent authority to be guardian of the property of the minor, or, having been so appointed or declared, is not thereby entitled to receive the money or other moveable property under the decree or order, the Court shall, if it grants him leave to receive the property, require such security and give such directions as will, in its opinion, sufficiently protect the property from waste and ensure its proper application."

(4) For section 464 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Saving of local laws.

"464. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to affect, or in any way derogate from, the provisions of any local law for the time being in force relating to suits by or against minors or by or against lunatics or other persons of unsound mind."

[2 Swanst. 518, and I. L. R. 8 Cal. 32, and 7 All. 178.]

Amendment of section 539.

27. In section 539, for the words "having a direct interest" the words "having an interest" shall be substituted.

[I. L. R. 8 Cal. 272, 2 Bom. 644, & 4 All. 387.]

Addition to section 540.

28. To section 540 the following shall be added, namely :—

"An appeal may lie under this section from an original decree passed *ex parte*."

[Cf. Act X, 1877, s. 561, & I. L. R. 8 Bom. 559 & 4 All. 248.]

Amendment of, and addition to, section 561.

29. (1) For the proviso to the first paragraph of section 561 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"provided he has, not less than seven days before the hearing, filed the objection in the Appellate Court and left with the chief ministerial officer of the Court a notice of the filing thereof for service on the appellant or his pleader."

[I. L. R. 4 All. 430.]

(2) To the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

XV of 1877.

"The provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applicable to an appeal shall apply to the objection and notice under this section."

Amendment of section 568.

30. In section 568, clause (b), for the word "for" where that word first occurs, the word "or" shall be substituted.

[I. L. R. 2 Mad. 75.]

Addition to section 584.

31. To section 584 the following shall be added, namely :—

"An appeal may lie under this section from an appellate decree passed *ex parte*."

Amendment of section 588.

32. In section 588, clause (9), for the word "or" the word "for" shall be substituted.

[*Gazette of India*, 19th August, 1882, Part I, page 355.]

Repeal of section 599 and part of section 601.

33. Section 599, and in section 601 the words "within thirty days from the date of the order", are hereby repealed.

Addition to section 626.

34. To section 626 the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"and

"(c) an application made under section 624 to the Judge who delivered the judgment may, if that Judge has ordered notice to issue under proviso (a) to this section, be disposed of by his successor."

[I. L. R. 10 Cal. 80 and 4 All. 278.]

Amendment of, and addition to, section 648.

35. (1) For the third paragraph of section 648 the following shall be substituted :—

"and the Court making an arrest under this section shall send the person arrested to the Court by which the warrant of arrest was issued, unless he shows cause to the satisfaction of the former Court why he should not be sent to the latter Court, or unless he furnishes sufficient security for his appearance before the latter Court or (where the case is one under Chapter XXXIV) for satisfying any decree that may be passed against him by that Court, in either of which cases the Court making the arrest shall release him."

[Cf. Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, 1885, s. 19.]

(2) To section 648 the following shall be added, namely :—

"Where a person to be arrested or property to be attached under this section resides or is situate within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal or at Madras or Bombay, or of the Recorder of Rangoon, the copy of the warrant of arrest or of the order of attachment, and the probable amount of the costs of the arrest or attachment, shall be sent to the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, as the case may be, and that Court, on receipt of the copy and amount, shall proceed as if it were the District Court."

[New.]

Addition to section 652.

36. To section 652 the following shall be added namely :—

"A High Court not established under the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, chapter 104 (*an Act for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India*) may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make, with respect to any matter other than procedure, any rule which any High Court so established might under section 15 of that Statute make with respect to any such matter for any part of the territories under its jurisdiction which is not included within the limits of a presidency-town. Rules so made shall be published in the same manner, and shall thereupon have the same force, as rules made and published under this section for the regulation of matters connected with procedure."

Amendment of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

37. (1) Nos. 171, 171A and 171B of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, are hereby repealed. XV of 1877.

(2) In No. 171C of that schedule, for the words "of the same Code" the words and figures "or section 582 of the Code of Civil Procedure" shall be substituted.

[Cf. I. L. R. 7 All. 693: Punjab Record, Vol. XXI. No. 7, Civil Judgment No. 81.] XIV of 1882.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to correct certain minor defects in the Code of Civil Procedure which have been brought to the notice of the Government of India during the four years which have elapsed since the Code was passed, and to amend that portion of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, which relates to Chapter XXI of the Code.

The several amendments which it is proposed to make in the Code are noticed in the following remarks in the order in which they occur in the Bill :—

Section 3.—The second paragraph of section 8 of the Code, which, as the second paragraph of section 8 of Act X of 1877, was repealed by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, XV of 1882, was unintentionally reproduced in Act XIV of 1882. Its place has been taken by section 23 and the second schedule of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.

Section 4.—The Explanation which it is proposed to add to section 17 of the Code is suggested by the cases reported at I. L. R. 4 All. 423 and 5 All. 277.

Section 5.—The addition proposed by this section to be made to section 27 of the Code has been suggested by Mr. Justice Plowden of the Punjab Chief Court with reference to the remark of Pontifex J. at I. L. R. 6 Cal. 376.

Section 6.—In proposing to amend section 53 of the Code in the manner set forth in this section, the Government of India has followed the almost unanimous advice of the authorities whom it consulted in its letter Nos. 22-27, dated the 5th January, 1886.

Section 7.—In April, 1882, the Governor-General in Council published a resolution directing that postage-charges on all processes, notices and such other documents as are issued from any Court, and are required to be transmitted by post, should in future be paid by means of service postage-stamps without any additional charge being levied from the parties at whose instance the documents are issued. This resolution practically superseded the section of the Code which it is now proposed to repeal.

Section 8.—The addition to section 137 of the Code has been suggested by Bábú Brajendra Coomar Seal, the District Judge of Bankoora, on the ground of the difficulty which occurs in obtaining affidavits where the applicant under the section is a *pardánashin* lady.

Section 9.—The object of the amendments proposed to be made in section 141 of the Code is to remove the inconvenience caused to both public officers and private persons by the detention of their records in Civil Courts. The detention of the records of a village-accountant may bring his work to a standstill, and the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon stated to the Select Committee on the Bengal Tenancy Bill that the inconvenience is quite as great in the case of private as of public records.

Section 10.—The addition to section 216 removes the doubt expressed in the case reported at I. L. R. 7 All. 284.

Section 11.—The circumstances which have suggested clause (*a*) of the proposed proviso to section 245 of the Code have been described in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Debtors Bill. If the clause becomes part of the Code, the Courts will be competent to require the property of a judgment-debtor to be proceeded against before proceedings are taken against his person.

Section 12.—As clause (*k*) of section 266 is at present drawn, half the salary of a public officer or railway servant in receipt of a monthly salary of twenty-one rupees may be attached. This was not the intention of the legislature.

The primary object of the additional clause (*m*) which it is proposed to insert in the section is to empower the Council of the Governor of Bombay to proceed with a Bill to declare and amend the law relating to *toda girás* allowances.

Section 13.—This section has been introduced at the suggestion of the Advocate General of Bombay, its object being to abolish, as regards the seizure of moveable property, the privilege conferred on debtors by the fourth resolution in Semayne's case (Smith's Leading Cases, Vol. I). At present that privilege operates mainly to enable debtors to avoid or delay payment of their just debts.

Section 14.—The necessity for the first of the proposed additions to section 320 of the Code is shown by the Full Bench judgment of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces at I. L. R. 5 All. 314. As regards the second addition, it appears to the Government of India that, if the Collector is to act effectively under section 320 and the following sections of the Code, he ought to be subject to the control of the Civil Court only to the extent expressly provided by the Code, being as to the rest subject only to the control of the higher revenue-authorities.

Section 15.—The addition to section 341 has been proposed by the High Court and Government of Madras with reference to cases which have recently occurred in Southern India. In one of these cases the debtor committed to prison was suffering from leprosy in an advanced

form, and in the other the prisoner was suffering from illness so serious as in the opinion of the medical officer to render it necessary that he should be immediately released from confinement.

Section 16.—The object of sub-sections (*1*) to (*7*) is to assimilate practice under Chapter XX of the Code to that to be prescribed by the proposed Indian Bankruptcy Act.

Sub-section (*8*) is designed to extend the jurisdiction of subordinate Courts in matters of insolvency. Most cases under Chapter XX are of little importance and may properly be disposed of by munsifs. Where any considerable sum is involved, the District Judge, who will have concurrent jurisdiction, can transfer the case to his own Court.

Sections 17 and 37.—The amendments proposed to be made in Chapter XXI of the Code and in the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, have their origin in the complaints of the hardship caused by the rules of limitation required by that Chapter and schedule to be observed in the substitution of legal representatives in the place of deceased parties to suits and appeals. With respect to these portions of the Code and Limitation Act, Mr. Rattigan, the Government Advocate of the Panjab, by whom the form of the amendments has been suggested, has recorded the following remarks :—

"Considerable hardship has been experienced in the Panjab in the working of those sections of the Civil Procedure Code which deal with the procedure to be followed in the case of the death of a plaintiff or defendant. It is of course perfectly correct and desirable that in the case of the death of one of the litigant parties, where the right to sue or be sued still survives, his legal representatives should be brought on the record, for it is clear that without such a process the suit could not validly proceed. But the hardship consists in requiring the legal representatives to apply for the above purpose within a comparatively short period after the death of the deceased plaintiff or defendant. In the Panjab it frequently happens in land-suits that fifty or a hundred persons are obliged, owing to community of interests, to sue or be sued in the one suit. Now, when such a suit comes up eventually to the Chief Court, a date for hearing is fixed which is generally not less than a year, and, at present, owing to the state of the work in the Court, is not unfrequently eighteen months from the date of filing the appeal. Within this period it often happens that one or more of the litigants is or are carried off by death from disease or violence; the representatives of the deceased, or the appellants, being ignorant agriculturists and not knowing the requirements of the law, take no action to put the representatives on the record, and thus, when the appeal finally comes on for hearing, a pleader on the opposite side takes the objection that no application has been made within the prescribed period, and, this being ascertained to be the fact, the appeal abates, and the unfortunate appellants find themselves deprived of all remedy simply in consequence of a harsh limitation law of which they had no knowledge. It is true that sections 368 and 371 allow the Court to extend the period if the plaintiff (or appellant-plaintiff) adduces sufficient cause for not making the required application within the prescribed period. But in nine cases out of ten of the kind I refer to the only cause assignable is ignorance of the requirements of the law—and this of course cannot be deemed to be 'sufficient' within the meaning of the section. So that the law as it stands at present works considerable hardship, and the hardship is irremediable.

"The question therefore arises, whether it is really necessary to prescribe a hard-and-fast period of limitation within which alone an application to put the legal representatives of a deceased plaintiff or defendant on the record can be entertained.

"For my own part I cannot see that there is any such necessity. If I remember rightly, the rules framed under the English Judicature Acts do not prescribe a period for such applications, and I do not see why the Indian law should do so. It would surely be sufficient to require the legal representatives of a deceased plaintiff or defendant, where the right to sue or be sued survived, to be put on the record; and to leave it to the Court to direct this to be done within such time, and upon such terms as to costs or otherwise, as it thinks fit."

Sub-section (*6*) of section 15 of the Bill is intended to cure the defect noticed at I. L. R. 9 Bom. 56.

Section 18.—This section, which would restore the rule of the Code of 1859, has been proposed by Mr. Justice Straight.

Section 19.—The amendment made in section 386 of the Code by Act XII of 1879, whereby commissions to examine witnesses are required to be issued to a Court or a pleader of a High Court, has caused much inconvenience. In remote parts of the country High Court pleaders do not exist, and in few parts have Judges leisure to close their Courts and travel considerable distances for the purpose of taking the evidence of persons who cannot appear before them. Moreover, in some Provinces the Government maintains a staff of officials among whose duties is the execution of these commissions.

Section 20.—The addition which it is proposed to make to section 396 has been suggested by a gentleman of long standing at the Bombay bar. It is based on the Partition Act, 1868 (31 & 32 Vic., c. 40).

Section 21.—A Government Pleader does not exist in every Court.

Section 22.—It has been doubted whether the Government is empowered by section 432 to appoint a person generally to prosecute and defend all suits which it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of a Prince or Chief. It is obviously inconvenient that the Government should be compelled to make a special appointment in the case of each particular suit.

Sections 23 and 25.—The object of these sections is (*a*) to define more precisely, with reference to the definition of "Government" in section 2 of the Code, by whom consent to the institution of a suit against a Sovereign Prince, ruling Chief, ambassador or envoy may be given; (*b*) to make the provisions of section 433 more elastic as regards the mode of giving the consent, the

cases in which the consent may be given, and the Courts to which the consent may apply; and (*c*) to prescribe the name in which a Prince or Chief may sue and is to be sued. To effect this last object it is proposed that a Prince or Chief may sue and shall ordinarily be sued in the name of his State.

Section 24.—Section 434 of the Code, under which execution may be had of a decree in a suit between British subjects, is out of place in a chapter relating to Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign and Native Rulers. The section may conveniently take the place of section 651, which was repealed in March last by Act X of 1886.

Section 26.—The amendments proposed by this section to be made in Chapter XXXI of the Code are those referred to in paragraph 4 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Guardians and Wards Bill. The additions to sections 443 and 445 confer on a guardian who has been appointed, or whose title has been declared, by a Civil Court, Court of Wards or other competent authority, a preferential right to be appointed next friend or guardian for the suit. The amendment of section 461 gives effect to a suggestion by Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras, that, when a Court makes over property to a next friend or guardian for the suit who is not a duly constituted guardian of the property of the minor, it should be required to give such directions as, having regard to the nature of the property, may sufficiently protect it from waste and secure its proper application. Section 464, as amended, saves all local laws relating to suits by or against minors or by or against lunatics or other persons of unsound mind.

Section 27.—There are two reported cases, I. L. R. 8 Cal. 32, and I. L. R. 7 All. 178, with respect to the meaning to be assigned to the words "direct interest" in section 539. It appears that the authority for the insertion of the words "having a direct interest in the trust" is *In the matter of the Masters, Governors and Trustees of the Bedford Charity* (2 Swanst. 470). There certain Jews, some being residents of Bedford and others being members of Dutch and German Synagogues in London, sought to establish the title of Jews to the benefit of the Bedford Charity. It was contended that under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act (52 Geo. III, c. 101), on which section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure is based, *any two or more persons* might be petitioners, and therefore the Jews of the London Synagogues, who, though *not interested*, considered it their duty to support the claims of those of their own persuasion, might be petitioners. With respect to that contention, Lord Eldon, admitting that every person possessing the character of an inhabitant of Bedford and describing himself as an object of the charity was entitled to apply to the Court, asked how he could notice the members of the London Synagogues. "Under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act," he observed, * * * "no person can petition who has not *a direct interest* in the charity. The Act indeed, authorises 'any two or more persons' to present a petition, but I conceive that those words must be understood to mean persons having *an interest*. * * * Those who are *interested* in the fund, provided Sir Samuel Romilly's Act, or the Bedford Charity Act, apply to this case, namely, persons residing in Bedford, are entitled to the summary interference of the Court, but I know not on what ground these gentlemen residing in London can appear as petitioners."

The contention which Lord Eldon overruled was that any one, though he had no interest whatever, might petition. He did, no doubt, remark that "no person can petition who has not a direct interest," but he immediately qualified that remark by adding that the words of the Act "must be understood to mean persons having an interest." The case cannot, therefore, it seems, be taken as an authority for the proposition that the interest of the petitioner must be direct. On the contrary, it may be inferred from the case that an indirect interest would have been deemed sufficient; for, when, in support of the contention that the words "any persons" comprehend persons who may not have an interest, the counsel for the petitioners pointed out that, in the instance of charities for relief of the blind and the poor, it had been the practice to receive the petition of the minister of the parish, Lord Eldon observed that "the petition of the minister of the parish is received, because the poor may be burdensome to him."

It may be doubted whether the case justified the insertion of the word "*direct*" in the Code, where it assumes a peculiar pointedness and must have some definite meaning assigned to it; and after consultation with the High Courts it has been decided to propose the removal of the word.

Sections 28 and 31.—It is proposed, in accordance with the advice of the great majority of the authorities consulted by the Government of India in its letter of the 5th January last, to declare *ex parte* decrees to be appealable.

Section 29.—Section 561 has been so amended as to require the objection to be filed in the Appellate Court, and notice of the filing thereof to be given to the appellant, and to admit of the objection being filed and the notice given at any time not less than seven days before the actual date of hearing; and, on the suggestion of Bábú Brajendra Coomar Seal, it applies to the objection and notice under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applicable to an appeal.

Sections 30 and 32.—The amendments proposed to be made by these sections merely correct typographical errors in sections 568 and 588 of the Code.

Section 33.—Section 599, and the portion of section 601 which it is proposed to repeal, were repealed by Act XV of 1877 and were unintentionally reproduced in the Code of 1882.

Section 34.—This section removes a doubt which has been expressed in the cases noted on the margin of the section with respect to the construction to be placed on the word "made" in section 624.

Section 35.—Sub-section (*1*) of this section has been suggested by the following remarks of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court at Fort William in their Registrar's reply to the letter of the Government of India of the 5th January last :—

"I am further to request attention to another point in this section (648) which, though not referred to in your letter, seems to the Judges to call for notice. The section gives absolute power to a Court to cause the arrest through another Court of a person summoned as a witness, and so to cause him to be sent under arrest to the Court issuing the process. The Court to which the warrant is sent has no power of hearing the person arrested or of dealing with any question except the giving of security by him. It seems to the Judges that this is a power far too great to be entrusted at any rate to the subordinate Courts in the Mufassal."

Sub-section (*2*) has been transferred to this Bill from the Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, and will be of general application instead of being applicable to Courts of Small Causes only. With respect to the necessity for this addition to section 648, the District Judge of the 24-Parganas writes as follows :—

"Under section 648 I would also beg to point out that a warrant for the arrest of a person residing within the limits of the original jurisdiction must be executed through the High Court. This is very inconvenient to small suitors, and, in a case which occurred in my Court only a few weeks ago, a defendant preferred abandoning all attempts to get a recusant witness into Court to undergoing the trouble and expense of having a warrant of arrest served through the Original Side of the High Court. I would suggest that the procedure prescribed by section 86 should be made applicable to section 648, and that warrants of arrest which are to be served within the original jurisdiction should be executed by the Small Cause Court."

Section 36.—This section is designed to remove a doubt as to the extent of the powers of unchartered High Courts to make rules on matters not strictly connected with procedure.

The 1st September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 25th August, 1886 :—

No. 19 OF 1886.

A Bill to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes.

Short title and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Jhánsí and Morar Act, 1886; and

(2) It shall come into force on a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

PART I.

WHEREAS since the beginning of March, 1886, the fort and town of Jhánsí have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness the Mahárája Scindia in exchange for the cantonment of Morar which has been ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas the town and fort of Jhánsí have been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces;

And whereas it is proposed that certain lands in the neighbourhood of the town and fort of Jhánsí should be ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by His Highness in exchange for certain other lands in that neighbourhood to be ceded to His Highness in full sovereignty by the British Government;

And whereas it is expedient that the town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands to be ceded to the British Government, should be annexed to the Jhánsí district, and that the law in force therein should be the same as the law in force in that district;

And whereas it is also expedient that the town and fort, and the lands in the neighbourhood thereof which may be ceded to the British Government, should, for the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, form part of the Jhánsí district; XIV of 1874.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Annexation of ceded lands to Jhánsí district.

2. The town and fort of Jhánsí, and the lands in the neighbourhood thereof which may be ceded to the British Government in accordance with the proposal referred to in the preamble to this Part, shall, in the case of the town and fort, from the commencement of this Act, and, in the case of any of the lands, from the date of the cession thereof, be deemed to be part of the Jhánsí district.

Assimilation of law in force in ceded lands to law in force in Jhánsí district.

3. All enactments which at the commencement of this Act, or at the date of the cession of any of the lands referred to in the last foregoing section, are or shall be in force in the Jhánsí district and not in the town and fort of Jhánsí or those lands, shall then come into force in the town and fort or those lands, as the case may be.

Ceded lands to become part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act, or the date of the cession of any of those lands, as the case may be, the town and fort of Jhánsí and the lands shall be deemed to form part of the district of Jhánsí mentioned in Part IV of the first schedule to the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874. XIV of 1874.

Validation of acts done since the beginning of March, 1886.

5. All acts of executive authority, proceedings, decrees and sentences which have been done, taken or passed in or with respect to [cf. Act XX of 1876, s. 2.]

the town and fort of Jhánsí since the beginning of March, 1886, and before the commencement of this Act, by any officer of the Government, or by any person acting under his authority or otherwise in pursuance of an order of the Government, or which have been or shall be ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, shall be as valid and operative as if they had been done, taken or passed in accordance with law; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained or continued against any person whatever on the ground that any such acts, proceedings, decrees or sentences were not done, taken or passed in accordance with law.

PART II.

And whereas it is expedient that decrees and orders passed by the Civil and Revenue Courts of His Highness in cases which would have been cognizable by the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Jhánsí district under the Code of Civil Procedure or the Jhánsí Courts Act, 1867, or the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, if the territory ceded by His Highness had been part of the Jhánsí district at the time of the institution of the cases, should be capable of being executed as if they had been made by the Courts of the Jhánsí district; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

XIV of 1882. XVIII of 1867. XII of 1881.

6. (*1*) An application for the execution of a decree or order passed by a Civil or Revenue Court of His Highness in any such case as is referred to in the preamble to this Part may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, be made to any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in that behalf in his order giving the sanction.

Execution of decrees of Gwalior Courts.

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner may for any sufficient cause withhold his sanction to the making of the application, or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose.

(*3*) The fact that an application is barred by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, may be a sufficient cause for withholding sanction to the making of the application, but in any case in which the holder of the decree or order has been debarred from enforcing it by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, and to which the Deputy Commissioner sees fit to apply the provisions of that Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall, in computing the period of limitation, exclude therefrom the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

XV of 1877.

(*4*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning or refusing to sanction the making of an application under this section, or imposing conditions with respect thereto, shall be final.

PART III.

And whereas it is expedient that traders and others who were entitled immediately before the cession of the cantonment of Morar to institute certain suits in, or make applications for or with respect to the execution of certain decrees to, a Civil Court at Morar should be enabled to institute those suits in, and make those applications to, the Civil Courts at Jhánsí and Agra, and at any other place from time to time appointed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, and that the period of limitation in these cases should be extended; It is hereby further enacted as follows:—

7. (*1*) Any person who at the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar was entitled to institute in a Civil Court at Morar a suit of any of the descriptions referred to in articles 50 to 54 (both inclusive) or articles 56 to 64 (both inclusive) or articles 74 and 75 of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to make to any such Court an application for or with respect to the execution of a decree in any such suit, may institute the suit or make the application in any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council, which would have jurisdiction in the suit to be instituted, or, as the case may be, would have had jurisdiction in the suit in which the decree to be executed was passed, if the cause of action had arisen within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

Suits for debt formerly cognizable in a Morar Court to be cognizable in Courts at certain other places.

XV of 1877.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or notification to the contrary, any Civil Court at Jhánsí or Agra, or other place aforesaid, in which any such suit or application as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is instituted or made, shall, subject to the provisions of that sub-section, have jurisdiction to dispose of it.

(*3*) In computing the period of limitation for any suit or application referred to in this section, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment of Morar and the commencement of this Act shall be excluded.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. This Bill is drawn in three Parts.

2. The object of Part I is to incorporate in the Jhánsí district the fort and town of Jhánsí, which were lately ceded by the Mahárájá Scindia to the British Government in exchange for the cantonment of Morar. The town and fort have already been declared by proclamation under the Statute 28 & 29 Vic., c. 17, section 4, to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces, but legislation is required for the annexation of the town and fort to the Jhánsí district, and for the assimilation of the law in force therein to that in force in the district. The provisions necessary to effect these objects are contained in sections 2 and 3 of the Bill, while section 4 makes it clear that the ceded territory will be part of the scheduled district of Jhánsí; and section 5, which is taken from the corresponding provision in the Upper Burma Laws Bill now before the Legislative Council, validates all acts done since the date of the cession and before the commencement of the Act. As negotiations are at present pending for the exchange of certain lands in the neighbourhood of Jhánsí, the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill are made prospective, so as to cover the lands which may be ceded.

3. The object of Part II is to give effect to certain decrees and orders of the Gwalior Courts which, by reason of cession of territory, have ceased to be enforceable in those Courts.

4. The object of Part III is to afford relief to certain traders and others formerly carrying on business within the cantonment of Morar who had money-claims enforceable in the local Courts at the time of the cession of the cantonment to the Mahárájá. As the British Courts in the cantonment have necessarily been abolished, these persons have now no means of recovering the amounts due to them at Morar, whilst to follow their debtors to the various places to which they have migrated, and proceed against them in the Civil Courts there, would, in many cases, put the creditors to greater expenses than the amount of the debts due to them. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill that persons who may have been entitled to file suits of certain classes, or applications for or with respect to the execution of decrees in suits of those classes, in a Morar Civil Court at the date of the cession of the cantonment, may file the suits and applications in the Civil Courts at Jhánsí or Agra, or at any other place appointed by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf, and that the Courts having jurisdiction at those places shall dispose of the suits and applications. In order to save debts which might otherwise have become time-barred, the same section declares that in computing the period of limitation for the suits and applications, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment and the commencement of the Act shall be excluded.

The 25th August, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 25th August, 1886:—

NO. 20 OF 1886.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL, 1886.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
2. Extent and application.
3. Commencement.
4. Repeal.
5. Definitions.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

6. Ships to sail only from ports appointed by the Government.
7. Master to give notice of day of sailing.
8. Power to enter and inspect ship.
9. Ship not to sail without two certificates.
10. Contents of certificate A.
11. Contents of certificate B.
12. Grant of certificates.
13. Substitute for certificate A.
14. Survey of ship.
15. Discretion as to grant of certificate.
16. Copy of certificates to be exhibited.
17. Supply by passengers of their own provisions.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

18. Space to be available for passengers.
19. Ship taking additional passengers at intermediate port.
20. Report of deaths on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

SECTIONS.

21. Space to be available for passengers.
22. Statement of passengers.
23. Deaths on voyage.
24. Ships taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.
25. Bond where ship clears for port in Red Sea.
26. Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.
27. Bill of health at Aden.
28. Certain ships to carry medical officer.
29. Certain ships to be propelled by steam.
30. Power for Local Government to direct medical inspection of passengers.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

31. Penalty for ship unlawfully departing or receiving passengers on board.
32. Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.
33. Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificates.
34. Penalty for not complying with requirements as to statement of passengers and certain other matters.
35. Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.
36. Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.
37. Penalty for not obtaining bill of health at Aden.
38. Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.
39. Penalty for bringing native passengers from foreign port in excess of authorized proportion.
40. Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.
41. Penalty for making voyage in contravention of contract with passengers.
42. Penalty on master or medical officer of certain ships disobeying rules.
43. Penalty on master of certain ships sailing without medical officer.
44. Penalty on master and owner of certain ships not propelled by steam.
45. Penalty on master receiving passenger in contravention of section 30.

Procedure.

SECTIONS.

46. Adjudication of offences and levy of fine by distress on ship.
47. Jurisdiction.
48. By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.
49. Application of fines,
50. Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

51. Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.
52. Report of Consul.
53. Power for Governor-General in Council and Local Government to make rules.
54. Procedure for making rules.
55. Appointment of officers.
56. Power to declare what shall be deemed "seasons of fair weather" and "long voyages."
57. Power to prescribe space to be available for passengers.
58. Power to exempt ship from provisions of Act.
59. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to native passenger ships; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1886. — Short title.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 2.] Extent and application.

2. (*1*) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies—

(*a*) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

(*b*) to all native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India; and,

(*c*) subject to the exceptions mentioned in sub-section (*2*), to vessels carrying more than thirty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa.

(*2*) But it does not apply—

(i) to any ship-of-war or transport belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty, or

(ii) to any ship-of-war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(iii) to any sailing-vessel not carrying as passengers more than thirty natives of Asia or Africa, or

(iv) to any steamer not carrying as passengers more than sixty such natives, or

(v) to any sailing-vessel or steamer not intended to convey passengers to or from any port in British India:

[New.] Provided, with respect to clauses (iii) and (iv) of this sub-section, that the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, declare all or any of the provisions of this Act to apply to sailing-vessels, or any class of sailing-vessels, carrying as passengers more than fifteen natives of Asia or Africa, and to steamers, or any class of steamers, carrying as passengers more than thirty such natives.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 3.] Commencement.

3. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoints.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 4.] Repeal.

4. (*1*) On and from that day the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

(*2*) But all ports, places and officers appointed, rules, declarations and exemptions made, bonds executed, directions given and certificates granted under any of those enactments shall, so far as may be, be deemed to be respectively appointed, made, executed, given and granted under this Act; and

(*3*) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 5.] Definitions.

5. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes a Justice of the Peace and, at the Port of Aden, the Resident or an Assistant Resident:

(*2*) "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars:

(*3*) "master" includes every person (other than a pilot) having command or charge of a ship:

(*4*) "passenger" means a person above the age of twelve years, or two persons between the ages of one year and twelve years; but it does not include either a person in attendance on another person who is not a native of Asia or Africa, or a child under one year of age:

(*5*) "voyage" means the whole distance between the ship's port of departure and her final port of arrival:

(*6*) "long voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will in ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours or upwards continuously out of port:

(*7*) "short voyage" means any voyage during which the ship performing it will not in ordinary circumstances be one hundred and twenty hours continuously out of port:

Illustration.

A ship starts from port A, and is destined finally to arrive at port B, between which ports the ordinary distance is ten days: but she is to touch at four intermediate ports, no one of which is in ordinary circumstances more than five days from the next one. This is a short voyage.

(*8*) "Chief Officer of Customs" means the executive officer of highest rank in the Department of Customs in any port to which this Act applies.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Rules for all Voyages.—Sections 6-15.)

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR ALL VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 6.] Ships to sail only from ports appointed by the Government.

6. (*1*) A ship carrying passengers shall not depart or proceed from, or discharge passengers at, any port or place within British India other than a port or place appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

(*2*) After a ship has departed or proceeded upon a voyage from a port or place so appointed, a person shall not be received on board as a passenger except at some other port or place so appointed.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 7.] Master to give notice of day of sailing.

7. (*1*) The master, owner or agent of a ship so departing or proceeding shall give notice to an officer authorised in this behalf by the Local Government that the ship is to carry native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed time of sailing.

(*2*) The notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours before that time.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 8.] Power to enter and inspect ship.

8. After receiving the notice, the officer aforesaid, or a person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship and the fittings, provisions and stores therein.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 9.] Ship not to sail without two certificates.

9. (*1*) A ship intended to carry passengers shall not commence a voyage from a port or place appointed under this Act, unless the master holds two certificates to the effect mentioned in the two next following sections.

(*2*) The officer of the Government whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for the ship shall not grant it unless the master holds those certificates.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 10.] Contents of certificate A.

10. The first of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate A") shall state that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated, and the number of passengers which she is capable of carrying.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 11.] Contents of certificate B.

11. The second of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate B") shall state—

(*a*) the voyage which the ship is to make and the intermediate ports, if any, at which she is to touch;

(*b*) that she has the proper complement of officers and seamen;

(*c*) that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the voyage which the ship is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable), according to the scale for the time being prescribed by those rules;

[New.]

(*d*) that the master holds certificate A;

(*e*) if the ship is to make a short voyage in a season of foul weather, and to carry upper-deck passengers, that she is furnished with substantial bulwarks and a double awning or with other sufficient protection against the weather;

(*f*) if she is to sail to any port in the Red Sea, that she is propelled principally by steam and, if she is to carry more than one hundred passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, that she has on board a medical officer licensed in accordance with the rules under this Act; and [Act XVII, 1883, s. 2.]

(*g*) such other particulars, if any, as may be prescribed by those rules.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 12.] Grant of certificates.

12. The person by whom certificate A and certificate B are to be granted shall be the officer referred to in section 7.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 13.] Substitute for certificate A.

13. Where the master of a ship produces to that officer either of the following certificates, namely—.

(*a*) a valid certificate granted by the Board of Trade or by a British Colonial Government, or

(*b*) a certificate granted under the authority of a British Indian Government on a date not more than one year before the proposed day of sailing and in force and applicable to the voyage on which the ship is to proceed or the service on which she is about to be employed, [Act VII, 1884, s. 41.]

the officer may, if the particulars required by section 10 are certified thereby, take the certificate as evidence of those particulars, and it shall then be deemed to be a certificate A for the purposes of this Act.

[Act VIII 1876, s. 14.] Survey of ship.

14. (*1*) After receiving the notice required by section 7, the officer aforesaid may, if he thinks fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master or owner by competent surveyors, who shall report to him whether the ship is, in their opinion, seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the voyage which she is to make:

Provided that he shall not cause a ship holding a certificate mentioned in section 13, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*), to be surveyed unless, by reason of the ship having met with damage or having undergone alterations, or on other reasonable ground, he considers it likely that she may be found unseaworthy or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the voyage.

(*2*) If the officer aforesaid causes a survey to be made of a ship holding any such certificate, and the surveyors report that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the voyage, and that there was no reasonable ground why the officer aforesaid should have thought it likely that she would be found unseaworthy, or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the voyage, the expense of the survey shall be paid by the Local Government.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 15.] Discretion as to grant of certificate.

15. (*1*) The officer authorized to grant a certificate under this Act in respect of a ship shall not grant it unless he is satisfied that she has not on board any cargo likely from its quality, quantity or mode of stowage to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Rules for all Voyages.—Sections 16-17.—Chapter III.—Rules for short Voyages.—Sections 18-20.—Chapter IV.—Rules for long Voyages.—Sections 21-23.)

(2) But save as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), it shall be in the discretion of the officer aforesaid to grant or withhold a certificate under this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 16.] (3) In the exercise of that discretion that officer shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, and of any intermediate authority which that Government appoints in this behalf.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 17.] Copy of certificates to be exhibited.

16. The master or owner shall post up in a conspicuous part of the ship, so as to be visible to persons on board thereof, a copy of each of the certificates granted under this Act in respect of the ship, and shall keep those copies so posted up in that part during the voyage.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 18, amended.] Supply by passengers of their own provisions.

17. If an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government is satisfied that a passenger has brought on board a ship for his own use provisions of the quality and in the quantity for the time being prescribed by the rules under this Act, the requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, apply so far as regards the supply of provisions for that passenger.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 19.] Space to be available for passengers.

18. (1) For seasons of fair weather, a ship performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least six superficial feet and thirty-six cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and six superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(2) For seasons of foul weather, a ship propelled by sails and performing a short voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and twelve superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(3) For seasons of foul weather, a ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a short voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space available for every between-decks passenger, and shall contain on the upper-deck at least four superficial feet available for each such passenger and nine superficial feet available for each upper-deck passenger.

(4) But in seasons of foul weather a ship shall not carry upper-deck passengers unless she is furnished with substantial bulwarks and a double awning or with other sufficient protection against the weather.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 20.] Ship taking additional passengers at intermediate port.

19. If a ship performing a short voyage takes additional passengers on board at an intermediate port or place, the master shall obtain a supplementary certificate from the proper officer at that port, stating—

(a) the number of passengers so taken on board; and

(b) that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for the ship by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the voyage which the ship is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable), according to the scale for the time being prescribed by those rules:

Provided that, if the certificate B held by the master of the ship states that provisions, fuel and pure water, over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things, if any, prescribed for her by the rules under this Act, have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed by the rules, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the full number of passengers which she is capable of carrying, the master shall not be bound to obtain any such supplementary certificate.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 21.] Report of deaths on the voyage.

20. When the ship reaches her final port of arrival, the master shall notify, to such officer as the Governor-General in Council appoints in this behalf, the date and supposed cause of death of every passenger dying on the voyage.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR LONG VOYAGES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 22.] Space to be available for passengers.

21. (1) A ship propelled by sails and performing a long voyage shall contain in the between-decks at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet of space available for every passenger.

(2) A ship propelled by steam, or partly by steam and partly by sails, and performing a long voyage, shall contain in the between-decks at least nine superficial feet and fifty-four cubic feet of space available for every passenger.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 23.] Statement of passengers.

22. The master of a ship departing or proceeding on a long voyage from any port or place in British India shall sign two statements, specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the passengers and the number of the crew, and shall deliver them to the officer appointed under section 20, who shall thereupon, after having first satisfied himself that the numbers are correct, countersign and return to the master one of the statements.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 24.] Deaths on voyage.

23. The master shall note in writing on the statement returned to him, and on any additional statement to be made under the next following section, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith on the arrival of the ship at her destination or at any port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the statement, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port of

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter IV.—Rules for long Voyages.—Sections 24-30.—Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 31-33.)

arrival if it is a foreign port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act to receive such statements, at any port or place at which it is intended to land the passengers or any of them.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 25.] Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.

24. (1) In either of the following cases, namely,—

(a) if, after the ship has departed or proceeded on a long voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers, or

(b) if the ship upon her voyage touches or arrives at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India,

the master shall obtain a fresh certificate to the effect of certificate B from the proper officer at that port, and shall make additional statements specifying the number and the respective sexes of all the additional passengers.

(2) All the foregoing provisions of this Act in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or statement made under this section.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 3.] Bond where ship clears for port in Red Sea.

25. In the case of a ship sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such ship shall not grant the clearance unless and until the master, owner or agent of the ship and two sureties resident in British India have executed in favour of the Secretary of State for India in Council a joint and several bond, for the sum of Rs. 5,000, conditioned—

(a) that the ship shall touch at Aden on the outward voyage and there obtain a clean bill of health, and shall do the same on the homeward voyage if the ship continues to carry more than sixty passengers; and

(b) that the master and medical officer (if any) of the ship shall comply with on the outward voyage, and also on the homeward voyage if the ship continues to carry more than sixty passengers, the provisions of this Act and of such rules relating to ships sailing between ports in British India and ports in the Red Sea as the Governor-General in Council may make under this Act.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 27, & Act XVII, 1883, s. 4.] Ships sailing to or from port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

26. A ship carrying more than sixty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, and sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, or from any port in the Red Sea to any port in British India, shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 28, & Act XVIII, 1883, s. 5.] Bill of health at Aden.

27. The authority at Aden empowered to grant the bill of health shall refuse to grant it if the ship has on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed for her by this Act, and may refuse to grant it if the requirements of any rule under this Act are not complied with on board the ship.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] Certain ships to carry medical officer.

28. A ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea and carrying more than one hundred passengers being natives of Asia or Africa shall have on board a medical officer licensed in accordance with the rules under this Act.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] Certain ships to be propelled by steam.

29. A ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea shall be propelled principally by steam.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 6.] Power for Local Government to direct medical inspection of passengers.

30. (1) The Local Government may direct that no passenger shall be received on board any ship or any ship of a specified class sailing from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea unless and until the passenger has been inspected, at such time and place as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, by a medical officer to be appointed by that Government for the purpose.

(2) If, in the opinion of the officer making an inspection under this section, a passenger is suffering from any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, the passenger shall not be permitted to embark.

CHAPTER V.

PENALTIES.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 29.] Penalty for ship unlawfully departing or receiving passengers on board.

31. If a ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from, or discharges passengers at, any port or place within British India in contravention of the provisions of section 6, sub-section (1), or section 9, or if a person is received as a passenger on board a ship in contravention of the provisions of section 6, sub-section (2), the master or owner shall, for every passenger conveyed in the ship, or for every passenger so discharged or received on board, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both, and the ship, if found within two years in any port within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act by her master or owner have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed on him under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced, under the provisions of this Act:

[New.] Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed one year.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 30.] Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

32. If a person impedes or refuses to allow the entry or inspection authorized under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 31.] Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificates.

33. If a master or owner wilfully fails to comply with the requirements of section 16 with respect to the posting of copies of certificates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 34-44.)

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 32.]

Penalty for not complying with requirements as to statement of passengers and certain other matters.

34. If a master fails to comply with any of the requirements of section 22 or section 25, as to the statement of passengers, or wilfully makes any false entry or note in or on any such statement, or wilfully fails to obtain any such supplementary certificate as is mentioned in section 19, or to report deaths as required by section 20, or to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such statement of the number of additional passengers, as is mentioned in section 24, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every such offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 33.]

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.

35. If a master, after having obtained any of the certificates mentioned in section 9, section 19 or section 24, fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby the certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the ship, her passengers, or other matters to which the certificate relates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 34.]

Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.

36. If a master wilfully, and without satisfactory excuse, omits to supply to any passenger the allowance of food, fuel and water prescribed by the rules under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every passenger who has sustained detriment by the omission.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 35.]

Penalty for not obtaining bill of health at Aden.

37. If the master of a ship to which section 26 applies wilfully fails to touch at Aden, or leaves that port without having obtained a bill of health under that section, he shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 36.]

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

38. *(1)* If a ship has on board a number of passengers which, regard being had to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, or, on arriving from a port where a certificate could not be procured, has on board a number of passengers exceeding the number allowed by this Act for the ship, the master and owner shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate or by this Act, as the case may be, be each punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and the master shall further be liable for each of the passengers over and above that number to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week:

Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed six months.

(2) Any officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government may cause all passengers over and above the number allowed by the certificate or by this Act, as the case may be, to disembark, and may forward them to any port of British India, and may recover the cost of so forwarding them from the master or owner of the ship as if the cost was a fine imposed under this Act, and a certificate under the hand of that officer shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the cost aforesaid.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 37.]

Penalty for bringing native passengers from foreign port in excess of authorized proportion.

39. If a ship bringing native passengers from any port or place beyond British India, into any port or place in British India, has on board a number of passengers greater either than in the proportion prescribed by section 18 or section 21 or under section 57 (as the case may be) or than the number allowed by the license or certificate, if any, granted in respect of the ship at her port or place of departure, the master and owner shall, for every passenger in excess of that proportion or of that number, be each punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

[Act VIII, 1876 s. 38.]

Penalty for landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

40. If the master of a ship to which this Act applies lands any passenger at any port or place other than the port or place at which the passenger may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless the landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the master shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to a month, or with both.

[New.]

Penalty for making voyage in contravention of contract with passengers.

41. If a ship, otherwise than by reason of perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, touches at any port or place in contravention of any express or implied contract or engagement with the passengers, or assurance to them, with respect to the voyage which the ship was to make and the time which that voyage was to occupy, whether the contract, engagement or assurance was made by public advertisement or otherwise, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

Penalty on master or medical officer of certain ships disobeying rules.

42. If the master or medical officer of any such ship as is referred to in section 26 wilfully breaks, or omits or neglects to obey, any rule under this Act applicable to the ship, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

Penalty on master of certain ships sailing without medical officer.

43. If a ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea and carrying more than one hundred passengers has not on board a medical officer as required by section 28, the master of the ship shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

Penalty on master and owner of certain ships not propelled by steam.

44. If a ship sailing from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea is not principally propelled by steam, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886..
(Chapter V.—Penalties.—Sections 45—50.—Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 51-53.)

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 7.]

Penalty on master receiving passenger in contravention of section 30.

45. If the master of a ship to which a direction under section 30 applies knowingly receives on board the ship any person in contravention of that section, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each person so received, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Procedure.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 39.]

Adjudication of offences, and levy of fine by distress on ship.

46. *(1)* Offences against this Act shall be punishable by a Magistrate.

(2) If the person on whom a fine is imposed under this Act is the master or owner of a ship and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the ordinary means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 40.]

Jurisdiction.

47. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence against its provisions shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 41.]

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

48. The penalties to which masters and owners of ships are made liable by this Act shall be enforced only on information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act, or, at any port or place where there is no such officer, at the instance of the Chief Officer of Customs.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 42.]

Application of fines.

49. A Magistrate imposing a fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which the fine is imposed or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 43.]

Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

50. *(1)* Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding under this Act, the testimony of a witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of the proceeding, any deposition that he may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where the proceeding is instituted), or before any British consular officer elsewhere, shall be admissible in evidence on proof that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the proceeding is instituted:

Provided that the deposition shall not be admissible unless—

(a) it is authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer;

(b) it was made in the presence of the person accused; and

(c) the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

(2) It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 44.]

Information to be sent to ports of embarkation.

51. *(1)* The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer, if any, appointed under this Act, at any port or place within British India at which any ship to which this Act applies touches or arrives, shall, with advertence to the provisions of this Act, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting the ship and the passengers conveyed therein to the officer at the port from which the ship commenced her voyage, and to the officer at any other port within British India where the passengers or any of them embarked.

(2) Any officer appointed under this Act may, at any port or place in British India at which a ship to which this Act applies touches, board the ship and inspect her in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act as to the number of passengers and other matters have been complied with.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 45.]

Report of Consul.

52. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as aforesaid or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if it appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 46.]

Power for Governor-General in Council and Local Government to make rules.

53. *(1)* The Governor-General in Council may make rules consistent with this Act, to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, all or any of the following matters:—

(a) the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied to the passengers or to any class or classes of passengers, and the quality of the provisions, fuel and water; [New.]

(b) the medical stores and other appliances and fittings to be provided on board for maintaining health, cleanliness and decency;

(c) the licensing and appointment of medical officers in cases where they are required under this Act to be carried; [Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.]

(d) the boats, anchors and cables to be provided on board;

(e) the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied;

(f) the apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires on board and the precautions to be taken to prevent such fires;

(g) the provision of means for making signals of distress, and the supply of lights inextinguishable in water and fitted for attachment to life-buoys; [New. cf. 39 & 40 Vic., c. 80, s. 21.]

The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886.
(Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 54-59.)
(Schedule.—Enactments repealed.)

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] (*h*) the functions of the master, medical officer (if any) and other officers of the ship during the voyage;

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 8.] (*i*) the access of between-decks passengers to the upper deck; and

(*j*) generally, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

[New.] (*2*) The Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate, in the case of any ship or class of ships to which this Act applies, the local limits within which, and the time and mode at and in which, passengers are to be embarked or discharged at any port or place appointed under this Act in that behalf.

[New.] (*3*) In making a rule under this section, the authority making it may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

[New.] **54.** (*1*) An authority making rules under the last foregoing section shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making rules.

(*2*) The publication shall be made in such manner as the Governor-General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prescribes.

(*3*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*4*) The authority making the rules shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*5*) A rule made under the last foregoing section shall not take effect if it is made by the Governor-General in Council until it has been published in the *Gazette of India*, and if it is made by the Local Government until it has been published in the local official Gazette.

(*6*) The publication in the Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under that section shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 47.] **55.** The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it thinks fit to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.

Appointment of officers.

[Act VIII, 1876, s. 48.] **56.** The Governor-General in Council may declare, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, "seasons of fair weather" and "seasons of foul weather," and, for sailing vessels and steamers respectively, a "long voyage" and a "short voyage."

Power to declare what shall be deemed "seasons of fair weather" and "long voyages."

[Act VII, 1876, s. 49.] **57.** The Governor-General in Council may by order prescribe, in the case of any ship or class of ships and for all or any voyages to which this Act applies, the number of superficial or of cubic feet of space to be available for passengers; and the order shall override the provisions of sections 18 and 21 so far as they apply to that ship or class of ships.

Power to prescribe space to be available for passengers.

[Act XVII, 1883, s. 9.] **58.** The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for any special reason and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, exempt any ship or class of ships from any provision of this Act.

Power to exempt ship from provisions of Act.

[New.] **59.** All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exerciseable from time to time.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 4.*)

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1876	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876.	The whole.
XVII of 1883	Native Passenger Ships Act, 1883.	The whole.
VII of 1884	Indian Steamships Act, 1884.	Section 41.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law relating to native passenger ships is contained in three enactments, namely, the Native Passenger Ships Act, VIII of 1876, and the amending Acts, XVII of 1883 and VII of 1884. Further amendments having now become necessary, the opportunity has been taken to consolidate the law in a single measure.

2. The amendments are not numerous and will be noticed in the order in which they occur in the Bill—

(*a*) *Section 2.*—The primary object of the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of this section is to confer on the Government of Bombay the power of having certain small vessels engaged in the pilgrim-trade between Western India and the Hedjaz examined with a view to ascertaining whether or not they are seaworthy.

(*b*) *Section 11, clause* (*c*).—The corresponding section of the Act of 1876 requires certificate B to state that provisions, fuel and pure water sufficient for the voyage have been placed on board. It is now proposed to require the certificate to state that the supply is sufficient not only for the voyage but for any probable period of detention in quarantine. On one occasion at least the Government has had to undertake the maintenance of a shipload of pilgrims whose private stock of provisions had become exhausted.

(*c*) *Section 41.*—Cases have occurred in which pilgrims who had engaged their passages on the understanding that they would proceed direct to the Hedjaz have been taken on long coasting voyages. The deception thus practised has caused great hardship, pilgrims very frequently taking their own provisions with them (section 18, Act VIII, 1876) and very rarely taking more than is absolutely necessary for their support on the voyage which they believe themselves to have undertaken.

(*d*) *Section 53, sub-section* (*1*), *clause* (*g*).—It is proposed, following section 21 of the English Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, to empower the Governor-General in Council to require native passenger ships to be provided with means for making signals of distress and with life-saving apparatus.

(*e*) *Section 53, sub-section* (*2*).—This sub-section is designed to meet a suggestion made by Mr. T. M. Cook, of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, that the embarkation of pilgrims in the "Roads" at Bombay during the monsoon should be forbidden, and that pilgrim-carrying ships should be required to go into dock for the purpose of receiving their passengers during that season.

(*f*) *Section 54.*—This section requires drafts of any rules which it is proposed to make under the Act to be published for the information of the public before the rules are made.

The 25th August, 1886.

A. COLVIN.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st September, 1886:—

NO. 21 OF 1886.

A Bill to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, should extend to the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XX of 1879.

1. The words "the Governor of Bombay in Council" in section 1 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, are hereby repealed. XX of 1879.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

OCCASION having arisen in the Bombay Presidency, as it did in Upper India in 1879, for a law to provide for the better prevention of glanders among horses, the Government of Bombay has expressed a wish that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, may be extended to the Bombay Presidency.

The object of this Bill is to give effect to that wish.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 1st September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st September, 1886:—

NO. 22 OF 1886.

A Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor-General in Council, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to shorten the language used in Acts made by the Governor-General in Council, and to make certain further provisions relating to those Acts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the General Clauses Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

PART I.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES.

Application of this Part.

2. This Part shall apply to this Act and to all Acts made by the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, after the passing of this Act.

24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

Definitions.

3. In any Act to which this Part applies, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

[Chapter V. Act XLV, 1860.] XLV of 1860.

(*1*) "abet," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall have the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code:

[cf. Act I, 1868, s. 2 (*15*).]

(*2*) "Chapter", "Part" and "schedule" shall denote, respectively, a Chapter and Part of, and schedule to, the Act in which the word occurs:

[cf. Act I, 1868, s. 2 (*15*).]

(*3*) "sub-section" shall denote a sub-section of the section in which the word occurs:

Act VIII, 1885, s. 1 (*2*).]

(*4*) "commencement", used with reference to an Act, shall mean the day on which the Act comes into force:

[Act I, 1868, s. 2.]

(*5*) "financial year" means the year commencing on the first day of April:

[Act XIII, 1885, s. 3 (*7*).]

(*6*) "local authority" shall mean a municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Government with, the control or management of a municipal or local fund:

[Act V, 1868, s. 3.]

(*7*) "master," used with reference to a ship, means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of the ship:

[Act X, 1882, s. 4 (*p*).]

(*8*) "offence" shall mean any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force:

[Act XLV, 1860, s. 268.] XLV of 1860.

(*9*) "public nuisance" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in section 268 of the Indian Penal Code:

[Act VIII, 1885, s. 3 (*18*).]

(*10*) "*registered*" *shall mean registered under the law for the time being in force for the registration of documents*:

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 2: Act VI, 1886, s. 3.]

(*11*) "sign", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall, with reference to a person who is unable to write his name, include "mark," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions:

[Act V, 1868, s. 3.]

(*12*) "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not exclusively propelled by oars:

[cf. 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58, ss. 176 (*1*) and 190 (*6*) and (*8*).] 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58.

(*13*) "soldier" shall mean a person who is a soldier within the meaning of the Army Act, 1881:

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3 (*8*).]

(*14*) "value", used with reference to a suit, shall mean the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit: and

[Act X, 1882, s. 4 (*e*): and Act XIV, 1882, s. 2.]

(*15*) "write", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall include "print" and "lithograph", with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions.

Making of rules and issue of orders between passing and commencement of Act.

4. Where, by an Act to which this Part applies and which is not to come into force immediately on the passing thereof, a power is conferred on the Governor-General in Council or on a Local Government or a High Court to make rules, or to issue orders with respect to the application of the Act, or with respect to the establishment of any Court or office

[Act XVIII, 1884, s. 1 (*4*).]

or the appointment of any Judge or officer thereunder, or with respect to the person by whom, or the time when, or the place where, or the manner in which, or the fees for which, anything is to be done under the Act, the power may be exercised at any time after the passing of the Act, but rules or orders so made or issued shall not take effect till the commencement of the Act.

[Act X, 1882, s. 557.]

Powers to be exercisable by the Government from time to time.

5. Any power conferred on the Governor-General in Council or a Local Government by an Act to which this Part applies may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

[cf. Act XI, 1886, s. 26.]

Provisions applicable to making of rules after previous publication.

6. Where, by an Act to which this Part applies, a power to make rules is expressed to be given subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

(*1*) The authority having power to make the rules shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

(*2*) The publication shall be made in such manner as that authority deems to be sufficient, or, if the condition with respect to previous publication so requires, in such manner as the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government prescribes.

(*3*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*4*) The authority having power to make the rules, and, where the rules are to be made with the sanction, approval or concurrence of another authority, that authority also, shall consider the objection or suggestion which may be received by the authority having power to make the rules from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*5*) The publication in an official Gazette of a rule purporting to have been made in exercise of a power to make rules after previous publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been duly made.

[cf. 45 & 46 Vic., c. 50, s. 230.]

Computation of time.

7. (*1*) Where a limited time from any date or from the happening of any event is appointed or allowed, by an Act to which this Part applies, for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding in a Court or office, and the last day of the limited time is a day on which the Court or office is closed, then the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

(*2*) Where, by an Act to which this Part applies, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken in a Court or office on a certain day, then, if the Court or office is closed on that day, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

(*3*) This section does not apply to any act or proceeding to which the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applies. XV of 1877.

[cf. Act XI, 1886, s. 34.]

Provisions as to offences under more than one enactment.

8. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence under two or more enactments of which either or any is an Act to which this Part applies, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under either or any of those enactments, but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

PART II.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[cf. 13 & 14 Vic., c. 21, s. 5, and Law Rep. 4 Q. B. 333.]

Amendment of section 3 (*1*), Act I, 1868.

9. The words "wholly or partially" shall be inserted before the word "repealed" in clause (*1*) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1868, and shall be deemed to have been there from the commencement of that Act. I of 1868.

[I. L. R. 3 All. 214.] III of 1880.

Partial application of this Act to Act III, 1880.

10. In the Cantonments Act, 1880, the word "soldier" shall not include a warrant-officer but shall otherwise have the meaning assigned to it by clause (*13*) of section 3 of this Act.

I of 1868.

Application of this Act and Act I, 1868, to Regulations under 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1.

11. This Act and the General Clauses Act, 1868, shall apply to all Regulations which may receive the assent of the Governor-General under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, section 1, after the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is supplementary to the General Clauses Act, 1868, and is designed, as stated in the preamble, to further shorten the language used in Acts of the Governor-General in Council.

2. In section 3 there is nothing which calls for remark. The definitions in the section will materially shorten the defining clauses of Acts to be hereafter passed.

3. Section 4 is a repetition of a clause very generally employed by the Council of the Governor-General with the object of enabling the executive authorities, in the interval between the passing of an Act and its coming into force, to make preparations for bringing the Act into full operation as soon as it is legally possible to do so.

4. The English rule that a power given to the Crown by statute, having been once exercised, is exhausted and cannot be exercised again, has been applied by Indian Courts to powers conferred by the Indian legislature on the Governor-General in Council and Local Governments. Section 5 of the Bill is intended to remove the inconvenience resulting from the application of that rule.

5. Provisions in the terms of section 6 have been inserted in no fewer than eighteen Acts during the last three or four years and form part of several pending Bills. Their object is to give persons likely to be affected by statutory rules an opportunity, before the rules are made, of making objections and suggestions with respect to any matter which it is proposed to insert in them.

6. Section 7 is taken from the English Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and is much needed in this country in the case of acts and proceedings to which the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, does not apply.

7. Section 8 is a repetition of a section which is very frequently inserted in Acts of the Governor-General in Council.

8. Clause (*1*) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1868, has always been construed by the legislature as though the words "wholly or partially" were inserted before the word "repealed." It is proposed by section 9 of the Bill to insert those words in the clause and to require them to be deemed to have been there since the Act of 1868 was passed.

9. Difficulty has been experienced by some Courts in interpreting the word "soldier" in section 14 of the Cantonments Act, III of 1880. With the judgment of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces at I. L. R. 3 All. 214, to the effect that a warrant-officer is not a soldier within that section, the military authorities are content; but they consider it desirable that the word should have a wider meaning than has recently been assigned to it in Oudh, where the Judicial Commissioner has held a private in an European regiment, employed as a telegraph-signaller, not to be a soldier within the meaning of the section.

10. Section 11 of the Bill applies the General Clauses Act, 1868, and the proposed General Clauses Act, 1886, to Regulations to be hereafter made under the Statute 33 Vic., chapter 3.

The 1st September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The folllowing Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st September, 1886:—

No. 23 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XIV of 1882. XV of 1877.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Construction.

XIV of 1882.

2. (*1*) In this Act "section" means a section, and "Chapter" a Chapter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(*2*) All references to that Code made in enactments heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed shall be read as if made to that Code as amended by this Act.

[Cf. Act XV, 1882, Schedule I.]

Repeal of part of section 8.

3. The second paragraph of section 8 is hereby repealed.

[I. L. R. 4 All. 423 and 5 All. 277.]

Addition to section 17.

4. In section 17, after Explanation II, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"EXPLANATION III.—In suits arising out of contract, the cause of action arises within the meaning of this section at any of the following places, namely:—

(i) at the place where the contract was made,

(ii) at the place where the contract was to be performed, and

(iii) at the place where in performance of the contract any money to which the suit relates was expressly or impliedly payable."

[I. L. R. 6 Cal. 370. Cf. Rules under Judicature Acts. XVI. 2.]

Amendment of section 27.

5. In section 27, after the words "the Court may" the words "at any time" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 53.

6. In section 53, for the words "at or before the first hearing" the words "at any stage of the suit" shall be substituted. [I. L. R. 9 Cal. 695; 6 Mad. 239; 5 Bom. 609; and 7 All. 79.]

Repeal of section 95.

7. Section 95 is hereby repealed. [Government of India (Financial Dept.) Resolution No. 225, dated the 12th April, 1882.]

Addition to section 137.

8. In section 137, after the word "pleader" the words "or recognised agent" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 141.

9. (*1*) For the proviso to section 141 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that—

(*a*) if the document is an entry in a shop-book or other book, the party on whose behalf the book is produced may furnish a copy of the entry; and

(*b*) if the document is an entry in a record produced from a public office or by a public officer, or an entry in a book belonging to a person other than a party on whose behalf the book is produced, the Court may require a copy of the entry to be furnished—

(i) where the record or book is produced on behalf of a party, then by that party, or

(ii) where the record or book is produced in obedience to an order of the Court acting of its own motion, then by either or any party;

and the copy of the entry may be endorsed as aforesaid and shall be filed as part of the record, and the Court shall mark the entry and shall then return the book or record to the person producing it."

(*2*) To the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"If a party required under this section to furnish a copy of an entry in a record or book fails to comply with the requisition, the Court may cause the copy to be made and order the cost thereof to be levied by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the defaulting party." [Cf. s. 162 of the Code.]

Addition to section 216.

10. To section 216 the following shall be added, namely:— [I. L. R. 7 All. 284.]

"The provisions of this section shall apply whether the set-off is admissible under section 111 or otherwise."

5 *f*

11. For the proviso to section 245 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of section 245.

"Provided that, in the case of a decree for money,—

(*a*) if the Court has reason to believe that the decree can be satisfied by execution against the property of the debtor, it may in its discretion refuse execution against his person;

(*b*) the value of the property attached shall, as nearly as may be, correspond with the amount for which the decree has been made.".

12. (*1*) In section 266, for clause (*h*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 266.

"(*h*) the salary of a public officer or of any servant of a Railway Company to the extent of—

(i) the whole of the salary where the salary does not exceed twenty rupees;

(ii) twenty rupees where the salary exceeds twenty rupees and does not exceed forty rupees; and

(iii) one moiety of the salary in any other case."

(*2*) In the same section, after clause (*l*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

"(*m*) any allowance declared by any law passed under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, by a Governor or a Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be exempt from liability to attachment or sale in execution of a decree."

13. In section 271, between the words "or shall" and the words "break open any outer door of a dwelling-house" the words "without the special order of the Court causing the execution of the process" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 271.

14. To section 320 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 320.

[I. L. R. 5 All. 314.]

"The rules may also provide for the cases in which, the authorities to which, and the conditions on which, orders passed by the Collector or his subordinates under this Code or the rules thereunder shall be subject to appeal, and for the revision of the proceedings of appellate authorities in respect of those orders.

[I. L. R. 7 Bom. 382.]

"In executing a decree transferred to the Collector under this section, the Collector and his subordinates shall be subject to the control of the Court only to the extent expressly provided by this Code."

15. (*1*) In section 341, after clause (*f*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

Addition to section 341.

"or

"(*g*) if his discharge is ordered by the Government on the ground of his suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or by the District Court or, in a presidency-town, the committing Court on the ground of his suffering from any serious illness."

(*2*) In the proviso to the same section the word "committing" shall be inserted before the word "Court."

16. (*1*) In section 349, for the words "is under arrest" the words "is in custody under the foregoing provisions of this Code" shall be substituted.

[I. L. R. 11 Cal. 451.]

Amendment of Chapter XX.

(*2*) In section 350, for the words "judgment-debtor's discharge" the word "application", and for the words "is not entitled" the words "ought not", shall be substituted.

(*3*) For section 351 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"351. (*1*) If the Court is satisfied that the statements in the application are substantially true, the Court may declare the judgment-debtor to be an insolvent and appoint a receiver of his property.

Declaration of insolvency and appointment of receiver.

"(*2*) If the Court is not so satisfied, it shall reject the application."

(*4*) In section 352 the word "then" shall be repealed, and to that section the following shall be prefixed, namely :—

"When the Court has declared the judgment-debtor to be an insolvent."

[I. L. R. All. 268.]

(*5*) To section 355 the following shall be added, namely :—

"In determining whether the insolvent should be discharged, and, if so, on what conditions, the Court shall have regard to whether he has committed any of the acts of misconduct referred to in section 359."

(*6*) In section 357 the figures and word "351 or" shall be omitted in each place where they occur.

(*7*) In section 359, for the words "Whenever, at the hearing under section 350 it is proved that the applicant has—" the words "Whenever in the course of proceedings on an application under this Chapter it is proved that the judgment-debtor has—" shall be substituted.

(*8*) For the second paragraph of section 360 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

[I. L. R. 8 Bom. 196, & 7 Mad. 510.]

"A Court so invested may entertain an application under section 344 by any person who has been arrested or imprisoned, or against whose property an order of attachment has been made, in execution of a decree for money passed by that Court."

17. (*1*) For sections 363 and 364 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of Chapter XXI.

"363. If there are more plaintiffs than one, and any of them dies, and if the right to sue does not survive to the surviving plaintiff or plaintiffs alone, but survives to him or them and the legal representative of the deceased plaintiff jointly, the Court shall cause the legal representative, if any, of the deceased plaintiff to be made a party, and shall cause an entry to that effect to be made on the record, and the suit shall thereupon proceed."

[I. L. R. 12 Cal. 690; 9 Mad. 1; and 7 All. 693: Punjab Record, Vol. XXI. No. 7, Civil Judgment No. 81: Rules under Judicature Acts. L.]

Procedure where one of several plaintiffs dies and right to sue does not survive to surviving plaintiffs alone.

(*2*) For section 365 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"365. In case of the death of a sole plaintiff or sole surviving plaintiff, the legal representative of the deceased may, where the right to sue survives, apply to the Court, at any time before an order for the abatement of the suit is passed, to have his name entered on the record in place of the deceased plaintiff, and thereupon the Court shall enter his name and the suit shall proceed."

Procedure in case of death of sole or sole surviving plaintiff.

(*3*) In section 366 the words "within the time limited by law" are hereby repealed.

(*4*) In the third paragraph of section 368, between the words "the plaintiff may" and the words "make an application" the words "at any time before an order for the abatement of the suit is passed" shall be inserted.

(*5*) In the last paragraph of section 368, the words "within the period prescribed therefor" and the words "unless he satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not making the application within such period" are hereby repealed.

[I. L. R. 9 Bom. 56, and 7 All. 396.]

(*6*) To section 368, as amended by this section, the following shall be added, namely :—

"The legal representative of a deceased defendant may apply to have himself made a defendant in place of the deceased defendant, and the provisions of this section, so far as they are applicable, shall apply to the application and to the proceedings and consequences ensuing thereon."

[I. L. R. 6 Bom. 482, and Act VIII, 1859, s. 35.]

18. To section 381 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 381.

"Where a suit is dismissed under this section, the plaintiff may apply for an order to set the dismissal aside, and, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from furnishing the security within the time fixed, the Court shall set aside the dismissal upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit, and shall appoint a day for proceeding with the suit.

"The dismissal shall not be set aside unless the plaintiff has served the defendant with notice in writing of his application.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 588 (8): Act XV 1877, Sched. II, No. 163.] XV of 1877.

"The provisions of this Code and of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, with respect to an application and order under section 103 shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to an application for an order, and to an order, for setting aside a dismissal under this section."

19. In section 386, for the words "of a High Court" the words "or other person" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 386.

20. To section 396 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 396.

[31 & 32 Vic., c. 40. Cf. I. L. R. 10 Cal. 675.]

"If it appears to the Court that the property, by reason of its nature or of the number of the parties interested therein or of any other circumstance, cannot conveniently be divided, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the request of any of the parties interested and notwithstanding the dissent of any others of them, pass a decree for the sale of the property and for the distribution of the proceeds among the parties according to their respective rights in the property."

21. In section 419, after the words "Government Pleader in any Court" the words "or such other person as the Local Government may for any Court appoint in this behalf" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 419.

22. To section 432 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 432.

"An appointment under this section may be made for the purpose of a specified suit or of several specified suits, or for the purpose of all such suits as it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of the Prince or Chief."

23. For section 433 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new section for section 433.

"433. (*1*) Any such Prince or Chief, and any ambassador or envoy of a Foreign State, may, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India (but not without such consent), be sued in any competent Court.

Suits against Princes, Chiefs, ambassadors and envoys.

"(*2*) Such consent may be given with respect to a specified suit or to several specified suits, or with respect to all suits of any specified class or classes; and may specify, in the case of any suit or class of suits, the Court in which the Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy may be sued; but it shall not be given unless the Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy—

(*a*) has instituted a suit in the Court against the person desiring to sue him, or

(*b*) by himself or another, trades within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or

(*c*) is in possession of immoveable property situate within those limits and is to be sued in relation to his possession of that property.

"(*3*) No such Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy shall be arrested under this Code, and, except with the consent of the Governor-General in Council certified as aforesaid, no decree shall be executed against the property of any such Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy."

24. Section 434 shall become section 651.

[Act X, 1886, s. 24 (*2*).]

Transposition of section 434.

25. After section 433 the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 434.

"434. A Sovereign Prince or ruling Chief may sue, and shall be sued, in the name of his State:

[Cf. I. L. R. 2 All. 690: 7 Bom. H. C. Rep. O. C. J. 150.]

Style of Princes and Chiefs as parties to suits.

"Provided that in giving the consent referred to in the last foregoing section the Governor-General in Council may direct that any such Prince or Chief shall be sued in the name of an agent or in any other name."

26. (*1*) After the first paragraph of section 443 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

[Cf. paragraph 4 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Guardians and Wards Bill, 1886.]

Amendment of Chapter XXXI.

"Where an authority competent in this behalf has appointed or declared a guardian or guardians of the person or property, or both, of the minor, the Court shall appoint him or one of them, as the case may be, to be the guardian for the suit under this section unless it considers, for reasons to be recorded by it, that some other person ought to be so appointed."

(2) After section 446 the following shall be added, namely :—

"If the next friend is not a guardian appointed or declared by an authority competent in this behalf, and the application under this section is made by a guardian so appointed or declared who desires to be himself appointed in the place of the next friend, the Court shall remove the next friend unless it considers, for reasons to be recorded by it, that the guardian ought not to be appointed the next friend of the minor."

(3) For section 461 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Receipt by next friend or guardian *ad litem* of property under decree for minor.

"461. (1) A next friend or guardian for the suit shall not receive any money or other moveable property under a decree or order in favour of a minor without the leave of the Court.

"(2) Where the next friend or guardian for the suit has not been appointed or declared by competent authority to be guardian of the property of the minor, or, having been so appointed or declared, is not thereby entitled to receive the money or other moveable property under the decree or order, the Court shall, if it grants him leave to receive the property, require such security and give such directions as will, in its opinion, sufficiently protect the property from waste and ensure its proper application."

(4) For section 464 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Saving of local laws.

"464. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to affect, or in any way derogate from, the provisions of any local law for the time being in force relating to suits by or against minors or by or against lunatics or other persons of unsound mind."

[2 Swanst. 518, and I. L. R. 8 Cal. 32, and 7 All. 178.]

27. In section 539, for the words "having a direct interest" the words "having an interest" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 539.

[I. L. R. 8 Cal. 272, 2 Bom. 644, & 4 All. 387.]

28. To section 540 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 540.

"An appeal may lie under this section from an original decree passed *ex parte*."

[Cf. Act X, 1877, s. 561, & I. L. R. 8 Bom. 559 & 4 All. 248.]

29. (1) For the proviso to the first paragraph of section 561 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 561.

"provided he has, not less than seven days before the hearing, filed the objection in the Appellate Court and left with the chief ministerial officer of the Court a notice of the filing thereof for service on the appellant or his pleader."

[I. L. R. 4 All. 430.]

(2) To the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

"The provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applicable to an appeal shall apply to the objection and notice under this section."

XV of 1877.

30. In section 568, clause (b), for the word "for" where that word first occurs, the word "or" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 568.

[I. L. R. 2 Mad. 76.]

31. To section 584 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 584.

"An appeal may lie under this section from an appellate decree passed *ex parte*.

32. In section 588, clause (9), for the word "or" the word "for" shall be substituted.

[*Gazette of India*, 19th August, 1882, Part I, page 355.]

Amendment of section 588.

33. Section 599, and in section 601 the words "within thirty days from the date of the order", are hereby repealed.

Repeal of section 599 and part of section 601.

34. To section 626 the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 626.

"and

"(c) an application made under section 624 to the Judge who delivered the judgment may, if that Judge has ordered notice to issue under proviso (a) to this section, be disposed of by his successor."

[I. L. R. 10 Cal. 80 and 4 All. 275.]

35. (1) For the third paragraph of section 648 the following shall be substituted :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 648.

"and the Court making an arrest under this section shall send the person arrested to the Court by which the warrant of arrest was issued, unless he shows cause to the satisfaction of the former Court why he should not be sent to the latter Court, or unless he furnishes sufficient security for his appearance before the latter Court or (where the case is one under Chapter XXXIV) for satisfying any decree that may be passed against him by that Court, in either of which cases the Court making the arrest shall release him."

(2) To section 648 the following shall be added, namely :—

[Cf. Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, 1885, s. 19.]

"Where a person to be arrested or property to be attached under this section resides or is situate within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal or at Madras or Bombay, or of the Recorder of Rangoon, the copy of the warrant of arrest or of the order of attachment, and the probable amount of the costs of the arrest or attachment, shall be sent to the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, as the case may be, and that Court, on receipt of the copy and amount, shall proceed as if it were the District Court."

36. To section 652 the following shall be added namely :—

[New.]

Addition to section 652.

"A High Court not established under the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, chapter 104 (*an Act for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India*) may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make, with respect to any matter other than procedure, any rule which any High Court so established might under section 15 of that Statute make with respect to any such matter for any part of the territories under its jurisdiction which is not included within the limits of a presidency-town. Rules so made shall be published in the same manner, and shall thereupon have the same force, as rules made and published under this section for the regulation of matters connected with procedure."

37. (1) Nos. 171, 171A and 171B of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, are hereby repealed.

Amendment of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XV of 1877.

(2) In No. 171C of that schedule, for the words "of the same Code," the words and figures "or section 588 of the Code of Civil Procedure" shall be substituted.

[Cf. I. L. R. 7 All. 693; Punjab Record, Vol. XXI, No. 7, Civil Judgment No. 31.]

XIV of 1882.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to correct certain minor defects in the Code of Civil Procedure which have been brought to the notice of the Government of India during the four years which have elapsed since the Code was passed, and to amend that portion of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, which relates to Chapter XXI of the Code.

The several amendments which it is proposed to make in the Code are noticed in the following remarks in the order in which they occur in the Bill :—

Section 3.—The second paragraph of section 8 of the Code, which, as the second paragraph of section 8 of Act X of 1877, was repealed by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, XV of 1882, was unintentionally reproduced in Act XIV of 1882. Its place has been taken by section 23 and the second schedule of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.

Section 4.—The Explanation which it is proposed to add to section 17 of the Code is suggested by the cases reported at I. L. R. 4 All. 423 and 5 All. 277.

Section 5.—The addition proposed by this section to be made to section 27 of the Code has been suggested by Mr. Justice Plowden of the Punjab Chief Court with reference to the remark of Pontifex J. at I. L. R. 6 Cal. 376.

Section 6.—In proposing to amend section 53 of the Code in the manner set forth in this section, the Government of India has followed the almost unanimous advice of the authorities whom it consulted in its letter Nos. 22-27, dated the 5th January, 1886.

Section 7.—In April, 1882, the Governor-General in Council published a resolution directing that postage-charges on all processes, notices and such other documents as are issued from any Court, and are required to be transmitted by post, should in future be paid by means of service postage-stamps without any additional charge being levied from the parties at whose instance the documents are issued. This resolution practically superseded the section of the Code which it is now proposed to repeal.

Section 8.—The addition to section 137 of the Code has been suggested by Bábú Brajendra Coomar Seal, the District Judge of Bankoora, on the ground of the difficulty which occurs in obtaining affidavits where the applicant under the section is a *pardánashin* lady.

Section 9.—The object of the amendments proposed to be made in section 141 of the Code is to remove the inconvenience caused to both public officers and private persons by the detention of their records in Civil Courts. The detention of the records of a village-accountant may bring his work to a standstill, and the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon stated to the Select Committee on the Bengal Tenancy Bill that the inconvenience is quite as great in the case of private as of public records.

Section 10.—The addition to section 216 removes the doubt expressed in the case reported at I. L. R. 7 All. 284.

Section 11.—The circumstances which have suggested clause (a) of the proposed proviso to section 245 of the Code have been described in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Debtors Bill. If the clause becomes part of the Code, the Courts will be competent to require the property of a judgment-debtor to be proceeded against before proceedings are taken against his person.

Section 12.—As clause (h) of section 266 is at present drawn, half the salary of a public officer or railway servant in receipt of a monthly salary of twenty-one rupees may be attached. This was not the intention of the legislature.

The primary object of the additional clause (m) which it is proposed to insert in the section is to empower the Council of the Governor of Bombay to proceed with a Bill to declare and amend the law relating to *toda girás* allowances.

Section 13.—This section has been introduced at the suggestion of the Advocate General of Bombay, its object being to abolish, as regards the seizure of moveable property, the privilege conferred on debtors by the fourth resolution in Semayne's case (Smith's Leading Cases, Vol. I). At present that privilege operates mainly to enable debtors to avoid or delay payment of their just debts.

Section 14.—The necessity for the first of the proposed additions to section 320 of the Code is shown by the Full Bench judgment of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces at I. L. R. 5 All. 314. As regards the second addition, it appears to the Government of India that, if the Collector is to act effectively under section 320 and the following sections of the Code, he ought to be subject to the control of the Civil Court only to the extent expressly provided by the Code, being as to the rest subject only to the control of the higher revenue-authorities.

Section 15.—The addition to section 341 has been proposed by the High Court and Government of Madras with reference to cases which have recently occurred in Southern India. In one of these cases the debtor committed to prison was suffering from leprosy in an advanced

form, and in the other the prisoner was suffering from illness so serious as in the opinion of the medical officer to render it necessary that he should be immediately released from confinement.

Section 16.—The object of sub-sections (*1*) to (*7*) is to assimilate practice under Chapter XX of the Code to that to be prescribed by the proposed Indian Bankruptcy Act.

Sub-section (*8*) is designed to extend the jurisdiction of subordinate Courts in matters of insolvency. Most cases under Chapter XX are of little importance and may properly be disposed of by munsifs. Where any considerable sum is involved, the District Judge, who will have concurrent jurisdiction, can transfer the case to his own Court.

Sections 17 and 37.—The amendments proposed to be made in Chapter XXI of the Code and in the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, have their origin in the complaints of the hardship caused by the rules of limitation required by that Chapter and schedule to be observed in the substitution of legal representatives in the place of deceased parties to suits and appeals. With respect to these portions of the Code and Limitation Act, Mr. Rattigan, the Government Advocate of the Panjab, by whom the form of the amendments has been suggested, has recorded the following remarks :—

"Considerable hardship has been experienced in the Panjab in the working of those sections of the Civil Procedure Code which deal with the procedure to be followed in the case of the death of a plaintiff or defendant. It is of course perfectly correct and desirable that in the case of the death of one of the litigant parties, where the right to sue or be sued still survives, his legal representatives should be brought on the record, for it is clear that without such a process the suit could not validly proceed. But the hardship consists in requiring the legal representatives to apply for the above purpose within a comparatively short period after the death of the deceased plaintiff or defendant. In the Panjab it frequently happens in land-suits that fifty or a hundred persons are obliged, owing to community of interests, to sue or be sued in the one suit. Now, when such a suit comes up eventually to the Chief Court, a date for hearing is fixed which is generally not less than a year, and, at present, owing to the state of the work in the Court, is not unfrequently eighteen months from the date of filing the appeal. Within this period it often happens that one or more of the litigants is or are carried off by death from disease or violence; the representatives of the deceased, or the appellants, being ignorant agriculturists and not knowing the requirements of the law, take no action to put the representatives on the record, and thus, when the appeal finally comes on for hearing, a pleader on the opposite side takes the objection that no application has been made within the prescribed period, and, this being ascertained to be the fact, the appeal abates, and the unfortunate appellants find themselves deprived of all remedy simply in consequence of a harsh limitation law of which they had no knowledge. It is true that sections 368 and 371 allow the Court to extend the period if the plaintiff (or appellant-plaintiff) adduces sufficient cause for not making the required application within the prescribed period. But in nine cases out of ten of the kind I refer to the only cause assignable is ignorance of the requirements of the law—and this of course cannot be deemed to be 'sufficient' within the meaning of the section. So that the law as it stands at present works considerable hardship, and the hardship is irremediable.

"The question therefore arises, whether it is really necessary to prescribe a hard-and-fast period of limitation within which alone an application to put the legal representatives of a deceased plaintiff or defendant on the record can be entertained.

"For my own part I cannot see that there is any such necessity. If I remember rightly, the rules framed under the English Judicature Acts do not prescribe a period for such applications, and I do not see why the Indian law should do so. It would surely be sufficient to require the legal representatives of a deceased plaintiff or defendant, where the right to sue or be sued survived, to be put on the record; and to leave it to the Court to direct this to be done within such time, and upon such terms as to costs or otherwise, as it thinks fit."

Sub-section (*6*) of section 15 of the Bill is intended to cure the defect noticed at I. L. R. 9 Bom. 56.

Section 18.—This section, which would restore the rule of the Code of 1859, has been proposed by Mr. Justice Straight.

Section 19.—The amendment made in section 386 of the Code by Act XII of 1879, whereby commissions to examine witnesses are required to be issued to a Court or a pleader of a High Court, has caused much inconvenience. In remote parts of the country High Court pleaders do not exist, and in few parts have Judges leisure to close their Courts and travel considerable distances for the purpose of taking the evidence of persons who cannot appear before them. Moreover, in some Provinces the Government maintains a staff of officials among whose duties is the execution of these commissions.

Section 20.—The addition which it is proposed to make to section 396 has been suggested by a gentleman of long standing at the Bombay bar. It is based on the Partition Act, 1868 (31 & 32 Vic., c. 40).

Section 21.—A Government Pleader does not exist in every Court.

Section 22.—It has been doubted whether the Government is empowered by section 432 to appoint a person generally to prosecute and defend all suits which it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of a Prince or Chief. It is obviously inconvenient that the Government should be compelled to make a special appointment in the case of each particular suit.

Sections 23 and 25.—The object of these sections is (*a*) to define more precisely, with reference to the definition of "Government" in section 2 of the Code, by whom consent to the institution of a suit against a Sovereign Prince, ruling Chief, ambassador or envoy may be given; (*b*) to make the provisions of section 433 more elastic as regards the mode of giving the consent, the

cases in which the consent may be given, and the Courts to which the consent may apply; and (*c*) to prescribe the name in which a Prince or Chief may sue and is to be sued. To effect this last object it is proposed that a Prince or Chief may sue and shall ordinarily be sued in the name of his State.

Section 24.—Section 434 of the Code, under which execution may be had of a decree in a suit between British subjects, is out of place in a chapter relating to Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign and Native Rulers. The section may conveniently take the place of section 651, which was repealed in March last by Act X of 1886.

Section 26.—The amendments proposed by this section to be made in Chapter XXXI of the Code are those referred to in paragraph 4 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Guardians and Wards Bill. The additions to sections 443 and 443 confer on a guardian who has been appointed, or whose title has been declared, by a Civil Court, Court of Wards or other competent authority, a preferential right to be appointed next friend or guardian for the suit. The amendment of section 461 gives effect to a suggestion by Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras, that, when a Court makes over property to a next friend or guardian for the suit who is not a duly constituted guardian of the property of the minor, it should be required to give such directions as, having regard to the nature of the property, may sufficiently protect it from waste and secure its proper application. Section 464, as amended, saves all local laws relating to suits by or against minors or by or against lunatics or other persons of unsound mind.

Section 27.—There are two reported cases, I. L. R. 8 Cal. 32, and I. L. R. 7 All. 178, with respect to the meaning to be assigned to the words "direct interest" in section 539. It appears that the authority for the insertion of the words "having a direct interest in the trust" is *In the matter of the Masters, Governors and Trustees of the Bedford Charity* (2 Swanst. 470). There certain Jews, some being residents of Bedford and others being members of Dutch and German Synagogues in London, sought to establish the title of Jews to the benefit of the Bedford Charity. It was contended that under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act (52 Geo. III, c. 101), on which section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure is based, *any two or more persons* might be petitioners, and therefore the Jews of the London Synagogues, who, though *not interested*, considered it their duty to support the claims of those of their own persuasion, might be petitioners. With respect to that contention, Lord Eldon, admitting that every person possessing the character of an inhabitant of Bedford and describing himself as an object of the charity was entitled to apply to the Court, asked how he could notice the members of the London Synagogues. "Under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act," he observed, * * * "no person can petition who has not *a direct interest* in the charity. The Act indeed, authorises 'any two or more persons' to present a petition, but I conceive that those words must be understood to mean persons having *an interest*. * * * Those who are *interested* in the fund, provided Sir Samuel Romilly's Act, or the Bedford Charity Act, apply to this case, namely, persons residing in Bedford, are entitled to the summary interference of the Court, but I know not on what ground these gentlemen residing in London can appear as petitioners."

The contention which Lord Eldon overruled was that any one, though he had no interest whatever, might petition. He did, no doubt, remark that "no person can petition who has not a direct interest," but he immediately qualified that remark by adding that the words of the Act "must be understood to mean persons having an interest." The case cannot, therefore, it seems, be taken as an authority for the proposition that the interest of the petitioner must be direct. On the contrary, it may be inferred from the case that an indirect interest would have been deemed sufficient; for, when, in support of the contention that the words "any persons" comprehend persons who may not have an interest, the counsel for the petitioners pointed out that, in the instance of charities for relief of the blind and the poor, it had been the practice to receive the petition of the minister of the parish, Lord Eldon observed that "the petition of the minister of the parish is received, because the poor may be burdensome to him."

It may be doubted whether the case justified the insertion of the word "direct" in the Code, where it assumes a peculiar pointedness and must have some definite meaning assigned to it; and after consultation with the High Courts it has been decided to propose the removal of the word.

Sections 28 and 31.—It is proposed, in accordance with the advice of the great majority of the authorities consulted by the Government of India in its letter of the 5th January last, to declare *ex parte* decrees to be appealable.

Section 29.—Section 561 has been so amended as to require the objection to be filed in the Appellate Court, and notice of the filing thereof to be given to the appellant, and to admit of the objection being filed and the notice given at any time not less than seven days before the actual date of hearing; and, on the suggestion of Bábú Brajendra Coomar Seal, it applies to the objection and notice under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applicable to an appeal.

Sections 30 and 32.—The amendments proposed to be made by these sections merely correct typographical errors in sections 568 and 588 of the Code.

Section 33.—Section 599, and the portion of section 601 which it is proposed to repeal, were repealed by Act XV of 1877 and were unintentionally reproduced in the Code of 1882.

Section 34.—This section removes a doubt which has been expressed in the cases noted on the margin of the section with respect to the construction to be placed on the word "made" in section 624.

Section 35.—Sub-section (*1*) of this section has been suggested by the following remarks of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court at Fort William in their Registrar's reply to the letter of the Government of India of the 5th January last:—

"I am further to request attention to another point in this section (648) which, though not referred to in your letter, seems to the Judges to call for notice. The section gives absolute power to a Court to cause the arrest through another Court of a person summoned as a witness, and so to cause him to be sent under arrest to the Court issuing the process. The Court to which the warrant is sent has no power of hearing the person arrested or of dealing with any question except the giving of security by him. It seems to the Judges that this is a power far too great to be entrusted at any rate to the subordinate Courts in the Mufassal."

Sub-section (*2*) has been transferred to this Bill from the Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, and will be of general application instead of being applicable to Courts of Small Causes only. With respect to the necessity for this addition to section 648, the District Judge of the 24-Parganas writes as follows:—

"Under section 648 I would also beg to point out that a warrant for the arrest of a person residing within the limits of the original jurisdiction must be executed through the High Court. This is very inconvenient to small suitors, and, in a case which occurred in my Court only a few weeks ago, a defendant preferred abandoning all attempts to get a recusant witness into Court to undergoing the trouble and expense of having a warrant of arrest served through the Original Side of the High Court. I would suggest that the procedure prescribed by section 86 should be made applicable to section 648, and that warrants of arrest which are to be served within the original jurisdiction should be executed by the Small Cause Court."

Section 36.—This section is designed to remove a doubt as to the extent of the powers of unchartered High Courts to make rules on matters not strictly connected with procedure.

The 1st September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

☞ **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 22.

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 1st September, 1886:—

NO. 21 OF 1886.

A Bill to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, should extend to the territories administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council; It is hereby enacted as follows:— XX of 1879.

1. The words "the Governor of Bombay in Council" in section 1 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, are hereby repealed. XX of 1879.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

OCCASION having arisen in the Bombay Presidency, as it did in Upper India in 1879, for a law to provide for the better prevention of glanders among horses, the Government of Bombay has expressed a wish that the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, may be extended to the Bombay Presidency.

The object of this Bill is to give effect to that wish.

C. P. ILBERT.

The 1st September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 1st September, 1886:—

No. 22 OF 1886.

A Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor-General in Council, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to shorten the language used in Acts made by the Governor-General in Council, and to make certain further provisions relating to those Acts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the General Clauses Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

PART I.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES.

Application of this Part.

2. This Part shall apply to this Act and to all Acts made by the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, after the passing of this Act.

24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

Definitions.

3. In any Act to which this Part applies, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

[Chapter V. Act XLV, 1860.] XLV of 1860.

(*1*) "abet," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall have the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code:

[cf. Act I, 1868, s. 2 (*16*).]

(*2*) "Chapter", "Part" and "schedule" shall denote, respectively, a Chapter and Part of, and schedule to, the Act in which the word occurs:

[cf. Act I, 1868, s. 2 (*15*).]

(*3*) "sub-section" shall denote a sub-section of the section in which the word occurs:

[Act VIII, 1885, s. 1 (*2*).]

(*4*) "commencement", used with reference to an Act, shall mean the day on which the Act comes into force:

(*5*) "financial year" means the year commencing on the first day of April: [Act I, 1868, s. 2.]

(*6*) "local authority" shall mean a municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Government with, the control or management of a municipal or local fund: [Act XIII, 1885, s. 3 (*7*).]

(*7*) "master," used with reference to a ship, means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of the ship: [Act V, 1883, s. 3.]

(*8*) "offence" shall mean any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force: [Act X, 1882, s. 4 (*p*).]

(*9*) "public nuisance" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in section 268 of the Indian Penal Code: [Act XLV, 1860, s. 268.] XLV of 1860.

(*10*) "registered" shall mean registered under the law for the time being in force for the registration of documents: [Act VIII, 1885, s. 3 (*18*).]

(*11*) "sign", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall, with reference to a person who is unable to write his name, include "mark," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions: [Act XIV, 1882, s. 2: Act VI, 1886, s. 3.]

(*12*) "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not exclusively propelled by oars: [Act V, 1883, s. 3.]

(*13*) "soldier" shall mean a person who is a soldier within the meaning of the Army Act, 1881: [cf. 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58, ss. 176 (*1*) and 190 (*6*) and (*8*).] 44 & 45 Vic., c. 58.

(*14*) "value", used with reference to a suit, shall mean the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit: and [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 3 (*3*).]

(*15*) "write", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall include "print" and "lithograph", with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions. [Act X, 1882 s. 4 (*e*): and Act XIV, 1882, s. 2.]

Making of rules and issue of orders between passing and commencement of Act.

4. Where, by an Act to which this Part applies and which is not to come into force immediately on the passing thereof, a power is conferred on the Governor-General in Council or on a Local Government or a High Court to make rules, or to issue orders with respect to the application of the Act, or with respect to the establishment of any Court or office [Act XVIII, 1884, s. 1 (*4*).]

or the appointment of any Judge or officer thereunder, or with respect to the person by whom, or the time when, or the place where, or the manner in which, or the fees for which, anything is to be done under the Act, the power may be exercised at any time after the passing of the Act, but rules or orders so made or issued shall not take effect till the commencement of the Act.

[Act X, 1882, s. 557.]

Powers to be exercisable by the Government from time to time.

5. Any power conferred on the Governor-General in Council or a Local Government by an Act to which this Part applies may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

[cf. Act XI, 1886, s. 26.]

Provisions applicable to making of rules after previous publication.

6. Where, by an Act to which this Part applies, a power to make rules is expressed to be given subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, the following provisions shall apply, namely :—

(*1*) The authority having power to make the rules shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

(*2*) The publication shall be made in such manner as that authority deems to be sufficient, or, if the condition with respect to previous publication so requires, in such manner as the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government prescribes.

(*3*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*4*) The authority having power to make the rules, and, where the rules are to be made with the sanction, approval or concurrence of another authority, that authority also, shall consider the objection or suggestion which may be received by the authority having power to make the rules from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*5*) The publication in an official Gazette of a rule purporting to have been made in exercise of a power to make rules after previous publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been duly made.

[cf. 45 & 46 Vic., c. 50, s. 190.]

Computation of time.

7. (*1*) Where a limited time from any date or from the happening of any event is appointed or allowed, by an Act to which this Part applies, for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding in a Court or office, and the last day of the limited time is a day on which the Court or office is closed, then the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

(*2*) Where, by an Act to which this Part applies, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken in a Court or office on a certain day, then, if the Court or office is closed on that day, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

(*3*) This section does not apply to any act or proceeding to which the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applies. XV of 1877.

[cf. Act XI, 1886, s. 34.]

Provisions as to offences under more than one enactment.

8. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence under two or more enactments of which either or any is an Act to which this Part applies, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under either or any of those enactments, but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

PART II.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[cf. 13 & 14 Vic., c. 21, s. 5, and Law Rep. 4 Q. B. 333.]

Amendment of section 3 (*1*), Act I, 1868.

9. The words "wholly or partially" shall be inserted before the word "repealed" in clause (*1*) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1868, and shall be deemed to have been there from the commencement of that Act. I of 1868.

[I. L. R. 3 All. 214.]

Partial application of this Act to Act III, 1880.

10. In the Cantonments Act, 1880, the word "soldier" shall not include a warrant-officer but shall otherwise have the meaning assigned to it by clause (*13*) of section 3 of this Act. III of 1880.

Application of this Act and Act I, 1868, to Regulations under 33 Vic., c. 3, s. 1.

11. This Act and the General Clauses Act, 1868, shall apply to all Regulations which may receive the assent of the Governor-General under the Statute 33 Victoria, chapter 3, section 1, after the commencement of this Act. I of 1868.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is supplementary to the General Clauses Act, 1868, and is designed, as stated in the preamble, to further shorten the language used in Acts of the Governor-General in Council.

2. In section 3 there is nothing which calls for remark. The definitions in the section will materially shorten the defining clauses of Acts to be hereafter passed.

3. Section 4 is a repetition of a clause very generally employed by the Council of the Governor-General with the object of enabling the executive authorities, in the interval between the passing of an Act and its coming into force, to make preparations for bringing the Act into full operation as soon as it is legally possible to do so.

4. The English rule that a power given to the Crown by statute, having been once exercised, is exhausted and cannot be exercised again, has been applied by Indian Courts to powers conferred by the Indian legislature on the Governor-General in Council and Local Governments. Section 5 of the Bill is intended to remove the inconvenience resulting from the application of that rule.

5. Provisions in the terms of section 6 have been inserted in no fewer than eighteen Acts during the last three or four years and form part of several pending Bills. Their object is to give persons likely to be affected by statutory rules an opportunity, before the rules are made, of making objections and suggestions with respect to any matter which it is proposed to insert in them.

6. Section 7 is taken from the English Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and is much needed in this country in the case of acts and proceedings to which the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, does not apply.

7. Section 8 is a repetition of a section which is very frequently inserted in Acts of the Governor-General in Council.

8. Clause (*1*) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1868, has always been construed by the legislature as though the words "wholly or partially" were inserted before the word "repealed." It is proposed by section 9 of the Bill to insert those words in the clause and to require them to be deemed to have been there since the Act of 1868 was passed.

9. Difficulty has been experienced by some Courts in interpreting the word "soldier" in section 14 of the Cantonments Act, III of 1880. With the judgment of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces at I. L. R. 3 All. 214, to the effect that a warrant-officer is not a soldier within that section, the military authorities are content; but they consider it desirable that the word should have a wider meaning than has recently been assigned to it in Oudh, where the Judicial Commissioner has held a private in an European regiment, employed as a telegraph-signaller, not to be a soldier within the meaning of the section.

10. Section 11 of the Bill applies the General Clauses Act, 1868, and the proposed General Clauses Act, 1886, to Regulations to be hereafter made under the Statute 33 Vic., chapter 3.

The 1st September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The folllowing Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st September, 1886:—

NO. 23 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XIV of 1882. XV of 1877.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1886; and

(*2*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887.

Construction.

XIV of 1882.

2. (*1*) In this Act "section" means a section, and "Chapter" a Chapter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(*2*) All references to that Code made in enactments heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed shall be read as if made to that Code as amended by this Act.

[Cf. Act XV, 1882, Schedule 1.]

Repeal of part of section 8.

3. The second paragraph of section 8 is hereby repealed.

[I. L. R. 4 All. 423 and 5 All. 277.]

Addition to section 17.

4. In section 17, after Explanation II, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"EXPLANATION III.—In suits arising out of contract, the cause of action arises within the meaning of this section at any of the following places, namely:—

(i) at the place where the contract was made,

(ii) at the place where the contract was to be performed, and

(iii) at the place where in performance of the contract any money to which the suit relates was expressly or impliedly payable."

[I. L. R. 6 Cal. 370. Cf. Rules under Judicature Acts. XVI. 2.]

Amendment of section 27.

5. In section 27, after the words "the Court may." the words "at any time" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 53.

6. In section 53, for the words "at or before the first hearing" the words "at any stage of the suit" shall be substituted. [I. L. R. 9 Cal. 695; 6 Mad. 239; 5 Bom. 609; and 7 All. 79.]

Repeal of section 95.

7. Section 95 is hereby repealed. [Government of India (Financial Dept.) Resolution No. 225, dated the 12th April, 1882.]

Addition to section 137.

8. In section 137, after the word "pleader" the words "or recognised agent" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 141.

9. (*1*) For the proviso to section 141 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that—

(*a*) if the document is an entry in a shop-book or other book, the party on whose behalf the book is produced may furnish a copy of the entry; and

(*b*) if the document is an entry in a record produced from a public office or by a public officer, or an entry in a book belonging to a person other than a party on whose behalf the book is produced, the Court may require a copy of the entry to be furnished—

(i) where the record or book is produced on behalf of a party, then by that party, or

(ii) where the record or book is produced in obedience to an order of the Court acting of its own motion, then by either or any party;

and the copy of the entry may be endorsed as aforesaid and shall be filed as part of the record, and the Court shall mark the entry and shall then return the book or record to the person producing it."

(*2*) To the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"If a party required under this section to furnish a copy of an entry in a record or book fails to comply with the requisition, the Court may cause the copy to be made and order the cost thereof to be levied by attachment and sale of the moveable property of the defaulting party." [Cf. s. 162 of the Code.]

Addition to section 216.

10. To section 216 the following shall be added, namely:— [I. L. R. 7 All. 284.]

"The provisions of this section shall apply whether the set-off is admissible under section 111 or otherwise."

11. For the proviso to section 245 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of section 245.

"Provided that, in the case of a decree for money,—

(*a*) if the Court has reason to believe that the decree can be satisfied by execution against the property of the debtor, it may in its discretion refuse execution against his person;

(*b*) the value of the property attached shall, as nearly as may be, correspond with the amount for which the decree has been made."

12. (*1*) In section 266, for clause (*h*) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 266.

"(*h*) the salary of a public officer or of any servant of a Railway Company to the extent of—

(i) the whole of the salary where the salary does not exceed twenty rupees;

(ii) twenty rupees where the salary exceeds twenty rupees and does not exceed forty rupees; and

(iii) one moiety of the salary in any other case."

(*2*) In the same section, after clause (*l*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

24 & 25 Vic., c. 67.

"(*m*) any allowance declared by any law passed under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, by a Governor or a Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be exempt from liability to attachment or sale in execution of a decree."

13. In section 271, between the words "or shall" and the words "break open any outer door of a dwelling-house" the words "without the special order of the Court causing the execution of the process" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 271.

14. To section 320 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 320.

[I. L. R. 5 All. 314.]

"The rules may also provide for the cases in which, the authorities to which, and the conditions on which, orders passed by the Collector or his subordinates under this Code or the rules thereunder shall be subject to appeal, and for the revision of the proceedings of appellate authorities in respect of those orders.

I. L. R. 7 Bom. 382.]

"In executing a decree transferred to the Collector under this section, the Collector and his subordinates shall be subject to the control of the Court only to the extent expressly provided by this Code."

15. (*1*) In section 341, after clause (*f*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

Addition to section 341.

"or

"(*g*) if his discharge is ordered by the Government on the ground of his suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or by the District Court or, in a presidency-town, the committing Court on the ground of his suffering from any serious illness."

(*2*) In the proviso to the same section the word "committing" shall be inserted before the word "Court."

16. (*1*) In section 340, for the words "is under arrest" the words "is in custody under the foregoing provisions of this Code" shall be substituted.

[I. L. R. 11 Cal. 451.]

Amendment of Chapter XX.

(*2*) In section 350, for the words "judgment-debtor's discharge" the word "application", and for the words "is not entitled" the words "ought not", shall be substituted.

(*3*) For section 351 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"351. (*1*) If the Court is satisfied that the statements in the application are substantially true, the Court may declare the judgment-debtor to be an insolvent and appoint a receiver of his property.

Declaration of insolvency and appointment of receiver.

"(*2*) If the Court is not so satisfied, it shall reject the application."

(*4*) In section 352 the word "then" shall be repealed, and to that section the following shall be prefixed, namely :—

"When the Court has declared the judgment-debtor to be an insolvent."

[I. L. R. 5 All. 268.]

(*5*) To section 355 the following shall be added, namely :—

"In determining whether the insolvent should be discharged, and, if so, on what conditions, the Court shall have regard to whether he has committed any of the acts of misconduct referred to in section 359."

(*6*) In section 357 the figures and word "351 or" shall be omitted in each place where they occur.

(*7*) In section 359, for the words "Whenever, at the hearing under section 350 it is proved that the applicant has—" the words "Whenever in the course of proceedings on an application under this Chapter it is proved that the judgment-debtor has—" shall be substituted.

(*8*) For the second paragraph of section 360 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

[I. L. R. 6 Bom. 196, & 7 Mad. 510.]

"A Court so invested may entertain an application under section 344 by any person who has been arrested or imprisoned, or against whose property an order of attachment has been made, in execution of a decree for money passed by that Court."

17. (*1*) For sections 363 and 364 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of Chapter XXI.

"363. If there are more plaintiffs than one, and any of them dies, and if the right to sue does not survive to the surviving plaintiff or plaintiffs alone, but survives to him or them and the legal representative of the deceased plaintiff jointly, the Court shall cause the legal representative, if any, of the deceased plaintiff to be made a party, and shall cause an entry to that effect to be made on the record, and the suit shall thereupon proceed."

Procedure where one of several plaintiffs dies and right to sue does not survive to surviving plaintiffs alone.

[I. L. R. 12 Cal. 590; 9 Mad. 1; and 7 All. 693: Punjab Record, Vol. XXI. No. 7, Civil Judgment No. 81: Rules under Judicature Acts. L.]

(*2*) For section 365 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"365. In case of the death of a sole plaintiff or sole surviving plaintiff, the legal representative of the deceased may, where the right to sue survives, apply to the Court, at any time before an order for the abatement of the suit is passed, to have his name entered on the record in place of the deceased plaintiff, and thereupon the Court shall enter his name and the suit shall proceed."

Procedure in case of death of sole or sole surviving plaintiff.

(*3*) In section 366 the words "within the time limited by law" are hereby repealed.

(*4*) In the third paragraph of section 368, between the words "the plaintiff may" and the words "make an application" the words "at any time before an order for the abatement of the suit is passed" shall be inserted.

(*5*) In the last paragraph of section 368, the words "within the period prescribed therefor" and the words "unless he satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not making the application within such period" are hereby repealed.

[I. L. R. 9 Bom. 56, and 7 All. 396.]

(*6*) To section 368, as amended by this section, the following shall be added, namely :—

"The legal representative of a deceased defendant may apply to have himself made a defendant in place of the deceased defendant, and the provisions of this section, so far as they are applicable, shall apply to the application and to the proceedings and consequences ensuing thereon."

[I. L. R. 6 Bom. 482, and Act VIII, 1859, s. 35.]

18. To section 381 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 381.

"Where a suit is dismissed under this section, the plaintiff may apply for an order to set the dismissal aside, and, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from furnishing the security within the time fixed, the Court shall set aside the dismissal upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as it thinks fit, and shall appoint a day for proceeding with the suit:

"The dismissal shall not be set aside unless the plaintiff has served the defendant with notice in writing of his application.

[Act XIV, 1882, s. 588 (8): Act XV 1877, Sched. II, No. 163.] XV of 1877.

"The provisions of this Code and of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, with respect to an application and order under section 103 shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to an application for an order, and to an order, for setting aside a dismissal under this section."

19. In section 386, for the words "of a High Court" the words "or other person" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 386.

20. To section 396 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 396.

[31 & 32 Vic., c. 40. Cf. I. L. R. 10 Cal. 675.]

"If it appears to the Court that the property, by reason of its nature or of the number of the parties interested therein or of any other circumstance, cannot conveniently be divided, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the request of any of the parties interested and notwithstanding the dissent of any others of them, pass a decree for the sale of the property and for the distribution of the proceeds among the parties according to their respective rights in the property."

21. In section 419, after the words "Government Pleader in any Court" the words "or such other person as the Local Government may for any Court appoint in this behalf" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 419.

22. To section 432 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 432.

"An appointment under this section may be made for the purpose of a specified suit or of several specified suits, or for the purpose of all such suits as it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of the Prince or Chief."

23. For section 433 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new section for section 433.

Suits against Princes, Chiefs, ambassadors and envoys.

"433. (*1*) Any such Prince or Chief, and any ambassador or envoy of a Foreign State, may, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India (but not without such consent), be sued in any competent Court.

"(*2*) Such consent may be given with respect to a specified suit or to several specified suits, or with respect to all suits of any specified class or classes, and may specify, in the case of any suit or class of suits, the Court in which the Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy may be sued; but it shall not be given unless the Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy—

(*a*) has instituted a suit in the Court against the person desiring to sue him, or

(*b*) by himself or another, trades within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or

(*c*) is in possession of immoveable property situate within those limits and is to be sued in relation to his possession of that property.

"(*3*) No such Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy shall be arrested under this Code, and, except with the consent of the Governor-General in Council certified as aforesaid, no decree shall be executed against the property of any such Prince, Chief, ambassador or envoy."

Transposition of section 434.

24. Section 434 shall become section 651.

[Act X, 1886, s. 24 (*2*).]

25. After section 433 the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 434.

Style of Princes and Chiefs as parties to suits.

"434. A Sovereign Prince or ruling Chief may sue, and shall be sued, in the name of his State:

[Cf. I. L. R. 2 All. 690: 7 Bom. H. C. Rep. O. C. J. 150.]

"Provided that in giving the consent referred to in the last foregoing section the Governor-General in Council may direct that any such Prince or Chief shall be sued in the name of an agent or in any other name."

26. (*1*) After the first paragraph of section 443 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

Amendment of Chapter XXXI.

[Cf. paragraph 4 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Guardians and Wards Bill, 1886.]

"Where an authority competent in this behalf has appointed or declared a guardian or guardians of the person or property, or both, of the minor, the Court shall appoint him or one of them, as the case may be, to be the guardian for the suit under this section unless it considers, for reasons to be recorded by it, that some other person ought to be so appointed."

(2) After section 416 the following shall be added, namely :—

"If the next friend is not a guardian appointed or declared by an authority competent in this behalf, and the application under this section is made by a guardian so appointed or declared who desires to be himself appointed in the place of the next friend, the Court shall remove the next friend unless it considers, for reasons to be recorded by it, that the guardian ought not to be appointed the next friend of the minor."

(3) For section 461 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Receipt by next friend or guardian *ad litem* of property under decree for minor.

"461. (1) A next friend or guardian for the suit shall not receive any money or other moveable property under a decree or order in favour of a minor without the leave of the Court.

"(2) Where the next friend or guardian for the suit has not been appointed or declared by competent authority to be guardian of the property of the minor, or, having been so appointed or declared, is not thereby entitled to receive the money or other moveable property under the decree or order, the Court shall, if it grants him leave to receive the property, require such security and give such directions as will, in its opinion, sufficiently protect the property from waste and ensure its proper application."

(4) For section 464 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"464. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to affect, or in any way derogate from, the provisions of any local law for the time being in force relating to suits by or against minors or by or against lunatics or other persons of unsound mind."

Saving of local laws.

[2 Swanst. 328, and I. L. R. 1 Cal. 23, and 3 All. 179.]

27. In section 539, for the words "having a direct interest" the words "having an interest" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 539.

[I. L. R. 8 Cal. 272, 2 Bom. 644, & 4 All. 387.]

28. To section 540 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 540.

"An appeal may lie under this section from an original decree passed *ex parte*."

[Cf. Act X, 1877, s. 561, & I. L. R. 8 Bom. 559 & 4 All. 248.]

29. (1) For the proviso to the first paragraph of section 561 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 561.

"provided he has, not less than seven days before the hearing, filed the objection in the Appellate Court and left with the chief ministerial officer of the Court a notice of the filing thereof for service on the appellant or his pleader."

[I. L. R. 4 All. 430.]

(2) To the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

"The provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applicable to an appeal shall apply to the objection and notice under this section."

XV of 1877.

30. In section 568, clause (b), for the word "for" where that word first occurs, the word "or" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 568.

[I. L. R. 2 Mad. 75.]

31. To section 584 the following shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 584.

"An appeal may lie under this section from an appellate decree passed *ex parte*.

32. In section 588, clause (9), for the word "or" the word "for" shall be substituted.

[*Gazette of India*, 19th August, 1882, Part I, page 365.]

Amendment of section 588.

33. Section 599, and in section 601 the words "within thirty days from the date of the order", are hereby repealed.

Repeal of section 599 and part of section 601.

34. To section 626 the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

Addition to section 626.

"and

"(c) an application made under section 624 to the Judge who delivered the judgment may, if that Judge has ordered notice to issue under proviso (a) to this section, be disposed of by his successor."

[I. L. R. 2 Cal. 80 and All. 275.]

35. (1) For the third paragraph of section 648 the following shall be substituted :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 648.

"and the Court making an arrest under this section shall send the person arrested to the Court by which the warrant of arrest was issued, unless he shows cause to the satisfaction of the former Court why he should not be sent to the latter Court, or unless he furnishes sufficient security for his appearance before the latter Court or (where the case is one under Chapter XXXIV) for satisfying any decree that may be passed against him by that Court, in either of which cases the Court making the arrest shall release him."

(2) To section 648 the following shall be added, namely :—

[Cf. Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, 1885, s. 19.]

"Where a person to be arrested or property to be attached under this section resides or is situate within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal or at Madras or Bombay, or of the Recorder of Rangoon, the copy of the warrant of arrest or of the order of attachment, and the probable amount of the costs of the arrest or attachment, shall be sent to the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay or Rangoon, as the case may be, and that Court, on receipt of the copy and amount, shall proceed as if it were the District Court."

36. To section 652 the following shall be added namely :— [New.]

Addition to section 652.

"A High Court not established under the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, chapter 104 (*an Act for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India*) may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make, with respect to any matter other than procedure, any rule which any High Court so established might under section 15 of that Statute make with respect to any such matter for any part of the territories under its jurisdiction which is not included within the limits of a presidency-town. Rules so made shall be published in the same manner, and shall thereupon have the same force, as rules made and published under this section for the regulation of matters connected with procedure."

37. (1) Nos. 171, 171A and 171B of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, are hereby repealed.

Amendment of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XV of 1877.

(2) In No. 171C of that schedule, for the words "of the same Code" the words and figures "or section 582 of the Code of Civil Procedure" shall be substituted.

[Cf. I. L. R. All. Punjab Record XXI. Civil ment XIV

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to correct certain minor defects in the Code of Civil Procedure which have been brought to the notice of the Government of India during the four years which have elapsed since the Code was passed, and to amend that portion of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, which relates to Chapter XXI of the Code.

The several amendments which it is proposed to make in the Code are noticed in the following remarks in the order in which they occur in the Bill :—

Section 3.—The second paragraph of section 8 of the Code, which, as the second paragraph of section 8 of Act X of 1877, was repealed by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, XV of 1882, was unintentionally reproduced in Act XIV of 1882. Its place has been taken by section 23 and the second schedule of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act.

Section 4.—The Explanation which it is proposed to add to section 17 of the Code is suggested by the cases reported at I. L. R. 4 All. 423 and 5 All. 277.

Section 5.—The addition proposed by this section to be made to section 27 of the Code has been suggested by Mr. Justice Plowden of the Punjab Chief Court with reference to the remark of Pontifex J. at I. L. R. 6 Cal. 376.

Section 6.—In proposing to amend section 53 of the Code in the manner set forth in this section, the Government of India has followed the almost unanimous advice of the authorities whom it consulted in its letter Nos. 22-27, dated the 5th January, 1886.

Section 7.—In April, 1882, the Governor-General in Council published a resolution directing that postage-charges on all processes, notices and such other documents as are issued from any Court, and are required to be transmitted by post, should in future be paid by means of service postage-stamps without any additional charge being levied from the parties at whose instance the documents are issued. This resolution practically superseded the section of the Code which it is now proposed to repeal.

Section 8.—The addition to section 137 of the Code has been suggested by Bábú Brajendra Coomar Seal, the District Judge of Bankoora, on the ground of the difficulty which occurs in obtaining affidavits where the applicant under the section is a *pardánashin* lady.

Section 9.—The object of the amendments proposed to be made in section 141 of the Code is to remove the inconvenience caused to both public officers and private persons by the detention of their records in Civil Courts. The detention of the records of a village-accountant may bring his work to a standstill, and the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon stated to the Select Committee on the Bengal Tenancy Bill that the inconvenience is quite as great if the case be private as of public records.

Section 10.—The addition to section 216 removes the doubt expressed in the case reported at I. L. R. 7 All. 284.

Section 11.—The circumstances which have suggested clause (*a*) of the proposed proviso to section 245 of the Code have been described in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Debtors Bill. If the clause becomes part of the Code, the Courts will be competent to require the property of a judgment-debtor to be proceeded against before proceedings are taken against his person.

Section 12.—As clause (*h*) of section 266 is at present drawn, half the salary of a public officer or railway servant in receipt of a monthly salary of twenty-one rupees may be attached. This was not the intention of the legislature.

The primary object of the additional clause (*m*) which it is proposed to insert in the section is to empower the Council of the Governor of Bombay to proceed with a Bill to declare and amend the law relating to *toda girás* allowances.

Section 13.—This section has been introduced at the suggestion of the Advocate General of Bombay, its object being to abolish, as regards the seizure of moveable property, the privilege conferred on debtors by the fourth resolution in Semayne's case (Smith's Leading Cases, Vol. I). At present that privilege operates mainly to enable debtors to avoid or delay payment of their just debts.

Section 14.—The necessity for the first of the proposed additions to section 320 of the Code is shown by the Full Bench judgment of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces at I. L. R. 5 All. 314. As regards the second addition, it appears to the Government of India that, if the Collector is to act effectively under section 320 and the following sections of the Code, he ought to be subject to the control of the Civil Court only to the extent expressly provided by the Code, being as to the rest subject only to the control of the higher revenue-authorities.

Section 15.—The addition to section 341 has been proposed by the High Court and Government of Madras with reference to cases which have recently occurred in Southern India. In one of these cases the debtor committed to prison was suffering from leprosy in an advanced

form, and in the other the prisoner was suffering from illness so serious as in the opinion of the medical officer to render it necessary that he should be immediately released from confinement.

Section 16.—The object of sub-sections (*1*) to (*7*) is to assimilate practice under Chapter XX of the Code to that to be prescribed by the proposed Indian Bankruptcy Act.

Sub-section (*8*) is designed to extend the jurisdiction of subordinate Courts in matters of insolvency. Most cases under Chapter XX are of little importance and may properly be disposed of by munsifs. Where any considerable sum is involved, the District Judge, who will have concurrent jurisdiction, can transfer the case to his own Court.

Sections 17 and 37.—The amendments proposed to be made in Chapter XXI of the Code and in the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, have their origin in the complaints of the hardship caused by the rules of limitation required by that Chapter and schedule to be observed in the substitution of legal representatives in the place of deceased parties to suits and appeals. With respect to these portions of the Code and Limitation Act, Mr. Rattigan, the Government Advocate of the Panjab, by whom the form of the amendments has been suggested, has recorded the following remarks :—

"Considerable hardship has been experienced in the Panjab in the working of those sections of the Civil Procedure Code which deal with the procedure to be followed in the case of the death of a plaintiff or defendant. It is of course perfectly correct and desirable that in the case of the death of one of the litigant parties, where the right to sue or be sued still survives, his legal representatives should be brought on the record, for it is clear that without such a process the suit could not validly proceed. But the hardship consists in requiring the legal representatives to apply for the above purpose within a comparatively short period after the death of the deceased plaintiff or defendant. In the Panjab it frequently happens in land-suits that fifty or a hundred persons are obliged, owing to community of interests, to sue or be sued in the one suit. Now, when such a suit comes up eventually to the Chief Court, a date for hearing is fixed which is generally not less than a year, and, at present, owing to the state of the work in the Court, is not unfrequently eighteen months from the date of filing the appeal. Within this period it often happens that one or more of the litigants is or are carried off by death from disease or violence; the representatives of the deceased, or the appellants, being ignorant agriculturists and not knowing the requirements of the law, take no action to put the representatives on the record, and thus, when the appeal finally comes on for hearing, a pleader on the opposite side takes the objection that no application has been made within the prescribed period, and, this being ascertained to be the fact, the appeal abates, and the unfortunate appellants find themselves deprived of all remedy simply in consequence of a harsh limitation law of which they had no knowledge. It is true that sections 368 and 371 allow the Court to extend the period if the plaintiff (or appellant-plaintiff) adduces sufficient cause for not making the required application within the prescribed period. But in nine cases out of ten of the kind I refer to the only cause assignable is ignorance of the requirements of the law—and this of course cannot be deemed to be 'sufficient' within the meaning of the section. So that the law as it stands at present works considerable hardship, and the hardship is irremediable.

"The question therefore arises, whether it is really necessary to prescribe a hard-and-fast period of limitation within which alone an application to put the legal representatives of a deceased plaintiff or defendant on the record can be entertained.

"For my own part I cannot see that there is any such necessity. If I remember rightly, the rules framed under the English Judicature Acts do not prescribe a period for such applications, and I do not see why the Indian law should do so. It would surely be sufficient to require the legal representatives of a deceased plaintiff or defendant, where the right to sue or be sued survived, to be put on the record; and to leave it to the Court to direct this to be done within such time, and upon such terms as to costs or otherwise, as it thinks fit."

Sub-section (*6*) of section 15 of the Bill is intended to cure the defect noticed at I. L. R. 9 Bom. 56.

Section 18.—This section, which would restore the rule of the Code of 1859, has been proposed by Mr. Justice Straight.

Section 19.—The amendment made in section 386 of the Code by Act XII of 1879, whereby commissions to examine witnesses are required to be issued to a Court or a pleader of a High Court, has caused much inconvenience. In remote parts of the country High Court pleaders do not exist, and in few parts have Judges leisure to close their Courts and travel considerable distances for the purpose of taking the evidence of persons who cannot appear before them. Moreover, in some Provinces the Government maintains a staff of officials among whose duties is the execution of these commissions.

Section 20.—The addition which it is proposed to make to section 396 has been suggested by a gentleman of long standing at the Bombay bar. It is based on the Partition Act, 1868 (31 & 32 Vic., c. 40).

Section 21.—A Government Pleader does not exist in every Court.

Section 22.—It has been doubted whether the Government is empowered by section 432 to appoint a person generally to prosecute and defend all suits which it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of a Prince or Chief. It is obviously inconvenient that the Government should be compelled to make a special appointment in the case of each particular suit.

Sections 23 and 25.—The object of these sections is (*a*) to define more precisely, with reference to the definition of "Government" in section 2 of the Code, by whom consent to the institution of a suit against a Sovereign Prince, ruling Chief, ambassador or envoy may be given; (*b*) to make the provisions of section 433 more elastic as regards the mode of giving the consent, the

cases in which the consent may be given, and the Courts to which the consent may apply; and (*c*) to prescribe the name in which a Prince or Chief may sue and is to be sued. To effect this last object it is proposed that a Prince or Chief may sue and shall ordinarily be sued in the name of his State.

Section 24.—Section 434 of the Code, under which execution may be had of a decree in a suit between British subjects, is out of place in a chapter relating to Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign and Native Rulers. The section may conveniently take the place of section 651, which was repealed in March last by Act X of 1886.

Section 26.—The amendments proposed by this section to be made in Chapter XXXI of the Code are those referred to in paragraph 4 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Guardians and Wards Bill. The additions to sections 443 and 446 confer on a guardian who has been appointed, or whose title has been declared, by a Civil Court, Court of Wards or other competent authority, a preferential right to be appointed next friend or guardian for the suit. The amendment of section 461 gives effect to a suggestion by Sir Charles Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras, that, when a Court makes over property to a next friend or guardian for the suit who is not a duly constituted guardian of the property of the minor, it should be required to give such directions as, having regard to the nature of the property, may sufficiently protect it from waste and secure its proper application. Section 464, as amended, saves all local laws relating to suits by or against minors or by or against lunatics or other persons of unsound mind.

Section 27.—There are two reported cases, I. L. R. 8 Cal. 32, and I. L. R. 7 All. 178, with respect to the meaning to be assigned to the words "direct interest" in section 539. It appears that the authority for the insertion of the words "having a direct interest in the trust" is *In the matter of the Masters, Governors and Trustees of the Bedford Charity* (2 Swanst. 470). There certain Jews, some being residents of Bedford and others being members of Dutch and German Synagogues in London, sought to establish the title of Jews to the benefit of the Bedford Charity. It was contended that under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act (52 Geo. III, c. 101), on which section 539 of the Code of Civil Procedure is based, *any two or more persons* might be petitioners, and therefore the Jews of the London Synagogues, who, though *not interested*, considered it their duty to support the claims of those of their own persuasion, might be petitioners. With respect to that contention, Lord Eldon, admitting that every person possessing the character of an inhabitant of Bedford and describing himself as an object of the charity was entitled to apply to the Court, asked how he could notice the members of the London Synagogues. "Under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act," he observed, * * * "no person can petition who has not *a direct interest* in the charity. The Act indeed, authorises 'any two or more persons' to present a petition, but I conceive that those words must be understood to mean persons having *an interest*. * * * Those who are *interested* in the fund, provided Sir Samuel Romilly's Act, or the Bedford Charity Act, apply to this case, namely, persons residing in Bedford, are entitled to the summary interference of the Court, but I know not on what ground these gentlemen residing in London can appear as petitioners."

The contention which Lord Eldon overruled was that any one, though he had no interest whatever, might petition. He did, no doubt, remark that "no person can petition who has not a direct interest," but he immediately qualified that remark by adding that the words of the Act "must be understood to mean persons having an interest." The case cannot, therefore, it seems, be taken as an authority for the proposition that the interest of the petitioner must be direct. On the contrary, it may be inferred from the case that an indirect interest would have been deemed sufficient; for, when, in support of the contention that the words "any persons" comprehend persons who may not have an interest, the counsel for the petitioners pointed out that, in the instance of charities for relief of the blind and the poor, it had been the practice to receive the petition of the minister of the parish, Lord Eldon observed that "the petition of the minister of the parish is received, because the poor may be burdensome to him."

It may be doubted whether the case justified the insertion of the word "direct" in the Code, where it assumes a peculiar pointedness and must have some definite meaning assigned to it; and after consultation with the High Courts it has been decided to propose the removal of the word.

Sections 28 and 31.—It is proposed, in accordance with the advice of the great majority of the authorities consulted by the Government of India in its letter of the 5th January last, to declare *ex parte* decrees to be appealable.

Section 29.—Section 561 has been so amended as to require the objection to be filed in the Appellate Court, and notice of the filing thereof to be given to the appellant, and to admit of the objection being filed and the notice given at any time not less than seven days before the actual date of hearing; and, on the suggestion of Bábú Brajendra Coomar Seal, it applies to the objection and notice under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, applicable to an appeal.

Sections 30 and 32.—The amendments proposed to be made by these sections merely correct typographical errors in sections 568 and 588 of the Code.

Section 33.—Section 599, and the portion of section 601 which it is proposed to repeal, were repealed by Act XV of 1877 and were unintentionally reproduced in the Code of 1882.

Section 34.—This section removes a doubt which has been expressed in the cases noted on the margin of the section with respect to the construction to be placed on the word "made" in section 624.

Section 35.—Sub-section (*1*) of this section has been suggested by the following remarks of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court at Fort William in their Registrar's reply to the letter of the Government of India of the 5th January last:—

"I am further to request attention to another point in this section (648) which, though not referred to in your letter, seems to the Judges to call for notice. The section gives absolute power to a Court to cause the arrest through another Court of a person summoned as a witness, and so to cause him to be sent under arrest to the Court issuing the process. The Court to which the warrant is sent has no power of hearing the person arrested or of dealing with any question except the giving of security by him. It seems to the Judges that this is a power far too great to be entrusted at any rate to the subordinate Courts in the Mufassal."

Sub-section (*2*) has been transferred to this Bill from the Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, and will be of general application instead of being applicable to Courts of Small Causes only. With respect to the necessity for this addition to section 648, the District Judge of the 24-Parganas writes as follows:—

"Under section 648 I would also beg to point out that a warrant for the arrest of a person residing within the limits of the original jurisdiction must be executed through the High Court. This is very inconvenient to small suitors, and, in a case which occurred in my Court only a few weeks ago, a defendant preferred abandoning all attempts to get a recusant witness into Court to undergoing the trouble and expense of having a warrant of arrest served through the Original Side of the High Court. I would suggest that the procedure prescribed by section 86 should be made applicable to section 648, and that warrants of arrest which are to be served within the original jurisdiction should be executed by the Small Cause Court."

Section 36.—This section is designed to remove a doubt as to the extent of the powers of unchartered High Courts to make rules on matters not strictly connected with procedure.

The 1st September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 24th September, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

NO. 24 OF 1886.

A Bill to provide for the Protection of Indigenous Tribes in Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide means for protecting Karens and other indigenous tribes in Burma from the intrusion of strangers into their villages; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, commencement and local extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Burma Indigenous Tribes Protection Act, 1886.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once; and

(*3*) It shall extend to such local areas within the limits of Lower Burma as the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Definition of "indigenous tribes."

2. (*1*) The Karens are an indigenous tribe within the meaning of this Act.

(*2*) With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, may from time to time declare of any other class of persons in Lower Burma that that class is or forms part of an indigenous tribe, and may at any time cancel the declaration.

(*3*) While a declaration under sub-section (*2*) is in force, it shall be conclusive proof of the matter stated therein.

Definitions of "village" and 'prescribed.'

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "village" means any collection of ten or more houses not being either a municipality to which the British Burma Municipal Act, 1874, or the Burma Municipal Act, 1884, for the time being extends, or a town, village or hamlet in which a house-tax or a cess on houses is for the time being leviable under section 5 or section 6 of the Burma District Cesses and Rural Police Act, 1880; but it does not include a village of which members of indigenous tribes are not the majority of the residents; VII of 1874. XVII of 1884. II of 1880.

(*2*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

When resident or intending resident of a village may be ejected or excluded therefrom.

4. (*1*) If not fewer than half of the cultivating householders of a village desire to eject or exclude from the village a resident or intending resident thereof, they may record that desire in the prescribed manner.

(*2*) When the cultivating householders of a village have recorded under sub-section (*1*) their desire to eject or exclude a resident or intending resident, the prescribed authority may, in the prescribed manner, eject or exclude him from the village:

Provided that a resident or intending resident of a village shall not be ejected or excluded therefrom, if he—

(*a*) is of the same indigenous tribe as the majority of the residents of the village, or

(*b*) cultivates land within three miles of the village, or

(*c*) has resided in the village for twelve years or upwards:

Provided also that a resident of a village who is ejected under this Act shall be entitled to compensation for any immoveable property belonging to him in the village.

5. (*1*) The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules—

Power for Local Government to make rules.

(*a*) to define the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude therefrom a resident or intending resident is to be ascertained and recorded;

(*b*) to declare the authority for carrying into effect the recorded desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude a resident or intending resident therefrom, and to prescribe the procedure to be followed by that authority in ejecting or excluding him;

(*c*) to prescribe the mode in which the compensation to which an ejected resident is entitled under this Act is to be ascertained and given; and

(*d*) generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) When making any rule under this Act the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

6. (*1*) The Local Government shall, before making rules under this Act, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making and publication of rules.

(2) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at, or after which, the draft will be taken into consideration.

(3) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(4) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect until it has been published in the local official Gazette.

(5) The publication in that Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the ejection or exclusion in certain circumstances of strangers from village-sites occupied by Karens and other indigenous tribes of Burma.

2. It would seem that Burman, Shan or Chinese strangers occasionally settle in Karen villages and cause very great annoyance to the Karens, who, in some cases, from shyness or timidity, do not resist the intruders, whilst in others they have been goaded into acts of lawlessness. The missionaries, who know more of the Karens than any English or Burman Government officers, are very persistent in urging that power must be taken to preserve the Karens, especially the wilder Karens in secluded tracts, from intruders. Mr. Crosthwaite, when officiating as Chief Commissioner of British Burma, proposed to issue rules providing for the ejection of intruders from Karen villages; but it was found on further consideration that no rules of the kind could be enforced without legal sanction. The present Chief Commissioner, sharing Mr. Crosthwaite's views has urged on the Government the necessity for legislation, in the absence of which he fears that the Karen and similar tribes may either be driven out of their settlements or resort to lawless means of getting rid of intruders.

3. In these circumstances, the present Bill has been prepared. Though of a somewhat exceptional nature, it appears to the Government of India to be warranted by the peculiarities of the relations of these indigenous tribes and their neighbours. Further, it is supported by the analogy of the provisions of section 4 of the Garo Hills Regulation, I of 1882, which prohibit the acquisition of interests in land in those hills by strangers except under special sanction.

4. The provisions of the Bill are very simple. Section 1, sub-section (3), empowers the Chief Commissioner to apply the proposed Act to such local areas as he may by notification prescribe, while section 3 defines the term village so as to restrict the operation of the proposed law to purely rural tracts. Section 4 declares the circumstances under which a resident or intending resident may be excluded or ejected from a village. These are that the majority of the residents of the village belong to some indigenous tribe and that not less than one-half of the cultivating householders of the village desire ejection or exclusion of the resident or intending resident, who must not be of the same tribe as the majority of the residents of the village, or cultivate land within three miles of the village or have resided in the village for twelve years or upwards. The section further provides for compensation to persons who have been compelled to vacate any land or house in a village in consequence of their ejection therefrom. Under section 5, the Chief Commissioner has power to make rules with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council prescribing the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude any one therefrom is to be ascertained and recorded, empowering certain persons to eject or exclude persons in pursuance of the recorded desire and on behalf of the cultivating householders, and prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the mode in which compensation under the proposed Act is to be ascertained. The section further enables the Local Government to direct in any rule that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both. Lastly, section 6 contains the usual formal matter as to the procedure for making and publishing rules.

The 17th September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

No. II.

THE OUDH RENT BILL.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.
4. Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of occupancy.

5. Tenants having a right of occupancy.
6. Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.
7. Loss of right of occupancy.

Tenants' Right to Patta.

8. Tenant's right to patta.
9. Patta to which tenant having a right of occupancy is entitled.
10. Patta to which tenant not having a right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

11. Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

12. What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Receipts.

13. Receipts for rent.

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

14. Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.
15. Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.
16. Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

17. Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

Abatement of Rent.

18. Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Remission of Rent.

19. Remission of rent by order of Court.

SECTIONS.

Relinquishment of Land.

20. Relinquishment of land by tenant.
21. Abandonment of holding.

Compensations for Tenants' Improvements.

22. Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
23. Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.
24. Reference to Deputy Commissioner when consent is refused.
25. Registration of outlay on improvements.
26. "Improvement" defined.
27. Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.
28. Modes of making compensation.
29. Improvements by the landlord.

Survey and Measurement.

30. Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

31. Division or appraisement of produce.
32. Procedure in case of dispute.

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

33. Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.
34. Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.
35. Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

36. Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
37. Tenant admitted after passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.
38. Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.
39. Enhancement by notice.
40. Time for service of notice of enhancement.
41. Contents of the notice.
42. Service of the notice.
43. Grounds on which tenant may contest his liability to enhancement.
44. Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.
45. Commencement of fresh statutory period.
46. Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.
47. Rent of tenant succeeding to vacant holding.
48. Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.
49. Rent of tenant succeeding to a holding vacated by death of previous tenant.
50. Enhancement of rent for improvements made or acquired by landlord.
51. Power for Local Government to vary the limit of enhancement of rent.

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

SECTIONS.

52. Ejectment of tenants *holding on special terms.*

Other Tenants.

53. Ejectment of *other* tenants.
54. Ejectment by notice.
55. Contents, *service* and cost of notice.
56. Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.
57. Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed in suit contesting liability to ejectment.
58. Determination of the claim.
59. Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.
60. When assistance to eject may be given by Court.
61. Ejectment by application.
62. Ejectment by suit.

General.

63. Time of ejectment of tenant.
64. Time of ejectment of thekadár.
65. Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.
66. Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sir Lands.

67. Sir lands.

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

68. Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

Long Leases.

69. Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

Miscellaneous.

70. Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.
71. Construction of certain expressions.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

72. Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.
73. Distress not permissible in certain cases.
74. Power of distress by whom exercisable.
75. Distress by servants.
76. Crops liable to distress.
77. Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.
78. Value of distress and service of list of distrained property on owner.
79. Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.
80. Application by distrainer in case of resistance.
81. Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.
82. Application for sale.
83. Form of application.
84. Procedure on receipt of application.
85. Suspension of sale on institution of suit.

SECTIONS.

86. Suit to contest distrainer's demand.
87. Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.
88. Sale.
89. Place and manner of sale.
90. Postponement of sale.
91. Payment of purchase-money.
92. Proceeds of sale.
93. Officers holding sales not to purchase.
94. Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.
95. Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.
96. Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.
97. Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.
98. Compensation for vexatious distress.
99. Suit by third party claiming property distrained.
100. Rules applicable to suit by third party.
101. Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.
102. Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.
103. Suit for illegal distress.
104. Suit for illegal act of distrainer.
105. Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under the Act.
106. Procedure in case of resistance to distress.
107. Punishment of offender.

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

108. Suits cognizable under the Act.

Grades of Courts.

109. Grades of Courts for the purposes of the Act.
110. Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.
111. Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.
112. Investment of Settlement-officers with powers of Collector or Assistant Collector.
113. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.
114. Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 1st class.
115. Jurisdiction of Collector.
116. Jurisdiction of Commissioner.
117. Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

Appeals.

118. Limitation for appeals.
119. Restrictions on appeals.
120. Appeals from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such.

Distribution of Business.

121. Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

122. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.
123. Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

SECTIONS.

Miscellaneous.

124. General subordination of Courts.
125. Suits by or against managing agents or tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management.
126. Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.
127. Rent payable for land occupied without consent of landlord.
128. Place of sitting of Courts.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

129. General limitation.
130. Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.
131. Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned.
132. Suits for arrears of rent or revenue or share of profits.
133. Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.
134. Suits regarding distress and division or appraisement of produce.

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

135. Application of the Code of Civil Procedure to proceedings under this Act.
136. Mode of service of notices.
137. Contents of plaints.
138. Third person claiming rent to be made a party.
139. Summons to defendant to be for final disposal in certain suits.
140. Set-off in suits for arrears of rent.
141. Interest on arrears of rent.
142. Payment of money into Court by defendant.
143. Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.
144. Making of local investigations by Court.

Decrees.

145. Time for the making of applications for execution.
146. Immediate execution of decree.
147. Decree for enhancement to state date of commencement of enhancement.
148. Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.
149. Decrees for patta or counterpart to specify certain particulars.
150. Grant of patta or counterpart by Court in case of defendant's refusal.
151. Execution to be first made against moveable property.
152. Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.
153. Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.
154. Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.
155. Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

156. Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.
157. Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.
158. Power to make rules.

SCHEDULE A.—DECLARATION OF TENANT DEPOSITING REVENUE OR RENT IN COURT (SECTION 15).

SCHEDULE B.—NOTICE TO LANDLORD (SECTION 15).

SCHEDULE C.—NOTICE ON DISTRAINT (SECTION 84).

SCHEDULE D.—AREAS EXCLUDED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ACT (SECTION 157).

No. II.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to rent in Oudh and to other matters connected therewith; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent *and* commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be *called* the Oudh Rent Act, *1886.* [Bill, s. 1.]

(2) Save as provided thereby, it shall extend to the territories for the time being comprised in the Province of Oudh; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1887. [New.]

(4) Any power conferred by this Act on the Chief Commissioner to make rules, or to issue orders, may be exercised at any time after the passing of this Act; but a rule or order so made or issued shall not take effect until the Act comes into force.

Repeal.

2. *(1) The Oudh Rent* Act, XIX of 1868, is hereby repealed, but all notifications published and rules made under *that* Act shall, so far as *may be*, be deemed to have been published and made *under this Act.* [Bill, s. 2.]

(2) The following enactments also are hereby repealed, namely:—

(a) section 40 of the Oudh Civil Courts Act, XXXII of 1871;

(b) sections 23 and 24 of the Oudh Laws Act, XVIII of 1876; and

(c) section 1 of Act XIV of 1878.

(3) Any enactment or document referring to any enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there *is* something repugnant in the subject or context,— [Bill, s. 3.]

(1) "Court" means any judicial officer presiding in a Court of Revenue for the disposal of matters under this Act:

(2) "suit" means a suit under this Act:

(3) "land" includes the ungathered produce of land, whether spontaneous or *not*, and whether growing in earth or *in* water, *but shall not include land for the time being occupied by dwelling-houses or manufactories, or appurtenant thereto, so long as that land is not let to agricultural tenants:*

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter I—Preliminary.—Section 4.)
(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 5-8.)

(4) "revenue" means money payable to the Government on account of land:

(5) "rent" means the money, or the portion of the produce of land, payable on account of the use or occupation of land, or *on account* of any right in land, or on account of the use of water for irrigation:

(6) "proprietor" does not include an under-proprietor; *and* where there are two private rights of property, one superior and the other subordinate, in the same land, "proprietor" means the holder of the superior right only:

(7) "proprietary right" means a proprietor's right in land:

(8) "under-proprietor" means any person possessing a heritable and transferable right of property in land for which he is liable to pay rent:

(9) "under-proprietary right" means an under-proprietor's right in land:

(10) "tenant" means any person, not being an under-proprietor, who is liable to pay rent; *and is* the following *portions* of this Act, *namely, sections* 13, 14, 15, *17, 18, 29, 53, 54, 55, sub-sections (1) and (2), 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 108, 126 and 138,* but in no others, the expression "tenant" shall be held to include a thekadár or person to whom the collection of rents in a village or portion of a village has been leased by the landlord:

(11) "landlord" means any person to whom an under-proprietor or *a* tenant is liable to pay rent:

(12) "representative" means an heir or any other person taking by operation of law or by will a beneficial interest in the property of a deceased person, *and* includes the guardian of a minor and the legal curator of a lunatic or idiot:

(13) "prescribed" means prescribed from time to time by the *Chief Commissioner* by rules under this Act:

[New.] *(14)* "registered" *means registered under any Act for the time being in force for the registration of documents:*

[New. *(15)* "signed" *includes marked, when the person making the mark is unable to write his name: and*

[New.] *(16)* "value", *used with reference to a suit, means the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit.*

[Bill, s. 4.] **4.** *(1)* Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant before or after the passing of this Act shall entitle a landlord to eject a tenant or enhance his rent otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.

(2) Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant after the passing of this Act shall take away or limit the right of a tenant, as provided by this Act, to make improvements and claim compensation for them.

[New.] *(3) Where land not previously cultivated has been or is hereafter let by a landlord to a tenant, either after being reclaimed by or at the expense of the landlord or for the purpose of being reclaimed by the tenant, nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the conditions of any contract relating to that land until fourteen years have elapsed from the date on which the land was first brought under cultivation.*

(4) Where land has remained uncultivated during a period of seven years, it shall for the purposes of the last foregoing sub-section be deemed to have not been previously cultivated.

(5) This section does not apply to tenants having a right of occupancy or to sub-tenants.

CHAPTER II.

OF CERTAIN RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF LANDLORDS, UNDER-PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS.

Right of Occupancy.

[Bill, s. 5. **5.** Tenants who have lost all proprietary right, whether superior or subordinate, in the lands which they hold or cultivate, shall, so long as they pay the rent payable for *those lands* according to the provisions of this Act, have a right of occupancy under the following rule:—

Tenants having a right of occupancy.

Every such tenant who, within thirty years next before the thirteenth day of February, 1856, has been, either by himself, or by himself and some other person from whom he has inherited, in possession as proprietor in a village or estate shall be deemed to possess a heritable but not a transferable right of occupancy in the land which he cultivated or held in such village or estate on the twenty-fourth day of August, 1866: provided that such land has not come into his occupation, or the occupation of the person from whom he has inherited, for the first time since the said thirteenth day of February, 1856: provided also that no such tenant shall have a right of occupancy in any village or estate in which he or any co-sharer with him possesses any under-proprietary right.

Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant *after the twenty-second day of July, 1868.*

[Bill, s. 5A.] **6.** Nothing in the last foregoing section shall be construed to restrict the power of *a* landlord to confer by *registered document* on any persons other than those mentioned *in that section* a right of occupancy in the lands which they hold or cultivate.

Saving of power to confer right of occupancy.

[Bill, s. 6.] **7.** If a tenant having a right of occupancy is ejected, in accordance with the provisions of section *52*, from the land in which he possesses *the* right, he shall thereupon lose his right of occupancy in *that land.*

Loss of right of occupancy.

[illegible]

[Bill, s. 7.] **8.** Every tenant is entitled to require from his landlord a patta or memorandum of the terms of the *tenancy*, signed by *the landlord* or his authorized agent, and containing the following particulars, *namely*:—

Tenant's right to patta.

(*a*) the quantity of land and, where the fields comprised in the patta have been numbered in a Government survey, the number of each field;

(*b*) the term for which the tenancy is to run;

(*c*) the amount of rent payable;

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 9-16.)

(*d*) the instalments in which and the times at which *that amount* is to be paid;

[New.] (*e*) *any special conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and*

(*f*) if the rent is payable in kind, the proportion of produce to be delivered, and the time, manner and place of delivery.

[Bill, s. 8.] **9.** Tenants having a right of occupancy are entitled to receive pattas at rates of rent determined in accordance with the provisions *of Chapter IV, Part A, of this Act.*

Patta to which tenant having right of occupancy is entitled.

[Bill, s. 9] **10.** Tenants not having a right of occupancy are entitled to pattas for the terms and at the rates prescribed in Chapter IV, *Part* B, of this Act.

Patta to which tenant not having right of occupancy is entitled.

Landlords' Right to Counterparts.

[Bill, s. 10.] **11.** Every landlord who grants a patta is entitled to receive from the tenant a counterpart *signed by or on behalf of the tenant.*

Landlord's right to counterpart.

Arrears of Revenue or Rent.

[Bill, s. 12.] **12.** Any instalment of revenue or rent which is not paid on or before the day when *it* becomes due, whether under a written agreement or according to law or local usage, shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, an arrear of revenue or rent, as the case may be:

What to be deemed an arrear of revenue or rent.

Provided that, unless the proprietor and under-proprietor have otherwise agreed in writing, the rent payable to the former by the latter shall be held to become due one month before the date fixed for the payment of the revenue on account of the village in which the land in respect of which *the* rent is payable is situate, and to be payable in the same number of instalments as the revenue; and the amount of each instalment of *the* rent shall bear the same proportion to the whole of *the* rent payable for the year as the amount of each instalment of *the* revenue bears to the whole of *the* revenue payable for the year.

Receipts.

[Bill, s. 13.] **13.** (*1*) *Every receipt* for rent shall specify the year or years on account of which *the rent* has been paid; and any refusal to make *that* specification shall be held to be a withholding of a receipt.

Receipts for rent.

(*2*) If *a receipt for rent paid by an under-proprietor or tenant is withheld from him* without sufficient cause, he may recover compensation from the landlord *up to an amount* not exceeding *that of the rent paid.*

Deposit of Revenue or Rent in Court without Suit.

[Bill, s. 14.] **14.** (*1*) If *a* co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant *from whom any revenue or rent is due in respect of the land held or cultivated by him, tenders the full amount of that revenue or rent at the usual place of payment to the person authorised to receive it, and that person does not accept the amount and forthwith give a receipt in full therefor,* the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant *may*, without any suit having been instituted against him, deposit *the* amount in Court to the credit of the person authorized to receive it.

Power to pay into Court amount of revenue or rent due.

(*2*) *The* deposit shall, so far as regards the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, and all persons claiming through or under him, operate as a payment then made to the lambardár or landlord of the amount so deposited.

[Bill, s. 15.] **15.** (*1*) The Court shall receive *the* deposit on the written application of the co-sharer, under-proprietor or tenant, or his recognized agent; and on *the applicant* making a declaration in the form set forth in Schedule A *to this Act*, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, the Court shall give him a receipt for the deposit.

Procedure on making and withdrawing such payment.

(*2*) *The* declaration shall be verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of plaints *by section 52 of* the Code of Civil Procedure, and it *shall be signed by* the person making *it.*

(*3*) Upon receiving the *deposit*, the Court shall issue to the person to whose credit it has been *paid* a notice in the form set forth in Schedule B *to this Act.*

(*4*) *The* notice shall be served by the proper officer without the payment of any fee.

(*5*) If the person *to whose credit the deposit has been paid*, or his recognized agent, appears and applies *for it, the Court shall cause it to be paid to him.*

[New.] (*6*) *The application under sub-section (5) may be on plain paper.*

[Bill, s. 16.] **16.** *Where* a deposit has been made under the provisions of *the two last foregoing sections*, a suit shall *not* be brought against the depositor or his representative on account of any revenue or rent which accrued due in respect of the land last hereinbefore mentioned prior to the date of the deposit, unless *the* suit is instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice mentioned in section 15.

Limitation for suits for balance of revenue or rent.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 17-22.)

Illegal Enforcement of Payment of Rent.

[Bill, s. 18.] **17.** *(1)* If payment of rent or of any sum in excess of the rent legally claimable is illegally enforced, and any under-proprietor or tenant institutes a suit to recover compensation for *the illegal* enforcement *of the payment*, the Court may award to him compensation, not exceeding the sum of two hundred rupees, in addition to any amount for which it makes a decree in respect of *the* payment *itself*.

Compensation to under-proprietor or tenant for illegal enforcement of payment.

(2) An award of compensation under *sub-section (1)* shall not bar any prosecution to which the person *illegally* enforcing *the* payment may be liable under any law for the time being in force.

Abatement of Rent.

[Bill, s. 19.] **18.** *Save as provided by section 29, sub-section (4), a* suit for an abatement of *the rent of a holding shall not* be brought by *an* under-proprietor or tenant except on the ground that the area of the *holding* has diminished, or on some ground specified in *a* lease, agreement or decree under which he holds:

Suit for abatement of rent by under-proprietor or tenant.

Provided that, if the under-proprietor holds a sub-settlement in a revenue-paying estate, *an* abatement shall *not* be allowed to the under-proprietor unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same estate.

Remission of Rent.

[Bill, s. 20.] **19.** *(1) Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, a Court, when it makes a decree for an arrear of rent, may, with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, allow such remission from the rent payable by any under-proprietor or tenant as appears equitable, if the area of the land in his occupation has been materially diminished by diluvion or otherwise, or if the produce of that land has been diminished by drought, hail or other calamity beyond his control, to such an extent that the full amount of rent payable by him cannot, in the opinion of the Court, be paid.*

Remission of rent by order of Court.

(2) Where a remission of rent under this section causes a material diminution of the assets of the landlord in the village in which the remission is given, the revenue-authorities shall take into consideration any claim made by the landlord for a remission of revenue.

[New.] *(3) A remission shall not be allowed under this section to an under-proprietor holding a sub-settlement, or to a tenant having a right of occupancy, unless a remission of revenue has been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same village.*

Relinquishment of Land.

[Bill, s. 21.] **20.** *(1) A* tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land in his holding unless on or before the fifteenth *day* of March in any year he gives to the landlord or *to the* recognized agent *of the landlord notice in writing* of his desire to relinquish *that* land, and relinquishes it accordingly.

Relinquishment of land by tenant.

(2) If the landlord or his recognized agent refuses to receive *the* notice or to sign and deliver a receipt *therefor*, the tenant may, before the latest date prescribed for giving *the* notice, apply *on plain paper* to the tahsíldár or proper officer, and written notice *of the desire of the tenant to relinquish the land shall then be served on the landlord at the expense of the tenant.*

[New.] *(3) A tenant cannot without the consent of his landlord relinquish a part only of his holding.*

[New.] *(4) Nothing in this section shall entitle a tenant holding under a registered document under section 69 to relinquish his holding otherwise than in accordance with the terms of that document.*

[Bill, s. 21A.] **21.** *(1)* If a tenant abandons his holding without informing his landlord and without arranging for the cultivation of the holding, the landlord *may* at any time after the fifteenth *day* of May enter on the holding.

Abandonment of holding.

(2) Before a landlord enters *on a holding under sub-section (1)*, he shall file a notice in the prescribed form *at the office of the tahsíldár for service on the tenant* stating that he has treated the holding as abandoned and is about to enter on it accordingly.

(3) When a landlord enters on a holding under sub-section (1), the tenant may institute a suit under this Act to recover possession of the holding, and the Court shall, on being satisfied that the tenant did not voluntarily abandon the holding, order recovery of possession on such terms with respect to the time of delivery of possession, the payment of arrears of rent, if any, and, if injury has been caused by the wrongful act, neglect or default of any party to the proceeding, with respect also to the payment of compensation by that party, as to the Court may seem just.

Compensation for Tenants' Improvements.

[Bill, s. 22.] **22.** *(1)* If *a* tenant, or *a* person from whom he has inherited, *has made* any such improvement *on his holding* as *is* hereinafter *in this Chapter* mentioned, neither he nor his representative shall be ejected from the *holding* unless and until he or his representative, as the case may be, has received compensation for the improvement:

Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

[New.] *Provided that compensation shall not be payable for any improvement made thirty years or more before the date on which the ejectment is to take effect.*

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter II.—Of certain Rights and Liabilities of Landlords, Under-proprietors and Tenants.—Sections 23-26.)
(Chapter III.—Payment of Rent in kind.—Sections 27-31.)

[New.] *(2) An improvement made by a tenant for the benefit of his holding on land belonging to the person who is entitled to receive the rent of the holding shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to have been made on the holding of the tenant.*

[Bill, s. 23.] **23.** Except as provided in the next following section, *a* tenant shall *not* be entitled to claim compensation for an improvement made subsequently to the passing of this Act without the written consent of the landlord.

Landlord's consent to tenant's improvement.

[Bill, s. 24.] **24.** *(1)* If *a* tenant *applies for the written consent of his landlord to the making of* an improvement on his holding, and the landlord *omits or refuses* to grant it, the tenant *may* apply to the Deputy Commissioner for *permission* to make the improvement.

Reference to Deputy Commissioner when *consent* is refused.

(2) When an application is made to the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section (1), he shall take into consideration any objections which the landlord may have to urge *on either of the following grounds, namely:*—

(*a*) *that* the improvement is too costly or is unsuitable to the nature of the tenant's holding, or

(*b*) *that the landlord is himself* prepared to make *the* improvement,

and shall then either grant the permission on such conditions as he considers fair and equitable or refuse the application.

[New.] **25.** *(1) If either the landlord or the tenant desires the amount expended on an improvement executed with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner under the last foregoing section to be determined and registered, the Deputy Commissioner shall, on application made to him for the purpose, determine the amount of the outlay, and enter it in a register kept in the prescribed form.*

Registration of outlay on improvements.

(2) The entry in the register shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the outlay in any subsequent proceedings respecting the cost of the improvement.

[Bill, s. 25.] **26.** The word "improvement," as used in this Act, means *a* work by which the annual letting value of land has been, and at the time of *a demand for* compensation continues to be, increased, and comprises—

"Improvement" defined.

(*a*) the construction of works for the storage of water, for the supply of water for agricultural purposes, for drainage, and for protection against floods; the construction of wells; the *reclamation* of waste land and jungle; and other works of a like nature:

(*b*) the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or such alterations therein or additions thereto as are not required for *the maintenance thereof and* increase durably their value.

[Bill, s. 25A.] **27.** In estimating the compensation to which a tenant is entitled *for an improvement* regard shall be had—

Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

(*a*) to the amount by which the value, or the produce, of the holding, or the value of that produce, is increased by the improvement;

(*b*) to the condition of the improvement and the probable duration of its effects;

(*c*) to the labour and capital required for the making of such an improvement;

(*d*) to any reduction or remission of rent or any other advantage given by the landlord to the tenant in consideration of the improvement; and

(*e*) in the case of a reclamation, or of the conversion of unirrigated into irrigated land, to the length of time during which the tenant has had the benefit of the improvement.

[Bill, s. 25B.] **28.** When a Court has assessed the amount of the compensation due to a tenant, it may, if both landlord and tenant desire that the compensation assessed, instead of being paid wholly in money, shall be made wholly or partly in some other way, proceed to give judgment according to the terms agreed upon between them.

Mode *of making compensation.*

[Bill, s. 26.] **29.** (*1*) A landlord *may* make *an* improvement on the holding of a tenant not having a right of occupancy with or without the consent of the tenant.

Improvements by the landlord.

(*2*) A landlord *intending* to make an improvement shall, if *any part thereof* is to be *made on* the holding of any *such* tenant, give notice *of his intention* to the tenant through the tahsíldár.

[New.] (*3*) *A landlord making an improvement on the holding of any such tenant shall be liable to compensate the tenant for any loss which he may cause to the tenant when making it.*

[New.] (*4*) *If the effect of the improvement is to impair the productive powers of the holding, the tenant shall, in addition to any compensation which may be awarded to him under sub-section* (3), *be entitled to such abatement of his rent as to the Court seems just.*

[New.] (*5*) *A landlord may not make an improvement on the holding of a tenant with a right of occupancy without the consent of the tenant.*

Survey and Measurement.

[Bill, s. 27.] **30.** A landlord *and* his agents and surveyors may at all reasonable times enter upon any land comprised in his estate for the purpose of surveying and measuring the *land*.

Landlord's right to enter and measure lands.

CHAPTER III.

PAYMENT OF RENT IN KIND.

[Bill, s. 30.] **31.** *Where* rent is taken by division of the produce in kind, or by estimate or appraisement of the standing crop, or other

Division or appraisement of produce.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 32-37.)

proceeding of a similar nature requiring the presence of both the tenant and *the* landlord either personally or by recognized agent, if either party neglects to be present at the proper *time*, or if a dispute arises between the parties regarding *the* division, estimate, appraisement *or proceeding*, either party may present an application to the Court, requesting that a proper officer be deputed to make the division, estimate or appraisement *or conduct the proceeding*.

[Bill, s. 31.] *32. 1* On receiving *the* application, the Court shall issue a written notice to the other party to attend *at a time and place* specified in the notice, and shall depute an officer before whom the division, estimate or appraisement shall be made *or the proceeding conducted*.

Procedure in case of dispute.

(*2*) The award of *that* officer in respect of *the* division, estimate, appraisement *or proceeding* shall be final, unless, within one month from the date thereof, either party institutes a suit to set it aside.

CHAPTER IV.

ENHANCEMENT AND FIXING RATES OF RENT.

Part A.—Tenants with Right of Occupancy.

[Bill, s. 32.] *33.* (*1*) *A* tenant having a right of occupancy in any land shall *not*, in case of dispute as to the rent to be paid in respect of *the* land, be liable to an enhancement of the rent except in pursuance of a decree made under this Act on some one of the following grounds, *namely*:—

Enhancement of rent of tenant with right of occupancy.

1st ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is below the rate of rent usually paid, by the same class of tenants having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding *that* rate.

2nd ground.—That the rate of rent paid by him is more than twelve-and-a-half per cent. below the rate of rent usually paid, by tenants of the same class not having a right of occupancy, for land of a similar description and with similar advantages, situate in the same village.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall enhance his rent to such amount as the plaintiff demands, not exceeding *that* rate, less twelve-and-a-half per cent.

3rd ground.—That the quantity of land held by him exceeds the quantity for which he has previously paid rent.

Rule.—In this case the Court shall decree rent for the land in excess, at rates to be fixed by the first or the second of the rules contained in this section, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing *in sub-section* (*1*) shall affect the terms of any agreement in writing entered into between a landlord and tenant *after the twenty-second day of July, 1868*.

34. After a decision has been passed in accordance with *the last foregoing section*, a suit shall *not* lie for re-enhancement of *the* rent until the expiration of five years from the date of *the* decision, except on the 3rd ground *mentioned in that section*, or, in the case referred to in *the next following section*, until, by re-assessment within the term of five years, the revenue of *the* land has been increased. [Bill, s. 33.]

Term for re-enhancement after decision fixing rent under section 33.

35. If, on a re-assessment of the revenue, the rent of the tenant cannot be enhanced under section *33* by reason of the absence of the grounds therein mentioned, the landlord may institute a suit to enhance the rent to a sum not exceeding double the average amount of the revenue imposed at *the* re-assessment upon land of a similar description and with similar advantages held by tenants of the same class in the same village. [Bill, s. 34.]

Enhancement on re-assessment of revenue.

Part B.—Other Tenants.

36. Every tenant, not being a tenant with a right of occupancy *or a sub-tenant*, shall be entitled to retain possession of the holding occupied by him at the time of the passing of this Act, at the rent then payable by him, for a period of seven years from the date of the last change in his rent or of the last alteration in the area of the holding, *or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, from the date on which the tenant was admitted to the occupation of the holding*. [Bill, s. 35.]

Tenant in occupation at passing of Act: the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

37. Every such tenant *who may be* admitted to the occupation of a holding *after the passing of this Act* shall be entitled to retain the same for a period of seven years from the date of his admission at a rent agreed upon with the landlord in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and every *such* tenant, in the area of whose holding or in the amount of whose rent any change *is* made by the landlord subsequently to the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be admitted to the occupation of a holding within the meaning of this section. [Bill, s. 35A.]

Tenant admitted after passing of Act; the conditions of his statutory tenancy.

Explanation I.—"Holding" means a parcel or parcels of land held by a tenant and forming the subject of a separate engagement. The engagement may be express or implied.

Explanation II.—This section and section 36 have effect subject to the provisions of section 4, sub-sections (3) and (4), relating to land not previously cultivated, and subject also to section 157.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 38-47.)

excluding certain classes of land from the operation of certain sections of this Act.

[Bill, s. 36.] *38.* (*1*) *A landlord may enhance the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, either by contract in accordance with the provisions of this section or by notice as hereinafter provided.*

Enhancement of rent of tenant not having right of occupancy and not being a sub-tenant.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 49, the enhancement shall not in any case exceed one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., on the annual rent payable by the tenant at the time when the contract was made or the notice was issued:

(3) Provided that, where rent is paid in kind, the proportion of produce paid as rent by a tenant shall not be subject to increase except in accordance with an established custom of the pargana in which the land is situate.

[Bill, s. 36.] *39. If a landlord desires that the rent of a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies be enhanced on the expiration of the term of seven years referred to in section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, or at any time during the currency of that term in the case mentioned in section 50, he may cause a notice to that effect to be served under section 42.*

Enhancement by notice.

[Bill, s. 36.] *40.* (*1*) *A notice whereby enhancement is claimed on account of the expiration of the period of the tenancy shall not be served before the commencement of the last year of the tenancy.*

Time for service of notice of enhancement.

(2) A notice of enhancement on account of an improvement made or acquired by the landlord may be served at any time during the currency of the tenancy.

[Bill, s. 36A.]

41. The notice shall be written in Hindi and Urdu, *and* shall specify the land, the amount of the present rent and the amount of the enhancement, and require the tenant, if he refuses to pay the enhancement, to vacate the land by the fifteenth day of May next following, or to institute a suit in the proper Court to contest the notice of enhancement within *thirty days* from the date *of the service thereof*.

Contents of the notice.

[Bill, s. 36B.] *42.* On the application of the landlord to the tahsildár or *other prescribed officer* the notice shall be served by *the* officer on or before the fifteenth day of February *at the expense of the landlord*.

Service of the notice.

[Bill, s. 36C.] *43. The* tenant may institute a suit to contest *the notice of* enhancement, *within thirty days from the date of the service thereof*, on any of the following grounds, *namely*:—

Grounds on which tenant may contest the liability to enhancement.

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land *specified in the notice*;

(*b*) that he holds *under a special* agreement or decree of Court *or lease* under the terms of which *his rent* is not liable to enhancement;

(*c*) that the enhancement claimed is in excess of the rate authorized by law;

(*d*) that seven years *will* not *have* elapsed *on the fifteenth day of May next following*, since the date of *any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37 equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding*;

(*e*) that the notice has not been served in the manner *required by this Act*;

(*f*) *that, where the enhancement claimed is on account of an improvement, the amount claimed is excessive.* [New.]

44. (*1*) *If the tenant does not contest the notice of enhancement and remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, he shall become liable for the enhanced rent.* [Bill, s. 36D.]

Tenant's liability for enhanced rent.

(*2*) *If the tenant contests the notice, and the validity thereof is maintained by the Court in whole or in part, he shall, if he remains in possession of the land after the fifteenth day of May next following the date of the service of the notice, become liable for the enhanced rent to the extent to which the Court has maintained the validity of the notice.*

45. If the tenant by remaining in possession of the land under the last foregoing section becomes liable for enhanced rent, he shall be entitled to hold the land at *that* rent for a further period of seven years. [Bill, s. 36E.]

Commencement of fresh statutory period.

46. If the tenant refuses to accept the enhancement claimed *or decreed* and vacates the holding, he shall be entitled to recover by separate suit from the landlord compensation for any improvements made by him on the holding. [Bill, s. 36F.]

Vacating tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

47. (*1*) Except in the cases mentioned in section *49*, the rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has determined according to the provisions of this Act shall not exceed by more than one anna in the rupee, or six-and-a-quarter per cent., the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding *him*. [Bill, s. 36G.]

Rent of tenant *succeeding* to vacant holding.

(2) In the case of a tenant admitted to the occupation of a holding of which the rent has been immediately before his admission paid in kind, the rent payable shall, subject to any established custom of the pargana in which the holding is situate, be either the rent payable by the tenant immediately preceding him, or a sum which shall not exceed by more than six-and-a-quarter per cent. the equivalent of the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding. [New.]

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter IV.—Enhancement and fixing Rates of Rent.—Sections 48-51.—

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 52-55.)

[Bill, s. 36I.] *48.* (*1*) The heir of a tenant who dies during the currency of the tenancy *of a holding* shall *be entitled* to retain occupation of the *holding* at the rent payable by the deceased for the unexpired portion of the period for which the deceased tenant might have held without liability to enhancement or ejectment, and to receive compensation under the provisions of this Act for improvements, if any, *made* on the holding by himself or his predecessor in interest, but shall *not be entitled* to a renewal of the tenancy.

Rights of the heir of a deceased tenant.

[New.] *(2) Subject to any rights which he may have under section 22 as a representative of the deceased, a collateral relative who did not at the date of the death of the deceased share in the cultivation of the holding shall not be deemed to be an heir of the deceased within the meaning of this section.*

[Bill, s. 36H.] *49.* The rent of a tenant admitted to the occupation of any land the tenancy of which has ceased in consequence of the death of a previous tenant, or of the ejectment of a thekadár or mortgagee from land of which he has taken cultivating possession during the period of his theka or mortgage, shall be such amount as may be agreed upon between him and the landlord.

Rent of tenant *succeeding* to a holding vacated by the death of the previous tenant.

[Bill, s. 36K.] *50.* (*1*) Nothing in the *foregoing* sections shall bar the right of a landlord to enhancement of rent *during the currency of a tenancy* on the ground that the productive powers of the land held by the tenant have been increased by an improvement *which has been made* by, or at the expense of, the landlord, *or for which compensation has been accepted from the landlord by the owner of the improvement.*

Enhancement of rent for improvements *made or acquired* by landlord.

(*2*) Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of *any such* improvement, the Court, in determining the *claim*, shall have regard to—

(*a*) the increase in the productive powers *of* the land caused, or likely to be caused, by the improvement;

(*b*) the cost of the improvement; *and*

(*c*) the cost of the cultivation required for the utilising of the improvement.

[Bill, s. 36J.] *51.* Notwithstanding anything in the *foregoing* sections, the *Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette*, vary from time to time, within periods of not less than seven years, the limits of the enhancement to which tenants *to whom section 36 or section 37 applies are liable in any local area specified in the notification.*

Power for Local Government *to vary* the limit of enhancement of rent.

CHAPTER V.

EJECTMENT.

Tenants holding on special terms.

[Bill, s. 37.] *52.* (*1*) *A* tenant having a right of occupancy *in any land, or holding any land under a special agreement or decree of Court*, shall *not* be ejected *from that land* otherwise than in execution of a decree for ejectment:

Ejectment of tenant holding on special term.

Provided that the decree *for ejectment* shall not be made, unless, at the date of *that* decree, a decree against *the* tenant for an arrear of rent in respect of *the* land has remained unsatisfied for fifteen days or upwards.

(2) A decree for the ejectment of a tenant holding under a special agreement or decree of Court may be made on such grounds as would justify ejectment under the agreement or decree.

Other Tenants.

[Bill, s. 38.] *53.* A tenant not having a right of occupancy, and not holding under a *special* agreement or decree of Court, may be ejected *by notice, application or suit under the following sections of this Chapter.*

Ejectment of *other* tenants.

[Bill, s. 38A.] *54. If a* landlord desires to eject *any such* tenant on the expiration of his tenancy, *he* may *cause* a notice of ejectment *to be served on the tenant under the next following section.*

Ejectment by notice.

[Bill, s. 39.] *55.* (*1*) The notice shall be written in Hindi and in Urdu; *it shall be signed by the landlord or by an agent authorised by him in that behalf*; it shall specify the land from which the tenant is to be ejected; *it shall, if a court-fee is payable in respect thereof under this section, contain a certificate by the patwári as to the annual rent payable for the holding to which the notice relates*; and it shall inform *the tenant* that he must either (*a*), if he means to dispute the ejectment, institute a suit for that purpose within thirty days from the date of the service of the notice, or (*b*) vacate the land on or before the fifteenth *day* of May next following.

Contents, *service* and cost of notice.

(*2*) On the application of the landlord to the tahsíldár or *other prescribed officer*, the notice shall, *if the proper court-fee (where a court-fee is payable under this section) has been paid in respect thereof*, be served *on the tenant* by *the* officer on or before the fifteenth day of November *at the expense of* the landlord.

[New.] *(3) If the tenant on whom the notice is to be served is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, there shall, except as provided by this sub-section and sub-section (4) and by section 69, be payable in respect of the notice a court-fee equal in value to half the annual rent payable for the holding of the tenant, or, in the case of a tenant paying rent in kind, a court-fee equal to half the value of the produce annually paid as rent on the average of the three years immediately preceding:*

Provided that the court-fee shall not in any case exceed twenty-five rupees.

[New.] *(4) A court-fee shall not be payable under sub-section (3) in respect of a notice on a person to whom section 48 applies.*

[New.] *(5) Stamps representing the court-fee shall be affixed on the notice before the notice and the application for the service thereof are presented to the tahsíldár or other prescribed officer.*

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter V.—Ejectment.—Sections 56-63.)

New.] *(6) The court fee paid by a landlord under this section shall not in any circumstances be adjudged to be payable as costs or otherwise by the tenant.*

Bill, s. 40.] *56.* (*1*) A tenant on whom a notice has been served under *the last foregoing* section may *institute a suit to* contest his liability to be ejected from the land specified therein on any of the following grounds, *namely*:—

Grounds on which tenant may contest liability to ejectment.

(*a*) that he has a right of occupancy in the land;

(*b*) that he holds *under a special agreement* or decree of Court *or unexpired lease* under the terms of which he is not liable to *be ejected from the land*;

[New.] (*c*) *if he is a tenant to whom section 55, sub-section (3) applies, that the notice was insufficiently stamped*;

(*d*) *if he is a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies*, that seven years *will* not *have* elapsed *on the fifteenth day of May next following*, since the date of *any such change of rent or alteration of area as is under section 36 or section 37, as the case may be, equivalent to an admission to the occupation of a holding, or, where no such change or alteration has taken place, since the date on which he was admitted to the occupation of the holding*;

(*e*) if he is a tenant *to whom section 53 applies*, that notice of ejectment has not been served upon him in *the* manner *required* by *this Act*.

[Bill, s. 40, *expl.*] *(2)* A thekadár *shall not be* entitled to contest a notice of ejectment on any ground other than that he holds a lease under the terms of which he is not liable to ejectment.

[Bill, s. 40A.] *57.* If the tenant has any claim for compensation for improvements on the holding, he shall file with his plaint a statement of the claim and of the grounds on which it is based.

Compensation for improvements, if any, to be claimed *in suit contesting liability to ejectment.*

[Bill, s. 40B.] *58.* If the Court *dismisses the suit in whole or in part*, it shall determine the amount of the compensation, if any, due for improvements, and shall declare ejectment *from the whole or part of the land, as the case may be*, to be conditional on payment of that amount into Court.

Determination of the claim.

Bill, s. 41.] *59.* If the tenant on whom notice of ejectment has been served fails, within thirty days from the date of the service, to institute a suit to contest his liability to be ejected, his tenancy of the land in respect of which the notice has been served shall cease on the fifteenth of May next following, unless, after the service, the landlord has authorised him *in writing* to continue to occupy the land.

Tenancy to cease if notice is not contested.

[Bill, s. 42.] *60.* (*1*) If the landlord requires assistance to eject *a tenant on whom he alleges a notice to have been served under section 55*, he may apply for *that* assistance *to the Court which would have had jurisdiction with respect to a suit by the tenant to contest his liability to be ejected under the notice, and that Court shall order the ejectment of the tenant if it is satisfied*—

When assistance to eject may be given by Court.

(*a*) *that a notice of ejectment was duly served on the tenant*;

(*b*) *that the tenant has not brought a suit to contest the notice, or that, if a suit for that purpose has been brought, it has been determined adversely to the tenant*;

(*c*) *that the tenant has not been authorised by the landlord in writing to continue to occupy the land.*

(*2*) *Nothing* done by the Court under *sub-section* (*1*) shall affect the right of *the* tenant to institute a suit against his landlord on account of illegal ejectment and to recover compensation *therefor.*

[Bill, s. 43.] *61.* (*1*) If a landlord desires to eject a tenant *to whom section 53 applies and* against whom a decree for an arrear of rent has been passed and remains unsatisfied, he may, after the first *day* of April of the year in which that arrear accrued, apply to the Deputy Commissioner to eject the tenant.

Ejectment *by application.*

(*2*) The Deputy Commissioner shall, on receiving the application, cause a notice to be served on the tenant, stating the amount due under the decree, and informing him that if he does not pay that amount into Court within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice, he will be ejected from his holding.

(*3*) If the amount *is* not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner shall, unless good cause *is* shown to the contrary, eject the tenant.

[Bill, s. 43A, altered.] *62.* (*1*) *A tenant to whom section 53 applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any of the following grounds, namely*:—

Ejectment *by suit.*

(*a*) that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of his tenancy;

[New.] (*b*) *that at the time of the institution of the suit the entire holding has been sub-let*;

(*c*) where the rent is payable in kind, that his cultivation has diminished to a point which by the custom of the locality involves the forfeiture of the holding;

(*d*) *where the tenant holds, under an unexpired lease, land to which section 4, sub-sections (3) and (4), applies, then on any ground which would justify ejectment under the lease.*

(*2*) The tenant shall continue liable for the rent of the land until the decree is executed.

General.

[Bill, s. 44.] *63. Except in pursuance of an order under section 21, sub-section (3)*, a tenant shall *not* in any case, whether in execution of a

Time of ejectment of tenant.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VI.—Supplemental Provisions respecting Tenancies.—Sections 64-71.)
(Chapter VII.—Distress for arrears of Rent.—Sections 72-73.)

decree or otherwise, be ejected from the land in his occupation, except between the first day of April and the *thirtieth* day of June in any year after the passing of this Act.

[Bill, s. 45.] **64.** A *thekadár* liable to be ejected under the provisions of this Act may be ejected at any time during his tenancy.

Time of ejectment of thekadár.

[New.] **65.** *In any suit for ejectment the defendant may file any claim for compensation for improvements which he may have against the plaintiff, and if the Court finds the grounds on which the suit is brought to be valid, it shall determine the amount of compensation, if any, due from the plaintiff to the defendant, and shall pass a decree of ejectment conditional on the payment into Court of that amount.*

Preferment by tenants of claims for compensation for improvements in suits for ejectment.

[Bill, s. 46.] **66.** *A* tenant ejected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to receive from the landlord the value of any growing crops or other ungathered products of the earth belonging to *the* tenant and being on the land at the time of his ejectment:

Compensation to ejected tenant for growing crops.

Provided that, if the land *has* been sown or planted by the tenant after service on him of *a* notice *under section 55*, he shall not be so entitled, unless, after *that* service, the landlord has authorized him *in writing* to continue to occupy the land.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING TENANCIES.

Sír Lands.

[Bill, s. 46A.] **67.** *(1)* The rights conferred upon tenants by sections 24, *36, 37, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47 and 48* shall not accrue to cultivators of any of the following lands, *namely*:—

Sír lands.

(*a*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously dealt with as sír in the distribution of proprietary *or under-proprietary* profits and charges;

(*b*) land which for the seven years immediately preceding the passing of this Act has been continuously cultivated by the proprietor *or under-proprietor* himself or by his servants or by hired labour.

(2) Land which was recorded as sír at settlement and has been continuously so recorded since shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be land of the class mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (1).

Thekadárs, Mortgagees and Sub-tenants.

[Bill, s. 46 B.] **68.** *(1)* A person holding land as a *thekadár*, mortgagee *or sub-tenant* shall not, while so holding, acquire any of the rights enumerated in the *last foregoing* section in any of the land comprised in his *theka*, mortgage *or sub-tenancy*.

Thekadárs, mortgagees and sub-tenants.

(2) A person having *those* rights in land does not lose them by subsequently taking a *theka* or mortgage in which his holding is comprised.

Long Leases.

[New.] **69.** *(1) When a holding has been let by registered document for a term of eight years or upwards at a rent determined thereby for the whole of the term in accordance with the provisions of this Act to a tenant to whom section 36 or section 37 applies, the landlord shall, on the expiration of the term, be entitled to enhance the rent of the holding in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV, Part B, and not otherwise, and shall also be entitled to eject the tenant by notice under section 55 without payment of a court-fee under that section:*

Incidents of leases for eight years or upwards.

Provided that any change in the rent or alteration in the area of the holding by the landlord during the term shall be a bar to enhancement and ejectment for seven years from the date of that change or alteration.

(2) In addition to the grounds mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 62, sub-section (1), a tenant to whom this section applies shall be liable to ejectment by suit during the currency of his tenancy on any ground which would justify ejectment under the registered document under which he holds.

Miscellaneous.

70. *Where a tenant has received a patta, a statement that since the date of the patta his rent has been changed, or the area of his holding altered, by the landlord, shall not be admissible in evidence unless the change or alteration is recorded in an entry on the patta signed by or on behalf of the landlord, and in an entry on the counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant, or in a new patta and counterpart.*

Evidence respecting change of rent or alteration of area of holding.

71. *The expression "special agreement" or "decree of Court", where it is used in this Act to signify the tenure on which land is held by a tenant, is to be construed as referring to an agreement or decree made or passed before the passing of this Act.*

Construction of certain expressions.

CHAPTER VII.

DISTRESS FOR ARREARS OF RENT.

[Bill, s. 47.] **72.** When an arrear of rent is due from any tenant, the landlord may, *subject to the provisions of this Chapter*, distrain the produce of the land in respect of which the arrear is due:

Recovery of arrears of rent by distress.

Provided that, when a tenant has given security for the payment of his rent, the produce of the land in respect of which *the* rent is payable shall not be liable to distress so long as the security is in force.

[Bill, s. 48.] **73.** Distress shall not be made for the recovery of—

Distress not permissible in certain cases.

(*a*) any sum in excess of the rent payable in the last preceding year for the land in respect of which the arrear is due, unless the tenant has agreed in writing to pay *that* excess or unless he has been declared *by decree* to be liable *therefor*, *or*

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 74-83.)

(*b*) *any arrear which has been due for a longer period than one year.*

Bill, s. 49.] **74.** The power of distress vested by section *72* in landlords may be exercised by managers under the Court of Wards, managing agents and tahsíldárs of estates held under direct management, and other persons lawfully entrusted with the charge of land, and also by the agents employed by landlords or any such persons as aforesaid in the collection of rent, if expressly authorised by power-of-attorney to distrain:

Power of distress by whom exercisable.

Provided that, if any such agent, purporting to act in the exercise of *that* power, commits an act which, under the provisions of this Chapter, is illegal, the person employing *him* shall be liable, as well as the agent, to be sued for compensation for any injury caused by *the* act.

Bill, s. 50.] **75.** Any person empowered to distrain property under section *72* or section *74* may employ a servant or other person to make the distress, but in every such case he shall give to *the* servant or person a written authority *in that behalf*, and the distress shall be made in the name and on the responsibility of the person giving *the* authority.

Distress by servants.

[Bill, s. 51.] **76.** *(1)* Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth, and crops or other products when reaped or gathered and deposited in any threshing-floor or place for treading out grain or the like, whether in the field or within a homestead, may be distrained by persons invested with powers of distress under this Act.

Crops liable to distress.

(2) But no such crops or products, other than the produce of the land in respect of which an arrear of rent is due, or of land held under the same *engagement* as the land in respect of which the arrear is due, and no grain or other produce after it has been stored by the cultivator, and no other property whatsoever, shall be liable to distress under this Act.

Bill, s. 52.] **77.** *(1)* Before or at the time when any distress is made under this Act, the distrainer shall cause the defaulter to be served with a written demand for the amount of the arrear, together with an account exhibiting the grounds on which the demand is made.

Demand of arrear before or at time of distress.

(2) The demand and account shall, if practicable, be served personally on the defaulter, but, if he cannot be found, they shall be affixed at his usual place of residence, and shall thereupon be deemed to be duly served upon him.

[Bill, s. 53.] **78.** Unless the amount of the demand is immediately paid or tendered, the distrainer may distrain property as aforesaid of value as nearly as may be equal to the amount of the arrear with the costs of the distress; and, *when he has made the distress, he* shall prepare a list or description of the property *distrained* and deliver a copy *thereof* to the owner, or if *the owner is* absent, affix it at his usual place of residence.

Value of distress *and service of list of distrained property on owner.*

[Bill, s. 54.] **79.** *(1)* Standing crops and other ungathered products of the earth may, notwithstanding the distress, be reaped or gathered by the tenant, and may be stored in such granaries or other places as are commonly used by him for the purpose.

Reaping and storing standing crops distrained.

(2) If the tenant neglects to do so, the distrainer may cause the crops or products to be reaped or gathered, and in *that* case shall store *them* either in such granaries or other places as aforesaid, or in some other convenient place in the neighbourhood.

(3) In either case the distrained property shall be placed in the charge of some proper person appointed by the distrainer for the purpose.

(4) If the crops or products do not, from their nature, admit of being stored, the distress shall be made (if at all) at least twenty days before the time when the crops or products or any part thereof would ordinarily be fit for cutting or gathering.

[Bill, s. 55.] **80.** If a distrainer is opposed or apprehends resistance, and desires to obtain the assistance of a public officer, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may, if it thinks necessary, depute an officer to assist the distrainer in making the distress.

Application by distrainer in case of resistance.

[Bill, s. 56.] **81.** If at any time after property has been distrained as aforesaid, and before the sale thereof as hereinafter provided, the owner tenders payment of the arrear demanded and of the costs of the distress, the distrainer shall receive the *payment* and give a receipt therefor and forthwith withdraw the distress.

Withdrawal of distress on tender of arrear and costs.

[Bill, s. 57.] **82.** Within five days from the time of storing any distrained crops or products, or if *the* crops or products do not from their nature admit of being stored, within five days from the time of making the distress, the distrainer shall apply for *the* sale *thereof* to the proper officer authorized to sell property in satisfaction of decrees of the Court within whose jurisdiction the distrained property is situate.

Application for sale.

[Bill, s. 58.] **83.** *(1)* The application shall be in writing; it shall contain a list or description of the property distrained, and it shall state the name of the defaulter, his place of residence, the amount due and the place in which the distrained property is deposited.

Form of application.

(2) Together with the application, the distrainer shall deliver to the proper officer the sum payable for the service of a notice upon the defaulter as provided *in the next following section.*

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 84-92.)

[Bill, s. 59.]

Procedure on receipt of application.

84. (1) Immediately on receipt of the application, the proper officer shall send a copy of it to the Court, and shall serve a notice in the form contained in Schedule C *to this Act*, or to the like effect, on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded, or within fifteen days from the receipt of the notice to institute a suit to contest the demand.

(2) The officer shall at the same time send to the Court, for the purpose of being put up at the court-house, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property, not less than twenty days from the date of the proclamation, and shall deliver a copy of the proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited.

(3) The proclamation shall contain a description of the property, and shall specify the demand for which it is *to be* sold, and the place where the sale is to be held.

[Bill, s. 60.]

Suspension of sale on institution of suit.

85. (1) If a suit is instituted in pursuance of the notice *mentioned in the last foregoing section*, the Court shall send to the proper officer, or, if so requested by the owner of the distrained property, shall deliver to him, a certificate of the institution of the suit.

(2) On *the* certificate being received by, or presented to, the proper officer, he shall suspend proceedings in regard to the sale:

Provided that, if in his opinion the property distrained is such that delay will cause damage thereto, he may direct its immediate sale.

[Bill, s. 61.]

Suit to contest distrainer's demand.

86. (1) Any person whose property has been distrained as aforesaid may institute a suit to contest the distrainer's demand at any time before the expiration of the fifteen days mentioned in section *84* sub-section *(1)*.

(2) When *any* such suit is instituted, the Court shall proceed in the manner *directed* in section *85*.

(3) If application for the sale of the property is afterwards made to the proper officer, he shall send a copy of the application to the Court, and suspend further proceedings pending the decision of the case.

[Bill, s. 62.]

Withdrawal of distress on execution of bond.

87. (1) The person whose property has been distrained may, at the time of instituting any such suit as aforesaid, or at any subsequent period, execute a bond with one or more surety or sureties, for an amount not less than double the value of the property distrained, binding himself to pay whatever sum may be adjudged to be due from him, with costs of suit.

(2) When *a* bond *has been* executed *under sub-section (1)*, the Court shall give to the owner of the property a certificate to that effect, or, if he so requests, shall serve the distrainer with notice of the *execution of the bond*.

(3) Upon *the* certificate being presented to the distrainer by the owner of the property, or *upon the notice being served on the distrainer* by order of the Court, *as the case may be*, the property shall be released from distress.

[Bill, s. 63.]

Sale.

88. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been certified to the proper officer in the manner hereinbefore provided, he shall, unless *that* demand, with such costs of the distress as are allowed by him, *is* discharged in full, proceed, with the sanction of the Court, to sell the property, or such part thereof as may be necessary.

[Bill, s. 64.]

Place and manner of sale.

89. (1) The sale shall be held at the place where the distrained property is deposited, or at the nearest ganj, bázár or other place of public resort, if the proper officer thinks that it is likely to sell there to better advantage.

(2) The property shall be sold by public auction in one or more lots as the officer holding the sale thinks advisable, and if the demand, with the costs of distress and sale, *is* satisfied by the sale of a portion of the property, the distress shall be immediately withdrawn with respect to the remainder.

[Bill, s. 65.]

Postponement of sale.

90. If, on the property being put up for sale a price which the officer holding the sale *thinks* fair *is* not offered, and if the owner of the property or his recognized agent applies to have the sale postponed until the next day or (if a market *is* held at the place of sale) until the next market-day, the sale shall be postponed until *that* day, and shall be then completed at whatever price may be offered.

[Bill, s. 66.]

Payment of purchase-money.

91. (1) The price of every lot shall be paid in ready money at the time of sale, or as soon thereafter as the officer holding the sale thinks fit, and in default of payment the property shall be put up again and re-sold.

(2) When the purchase-money has been paid in full, the officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a certificate stating the property purchased by him and the price paid therefor.

[Bill, s. 67.]

Proceeds of sale.

92. (1) The officer holding the sale shall deduct from the proceeds one anna for every rupee and fraction of a rupee on account of the expenses attending the sale.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 93-99.)

(2) He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by him on account of the distress and of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale prescribed in section *84* to such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, the officer thinks proper to allow.

(3) The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distress was made, and the surplus (if any) shall be delivered to the person whose property has been sold.

[Bill, s. 68.]

Officers holding sales not to purchase.

93. Officers holding sales of property under this Act, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, *those* officers, are forbidden to purchase, either directly or indirectly, property sold by *those* officers.

[Bill, s. 69.]

Illegal acts of distrainer to be reported.

94. (1) The officer mentioned in section *89* shall bring to the notice of the Court any illegal act which *may* come to his knowledge as having been committed by any person in making a distress under this Act.

(2) If in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale under this Act, *that* officer finds that the owner has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Court, and the Court shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under section *84*, or make such other order as it thinks proper.

[Bill, s. 70.]

Recovery of expenses where sale does not take place.

95. (1) When *that* officer has gone to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, *and a sale does not take* place either for the reason stated in section *94* or because the distrainer's demand has been previously satisfied, *a* charge *of one anna for every rupee of the value of the distrained property, as estimated by the officer, shall be leviable by him on account of the expenses of the intended sale*, unless the distrainer's demand has been satisfied before the day fixed for the sale and notice of *its having been satisfied* has been given by him to the officer.

(2) If the distrainer's demand *is* not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by sale of such portion *of the property* as may be necessary.

(3) In every other case the charge shall be paid by the distrainer, and may be recovered under the warrant of the Court by attachment and sale of his property.

(4) The charge leviable under this section shall not exceed ten rupees *in any case.*

[Bill, s. 71.]

Second proclamation of sale when arrears are adjudged to be due.

96. (1) When a suit has been instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, and the property has not been released on security, if the demand or any portion *thereof is* adjudged to be due, the Court shall issue an order to the proper officer authorizing the sale of the property.

(2) On the application of the distrainer (which shall be made within five days from the receipt of *the* order by *the* officer), *the* officer shall publish a second proclamation in the manner prescribed in section *84*, fixing another day for the sale of the distrained property, not *being* less than five *or* more than ten days from the date of the proclamation, and, unless the amount adjudged to be due with costs of distress *is* paid *before that day*, shall proceed to sell the property in the manner hereinbefore provided.

[Bill, s. 72.]

Distrainer to prove the arrear in suit to contest his demand.

97. (1) In all suits instituted to contest a distrainer's demand, the defendant must prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself brought *a suit* for the amount *of the arrear*.

(2) If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Court shall make in favour of the distrainer *a decree for the amount so found.*

(3) *That* amount may be recovered, *if the distrained property has not been released on security*, by sale of the distrained property as provided in section *96*, and, if any balance remains due after *the* sale, by execution of the decree against the person and any other property of the defaulter, or if the distrained property has been released on security, by execution of the decree against the person and property of the defaulter, and if his surety has been made a party to the suit, against the person and property of *the* surety.

[Bill, s. 73.]

Compensation for vexatious distress.

98. If the distress is adjudged to be vexatious or groundless, the Court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

[Bill, s. 74.]

Suit by third party claiming property distrained.

99. If any person claims, as his own, property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, the claimant may institute a suit against the distrainer and *that* other person to try the right to the property, in the same manner, and under the same rules as to the time of instituting the suit and as to the consequent postponement of sale, as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may institute a suit to contest the demand.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VII.—Distress for Arrears of Rent.—Sections 100-107.)

[Bill, s. 75.]

Rules applicable to suit by third party.

100. (*1*) When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security for its value being given to the satisfaction of the Court.

(*2*) If the claim is dismissed, the Court shall make an order in favour of the distrainer for the sale of the property, or the recovery of its value, as the case may be.

(*3*) If the claim is upheld, the Court shall order the release of the distrained property, and may award such compensation to the plaintiff as it thinks fit, not exceeding twice the value of the property distrained.

[Bill, s. 76.]

Landlord's prior claim to distrainable produce in possession of defaulting tenant.

101. No claim to any produce liable to distress under this Act and found at the time of the distress in the possession of a defaulting tenant, whether *the* claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage or otherwise, shall bar the landlord's prior claim, nor shall any attachment in execution of a decree of any Civil Court prevail against *the prior claim of the landlord.*

[Bill, s. 77.]

Stranger claiming to be landlord and to have right of distress to be made a party.

102. When property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, and the right to distrain for *that* arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of *that* other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, *that* other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him before and up to the commencement of the suit shall be inquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of *the* inquiry:

Provided that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any person having a title to the rent of land to establish *that* title in a Court of competent jurisdiction, by suit instituted within one year from the date of the decision.

[Bill, s. 78.]

Suit for illegal distress.

103. Any person whose property has been distrained for the recovery of a demand not justly due, or of a demand due or alleged to be due from some other person, and who is prevented by any sufficient cause from bringing a suit to contest the demand or try the right to the property, as the case may be, within the period allowed by sections *84* and *99*, and whose property is in consequence brought to sale, may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has sustained from the distress *and* sale.

[Bill, s. 79.]

Suit for illegal act of distrainer.

104. In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) if any person empowered to distrain property, or employed for the purpose under a written authority by a person so empowered, distrains or sells, otherwise than *in accordance with* the provisions of this Act, any property for the recovery of an arrear of rent alleged to be due, or

(*b*) if any distrained property is lost, damaged or destroyed, by reason of the distrainer not having taken proper precaution for the due keeping and preservation thereof, or

(*c*) if the distress is not immediately withdrawn when any provision of this Act requires *its* withdrawal,

the owner of the property may institute a suit to recover compensation for any injury which he has thereby sustained.

[Bill, s. 80.]

Suit for distress or sale falsely purporting to be under *the* Act.

105. (*1*) If any person not empowered by this Act to distrain or sell, or *not* duly authorized for that purpose by a person so empowered, purports to distrain or sell any property under this Act, the owner of *the* property may institute a suit to recover compensation from the person so distraining or selling for any injury which the plaintiff has sustained from the distress or sale.

(2) The institution of a suit under sub-section (1) shall not affect the defendant's liability to be prosecuted under any law for the time being in force.

[Bill, s. 81.]

Procedure in case of resistance to distress.

106. (*1*) If any person resists a distress of property duly made under this Act, or forcibly or clandestinely removes any distrained property, the Court, upon complaint being made within ten days from the date of *the* resistance or removal, shall cause the person accused to be arrested and brought before the Court with all convenient speed, and the Court shall proceed forthwith to try the case.

(*2*) If the case cannot be at once heard and determined, the Court may, if it thinks fit, require the *person* arrested to give security for his *appearance* whenever *he* may be required *to appear*, and, in default of *the* security *being given*, may commit him to the civil jail until the case is tried.

[Bill, s. 82.]

Punishment of offender.

107. If *the resistance to the distress or the removal of the distrained* property *is* proved, the Court may order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, together with all costs and expenses incurred in the case or in making the distress, and, in default of payment, may order him to be imprisoned in the civil jail until payment is made:

Provided that *the offender shall not be imprisoned under this section for a longer term* than six months.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Sections 108-110.)

CHAPTER VIII.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS.

Suits cognizable.

[Bill, s. 83.]

Suits cognizable under *the* Act.

108. Courts other than Courts of Revenue shall *not* take cognizance of the following descriptions of suits, and *those* suits shall be heard and determined in Courts *of Revenue* in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise:—

A.—Suits by a Landlord—

(*1*) for the delivery by a tenant of the counterpart of a *patta*;

(*2*) for arrears of rent, *or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent*;

(*3*) for the enhancement of the rent of a tenant;

(*4*) for the ejectment of a tenant;

(*5*) by landlords against patwáris or agents employed by landlords in the management of land or the collection of revenue or rent, or against the sureties of *those* patwáris or agents for money received or accounts kept by *the* patwáris or agents in the course of *their* employment *as aforesaid*, or for papers in their possession, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts;

B.—Suits by an Under-Proprietor or a Tenant—

(*6*) for establishing a right of occupancy;

(*7*) for the delivery by a landlord of a *patta*;

(*8*) for contesting a notice of *enhancement or* ejectment;

(*9*) for compensation—

(*a*) on account of illegal enforcement of payment of rent, or of any sum in excess of rent due, *or*

(*b*) on account of the *withholding* of *a* receipt *for a payment of rent, or*

(*c*) on account of illegal ejectment, *or*

(*d*) on account of loss *caused by* the making of *an* improvement under section *29* sub-section (*3*); *or*

(*e*) on account of the value of standing crops under section *66*;

(*10*) for the recovery of the occupancy of any land *which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned or from which an under-proprietor or tenant* has been illegally ejected by the landlord;

(*11*) for contesting the exercise of the power of distraint conferred on landlords and others by this Act, or any acts purporting to be done in exercise of *that* power, of for compensation for illegal distraint;

(*12*) for abatement of rent in accordance with the provisions of section *18 or section 29* sub-section (*4*);

(*13*) *for* the recovery of compensation for improvements in accordance with the provisions of section 22;

C.—Suits regarding the Division or Appraisement of Produce.—

(*14*) *to set aside an award in respect of a* division, estimate, appraisement *or proceeding under section 32*;

D.—Suits by and against Lambardárs, Co-sharers and Muafidárs—

(*15*) by a sharer against a lambardár or co-sharer for *a* share of the profits of an estate or any part thereof, or for the rendering and settlement of accounts in respect of *those* profits;

(*16*) by a lambardár, or by *a* pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti, for arrears of revenue or rent payable through him by the co-sharers whom he represents, *or* by a lambardár for village-expenses and other dues for which the co-sharers may be responsible to him or against a joint lambardár for compensation for revenue or rent paid by *the* lambardár on account of *the* joint lambardár;

(*17*) by co-sharers against lambardárs, or by proprietors or lessees against muafidárs or assignees of revenue, for compensation on account of exaction in excess of revenue or rent, or on account of the *withholding* of *a* receipt for *a payment of* revenue or rent;

(*18*) by muafidárs or assignees of revenue for arrears of revenue.

Grades of Courts.

[Bill, s. 84.]

Grades of Courts for the purposes of *the* Act.

109. For the purposes of this Act, *there shall be five grades of* Courts of Revenue, namely:—

(*1*) the Assistant Collector of the second class;

(*2*) the Assistant Collector of the first class;

(*3*) the Collector;

(*4*) the Commissioner;

(*5*) the Judicial Commissioner.

[Bill, s. 85.]

Power to invest officers with powers of Assistant Collector.

110. (*1*) *The Chief Commissioner may from time to time confer upon any officer the powers of an Assistant Collector of the first or of the second class under this Act, and may at any time withdraw those powers.*

(*2*) *In conferring powers under this section the Chief Commissioner may empower persons specially by name or classes of officials generally by their official titles.*

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Sections 111-122.)

[Bill, s. 86.] Deputy Commissioner to have Collector's powers.

111. The Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act.

[Bill, s. 87.] *Investment of* Settlement-officers with powers of Collector *or Assistant Collector.*

112. The Chief Commissioner may invest any officer employed in making or revising settlements of revenue with all or any of the powers of a Collector or Assistant Collector under this Act.

[Bill, s. 88.] Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of the 2nd class.

113. An Assistant Collector of the second class *may* try and determine suits of the descriptions mentioned in clauses (1), (2), (7), (12), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of section *108*, of which the *value* does not exceed one hundred rupees.

[Bill, s. 90.] Jurisdiction of Assistant Collector of *the 1st class.*

114. An Assistant Collector *of the first class may* try and determine suits of every description of which the *value* does not exceed five thousand rupees.

[Bill, s. 91.] Jurisdiction of Collector.

115. (1) The Collector *may* try and determine suits of every description *without limit as regards the value*, and hear appeals from *decrees of Assistant Collectors of the second class*, and, *except* where an appeal is *prohibited* by the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act, from orders of Assistant Collectors *of the first and of the second class.*

XIV of 1882.

(2) Whenever the state of the public business so requires, the Chief Commissioner may invest any *Assistant Collector of the first class* with the powers of a Collector for the trial and determination of suits and appeals under this Act, other than appeals from decisions of *that Assistant Collector*, and with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under sections *24*, *25* and *61*, and may invest any Collector with all or any of the powers of a Commissioner under this Act.

[Bill, s. 92.] Jurisdiction of Commissioner and Collector.

116. The Commissioner *may, subject to the provisions of section 119,* hear and determine appeals from *original decrees of Collectors and of Assistant Collectors of the first class*, and, *except* where an appeal is *prohibited* by the Code of Civil Procedure *as applied by this Act*, from *original* orders of Collectors.

XIV of 1882.

[Bill, s. 93.] Jurisdiction of Judicial Commissioner.

117. The Judicial Commissioner *may, subject to the provisions of section 119,* hear and determine appeals from *original decrees of Commissioners*, and, *except* where an appeal is *prohibited* by the Code of Civil Procedure *as applied by this Act*, from *original* orders of Commissioners, and, *subject also to the provisions of that Code as so applied, appeals from appellate decrees and orders of Collectors and of Commissioners.*

XIV of 1882.

Appeals.

Limitation for appeals. *118. (1) Save as provided by sub-section (2) of this section, an appeal shall not lie—* [New. But see Bill, s. 94.]

(a) to the Collector—after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decree or order complained of;

(b) to the Commissioner—after the expiration of sixty days from that date; or

(c) to the Judicial Commissioner—after the expiration of ninety days from that date.

(2) In computing these periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, the limitation of the appeals shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

XV of 1877.

Restrictions on appeals. *119. The decree or order of a Commissioner or of a Collector in a suit of value not exceeding one hundred rupees and of a description mentioned in* clauses (2), (5), (9), (11), (14), (15), (16), (17) *or* (18) of section *108, or in an appeal from a decree or order in any such suit,* shall be final, unless a question of right to enhance or otherwise vary the rent of a tenant, or *a* question relating to a title to land or to some interest in land, as between parties having conflicting claims thereto, has been determined by the *decree or order of the Commissioner or of the Collector, in which case the decree or order last-mentioned* shall be open to appeal in the manner provided in this Act. [Bill, s. 95, altered.]

Appeal from orders of Deputy Commissioners acting as such. *120. An appeal from an order sanctioning a remission of rent under section 19, or granting or refusing an application under section 24, or determining the amount of the outlay on an improvement under section 25, or directing or refusing to direct the ejectment of a tenant under section 61, shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner, whose order on the appeal shall be final.*

Distribution of Business.

Power of Deputy Commissioner to distribute business. *121. Notwithstanding anything in the Code of Civil Procedure, the Deputy Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct that any business cognizable by him and the Courts subordinate to him shall be distributed among those Courts in such manner as he thinks fit:* [Bill, s. 96.] XIV of 1882.

Provided that a direction given under this section shall not empower any Court to exercise any power or deal with any business beyond the limits of its proper jurisdiction.

Transfer of Suits and other Proceedings.

Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners. 122. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may withdraw any suit or other proceeding instituted in any Court subordinate to him, and try it himself, or refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try it. [Bill, s. 97.]

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter VIII.—Jurisdiction of the Courts.—Sections 123-128.)
(Chapter IX.—Limitation of Suits.—Sections 129-134.)

[Bill, s. 98.] Transfer of suits and other proceedings by Judicial Commissioner.

123. The Judicial Commissioner may order that any suit *or other proceeding pending in* any Court subordinate to him shall be transferred to any other such Court competent to *dispose of it.*

Miscellaneous.

[Bill, s. 99.] General subordination of Courts.

124. In the performance of their duties under this Act, Collectors shall be *subordinate to, and* subject to the direction and control of, Commissioners and the Chief Commissioner, and Assistant Collectors shall be *subordinate to, and* subject to the direction and control of, the Deputy Commissioners to *whose districts* they are respectively *appointed:*

Provided that nothing in this section shall empower the Chief Commissioner or any Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner to interfere in any way not authorized by this Act with any decision or order in a suit.

[Bill, s. 100.] Suits by or against managing agents or tahsildárs of *estates held under direct management.*

125. Suits which, under the provisions of this Act, may be brought by or against landlords, may be brought by or against managing agents or tahsildárs of estates held under *direct* management, whether *those* estates are the property of Government or not.

[Bill, s. 101.] Sharer to exercise certain powers only through manager or lambardár.

126. (1) A sharer in a joint estate or under-proprietary or other tenure, in which a division of land has not been made among the sharers, shall *not* exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act in regard to the recovery of arrears of rent, enhancement of rent, ejectment of tenants, or distress, otherwise than through a manager authorized to collect the rents on behalf of all the sharers.

(2) In pattidári estates or tenures *those* powers shall be exercised only through a lambardár, or through the pattidár who is entitled to collect the rents of the patti.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any local custom or special contract.

[Bill, s. 102] Rent payable *for* land occupied without consent of landlord.

127. Any person in possession of land occupied without consent of the landlord shall be liable for the rent of *that* land at the rate payable in the previous year, or, if rent was *not* payable in the previous year, at such rate as the Court may determine to be fair and equitable, and he shall not in respect of *that* land have any of the statutory privileges conferred by this Act.

[Bill, s. 103.] Place of sitting of Courts.

128. A Court may sit at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction, or, in the case of an Assistant Collector, at any place within the limits of the district to which he is appointed.

CHAPTER IX.

LIMITATION OF SUITS.

[Bill, s. 104.] General limitation.

129. Subject to the provisions as to legal disability contained in any law for the limitation of suits for the time being in force in Oudh, all suits under this Act shall, *except as otherwise provided in this Chapter,* be instituted within one year from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

[Bill, s. 105.] Suits for delivery of pattas or counterparts.

130. A suit for the delivery of *a* patta or the counterpart of *a* patta may be instituted at any time during the tenancy.

Suits for recovery of holdings treated as abandoned. *131. A suit by a tenant for the recovery of a holding which has been treated by a landlord as abandoned under section 21 shall be instituted within three months from the date on which the landlord entered upon the holding.*

[Bill, s. 106.] Suits for arrears of revenue *or rent* or share of profits.

132. A suit for the recovery of *an* arrear of *revenue or rent, or, where rent is payable in kind, for the money-equivalent of rent,* or of a share of profits, shall, except in the case mentioned in section 16, be instituted within three years from the *last day of the month of Jeth of the Fasli year in which the arrear fell due.*

[Bill, s. 107.] Suits against agents for money, or delivery of accounts or papers.

133. A suit for the recovery of money in the hands of an agent, or for the settlement of accounts or delivery of papers by an agent, may be *instituted* at any time during the continuance of the agency or within one year after its determination.

[Bill, s. 108.] Suits regarding distress *and* division or *appraisement* of produce.

134. A suit regarding distress under section *103, 104* or *105*, or to set *aside an award in respect of a* division, estimate, appraisement *or proceeding under section 32*, shall be *instituted* within three months from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 135-144.)

CHAPTER X.

PROCEDURE.

XIV of 1882. [Bill, s. 109.] *135.* The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as in force in Oudh shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions *of this Act*, apply to all suits *and other* proceedings under this Act.

Application of the Code of Civil Procedure *to proceedings* under this Act.

[New.] *136. Every notice under this Act shall, if practicable, be served on the person to whom it is addressed or on an agent authorised by him to accept service on his behalf; but if that person or an agent so authorised cannot be found, service may be made by posting the notice at the usual place of residence of the person to whom the notice is addressed, or, if that person does not reside in the district wherein the land is situate, at the village-chaupal or other conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situate.*

Mode of service of notices.

[Bill, s. 110.] *137.* In addition to the particulars required by section 50 of the Code *of Civil Procedure* to be specified in the plaint, the plaint shall contain the following particulars, *namely*:—

XIV of 1882. *Contents of plaints.*

(a) the name of the village or estate, and of the pargana in which the land to which the suit relates is situate;

(b) if the suit *is* for recovery of an arrear of rent, or for the enhancement or abatement of rent, or for the ejectment of a tenant, or for contesting a notice of enhancement of rent, or for contesting a notice *of* ejectment, or for the recovery of the occupancy or possession of any land, *then* the extent, situation and designation of the land to which the suit relates and, where fields have been *numbered* in a Government survey, the number (if it *is* possible to give it) of each field;

(c) if the suit *is* for recovery of an arrear of rent or revenue, *then* the yearly rent or revenue of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year or years for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due;

(d) if the suit is for the delivery of a *patta* or the counterpart of a *patta*, *then* all the particulars mentioned in section *8*.

[Bill, s. 111.] *138.* When in any suit between a landlord and an under-proprietor or tenant the right to receive the rent of land is claimed by a third person, on the ground that he, or a person through whom he claims, has actually and in good faith received and enjoyed the rent up to the time of the commencement of the suit, *that* third person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by him or the person through whom he claims shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of *the* inquiry:

Third person claiming rent to be made a party.

Provided always that the decision of the Court shall not affect the right of any party having a legal right to the rent of *the* land to establish his title thereto in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Summons to defendant to be for final disposal *in certain suits.* Bill, s. 112. *139.* In suits under clauses (1), (2), (7), (10) and (11) of section *108*, the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit.

[Bill, s. 113.] *140.* In a suit to recover an arrear of rent, no set-off shall be allowed against the claim except such amount as may be due to the defendant on an unexecuted decree under this Act against the plaintiff.

Payment of money into Court of defendants.

[New.] *141. When an arrear of rent remains due from any tenant, he shall be liable to pay interest on the arrear at the rate of one per cent: per mensem.*

Interest on arrears of rent.

[Bill, s. 114.] *142.* (1) In any suit under this Act involving a claim to money, the defendant may, at any stage of the suit, deposit in Court such sum of money as he considers a satisfaction in full of the plaintiff's claim, together with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of *the making of the* deposit.

Payment of money into Court by defendant.

(2) Notice of the deposit shall be given to the plaintiff, and the amount deposited shall be paid to him on his application.

(3) From the date of the making of a deposit under this section, interest shall *not* be allowed to *the* plaintiff *on the sum deposited*, whether *that* sum be in full of the plaintiff's claim or fall short thereof.

[Bill, s. 115.] *143.* In any case in which the defendant deposits less than the amount claimed by the plaintiff, nothing in *the last foregoing* section shall bar the plaintiff from proceeding in the suit for the recovery of the balance.

Proceeding for balance where defendant pays less than amount claimed.

[New. Cf. Bill, s. 117.] *141. (1) A Court may, if it thinks fit, itself make a local investigation instead of issuing a commission under section 392 of the Code of Civil Procedure.*

Making of local investigations by Court.

XIV of 1882.

(2) When the Court itself makes a local investigation, the provisions of section 393 of that Code with respect to the recording of evidence shall apply to the Court, and any observations which the Court sees fit to record on its proceedings shall be received as evidence in the suit.

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter X.—Procedure.—Sections 145-155.)

Decrees.

[Bill, s. 118.] *145.* A process of execution shall *not* be issued on a decree under this Act when the application for the issue of *the* process is made after the lapse of three years from the date of *the* decree, unless the decree *is* for a sum exceeding five hundred rupees, in which case the period within which execution may be had shall be regulated by the law *for the time being* in force as to the period allowed for the execution of decrees of Civil Courts.

Time *for the making of applications for* execution.

[Bill, s. 119.] *146.* When a decree for money is made in any suit under this Act, the Court may, on the oral application of the party in whose favour the decree is passed, direct immediate execution thereof in the manner described in section 256 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Immediate execution of decree.

XIV of 1882.

[Bill, s. 120.] *147.* When a decree in favour of the plaintiff is made in a suit for an enhancement of rent, the Court shall declare the date from which *the* enhancement shall take effect.

Decree for enhancement to state date *of commencement of enhancement.*

[Bill, s. 121.] *148. (1)* If the decree *is* for the delivery of papers or accounts, it may be enforced by the imprisonment in the civil jail of the party against whom it is made or by the attachment of his property, or by both imprisonment and attachment.

Enforcement of decree for delivery of papers or accounts.

(2) The imprisonment and attachment may be continued until *the party* complies with the terms of the decree:

Provided that *he* shall *not* be imprisoned under this section for a longer period than six months.

[Bill, s. 122.] *149.* A decree for the delivery of a *patta* or of the counterpart of a *patta* shall specify all the particulars mentioned in section *8*, and such other particulars in accordance with the provisions of this Act as the Court *deems* fit.

Decrees for *patta* or counterpart to specify *certain* particulars.

[Bill, s. 123.] *150.* If the decree *is* for the delivery of a *patta* or the counterpart of a *patta*, and the party ordered to deliver *the patta* or counterpart neglects or refuses to do so, the Court may grant a *patta* or counterpart in conformity with the terms of the decree, and *that patta* or counterpart shall have the same effect as if delivered by the party against whom the decree was passed.

Grant of patta or counterpart in case of defendant's refusal.

[Bill, s. 124.] *151.* If the decree *is* for money, *a* process in execution shall *not* issue against the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor, other than *for* attachment of *that* property, unless satisfaction of the decree cannot be obtained against his moveable property.

Execution to be first made against moveable property.

[Bill, s. 125.] *152.* If the decree *is* for an arrear of rent due in respect of an under-proprietary right, the interest of the judgment-debtor in *that* right may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be sold in execution of the decree.

Sale of under-proprietary right in execution of decree for arrears of rent.

[Bill, s. 126. *153.* A beneficial lease or other incumbrance *created by an under-proprietor on his tenure after the twenty-second day of July, 1868*, shall *not* be valid in the event of the sale of his rights and interests in execution of a decree for arrears of rent, unless *the* incumbrance has been registered under any rules or law for the time being in force in Oudh, within four months after the creation thereof, and not less than thirty days before the date of attachment of *those* rights and interests.

Registration of incumbrance created by under-proprietor.

[Bill, s. 127.] *154.* (1) When an under-proprietor creates any such incumbrance and fails to pay to the proprietor all or any part of the rent subsequently accruing in respect of the land subject to the incumbrance, the incumbrancer shall be liable to pay to the proprietor the whole or *the part of that rent, as the case may be*, unless the proprietor has agreed in writing to waive any claim which he might otherwise have made on the incumbrancer under this section.

Proprietor's lien for rent payable by under-proprietor.

(2) Where after the passing of this Act an under-proprietor transfers his rights or any part thereof in land, and the transferee enters into possession, the transferee shall, subject to any agreement in writing with the proprietor to the contrary, be liable to pay to the proprietor any arrears of rent due in respect of the land at the date of the transfer.

[Bill, s. 128.] *155.* (1) When land is sold in execution of a decree under this Act, and the land or any lot thereof has been knocked down to a stranger, any co-sharer, other than the judgment-debtor, may, before sunset on the day of sale, claim to take the land or lot, as the case may be, at the sum at which it was so knocked down.

Right of pre-emption at execution-sale.

(2) A like claim may be made, if the land is a proprietary tenure, by an under-proprietor, and if the land *is* an under-proprietary tenure, by *a* proprietor.

(3) Any claim made under this section shall be allowed:

Provided that, if a claim to the same land or lot *is* made by a proprietor *or under-proprietor* as well

The Oudh Rent Bill.

(Chapter XI.—General.—Sections 156-158.—Schedule A.)

as by a co-sharer, the claim of the co-sharer shall *prevail*:

Provided also that a claim shall *not* be allowed unless the claimant fulfils all the conditions of the sale binding on a purchaser.

CHAPTER XI.

GENERAL.

[III of 1877, Bill s. 130] Registration of statutory pattas unnecessary.

156. Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, pattas granted for any term not exceeding seven years by landlords to tenants to whom *section 36 or section 37* of this Act *applies* shall be deemed good and valid without *their* being registered.

[Bill, s. 131.] Exclusion of specified areas from certain provisions of the Act.

157. The provisions of sections *4, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48* shall not extend to the areas specified in Schedule D to this Act, *or to any other area which the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, add to that schedule, but the Chief Commissioner* may from time to time, by *like* notification, extend *those* provisions, or any of them, to any *of those areas.*

[Bill, s. 132.] Power to make rules.

158. (*1*) The *Chief Commissioner* may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of all persons in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

(2) The Chief Commissioner shall, before making rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as, in his opinion, is sufficient.

(3) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(4) The Chief Commissioner shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(5) Every rule made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette in English and in such other language or languages as the Chief Commissioner directs, and that publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been made as required by this section.

[Bill, Sch. A.]

SCHEDULE A.*

(See section 156.)

I, *A. B.*, of , &c., solemnly declare that I did personally [*or* by my agent *C. D.*] on the day of tender payment to *E. F.* at (the place where the (*revenue or*) rent of the lands at , [held *or*] cultivated by me under [*or* from or jointly with] the said *E. F.*, is usually payable) of the sum of rupees as and for the whole amount due from me in respect of the (*revenue or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of , both inclusive. I further declare that the said *E. F.* refused to accept the said sum so tendered [*or* to give me a receipt in full forthwith for the sum so tendered]. And I declare that, to the best of my belief, the sum of rupees so tendered, and which I now desire to pay into Court, is the full amount which I owe *to* the said *E. F.* on account of the (*revenue or*) rent of the said lands from the month of to the month of both inclusive, and that I owe *to* the said *E. F.* no further sum on account of the (*revenue or*) rent of the said lands.

I, the person named in the above declaration, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

* If this declaration is made by an agent it must be altered accordingly.

SCHEDULE B.†

(See section 15.)

[Bill, Sch. B.]

Court of the of

Dated the

day of 18 .

To *E. F.*, of &c.

With reference to the within declaration, you are hereby informed that the sum of rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court, and that the above sum will be paid to you or your *recognised* agent on application. And take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said *A. B.* in respect of the (*revenue or*) rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of *that* claim or demand within six calendar months from this date, otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

SCHEDULE C.

[Bill, Sch. C.]

(See section 84.)

Office of officer appointed to sell distrained property.

A. B.—Distrainer.

Whereas the said *A. B.* has applied to have the distrained property specified below sold for the recovery of alleged to be due to him as arrears of rent, you are hereby required either to pay the said sum to the said *A. B.*, or to institute a suit before the Court to contest the demand within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, failing which the property will be sold.

Dated this day of 188 .

SCHEDULE D.

(See section 157.)

[New.] *(1) Parganas Kukra Mailani, Bhur, Srinagar, Nighasan, Palia, Khairigarh, Dhaurahra and Firozabad in the district of Kheri;*

[New.] *(2) alluvial mahâls for the time being registered as such under the rules made under clause (5) of section 220 of the Oudh Land-revenue Act, 1876; and* XVII of 1876.

[New.] *(3) lands heretofore or hereafter granted under the waste-land rules for the time being in force in Oudh.*

† This is to be by endorsement on a copy of the declaration under schedule A made by the person paying the money into Court.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th September, 1886:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted on the margin and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

From the Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{2558}{08-6}$, dated the 6th September, 1886.
Memorandum by Bábú Ram Saran Das, Fyzabad, dated 1st August, 1886.
Opinion of Seth Jaidayal, Sitapur, dated 23rd August, 1886.
Minute by Thakur Mansbar Baksh Singh, Talukdár, Rampur Mathna, Sitapur.
Memorials from Zamindárs of Lucknow, Unao, Fyzabad, Barabanki and Sultanpur.

2. We append copy of the Bill as amended by us, and have in this Report cited the sections of that Bill in brackets after those of the Bill as introduced. The portions of the amended Bill which differ from the corresponding portions of the Bill as introduced are printed in italics.

3. Since the Bill was introduced, the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh has consulted selected local officers and held repeated conferences with the Taluqdárs of Oudh at Lucknow, and most of the alterations which we propose to make in the Bill have been approved by his Honour, and proposed or assented to by the Taluqdárs.

4. These alterations will be noticed in the following paragraphs of this Report as nearly as may be in the order of the sections in which they occur.

5. *Section 1* (1).—We recommend an addition to this section, bringing the proposed Act into force with effect from the 1st of January, 1887. It is desirable that the Revenue Courts should have time to examine the details of the new law before bringing them into practice. One effect of deferring the operation of the law till the 1st January next will be to prevent the issue of ejectment-notices in November for the agricultural season of 1887; but after the unprecedented number of recent evictions, due in part to the uncertainties and discussions of the last three years, it is not undesirable that the notices should be suspended for one season, and that landlords should have time thoroughly to consider the effects of the law before the new procedure is brought into force. Statutory enhancement at the end of the current season, whenever the seven years' term shall have expired, will not be interfered with.

We have also, by an addition to this section, proposed to authorise the Chief Commissioner to exercise between the passing and the commencement of the Act any power conferred upon him by the Act to make rules or issue orders.

6. *Section 3* (3).—The definitions of "Oudh" and "Assistant Commissioner" are rendered unnecessary by the form in which we have re-drawn sections 1 (1) and 85 (110).

We have assimilated the definition of "land" to the description of that expression in section 1 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881. The definition in the Oudh Rent Act of 1868 has been held to exclude from the jurisdiction of Revenue Courts suits for the rent of land which at the time of settlement was comprised in a village-site, *jhil* or grove, and therefore excluded from assessment, but which has since settlement been brought under cultivation.

In the definition of "revenue" we have omitted the article "the" before the word "money," in order to remove any doubt as to whether cesses are included in "revenue."

In the definition of "tenant" the references to sections 7 (8), 10 (11) and 116, in connection with thekadárs, have been omitted as unnecessary.

The Oudh Land-revenue Act, 1876, renders the definition of "lambardár" superfluous.

We have added definitions of the words "registered", "signed" and "value."

7. *Section 4* (4).—The Hon'ble Rana Shankar Baksh Singh Bahadur in his speech in the Council of the Governor-General on the 9th June, 1886, and he and other Taluqdárs since that date, have represented the grave inconvenience which may result from the application of all the provisions of the Act to *jungle* (forest), *nautor* (land given on clearance-lease), *banjar* (old fallow), *parti* (new fallow), land rendered culturable at the expense of the landlord, and alluvial land. There appears to us to be ground for the contention of the Taluqdárs that the terms of section 4 (4) should be relaxed in the case of some of these lands. We have therefore made to this section an addition providing that the section shall not be construed to affect any contract relating to reclaimed land till the expiration of fourteen years from the date of the reclamation, and to Schedule D an addition which, read with section 131 (157), will exclude alluvial mahals from the operation of the sections respecting statutory tenancy, and enhancement of rent. We have included in the description of reclaimed land brought into cultivation after lying fallow for seven years, and have made it clear that the provisions of section 4 (4) respecting reclaimed land apply to past as well as to future contracts relating to that land. Those contracts may be either oral or written.

8. *Section 5A.* (6)—We have, in accordance with the wish of the Taluqdárs, provided that the conferment of occupancy-rights under this section must be by registered document.

9. *Section 7* (8).—On the suggestion of the Taluqdárs, we have added to this section a clause to the effect that a patta may contain any special conditions not inconsistent with the Act.

10. *Section 10* (11).—Also on their suggestion, we have declared the landlord who grants a patta to be entitled to receive a counterpart signed by or on behalf of the tenant.

11. *Section 13* (13).—Also on their suggestion, we have removed from this section and section 83 (108) all references to "acknowledgments of the tender of rent."

12. *Section 15* (15).—We have proposed that applications for the repayment of deposits of revenue or rent may be on plain paper.

13. *Section 17.*—The Taluqdárs ask for some modification of this section. As the section has never been acted on, and may, in the opinion of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, be entirely omitted, we propose to remove it from the Bill.

14. *Section 19* (18).—The words "by diluvion" have been omitted. A holding may be diminished by other causes, such as the acquisition of land for public purposes or a landlord's improvement. We have prefixed to the section a saving of the provisions of section 26 (29) as redrawn by us.

15. *Section 20* (19).—We have, with the concurrence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, made the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner a condition precedent to the remission of rent under this section, and have made the actual power of the tenant to pay in the circumstances of the case the test of remission. We have restored the proviso to the corresponding section of the present law so far as it affects under-proprietors holding a sub-settlement and tenants having a right of occupancy. We have provided that where a remission of rent under this section causes a material diminution of the assets of the landlord in the village in which the remission is given, the revenue-authorities shall take into consideration any claim made by the landlord for a remission of revenue. Lastly, we have by a section added after section 95 (119) made an order of a Deputy Commissioner sanctioning a remission of rent subject to appeal to the Commissioner.

16. *Section 21* (20).—We have, in accordance with the wish of the Taluqdárs, added to this section a sub-section, to the effect that a tenant cannot, without the consent of his landlord, relinquish a part only of his holding. We have also provided, on the advice of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, that the application of a tenant for the service of a notice of intended relinquishment on his landlord may be on plain paper.

17. *Section 21A* (21).—We propose to omit the word "voluntarily" in the first clause of the section. When the landlord proposes to enter on the holding, he has to deal with the question of fact as to whether or not the holding has been abandoned. The question as to whether or not the abandonment was voluntary is one for decision, should the tenant claim restoration.

In the second sub-section it is proposed to substitute, in accordance with official opinion and the proposals of the Taluqdárs, the tahsíldár for the supervisor-kanungo as the officer to receive notices under this section. It is represented that the supervisor-kanungo, being engaged on field inspections over a considerable area, may not be readily found, and that it will be on the whole more convenient to lodge the notice at the office of the tahsíldár.

We have, with a view to obviating cases of hardship and preventing future litigation, inserted a provision adopted from the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, enabling the Court to award compensation to any party injured.

We have added after section 105 (130) a section prescribing three months from the date on which the landlord has entered upon a holding as the period within which the tenant may institute a suit for the recovery of the holding.

18. *Section 22* (22).—We have provided that compensation shall not be payable for any improvement made thirty years or more before the date of an ejectment.

We have also provided for the case, reported to be frequent in some parts of the Province, in which an improvement is made by a tenant, not actually on his holding, but on adjacent land belonging to his landlord. The arrangement is convenient. Patches of waste land often adjoin cultivation, on which a well can be built without reducing the cultivated area. Where advantage has been taken of this outlying land by an improving tenant in the past, it has been with the consent, express or tacit, of the landlord.

19. *Section 24* (24).—We have added after this section a section providing for the determination and registration of the outlay on an improvement made by a tenant with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner. We have also provided by a section added after section 95 (119), on the suggestion of the Taluqdárs, that an order of a Deputy Commissioner granting or refusing an application of a tenant for permission to make an improvement, or determining and registering the amount of the outlay on an improvement, shall be subject to appeal to the Commissioner.

20. *Section 26* (29).—We have added three sub-sections to this section—the first providing that a landlord making an improvement on the holding of a tenant without a right of occupancy shall be liable to compensate the tenant for any loss which he may cause to the tenant when making it; the second providing for the abatement of the tenant's rent when the effect of the improvement is to impair the productive powers of his holding; and the third providing that a landlord may not make an improvement on the holding of a tenant with a right of occupancy without the consent of the tenant.

21. *Section 35* (36).—This section has been so amended as to exclude *shikmi* tenants from the acquisition of statutory privileges. It would go very far beyond the declared objects of the Bill to permit any statutory privileges to be conveyed by sub-letting.

We have added here and elsewhere words intended to meet the case of tenants occupying holdings in the rent or area of which there has been no change during their tenancy.

22. *Section 35A* (37).—We have, in accordance with the wish of the Taluqdárs, added an explanation not strictly necessary, but possibly useful, to the effect that sections 35 (36) and 35A (37) have effect subject to the provisions of section 4 (4) relating to land not previously cultivated, and subject also to the provisions of section 131 (157) excluding certain classes of land from the operation of certain sections of the proposed Act.

23. *Section 36* (38, 39 and 40).—We have broken up this section into three sections. By the first of these new sections we provide for the enhancement of the rent of a statutory tenant within certain limits by contract or by notice: by the second we prescribe the time when the enhancement may be made: and by the third we fix the time for the service of the notice of enhancement. We also provide by these sections that enhancement may be made in consideration of an improvement effected or acquired by the landlord in the same manner as the statutory enhancement, by contract or notice, as the case may be, with the exception that enhancement under section 36*K* (50) may take place in any year of the tenancy.

24. *Section 36C* (43).—We have added a sixth ground of objection, in consequence of the proposal to allow enhancement for a landlord's improvement to be governed by the same procedure as that of statutory enhancement.

25. *Sections 36D* (44) *and 36E* (45).—We have recast the form of these sections, leaving their substance unaltered.

26. *Section 36G* (47).—We have added to this section a sub-section providing for the case in which an in-coming tenant by agreement with the landlord commutes to a cash-rent the grain-rent paid by his predecessor.

27. *Section 36I* (48).—We have added to this section a sub-section limiting the term "heir" in accordance with the principle of section 9 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881.

28. *Section 36K* (50).—In accordance with the wish of the Taluqdárs, we have inserted words enabling the landlord to enhance rent during the currency of a tenancy when the landlord has acquired by purchase the improvement of a tenant.

29. *Section 36J* (51).—We have provided for orders under this section applying to specified areas only.

30. *Section 37* (52).—We have, in accordance with the wish of the Taluqdárs, made the proviso to section 41 of the Act of 1868 apply to tenants holding under special agreements or decrees of Court as well as to tenants having a right of occupancy.

31. *Section 38A* (54).—With respect to this section the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh writes as follows:—

"This section in the Bill contains the substantive provisions of the proposed law in regard to compensation for disturbance. This was one of the two points in the entire measure to which the Taluqdárs in their Association took strong exception. They argued that the concession to the tenantry of a right to compensation for disturbance assumed and recognized the existence of a right to possession; that this assumption was opposed to the conclusion elicited by the enquiries and correspondence of 1866; that eviction was a necessary remedy against bad characters; and that they had a reasonable objection to remunerating tenants for a course of conduct which in the interests of their fellow-villagers made expulsion necessary, and that the rate of compensation, a year's rent, operated as a practical bar to the landlord's use of his admitted authority.

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot admit that the argument which would connect compensation for disturbance with the creation or recognition of tenant-right is sustainable. Nevertheless it is clear that the proprietary body are much averse to be placed under the liability to make payments of this nature to their tenants; and after much discussion and debate the Taluqdárs have themselves tendered an alternative. They recognize the necessity of some check on eviction. The landlords of the Province have been accustomed for the last eighteen years to use the eviction-notice as a lever for enhancement; and if the system continues under the new Act, the provisions for the limitation of enhancement might be very extensively evaded. The Association ask, then, that while the notice of enhancement is on plain paper, the notice of ejectment shall bear a stamp-duty.

They further propose that the stamp-duty shall be the equivalent of a half-year's rent on the holding.

The plan of substituting a stamp-duty for compensation is undoubtedly open to criticism. So far as this Government is concerned, there is no desire whatever to increase the stamp-revenue at the landlord's expense, or to impose any additional costs of this kind upon transactions between landlord and tenant. The Lieutenant-Governor would certainly not have proposed, for his own part, to turn compensation into a tax; and he has no doubt that it would, on principle, have been better to adhere to the simple and logical provision which would prevent a landlord from ejecting a tenant until he also gave him some indemnity.

Nevertheless, when this alternative is put forward and supported by the Association, and since it has become clear that the Taluqdárs unanimously prefer to pay stamp-duty rather than compensation to the tenant, while undoubtedly the stamp-duty would answer the purpose of a check on ejectment as effectively as compensation-payment at the same rate, the Lieutenant-Governor feels bound to accept and submit to His Excellency the Governor General in Council this proposal as an admissible compromise upon an important and closely-debated provision of the Bill. It is to be understood that the landlords are even more strenuously averse to the 129th section of the Bill, which vests the Government with a general statutory power of interfering with the management of their estates than they are to the levy of compensation on disturbance.

The Lieutenant-Governor, moreover, after consulting many officers of experience, is disposed to accept a half-year's rent as probably a sufficient check upon inconsiderate and injurious eviction. He is further of opinion that a varying duty, such as that proposed, is better than a fixed one. Any fixed duty of considerable value would be prohibitive of the removal of the smaller tenants who possess least means of developing and improving their holdings, and among whom, if bad character is a genuine motive for eviction, bad characters will ordinarily be found.

The Lieutenant-Governor therefore recommends that the Government of India should accept the proposal of the Association, and that, instead of the compensation for disturbance provided by section 38A of the published Bill, the law should impose a stamp-duty of the value of a half-year's rent on notices of ejectment. If the character of the duty as a check on eviction is to be maintained, it must be provided that the duty cannot be recovered from the tenant as a cost of Court, should the notice of ejectment, to which it is affixed, be contested.

As it is manifestly desirable, however, that the duty should be no higher than the least amount necessary for its purpose, the maximum limit may be placed at Rs. 25; and when notice issues on the heir of a deceased tenant, no stamp-duty should be imposed. The Bill gives the landlord the right to introduce a new tenant at the market-rate of rent, and expressly excludes the heir of the deceased tenant from any claim to re-entry. There need, therefore, be no restraint on the landlord's power to remove him.

I am to remark that in this and other cases, for example, the tenant's notice of relinquishment, no stamp-fees will be levied upon proceedings that are taken for the information of landlord and tenant. This may be taken as to some extent a set-off against the duty leviable upon ejectment notices. It may be added that if, as is anticipated, the imposition of a stamp proves an effective check upon the issue of the notices, the landlord's costs under this head ought not to be usually heavy."

We accept the proposal of the Taluqdárs on the grounds on which it is supported by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, and have recommended that effect be given to it in section 39 (55) of the Bill.

32. *Section 41* (59).—We have, in accordance with the wish of the Taluqdárs, inserted the words "in writing" for the word "expressly" in this section.

33. *Section 42* (60).—Where the Court has been merely applied to for assistance to eject, it seems undesirable to impose on it an elaborate inquiry as to whether or not compensation for improvements is due. We have altered the section accordingly.

34. *Section 43A* (62).—The Taluqdárs have proposed several additional grounds for ejectment, but the only one of those grounds which we have been able to accept is one relating to sub-letting, and we have adopted that only in a modified form. It seems to us sufficient to allow ejectment during the currency of a statutory period only when the entire holding has been sublet.

We have inserted a special clause to meet the case of tenants of reclaimed lands.

35. *Section 44* (63).—We have, on the suggestion of the Taluqdárs, extended the period for ejectment from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of June.

36. *Section 45* (64).—We have added after this section a section allowing a tenant in a suit for his ejectment to file any claim for compensation which he may have on account of improvements, and requiring the decree to be made contingent on the payment into Court of any sum found due to him on that account.

37. *Section 46 A* (67).—Under-proprietary communities as well as proprietary communities have to be provided for, and we have provided for both.

38. *Section 46 B* (68).—We have added to this section words to prevent *shikmi* tenants from acquiring statutory privileges by the occupation of land.

39. We have added after section 46 B (68) a section proposed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh with respect to long leases. As regards this new section that Government writes as follows:—

"In the minute of the 15th January, 1886, forwarded with my letter No. 178 of the same date, the Lieutenant-Governor recommended that the Bill should expressly permit the execution of special agreements for a term longer than seven years, with the effect that upon the expiry of such agreements the landlord would not be liable for compensation if he disturbed the tenant, although the rule limiting enhancement on the next tenant would prevail. His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in his speech on the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, referred to this proposition as a remedy in the landlord's power for neutralizing the liability to compensation; and the Association, in their letter of the 23th August, have asked that this authority be expressly recognized in the Bill.

A proviso has been added to meet the possible case of an arrangement by which a lease of eight years might be made to include the statutory enhancement in the eighth year, and so permit a second enhancement in the ninth."

40. After the new section referred to in the last foregoing paragraph we have added a section requiring changes in the rent, and alterations in the area, of the holdings of statutory tenants to be recorded, and a further section limiting the application of the expressions "special agreement" and "decree of Court" to agreements and decrees made and passed before the passing of the proposed Act.

41. *Chapter VI* (VII).—The amendments which we have made in this Chapter are verbal and do not call for remark.

42. *Section 83* (108).—We have added to clause (2) words suggested by the case at I. L. R. 1 All. 217, and now to be found in clause (*a*) of section 93, Act XII, 1881.

43. *Section 84* (109).—There have been hitherto three grades of Courts subordinate to the Court of the Collector. It is proposed to eliminate the Court of the Deputy Collector and, as in the North-Western Provinces, to have only two Courts subordinate to the Court of the Collector, namely:—

(1) the Court of the Assistant Collector of the second class; and

(2) the Court of the Assistant Collector of the first class:

and to assign to the latter Court the jurisdiction given to the Court of the Deputy Collector by section 90 of the Act of 1838 in addition to that which the Court of an Assistant Collector of the first class does now enjoys.

It was further the intention of that Act that from all decrees and orders passed by Assistant Collectors an appeal should lie to the Collector, and such has been the practice hitherto. Now, however, that the jurisdiction of the Assistant Collector of the first class is to be extended, it will be necessary that appeals from his decrees should lie, as did appeals from the Court of the Deputy Collector, to the Court of the Commissioner. A certain number of petty appeals will in this way be added to the files of Commissioners; but as the work which now falls to their share will be considerably lightened by a reduction in the number of ejectment and enhancement cases, this change will be attended with no inconvenience.

No alteration in the forum of appeal is to be made as regards orders.

44. *Sections 85—93* (110—117).—The alterations made in these sections are consequent on the amendments of sections 3 (3) and 84 (109) referred to in paragraphs 6 and 43 of this Report.

45. *Section 94* (118).—This section reproduces section 94 of the Act of 1868, with the exception that the period for an appeal to the Commissioner has been extended from forty-two to sixty days.

46. *Section 95* (119).—We have added after this section a section providing for an appeal to the Commissioner from orders passed by Deputy Commissioners as such and not as Collectors under the Act.

47. *Section 96* (121).—We have altered the form of this section to that of section 58 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884.

48. *Section 101* (126).—We have, at the request of the Taluqdárs, added to this section a sub-section to the effect that nothing in the section shall be construed to affect any local custom or special contract.

49. *Section 103* (128).—We have modified the expression of this section with reference to that of section 207 of the North-Western Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1873.

50. *Section 105* (130).—The addition of the section inserted after section 105 (130) is explained in paragraph 17 of this Report.

51. *Section 106* (132).—We have amended this section in accordance with the wishes of the Taluqdárs. One of the amendments has been referred to in paragraph 42 of this Report. The other was suggested to the Taluqdárs by Schedule III to the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

52. *Section 109* (135).—After this section we have inserted a section prescribing the mode of service of notices under the Act. The new section renders it possible to dispense with the very numerous directions of Act XIX of 1838 in this matter.

53. *Section 113* (140).—After this section we have, at the request of the Taluqdárs, inserted a section in the terms of section 34 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881.

54. *Section 127* (154).—To this section we have added a sub-section to the effect that, where after the passing of the Act an under-proprietor transfers his rights or any part thereof in land, and the transferee enters into possession, the transferee shall, subject to any written agreement with the proprietor to the contrary, be liable to pay to the proprietor any arrears of rent due in respect of the land at the date of the transfer. The "rent" of an under-proprietor in Oudh is really the land-revenue for which his land is responsible.

55. *Section 128* (155).—We have, on the suggestion of the Taluqdárs, provided that, where land sold in execution of a decree under the Act is a proprietary tenure, a claim to pre-emption may be preferred by an under-proprietor.

56. *Section 129.*—We propose to omit this section with reference to the following remarks of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:—

"Section 129 reserves to the Local Government power to appoint an officer for the revision of the rents of an estate which is suffering from grave mismanagement. After careful consideration of all the circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that, in view of the safeguards to be provided by the amended law against

oppressive enhancement, it is unnecessary that he should press the legislature to arm the executive Government with this authority by special enactment. The Taluqdárs are understood to desire earnestly that a provision which is particularly unpalatable to them should be withdrawn; and as the conditions of the sanad will still remain in full force, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes the Government of India may be pleased to make the concession."

57. *Section 131* (157).—The entries in Schedule D are based on the following remarks of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:—

"In Schedule D, on the advice of the Commissioner of Sitapur, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to enter as subject to section 131 of the Bill the parganas of Aukra Mailani, Bhur, Srinagar, Nighasan, Palia, Khairigarh, Dhaurahra, and Firozabad in the district of Kheri. They are all in the Tarai and are characterized by a cultivation which fluctuates with every season, and the rent-customs are adapted to a state of agriculture in which the rules suited for a settled system of cultivation are inapplicable. * * * * *

"The alluvial lands on all the great rivers partake of the same character as the Tara parganas of Kheri. Cultivation depends on the accidents of river-action, and varies in extent and productiveness with every year. By rules framed and published under the Land-revenue Act, these have been formed into alluvial mahals and separately registered: for the most part they are the subject of quinquennial re-assessment, and are all examined and surveyed every five years. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes, therefore, that all alluvial mahals so registered under G. O. No. 2937R., dated 30th September, 1878, shall, on being so registered, be held to be scheduled in Schedule D.

"Thirdly, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that all waste-land grants, whether granted on lease or in perpetuity, should be also included in Schedule D. The conditions on which these grants were made by the Government are special. In leased grants the grantee is under an engagement to bring a specified area under cultivation within a specified period; and the grants in perpetuity were also made upon the anticipation of a similar gradual extension of cultivation. In such circumstances, to place any statutory restriction upon the power of the grantee to deal freely with the tenants whom he may have induced to settle upon the land, might be tantamount to a subsequent alteration of the original terms of the contract entered into between the grantees and the Government, might hinder the breaking up of the land, and might impose upon the grantee unforeseen embarrassment in the fulfilment of his engagements."

We have so amended section 131 (157) as to enable the Chief Commissioner to add to Schedule D if occasion require.

58. *Section 132* (158).—We have added to this section sub-sections prescribing the procedure to be followed in making rules under the section.

59. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	12th, 19th and 26th June, 1886.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	19th and 26th June, and 3rd July, 1886.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	... Urdu ...	10th, 17th and 24th July, 1886.

60. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

J. W. QUINTON.
C. P. ILBERT.
A. COLVIN.

The 23rd September, 1886.

RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH.*

*I HAVE signed the Report subject to reservation on the following points:—

1. *(1)* As Government is entitled to a share of the produce of each bighá of land, and as it does not only take as revenue one-half of the rent realized by the landlord from his tenant, but also levies from the former many cesses like the Road-cess, the Dák-cess, contributions to Public Hospitals, the New cess and the local rate, and as in consequence of these cesses and of the cost of management and the various losses entailed upon the landlord by the tenant abandoning his holding, by his death or by his having no assets, the landlord's share is reduced to about one-third of the rent, there is no reason why he alone should be made to bear the whole loss. It is only when the Government grants a remission of the revenue that the landlord may be required to remit a portion of his rent. The rule as laid down in section 23, Act XII of 1881, is just and reasonable.

Section 19, providing for remission of rent.

(2) The rule about the remission of rent as laid down in the Oudh Rent Act, XIX of 1868, section 20, having worked well during the last 18 years, and no complaint having been brought against it, need not be altered or modified. The statutory privileges of seven years' lease and of the limitation of enhancement to one anna in the rupee are stronger grounds for making the tenant alone liable to accidental losses. For instance, a tenant who suffers from a diminution of the produce caused by hail in one year may recoup himself for the loss thus sustained during the succeeding years by improved cultivation or high market-rates. But, if the landlord is made to share with the tenant such accidental losses, he cannot be expected to compensate himself by sharing the profits of a more abundant crop in better years; and, as he can only make a limited enhancement even after seven years, he has no prospect of making up for such losses.

(3) The limitation of enhancement will place the Oudh tenant in a better position than that of his brother-tenant in the North-Western Provinces.

(4) Generally speaking, the average rent taken from tenants in Oudh is lower than that taken in the North-Western Provinces.

(5) The landlords of Oudh are less wealthy than those of the North-Western Provinces, for Oudh has enjoyed the blessings of peace for the last 28 years only, while the North-Western Provinces have enjoyed those inestimable blessings for the last 100 years. The indebtedness of the taluqdárs and the passing of Act XXIV of 1870 are evidence of their not being wealthy. If there are a few large taluqdárs in Oudh, there are more such Rájás and wealthy Málguzárs in the North-Western Provinces.

2. The mode of estimating compensation for improvements laid down in this section is based on very uncertain grounds. Landlords have good reasons to suspect that the estimated cost exceeds the original outlay. The taluqdárs had stated their reasons for doubting the propriety of a section so vaguely worded, and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor had recommended the addition of certain words in this section which might make it impossible for the estimated compensation to exceed the original outlay in any case. I think the recommendation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor may be adopted, and no loss or damage to the tenant can possibly be apprehended from the insertion of a proviso to that effect.

Section 27.—Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

3. The provisions of sub-sections *(3)* and *(4)*, section 29, making the landlord liable to compensate the tenant, are, in my humble opinion, quite inexpedient. They will greatly discourage landlords from making improvements; for, when they come to know that they will have to pay a compensation to the tenant for any loss he may sustain when the improvement is made in his holding, besides the actual cost or outlay, they will naturally shrink from such an ungracious task. Ever since the annexation of the Province, tenants in Oudh have never shown themselves unwilling to allow their landlord to make improvements in their holdings, and have never apprehended from them any loss or damage, nor can evidence be obtained from the report of a Judicial or a Revenue Officer to show that such has ever been the case. Wells are usually sunk in May or June, when the heat is intense and water is at its lowest depth; and when there are no crops there can be no ground for the tenant complaining of any loss or damage.

Section 29 (3) and (4).—Improvement by the landlord.

The effect of an improvement cannot possibly be to impair the productive powers of land. The construction of wells cannot lead to a deterioration of the soil. Even if a well produces salt water, the tenant can use it in raising a tobacco crop and other crops of a similar nature to which irrigation with salt water is beneficial; but if he raises some other crop to the growth of which such water is not favourable, he need not use the water of such a well for purposes of irrigation. If sub-section *(4)* has been added in order to prevent the construction of an embankment which might possibly cause a loss to the tenant, it may be said that as a matter of fact embankments are seldom constructed in cultivated areas, and that, if constructed, they will tend to increase rather than diminish the productive powers of land. It is only at the repeated request of a large number of tenants that the landlord undertakes to construct an embankment, or he is compelled to construct one when the want of an embankment seems to him to be highly detrimental to cultivation. It must not be overlooked that, while the landlord is made liable to compensate the tenant for an accidental loss arising from any improvement he makes on his own land, the tenant, who has no right whatever in the land he cultivates, is not required to pay any compensation for any improvement made by him the effect of which is to impair the productive powers of the land comprised in his own holding or those of other tenants. In such cases the law affords no protection to the party which suffers from a tenant's improvement. Such losses are extremely improbable, and, if an improvement effected by the landlord in good faith causes accidental loss to the tenant, this cannot be sufficient ground for making the former liable to pay compensation to the latter. The landlord ought to be exempted from payment of such compensation in the same way and for the same reasons as the tenant is not made liable to pay any such compensation.

4. The Committee of the British Indian Association had submitted their objections to the extension of the privileges of the statutory tenancy and the statutory enhancement to *pahi-kashts* or non-resident tenants. Their objections were sufficiently strong and could not justly be rejected or over-ruled—

Section 62 (1).—Ejectment by suit.

firstly, because land is let to non-resident tenants in those cases only in which resident tenant cannot be obtained; and whenever a resident tenant desires to cultivate land in his own village, or a new tenant from a neighbouring village settles therein, the landlord is obliged to oust the non-resident and give the land to the resident or the incoming tenant, who undoubtedly possesses a preferential title;

secondly, because the *pahikasht* is prevented by local custom and the terms of the *Wajib ul-arz* from getting water and manure for purposes of cultivation, nor is he allowed to remove those essentials of cultivation from the village in which he resides: he cannot therefore improve the productive powers of the land he cultivates;

thirdly, because it is impossible for the incoming tenant to settle in a new village unless and until he gets some land there for cultivation, nor can he afford to wait for seven years;

fourthly, because rent cannot be realized from a non-resident tenant with as much certainty as from a resident one. He may abandon the village in which he resides, leaving no assets wherefrom the rent due may be realized by a decree of the Court;

fifthly, because non-resident tenants cannot work in their fields with all the members of their family, male and female; while resident tenants cultivate their holdings with the assistance of all their male and female relatives;

sixthly, because resident tenants who have lived in the village for some generations should be supported and encouraged as they increase in numbers and it becomes necessary to extend the area of their cultivation. It would be a great hardship to them if the landlord could not give them the support they so urgently need.

Section 69.—Long leases.

5. The words "by registered document" in this section appear to be quite unnecessary, considering that no right or title is intended to be conveyed thereby. Under the proposed law the tenant is entitled to hold for seven years, and, if he gets a longer lease, it need not be by a registered document; because, if no mention of the eighth year were made in the patta, the tenant could still legally retain his holding on the same rent with the consent of his landlord for one or more years; nor, as regards the stamp duty on the notice of ejectment, can the tenant enter into an engagement with his landlord for exemption from what is not payable to him. Such exemption has been especially provided for, and is the natural consequence of an eight years' lease, which need not, and should not, be registered.

The restriction as to registration will operate more injuriously to the tenant, who will find it extremely difficult to go a long way out of his village to get the document registered, while it will be highly inconvenient to landlords generally, and to taluqdárs especially, to repair to the Registrar's office for the purpose of registration. Under these circumstances tenants will rarely benefit by continuing to hold one year longer than the statutory period of seven years. They will lose the benefits of a whole year's cultivation; and the main object of the Bill in extending the period of their tenancy will thus be defeated. In my humble opinion registration should not be made compulsory, and the eight years' patta should be exempted from registration in the same way as seven years' pattas are exempted therefrom, or it may be made optional, that is, the parties concerned may or may not have the patta registered.

RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 24th September, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

NO. 24 OF 1886.

A Bill to provide for the Protection of Indigenous Tribes in Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide means for protecting Karens and other indigenous tribes in Burma from the intrusion of strangers into their villages; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, commencement and local extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Burma Indigenous Tribes Protection Act, 1886.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once; and

(*3*) It shall extend to such local areas within the limits of Lower Burma as the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Definition of "indigenous tribes."

2. (*1*) The Karens are an indigenous tribe within the meaning of this Act.

(*2*) With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, may from time to time declare of any other class of persons in Lower Burma that that class is or forms part of an indigenous tribe, and may at any time cancel the declaration.

(*3*) While a declaration under sub-section (*2*) is in force, it shall be conclusive proof of the matter stated therein.

Definitions of "village" and 'prescribed.'

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "village" means any collection of ten or more houses not being either a municipality to which the British Burma Municipal Act, 1874, or the Burma Municipal Act, 1884, for the time being extends, or a town, village or hamlet in which a house-tax or a cess on houses is for the time being leviable under section 5 or section 6 of the Burma District Cesses and Rural Police Act, 1880; but it does not include a village of which members of indigenous tribes are not the majority of the residents; VII of 1874. XVII of 1884. II of 1880.

(*2*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

When resident or intending resident of a village may be ejected or excluded therefrom.

4. (*1*) If not fewer than half of the cultivating householders of a village desire to eject or exclude from the village a resident or intending resident thereof, they may record that desire in the prescribed manner.

(*2*) When the cultivating householders of a village have recorded under sub-section (*1*) their desire to eject or exclude a resident or intending resident, the prescribed authority may, in the prescribed manner, eject or exclude him from the village:

Provided that a resident or intending resident of a village shall not be ejected or excluded therefrom, if he—

(*a*) is of the same indigenous tribe as the majority of the residents of the village, or

(*b*) cultivates land within three miles of the village, or

(*c*) has resided in the village for twelve years or upwards:

Provided also that a resident of a village who is ejected under this Act shall be entitled to compensation for any immoveable property belonging to him in the village.

5. (1) The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules—

Power for Local Government to make rules.

(a) to define the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude therefrom a resident or intending resident is to be ascertained and recorded;

(b) to declare the authority for carrying into effect the recorded desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude a resident or intending resident therefrom, and to prescribe the procedure to be followed by that authority in ejecting or excluding him;

(c) to prescribe the mode in which the compensation to which an ejected resident is entitled under this Act is to be ascertained and given; and

(d) generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) When making any rule under this Act the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

6. (1) The Local Government shall, before making rules under this Act, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making and publication of rules.

(2) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at, or after which, the draft will be taken into consideration.

(3) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(4) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect until it has been published in the local official Gazette.

(5) The publication in that Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the ejection or exclusion in certain circumstances of strangers from village-sites occupied by Karens and other indigenous tribes of Burma.

2. It would seem that Burman, Shan or Chinese strangers occasionally settle in Karen villages and cause very great annoyance to the Karens, who, in some cases, from shyness or timidity, do not resist the intruders, whilst in others they have been goaded into acts of lawlessness. The missionaries, who know more of the Karens than any English or Burman Government officers, are very persistent in urging that power must be taken to preserve the Karens, especially the wilder Karens in secluded tracts, from intruders. Mr. Crosthwaite, when officiating as Chief Commissioner of British Burma, proposed to issue rules providing for the ejection of intruders from Karen villages; but it was found on further consideration that no rules of the kind could be enforced without legal sanction. The present Chief Commissioner, sharing Mr. Crosthwaite's views has urged on the Government the necessity for legislation, in the absence of which he fears that the Karen and similar tribes may either be driven out of their settlements or resort to lawless means of getting rid of intruders.

3. In these circumstances, the present Bill has been prepared. Though of a somewhat exceptional nature, it appears to the Government of India to be warranted by the peculiarities of the relations of these indigenous tribes and their neighbours. Further, it is supported by the analogy of the provisions of section 4 of the Garo Hills Regulation, I of 1882, which prohibit the acquisition of interests in land in those hills by strangers except under special sanction.

4. The provisions of the Bill are very simple. Section 1, sub-section (3), empowers the Chief Commissioner to apply the proposed Act to such local areas as he may by notification prescribe, while section 3 defines the term village so as to restrict the operation of the proposed law to purely rural tracts. Section 4 declares the circumstances under which a resident or intending resident may be excluded or ejected from a village. These are that the majority of the residents of the village belong to some indigenous tribe and that not less than ne-half of the cultivating householders of the village desire ejection or exclusion of the resident or intending resident, who must not be of the same tribe as the majority of the residents of the village, or cultivate land within three miles of the village or have resided in the village for twelve years or upwards. The section further provides for compensation to persons who have been compelled to vacate any land or house in a village in consequence of their ejection therefrom. Under section 5, the Chief Commissioner has power to make rules with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council prescribing the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude any one therefrom is to be ascertained and recorded, empowering certain persons to eject or exclude persons in pursuance of the recorded desire and on behalf of the cultivating householders, and prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the mode in which compensation under the proposed Act is to be ascertained. The section further enables the Local Government to direct in any rule that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both. Lastly, section 6 contains the usual formal matter as to the procedure for making and publishing rules.

The 17th September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 30th idem:—

NO. 25 OF 1886.

A Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal that portion of the Indian Military Law which relates to Military Courts of Requests and to military tribunals having jurisdiction with respect to actions of a civil nature; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

Repeal of enactments.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Acts of the Governor-General in Council.		
Act XI of 1841.	Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1842.	Regulation of Military Bázárs and Liabilities of Camp-followers.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XXXIII of 1852.	Enforcement of judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Acts of the Governor-General in Council—contd.		
Act III of 1859.	Conferment of Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases on Cantonment Joint Magistrates.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1868.	Suspension of operation of section 17, Act XI, 1841.	The whole.
Act III of 1880.	Cantonments ...	Section 8.
Act XIV of 1882.	Code of Civil Procedure.	Clause (b) of section 6.
Act of the Governor of Madras in Council.		
Act I of 1866.	Cantonments ...	Section 9, down to and inclusive of the words "provided also that."
Bombay Regulation.		
XXII of 1827.	Military Authority....	The following portions so far as they have not been repealed, namely:— (a) the first clause of section 3; (b) the first twenty-seven words of the second clause of that section; (c) section 7; and (d) section 32.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is, by repealing that portion of Indian military law which relates to Military Courts of Requests, to make the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, respecting Courts of Requests in India (44 & 45 Vict., c 58, ss. 148-151), apply to Her Majesty's Indian forces, and thus to place those forces, with respect to indebtedness, in the same position as the rest of the British Army. In this respect the law enacted nearly half a century ago for the Indian army is more severe than Parliament has seen fit to enact for the other branches of Her Majesty's regular forces or than the Council of the Governor-General would now enact.

The 22nd September, 1886.

G. CHESNEY.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 24th September, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

NO. 24 OF 1886.

A Bill to provide for the Protection of Indigenous Tribes in Burma.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide means for protecting Karens and other indigenous tribes in Burma from the intrusion of strangers into their villages; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, commencement and local extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Burma Indigenous Tribes Protection Act, 1886.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once; and

(*3*) It shall extend to such local areas within the limits of Lower Burma as the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Definition of "indigenous tribes."

2. (*1*) The Karens are an indigenous tribe within the meaning of this Act.

(*2*) With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, may from time to time declare of any other class of persons in Lower Burma that that class is or forms part of an indigenous tribe, and may at any time cancel the declaration.

(*3*) While a declaration under sub-section (*2*) is in force, it shall be conclusive proof of the matter stated therein.

Definitions of "village" and 'prescribed.'

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "village" means any collection of ten or more houses not being either a municipality to which the British Burma Municipal Act, 1874, or the Burma Municipal Act, 1884, for the time being extends, or a town, village or hamlet in which a house-tax or a cess on houses is for the time being leviable under section 5 or section 6 of the Burma District Cesses and Rural Police Act, 1880; but it does not include a village of which members of indigenous tribes are not the majority of the residents; VII of 1874. XVII of 1884. II of 1880.

(*2*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

When resident or intending resident of a village may be ejected or excluded therefrom.

4. (*1*) If not fewer than half of the cultivating householders of a village desire to eject or exclude from the village a resident or intending resident thereof, they may record that desire in the prescribed manner.

(*2*) When the cultivating householders of a village have recorded under sub-section (*1*) their desire to eject or exclude a resident or intending resident, the prescribed authority may, in the prescribed manner, eject or exclude him from the village:

Provided that a resident or intending resident of a village shall not be ejected or excluded therefrom, if he—

(*a*) is of the same indigenous tribe as the majority of the residents of the village, or

(*b*) cultivates land within three miles of the village, or

(*c*) has resided in the village for twelve years or upwards:

Provided also that a resident of a village who is ejected under this Act shall be entitled to compensation for any immoveable property belonging to him in the village.

5. (*1*) The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules—

Power for Local Government to make rules.

(*a*) to define the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude therefrom a resident or intending resident is to be ascertained and recorded;

(*b*) to declare the authority for carrying into effect the recorded desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude a resident or intending resident therefrom, and to prescribe the procedure to be followed by that authority in ejecting or excluding him;

(*c*) to prescribe the mode in which the compensation to which an ejected resident is entitled under this Act is to be ascertained and given; and

(*d*) generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) When making any rule under this Act the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

6. (*1*) The Local Government shall, before making rules under this Act, publish a draft of the proposed rules in such manner as may, in its opinion, be sufficient for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making and publication of rules.

(*2*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at, or after which, the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*3*) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*4*) A rule made under this Act shall not take effect until it has been published in the local official Gazette.

(*5*) The publication in that Gazette of a rule purporting to be made under this Act shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the ejection or exclusion in certain circumstances of strangers from village-sites occupied by Karens and other indigenous tribes of Burma.

2. It would seem that Burman, Shan or Chinese strangers occasionally settle in Karen villages and cause very great annoyance to the Karens, who, in some cases, from shyness or timidity, do not resist the intruders, whilst in others they have been goaded into acts of lawlessness. The missionaries, who know more of the Karens than any English or Burman Government officers, are very persistent in urging that power must be taken to preserve the Karens, especially the wilder Karens in secluded tracts, from intruders. Mr. Crosthwaite, when officiating as Chief Commissioner of British Burma, proposed to issue rules providing for the ejection of intruders from Karen villages; but it was found on further consideration that no rules of the kind could be enforced without legal sanction. The present Chief Commissioner, sharing Mr. Crosthwaite's views has urged on the Government the necessity for legislation, in the absence of which he fears that the Karen and similar tribes may either be driven out of their settlements or resort to lawless means of getting rid of intruders.

3. In these circumstances, the present Bill has been prepared. Though of a somewhat exceptional nature, it appears to the Government of India to be warranted by the peculiarities of the relations of these indigenous tribes and their neighbours. Further, it is supported by the analogy of the provisions of section 4 of the Garo Hills Regulation, I of 1882, which prohibit the acquisition of interests in land in those hills by strangers except under special sanction.

4. The provisions of the Bill are very simple. Section 1, sub-section (3), empowers the Chief Commissioner to apply the proposed Act to such local areas as he may by notification prescribe, while section 3 defines the term village so as to restrict the operation of the proposed law to purely rural tracts. Section 4 declares the circumstances under which a resident or intending resident may be excluded or ejected from a village. These are that the majority of the residents of the village belong to some indigenous tribe and that not less than ne-half of the cultivating householders of the village desire ejection or exclusion of the resident or intending resident, who must not be of the same tribe as the majority of the residents of the village, or cultivate land within three miles of the village or have resided in the village for twelve years or upwards. The section further provides for compensation to persons who have been compelled to vacate any land or house in a village in consequence of their ejection therefrom. Under section 5, the Chief Commissioner has power to make rules with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council prescribing the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude any one therefrom is to be ascertained and recorded, empowering certain persons to eject or exclude persons in pursuance of the recorded desire and on behalf of the cultivating householders, and prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the mode in which compensation under the proposed Act is to be ascertained. The section further enables the Local Government to direct in any rule that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both. Lastly, section 6 contains the usual formal matter as to the procedure for making and publishing rules.

The 17th September, 1886.

C. P. ILBERT.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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 24th September, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 30th idem:—

NO. 25 OF 1886.

A Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal that portion of the Indian Military Law which relates to Military Courts of Requests and to military tribunals having jurisdiction with respect to actions of a civil nature; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

Repeal of enactments.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Acts of the Governor-General in Council.		
Act XI of 1841.	Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1842.	Regulation of Military Bázárs and Liabilities of Camp-followers.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XXXIII of 1852.	Enforcement of judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Acts of the Governor-General in Council—contd.		
Act III of 1859.	Conferment of Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases on Cantonment Joint Magistrates.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1868.	Suspension of operation of section 17, Act XI, 1841.	The whole.
Act III of 1880.	Cantonments ...	Section 8.
Act XIV of 1882.	Code of Civil Procedure.	Clause (*b*) of section 6.
Act of the Governor of Madras in Council.		
Act I of 1866.	Cantonments ...	Section 9, down to and inclusive of the words "provided also that."
Bombay Regulation.		
XXII of 1827.	Military Authority ...	The following portions so far as they have not been repealed, namely:—(*a*) the first clause of section 3; (*b*) the first twenty-seven words of the second clause of that section; (*c*) section 7; and (*d*) section 32.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is, by repealing that portion of Indian military law which relates to Military Courts of Requests, to make the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, respecting Courts of Requests in India (44 & 45 Vict., c. 58, ss. 148-151), apply to Her Majesty's Indian forces, and thus to place those forces, with respect to indebtedness, in the same position as the rest of the British Army. In this respect the law enacted nearly half a century ago for the Indian army is more severe than Parliament has seen fit to enact for the other branches of Her Majesty's regular forces or than the Council of the Governor-General would now enact.

The 22nd September, 1886.

G. CHESNEY.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 24th September, 1886, and was referred to a Select Committee on the 30th idem :—

NO. 25 OF 1886.

A Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal that portion of the Indian Military Law which relates to Military Courts of Requests and to military tribunals having jurisdiction with respect to actions of a civil nature; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of enactments.

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3
Acts of the Governor-General in Council.		
Act XI of 1841.	Military Courts of Requests for Native Officers and Soldiers.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1842.	Regulation of Military Bázárs and Liabilities of Camp-followers.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XXXIII of 1852.	Enforcement of judgments in places beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts pronouncing the same.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act III of 1859.	Conferment of Civil Jurisdiction in certain cases on Cantonment Joint Magistrates.	So far as it has not been repealed.
Act XII of 1868.	Suspension of operation of section 17, Act XI, 1841.	The whole.
Act III of 1880.	Cantonments ...	Section 8.
Act XIV of 1882.	Code of Civil Procedure.	Clause (*b*) of section 6.
Act of the Governor of Madras in Council.		
Act I of 1866.	Cantonments ...	Section 9, down to and inclusive of the words "provided also that."
Bombay Regulation.		
XXII of 1827.	Military Authority ...	The following portions so far as they have not been repealed, namely :—(*a*) the first clause of section 8; (*b*) the first twenty-seven words of the second clause of that section; (*c*) section 7; and (*d*) section 32.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is, by repealing that portion of Indian military law which relates to Military Courts of Requests, to make the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, respecting Courts of Requests in India (44 & 45 Vict., c. 58, ss. 148-151), apply to Her Majesty's Indian forces, and thus to place those forces, with respect to indebtedness, in the same position as the rest of the British Army. In this respect the law enacted nearly half a century ago for the Indian army is more severe than Parliament has seen fit to enact for the other branches of Her Majesty's regular forces or than the Council of the Governor-General would now enact.

The 22nd September, 1886.

G. CHESNEY.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 21st October, 1886:—

NO. 26 OF 1886.

A Bill to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Electricity Supply Act, 1887.

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of British India; and

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "electricity" includes galvanism, magnetism, magneto-electricity and electro-magnetism:

(*2*) "telegraph", "message", "telegraph line", "post", "telegraph authority" and "local authority" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885: and III of 1885.

(*3*) "purpose" includes any purpose except the transmission of a message or the use of electricity in medical treatment.

Prohibition of supply of electricity without license.

3. Save as provided in this Act, electricity shall not be supplied for a price by any person for any purpose without a license from the Governor-General in Council authorizing the person in that behalf.

Grant and contents of license.

4. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time license any person to supply electricity for any purpose, and in any local area, specified in the license.

(*2*) The license may prescribe the duties of the licensee and provide for the revocation of the license on his failure to perform any of those duties, and generally may contain such regulations and conditions as the Governor-General in Council thinks expedient.

(*3*) By a license granted under this section the Governor-General in Council may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, confer on the licensee, with respect to the placing of appliances and apparatus for the supply of electricity, any of the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained. XIII of 1885.

(*4*) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time amend, add to or cancel any of the regulations and conditions contained in a license, and withdraw any of the powers conferred by a license or impose amended or additional conditions with respect to the exercise of those powers.

Supply of electricity by certain persons without license.

5. (*1*) Section 3 shall not apply to any person supplying electricity for any purpose in any local area at the time of the passing of this Act so far as regards the supply of electricity for that purpose within that area.

(*2*) If any question arises with respect to the purpose or the local area for or in which electricity was being supplied at that time, it shall be decided by an authority to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council in that behalf, and the decision of that authority on the question shall be final.

6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, the Governor-General in Council may, on the application of any person supplying electricity for any purpose in any local area at the time of the passing of this Act, grant to the person a license for that purpose in that area under the provisions of section 4.

Grant of licenses to those persons.

(*2*) Where a license is granted under sub-section (*1*), it shall supersede any engagement between the person to whom it is granted and any local authority with respect to the conditions on which electricity may be supplied by that person for the purpose, and in the local area, specified in the license.

7. If a person does either of the following things, namely,—

Penalty for supplying electricity without license or contravening license.

(*a*) being a person to whom section 3 is applicable, supplies electricity for a price without a license, or,

(*b*) having a license under this Act, commits or suffers to be committed a breach of any duty prescribed in the license or of any regulation or condition contained therein,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the electricity is supplied or the breach of the duty, regulation or condition continues.

8. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time make such rules as he thinks expedient for protecting the public in person and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the supply of electricity, and for preventing telegraph lines from being injuriously affected by any of those appliances or apparatus.

Power to make rules.

(*2*) A rule under this section may apply to the appliances and apparatus of a person not having a license under this Act as well as to those of a person having a license thereunder.

(*3*) In making a rule under this section, the Governor-General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the breach continues.

9. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council shall, before making rules under the last foregoing section, publish, in such manner as he deems sufficient, a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making rules.

(*2*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*3*) The Governor-General in Council shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*4*) The publication in the *Gazette of India* of a rule purporting to be made under the last foregoing section shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

(*5*) Rules under that section may from time to time be amended, added to or cancelled by the Governor-General in Council.

10. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under section 7 or against a rule under section 8, or from being liable under that other law to any other or higher punishment or penalty than that provided by section 7 or a rule under section 8:

Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

Provided that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to empower the Governor-General in Council to make rules (*a*) for protecting the public in person and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the supply of electricity for lighting, and (*b*) for preventing telegraph-lines from being injuriously affected by any of those appliances or apparatus.

2. The danger to the public from electric light connections arises from the fact that currents of great strength are used in the production of the light, the currents being powerful enough to cause death to any person, or set fire to any inflammable material, coming in contact with the wires while the currents are passing, that is to say, while the lamps are being used. Protection may be afforded either by placing these wires or connections in such a position that contact with them is impossible, or by so covering them with insulating material that contact with them is innocuous.

Interference with telegraph and telephone signals is caused by obstructive currents being induced in the telegraph and telephone wires when the electric light wires pass within a certain distance of them. The remedy is to arrange that the electric light wires shall be placed sufficiently far off. It is impossible of course to determine what the safe distance is without knowing the strength of the current employed for the electric light, which again varies with the number of lamps in circuit, but the distance can be determined from time to time with reference to the maximum current to be used in any particular local area.

3. A company desiring to supply electricity in any local area for any purpose must, if the company was not supplying it in that area for that purpose at the time of the passing of the Act, obtain a license from the Governor-General in Council. By this license the

Governor-General in Council may impose such regulations and conditions as he thinks expedient, and confer on the licensee, with respect to the placing of appliances and apparatus for the supply of electricity, any of the powers which the telegraph-authority possesses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained.

Companies which were supplying electricity in any local area for any purpose at the time of the passing of the Act may elect to continue supplying it without a license, and therefore without the obligations which may be imposed, or the privileges which may be conferred, by a license.

The 21st October, 1886.

T. C. HOPE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First publication.]

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st October, 1886:—

Preliminary Report on the Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1881.

THE Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes in 1881, was referred to a Select Committee and was circulated for opinion, but its further progress was suspended in consequence of a proposal to establish appellate benches in Bengal. That proposal having been abandoned for the present, the opinions on the Bill of 1881 have been examined, and most of the recommendations in them incorporated in the amended copy of the Bill which accompanies this Report.

The few recommendations which have not been adopted have reference to the relation of Courts of Small Causes to District Courts, and will be best considered in connection with the Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, 1885. I propose therefore to move at the next meeting of Council that all members of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report on that Bill who are residents of, or are or have been officially connected with, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces or Assam be added to the Select Committee on the Courts Bill to which this Preliminary Report relates.

2. The following portions of the amended Bill seem to call for remark:—

(*a*) *Section 5.*—A sub-section has been added on the advice of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the purpose of removing any doubt there may be as to the competence of a Local Government to appoint a Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be a Subordinate Judge, or to appoint a District Judge or Subordinate Judge to discharge temporarily the functions of another District Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, in addition to the performance of his own duties.

(*b*) *Section 7.*—The powers vested in the High Courts at Fort William and Allahabad by the Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, section 15, seem to render it unnecessary to provide in this and other sections of the Bill that a District Judge is in all matters connected with the administration of the Courts to act under the control of the High Court, the District Judge being already in those matters under the obligation of obeying any instructions which the High Court may be pleased to issue.

(*c*) *Section 8.*—It has been objected that the provision of the Act of 1871 which requires an Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge in charge of the office of a District Judge to discharge "such of the current duties thereof as are connected with the filing of suits and appeals, the issue of processes and the like functions," is too indefinite, and has in practice resulted in inconvenience and loss to parties. An attempt is made in sub-section (*2*) of section 8 of the revised Bill to define more particularly the powers which an Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge in charge of the office of a District Judge may exercise.

(*d*) *Section 9.*—Objection has been taken by the High Court for the North-Western Provinces to the words "on leave" in section 9 of the Act of 1871, and to the words in the same section which empower the District Judge to transfer cases only to his own Court or to the Court of a Subordinate Judge. The High Court points out that a Subordinate Judge may be absent from his district otherwise than on leave, as, for instance, on deputation to another district, and that, where, as occasionally happens, the Court of a Subordinate Judge is for any tract of country the Court of lowest jurisdiction, it may be convenient to transfer cases from his Court to that of a Munsif. The section has in these respects been amended, and two sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) have been added, the former being supplementary to the amendment of sub-section (*1*), and the latter designed to remove a difficulty which has been felt in the North-Western Provinces.

(*e*) *Section 10.*—The expression of this section, which was inaccurate in the Act of 1871, has been amended in the manner proposed by Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*f*) *Section 11.*—This section has been modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Commissioner of Assam and Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*g*) *Section 16.*—A sub-section has, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, been added to meet the case of officers in the territories referred to in section 11 who dispose of civil business while on tour at any place within the local limits of their jurisdiction.

(*h*) *Section 17.*—On the suggestion of Mr. Justice Field, a sub-section has been added to the effect that a judicial act shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on a holiday.

(*i*) *Section 18.*—This section has been so drawn as to remove difficulties experienced in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam in the working of the corresponding section of the Act of 1871.

(*j*) *Section 21.*—A sub-section has been added with reference to the cases at 13 B. L. R. 376; 10 B. L. R., App., 30; 19 W. R. 201; and 8 C. L. R. 6.

(*k*) *Section 22.*—Sub-section (*2*) of this section has been re-drawn with advertence to the cases at 18 W. R. (F. B.) 261; 18 W. R. 316; and 19 W. R. 131.

Sub-section (*3*) has been added on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*l*) *Section 23.*—The case at I. L. R. 7 All. 775 suggests an expansion of this section.

(*m*) *Section 25.*—Sub-section (*1*) will empower the District Judge to transfer appeals from orders of Munsifs, as well as from their decrees, to Subordinate Judges.

Sub-section (*2*) has, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, been so drawn as to enable the District Judge to transfer to any other competent Court under his control an appeal withdrawn from the Court of a Subordinate Judge.

Sub-section (*3*) is suggested by the cases at 16 W. R. 235 and 18 W. R. 292.

(*n*) *Section 26.*—This section has been amended in several particulars. It is proposed, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Field, that the order of the High Court may be either general or special; on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, that the High Court may authorise a Subordinate Judge or Munsif to take cognizance of the proceedings mentioned in the section; on the suggestion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, that references by Collectors under section 322C of the Code of Civil Procedure should be added to the list of proceedings; and on the suggestion of the same Government and of Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Maclean, that several of the proceedings specified in section 26 of the Bill of 1881 should be excluded therefrom.

(*o*) *Section 27.*—On the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, it is proposed that appeals from orders passed by Subordinate Judges in proceedings mentioned in section 26 shall, when appeals are permitted, lie to the High Court.

(*p*) *Section 34.*—With respect to section 35 of the Bill of 1881, Mr. C. J. Daniell, District Judge of Moradabad, recorded the following remarks:—

"I consider it essential to the efficiency of the ministerial officers of the subordinate Civil Courts in a judgeship that a stream of promotion should be maintained from the lowest to the highest grade of these officials throughout the judgeship. If this is secured, every hard-working man knows that there are several appointments to which he can aspire, the field for his promotion is widened, and he is more encouraged to do his work well than if he had only to look to the rare vacancies in a single munsifi for advancement. On the other hand, the Judge can promote any man from any one of several situations to any other that he may be qualified for in the whole judgeship, and a stimulus is provided to efficient and industrious work which is entirely absent if the Judge can promote no one but the officials of his own office, or if, in order to promote a deserving man in a munsifi, he is obliged to place him over the heads of other men in his own office, without being at the same time able to provide any of his own officials with a step on promotion in any of the munsifis subordinate to him.

"There can, I think, be no doubt that better men are obtainable and better work done in a wide than in a narrow field of work; but this section (35), as in stands, reduces the area over which a subordinate official's career extends within the most confined limits.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"In former times, when the subordinate Civil Courts were never inspected, something might be said in favour of allowing Munsifs to nominate and promote the officials of their own Courts; but in these days Munsifs are frequently changed, while Judges are seldom changed, and a judgeship is becoming more and more the unit of judicial administration. It is as well that this should be so, for such a condition is an incentive to a more careful supervision on the part of a Judge over his subordinates, and consequently to better work on the part of all below him. This incentive, however, will fail to act if the area of nomination and selection in a judgeship is confined to single munsifis instead of extending to all the Courts in the judgeship."

The Government of the North-Western Provinces expressed concurrence in Mr. Daniell's remarks, as the Government of Bengal did in similar remarks recorded by Mr. Justice Field.

(*q*) *Section 35.*—This section provides for the case of Civil Court amins and the joint process-serving establishments now maintained throughout Bengal and the North-Western Provinces under the superintendence of central nazirs and the control of the District Judge.

(*r*) *Section 38.*—The addition to this section was suggested by Mr. Justice Oldfield.

(*s*) *Section 40.*—This section seems to be required for the purposes of applications under section 108 of the Code of Civil Procedure and other proceedings not referred to in sections 623 and 649 of that Code.

3. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th, 15th and 22nd October, 1881.
Calcutta Gazette	19th and 26th October, and 2nd November, 1881.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	15th, 22nd and 29th October, 1881.
Assam Gazette	5th, 12th and 19th November, 1881.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	Urdu ...	26th November, and 3rd and 10th December, 1881.

4. I am of opinion that the Bill as amended should be re-published.

The 19th October, 1886. C. P. ILBERT.

No. II.

THE BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1881.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent, commencement and application.
2. Repeal.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL COURTS.

3. Number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges.
4. Number of Munsifs.
5. Vacancies in District or Subordinate Judgeships.
6. Vacancies in Munsifships.
7. Additional Judges.
8. Temporary charge of District Judgeship.
9. Transfer of proceedings on vacation of office of Subordinate Judge.
10. Temporary charge of Munsifship.
11. Power to confer judicial powers on officers in Chutiá Nágpur, Jalpaigori, Darjiling and Assam.
12. Control of Civil Courts.
13. Present Judges to be deemed duly appointed.
14. Seals of Courts.
15. District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be deemed Civil Courts.
16. Place of sitting of Courts.
17. Vacation.

CHAPTER III.

ORDINARY JURISDICTION.

18. Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction.
19. Extent of original jurisdiction of District Judge or Subordinate Judge.
20. Extent of jurisdiction of Munsif.
21. Appeals from District Judges and Additional Judges.
22. Appeals from Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

SECTIONS.

23. Certain decisions to be according to Native law.
24. Judges not to try suits in which they are interested.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

25. Power to transfer to Subordinate Judges appeals from Munsifs.
26. Exercise by Subordinate Judge or Munsif of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings.
27. Disposal of proceedings referred to in last foregoing section.
28. Power to invest Subordinate Judges and Munsifs with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

CHAPTER V.

MISFEAZANCE.

29. Suspension or removal of Judges by Local Government.
30. Suspension of Subordinate Judge by High Court.
31. Suspension or removal of Munsif by High Court.
32. Suspension of Munsif by District Judge.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

33. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of District Judges and Additional Judges.
34. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.
35. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers on joint establishments.
36. General powers of District Judge.
37. Saving of penal and other consequences under other laws.
38. Transfer of ministerial officers.
39. Recovery of fines.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

40. Continuance of proceedings of abolished Courts.
41. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 1-2.—Chapter II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.—Sections 3-8.)

No. II.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 1.] Short title, local extent, commencement and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1887.

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, except such portions of those territories as for the time being are not subject to the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Courts and except the Jhánsí Division; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1887.

(*4*) Except this section and sections 17, 23, 28, 40 and 41, nothing in this Act applies to Courts of Small Causes established under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.

VI of 1871. Repeal.

2. (*1*) The Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, and Act No. XIX of 1877 (*to enable certain District Judges to suspend and remove certain ministerial officers, and for other purposes*), section 1, are hereby repealed:

(*2*) But all appointments, nominations, rules and orders made, jurisdiction and powers conferred, and lists published under the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, or any enactment thereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively made, conferred and published under this Act; and

(*3*) Any enactment or document referring to the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, or to any enactment thereby repealed, shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL COURTS.

[Act VI of 1871, ss. 3 & 4.] Number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges.

3. The Local Government may reduce, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, increase, the number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges now fixed.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 4.] Number of Munsifs.

4. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, alter the number of Munsifs now fixed:

Provided that, except in the case of Munsifs of a grade the salary of which does not exceed two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, an increase of the number of Munsifs now fixed shall not be made by the Local Government without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 5.] Vacancies in District or Subordinate Judgeships.

5. (*1*) Whenever the office of District Judge or Subordinate Judge is vacant by reason of the death, resignation or removal of the Judge or other cause, or whenever the Governor General in Council has sanctioned an increase of the number of District Judges or Subordinate Judges, the Local Government shall fill up the vacancy or appoint the additional District Judges or Subordinate Judges, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a Local Government from appointing any Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be also a Subordinate Judge, or from appointing a District Judge or Subordinate Judge to discharge, for such period as it thinks fit, in addition to the functions devolving on him as such District Judge or Subordinate Judge, all or any of the functions of another District Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 6.] Vacancies in Munsifships.

6. (*1*) Whenever the office of Munsif is vacant, or whenever the Local Government increases the number of Munsifs, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to be a Munsif, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly.

(*2*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be appointed to the office of Munsif.

(*3*) When rules have been made under sub-section (*2*), a person shall not be nominated under sub-section (*1*) unless he possesses the qualifications required by the rules.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 7.] Additional Judges.

7. (*1*) When the business pending before any District Judge requires the aid of Additional Judges for its speedy disposal, the Local Government may, upon the recommendation of the High Court, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, appoint such Additional Judges as may be requisite.

(*2*) Additional Judges so appointed shall discharge any of the functions of a District Judge which the District Judge may assign to them, and, in the discharge of those functions, they shall exercise the same powers and be subject to the same control as the District Judge.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 8.] Temporary charge of District Judgeship.

8. (*1*) In the event of the death, resignation or removal of the District Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the place at which his Court is held, the Additional Judge, or, if an Additional Judge is not attached to the Court, the senior Subordinate Judge present at the place where the office of the District Judge is situate, shall, without relinquishing his ordinary duties, assume charge of that office, and shall continue in charge thereof until the office is resumed by the District Judge or assumed by an officer duly appointed thereto.

(*2*) While in charge of the office of the District Judge, the Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, may, subject to any rules which the High Court may make in this behalf, exercise any of the powers of the District

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.—Sections 9-17.)
(Chapter III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.—Section 18.)

Judge with respect to the admission of plaints, applications and appeals, the issue and stay of process before judgment or in execution of a decree or order, and the transfer of suits and other proceedings.

Act VI of 1871, s. 9.] Transfer of proceedings on vacation of office of Subordinate Judge.

9. (*1*) In the event of the death, resignation or removal of a Subordinate Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the place at which his Court is held, the District Judge may transfer all or any of the proceedings pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge either to his own Court or to any Court under his control competent to dispose of them.

(*2*) Proceedings transferred under this section shall be disposed of as if they had been instituted in the Court to which they are so transferred.

XIV of 1882. (*3*) Notwithstanding anything in section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if a suit of which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds fifty rupees is transferred to the Court of a Munsif under this section from the Court of a Subordinate Judge exercising with respect thereto the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, the Court of the Munsif shall not, for the purposes of the suit, be deemed to be a Court of Small Causes.

(*4*) For the purposes of applications which are not pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge on the occurrence of an event referred to in sub-section (*1*), and with respect to which that Court has exclusive jurisdiction, the District Judge may exercise all or any of the jurisdiction of that Court.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 9.] Temporary charge of Munsifship.

10. (*1*) A District Judge, on the occurrence within the local limits of his jurisdiction of any vacancy in the office of Munsif, may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in the office until that person is relieved by a Munsif appointed under section 6, or his appointment is cancelled by the District Judge.

(*2*) The District Judge shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and the making and cancelling of every such appointment.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 10.] Power to confer judicial powers on officers in Chutiá Nágpur, Jalpaigori, Darjiling and Assam.

11. (*1*) The Local Government may invest with the powers of any Court under this Act any officer in the Chutiá Nágpur Division, or in the Jalpaigori or Darjiling Division, or in any part of the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam except the district of Silhat, or in any other part of the territories to which this Act extends, and to which the Governor-General in Council has, by notification in the official Gazette, declared this section to apply.

(*2*) Nothing in sections 3 to 10 (both inclusive) or sections 30 to 39 (both inclusive) applies to any officer so invested, but all the other provisions of this Act shall apply to him so far as those provisions can be made applicable.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 11.] Control of Civil Courts.

12. Subject to the superintendence of the High Court, the District Judge shall control all the Civil Courts within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 12.] Present Judges to be deemed duly appointed.

13. Appointments of District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs made before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with law.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 14.] Seals of Courts.

14. Every Court under this Act shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 15.] District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be deemed Civil Courts.

15. Every District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act.

XIV of 1882.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 16.] Place of sitting of Courts.

16. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix and alter the place or places at which any Court under this Act is to be held.

(*2*) All such places now fixed shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

(*3*) Where the place at which a Court under this Act is to be held has not been fixed, the Court may be held at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 17.] Vacation.

17. (*1*) Subject to such orders as may be issued by the Governor-General in Council, the High Court shall prepare a list of days to be observed in each year as close holidays in the Courts subordinate thereto.

(*2*) The list shall be published in the local official Gazette.

(*3*) A judicial act done by a Civil Court on a day specified in the list shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on that day.

CHAPTER III.

ORDINARY JURISDICTION.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 18.] Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction.

18. (*1*) The Local Government shall fix, and may vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court under this Act.

(*2*) If the same local jurisdiction is assigned to two or more Subordinate Judges or to two or more Munsifs, the District Judge may assign to each of them such civil business cognizable by the Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, as he thinks fit.

(*3*) Where, in the territories mentioned in section 11, the same local jurisdiction is assigned to two or more officers invested with the powers of a Munsif, the officer invested with the powers of a District Judge may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, delegate his functions under sub-section (*2*) to an officer invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge or to one of the officers invested with the powers of a Munsif.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.—Sections 19-24.)
(Chapter IV.—Special Jurisdiction.—Sections 25-26.)

(4) A Judge of a Court of Small Causes appointed to be also a Subordinate Judge or Munsif is a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, within the meaning of this section.

(5) The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court (other than the High Court) shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 19.]

Extent of original jurisdiction of District Judge or Subordinate Judge.

XIV of 1882.

19. The jurisdiction of a District Judge or Subordinate Judge extends, subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to all original suits for the time being cognizable by the Civil Courts.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 20.]

Extent of jurisdiction of Munsif.

20. The jurisdiction of a Munsif extends to all like suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed one thousand rupees.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 21.]

Appeals from District Judges and Additional Judges.

XIV of 1882.

21. (1) Save as provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force, an appeal from a decree or order of a District Judge or Additional Judge shall lie to the High Court.

(2) An appeal shall not lie to the High Court from a decree or order of an Additional Judge in any case in which, if the decree or order had been made by a District Judge, an appeal would not lie to that Court.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 22.]

Appeals from Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

XIV of 1882.

22. (1) Save as otherwise provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force, an appeal from a decree or order of a Munsif shall lie to the District Judge.

(2) Save as aforesaid, an appeal from a decree or order of a Subordinate Judge shall lie—

(*a*) to the District Judge where the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute in the original suit in which or in any proceeding arising out of which the decree or order was made did not exceed five thousand rupees, and

(*b*) to the High Court in any other case.

(3) Where the function of receiving any appeals which lie to the District Judge under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) has been assigned to an Additional Judge, the appeals may be preferred to the Additional Judge.

(4) The High Court may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, order, by notification in the official Gazette, that appeals lying to the District Judge under sub-section (1) from the decrees and orders of any Munsif shall be preferred to the Court of such Subordinate Judge as may be mentioned in the notification, and the appeals shall thereupon be preferred accordingly.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 24.]

Certain decisions to be according to Native law.

23. (1) Where in any suit or other 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 Hindu law in cases where the parties are Hindus, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as that law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished.

(2) In cases not provided for by sub-section (1) or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 25.]

Judges not to try suits in which they are interested.

24. (1) A Munsif, Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge shall not try any suit to which he is a party or in which he is personally interested, or adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with or arising out of any such suit.

(2) A Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge shall not try an appeal against a decree or order passed by himself in another capacity.

(3) When any such suit, proceeding or appeal as is referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) comes before any such Munsif, Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge, 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.

(4) The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case under section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

(6) For the purposes of this section the Munsif and Subordinate Judge shall be deemed to be immediately subordinate to the District Judge, and the Additional Judge and District Judge to the High Court.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

[Act VI of 1871, ss. 26 & 27.]

Power to transfer to Subordinate Judges appeals from Munsifs.

25. (1) A District Judge may transfer to any Subordinate Judge under his control any appeals pending before him from decrees or orders of Munsifs.

(2) The District Judge may withdraw any appeal so transferred, and either hear and dispose of it himself or transfer it for disposal to another competent Court under his control.

(3) Appeals transferred under this section shall be disposed of subject to the rules applicable to like appeals when disposed of by the District Judge.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 27.]

Exercise by Subordinate Judge or Munsif of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings.

26. (1) The High Court may, by general or special order, authorise any Subordinate Judge or Munsif to take cognizance of, and any District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif under his control, any of the proceedings next hereinafter mentioned or any class of those proceedings specified in the order.

(2) The proceedings referred to in sub-section (1) are the following, namely:—

(*a*) proceedings under Bengal Regulation V 1799 (*to limit the Interference of the Zillah and City Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in the Execution of Wills and Administration to the Estates of Persons dying intestate*);

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter IV.—Special Jurisdiction.—Sections 27-28.—Chapter V.—Misfeazance.—Sections 29-32.—Chapter VI.—Ministerial Officers.—Sections 33-36.)

(*b*) applications for certificates under Act No. XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*); and

(*c*) references by Collectors under section 322C of the Code of Civil Procedure.

XIV of 1882.

(3) The District Judge may withdraw any such proceedings taken cognizance of by, or transferred to, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, and may either himself dispose of them, or transfer them for disposal to any other competent Court under his control.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 28.]

Disposal of proceedings referred to in last foregoing section.

27. (1) Proceedings taken cognizance of by, or transferred to, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, under the last foregoing section shall be disposed of by him subject to the rules applicable to like proceedings when disposed of by the District Judge:

Provided that an appeal from an order of a Munsif in any such proceeding shall lie to the District Judge.

(2) An appeal from the order of the District Judge on the appeal from the order of the Munsif under this section shall lie to the High Court if a further appeal from the order of the District Judge is allowed by the law for the time being in force.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 29.]

Power to invest Subordinate Judges and Munsifs with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

28. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, confer, within such local limits as it thinks fit, upon any Subordinate Judge or Munsif the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts, up to such value not exceeding five hundred rupees in the case of a Subordinate Judge or fifty rupees in the case of a Munsif, as it thinks fit, and may withdraw any jurisdiction so conferred.

CHAPTER V.

MISFEAZANCE.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 31.]

Suspension or removal of Judges by Local Government.

29. Any District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 32.]

Suspension of Subordinate Judge by High Court.

30. (1) The High Court may, whenever it sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Subordinate Judge under its control.

(2) Whenever the High Court suspends a Subordinate Judge under sub-section (1), it shall forthwith report to the Local Government the circumstances of the suspension, and the Local Government shall make such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 33.]

Suspension or removal of Munsif by High Court.

31. (1) The High Court may appoint a Commission for inquiring into the alleged misconduct of any Munsif.

(2) On receiving the report of the result of any such inquiry, the High Court may, if it thinks fit, remove the Munsif from office, or suspend him, or reduce him to a lower grade.

(3) The provisions of Act No. XXXVII of 1850 (*for regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants*) shall apply to inquiries under this section, the powers conferred by that Act on the Government being exercised by the High Court.

(4) The High Court may, previous to the appointment of a Commission under this section, suspend any Munsif pending the result of the inquiry.

(5) The High Court may, without appointing any such Commission, remove or suspend any Munsif, or reduce him to a lower grade.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 34.]

Suspension of Munsif by District Judge.

32. (1) Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Munsif under his control.

(2) Whenever a District Judge suspends a Munsif under sub-section (1), he shall forthwith report to the High Court the circumstances of the suspension, and the High Court shall make such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 35.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of District Judges and Additional Judges.

33. District Judges and Additional Judges shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, and, subject only to the control of the Local Government, may remove or suspend those officers or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 36.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

34. (1) The ministerial officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be appointed—

(*a*) in the case of a vacancy not likely to last, and not lasting, longer than one month, by those Courts respectively, and

(*b*) in any other case, by the District Judge.

(2) A Subordinate Judge or Munsif may, by order, remove or suspend or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of the ministerial officers of his Court who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office.

[New.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers on joint establishments.

35. Ministerial officers ordinarily employed in the service or execution of the processes of more than one Court shall be appointed, and may be removed or suspended, by the Court of highest grade by which they are employed; and any Court by which they are employed may, by order, fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

[Act XIX of 1871, s. 1.]

General powers of District Judge.

36. (1) The District Judge may, by order, suspend or remove any ministerial officer to whom section 34 or section 35 appiles,

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter VI.—Ministerial Officers.—Sections 37-39.—Chapter VII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 40-41.)

and may, on appeal or otherwise, reverse or modify any order made under either of those sections by any Court under his control.

(2) The District Judge shall himself be subject to the control of the Local Government in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1).

37. Nothing in the foregoing sections of this Chapter shall exempt any officer from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable under any other law for the time being in force.

Saving of penal and other consequences under other laws.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 37.]

38. (1) The Local Government may, at the instance of the High Court or of the District Judge, transfer from any Court in the territories under its administration to any other Court in those territories all or any of the ministerial officers of any District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif.

Transfer of ministerial officers.

(2) The District Judge may transfer all or any of the ministerial officers of any Court under his control to any other such Court.

39. Any fine imposed under this Chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered by deduction from the salary of the person fined.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 38.]

Recovery of fines.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

40. (1) Where a Court has from any cause ceased to have jurisdiction with respect to any case, any proceeding in relation to that case which, if that Court had not ceased to have jurisdiction, might have been had therein may be had in the Court to which the business of the former Court has been transferred.

[New.]

Continuance of proceedings of abolished Courts.

(2) Nothing in this section applies to cases for which provision is made in section 623 or section 649 of the Code of Civil Procedure or in any other enactment for the time being in force.

XIV of 1882.

41. All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exerciseable from time to time.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 21st October, 1886:—

NO. 26 OF 1886.

A Bill to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Electricity Supply Act, 1887.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(1) "electricity" includes galvanism, magnetism, magneto-electricity and electro-magnetism:

(2) "telegraph", "message", "telegraph line", "post", "telegraph authority" and "local authority" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885: and

XIII of 1885.

(3) "purpose" includes any purpose except the transmission of a message or the use of electricity in medical treatment.

3. Save as provided in this Act, electricity shall not be supplied for a price by any person for any purpose without a license from the Governor-General in Council authorizing the person in that behalf.

Prohibition of supply of electricity without license.

4. (1) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time license any person to supply electricity for any purpose, and in any local area, specified in the license.

Grant and contents of license.

(2) The license may prescribe the duties of the licensee and provide for the revocation of the license on his failure to perform any of those duties, and generally may contain such regulations and conditions as the Governor-General in Council thinks expedient.

(3) By a license granted under this section the Governor-General in Council may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, confer on the licensee, with respect to the placing of appliances and apparatus for the supply of electricity, any of the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained.

XIII of 1885.

(4) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time amend, add to or cancel any of the regulations and conditions contained in a license, and withdraw any of the powers conferred by a license or impose amended or additional conditions with respect to the exercise of those powers.

5. (1) Section 3 shall not apply to any person supplying electricity for any purpose in any local area at the time of the passing of this Act so far as regards the supply of electricity for that purpose within that area.

Supply of electricity by certain persons without license.

(2) If any question arises with respect to the purpose or the local area for or in which electricity was being supplied at that time, it shall be decided by an authority to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council in that behalf, and the decision of that authority on the question shall be final.

6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, the Governor-General in Council may, on the application of any person supplying electricity for any purpose in any local area at the time of the passing of this Act, grant to the person a license for that purpose in that area under the provisions of section 4.

Grant of licenses to those persons.

(*2*) Where a license is granted under sub-section (*1*), it shall supersede any engagement between the person to whom it is granted and any local authority with respect to the conditions on which electricity may be supplied by that person for the purpose, and in the local area, specified in the license.

7. If a person does either of the following things, namely,—

Penalty for supplying electricity without license or contravening license.

(*a*) being a person to whom section 3 is applicable, supplies electricity for a price without a license; or,

(*b*) having a license under this Act, commits or suffers to be committed a breach of any duty prescribed in the license or of any regulation or condition contained therein,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the electricity is supplied or the breach of the duty, regulation or condition continues.

8. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time make such rules as he thinks expedient for protecting the public in person and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the supply of electricity, and for preventing telegraph lines from being injuriously affected by any of those appliances or apparatus.

Power to make rules.

(*2*) A rule under this section may apply to the appliances and apparatus of a person not having a license under this Act as well as to those of a person having a license thereunder.

(*3*) In making a rule under this section, the Governor-General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the breach continues.

9. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council shall, before making rules under the last foregoing section, publish, in such manner as he deems sufficient, a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Procedure for making rules.

(*2*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*3*) The Governor-General in Council shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*4*) The publication in the *Gazette of India* of a rule purporting to be made under the last foregoing section shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

(*5*) Rules under that section may from time to time be amended, added to or cancelled by the Governor-General in Council.

10. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under section 7 or against a rule under section 8, or from being liable under that other law to any other or higher punishment or penalty than that provided by section 7 or a rule under section 8:

Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

Provided that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to empower the Governor-General in Council to make rules (*a*) for protecting the public in person and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the supply of electricity for lighting, and (*b*) for preventing telegraph-lines from being injuriously affected by any of those appliances or apparatus.

2. The danger to the public from electric light connections arises from the fact that currents of great strength are used in the production of the light, the currents being powerful enough to cause death to any person, or set fire to any inflammable material, coming in contact with the wires while the currents are passing, that is to say, while the lamps are being used. Protection may be afforded either by placing these wires or connections in such a position that contact with them is impossible, or by so covering them with insulating material that contact with them is innocuous.

Interference with telegraph and telephone signals is caused by obstructive currents being induced in the telegraph and telephone wires when the electric light wires pass within a certain distance of them. The remedy is to arrange that the electric light wires shall be placed sufficiently far off. It is impossible of course to determine what the safe distance is without knowing the strength of the current employed for the electric light, which again varies with the number of lamps in circuit, but the distance can be determined from time to time with reference to the maximum current to be used in any particular local area.

3. A company desiring to supply electricity in any local area for any purpose must, if the company was not supplying it in that area for that purpose at the time of the passing of the Act, obtain a license from the Governor-General in Council. By this license the

Governor-General in Council may impose such regulations and conditions as he thinks expedient, and confer on the licensee, with respect to the placing of appliances and apparatus for the supply of electricity, any of the powers which the telegraph-authority possesses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained.

Companies which were supplying electricity in any local area for any purpose at the time of the passing of the Act may elect to continue supplying it without a license, and therefore without the obligations which may be imposed, or the privileges which may be conferred, by a license.

The 21st October, 1886.

T. C. HOPE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st October, 1886:—

Preliminary Report on the Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1881.

THE Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes in 1881, was referred to a Select Committee and was circulated for opinion, but its further progress was suspended in consequence of a proposal to establish appellate benches in Bengal. That proposal having been abandoned for the present, the opinions on the Bill of 1881 have been examined, and most of the recommendations in them incorporated in the amended copy of the Bill which accompanies this Report.

The few recommendations which have not been adopted have reference to the relation of Courts of Small Causes to District Courts, and will be best considered in connection with the Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, 1885. I propose therefore to move at the next meeting of Council that all members of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report on that Bill who are residents of, or are or have been officially connected with, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces or Assam be added to the Select Committee on the Courts Bill to which this Preliminary Report relates.

2. The following portions of the amended Bill seem to call for remark:—

(*a*) *Section 5.*—A sub-section has been added on the advice of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the purpose of removing any doubt there may be as to the competence of a Local Government to appoint a Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be a Subordinate Judge, or to appoint a District Judge or Subordinate Judge to discharge temporarily the functions of another District Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, in addition to the performance of his own duties.

(*b*) *Section 7.*—The powers vested in the High Courts at Fort William and Allahabad by the Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, section 15, seem to render it unnecessary to provide in this and other sections of the Bill that a District Judge is in all matters connected with the administration of the Courts to act under the control of the High Court, the District Judge being already in those matters under the obligation of obeying any instructions which the High Court may be pleased to issue.

(*c*) *Section 8.*—It has been objected that the provision of the Act of 1871 which requires an Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge in charge of the office of a District Judge to discharge "such of the current duties thereof as are connected with the filing of suits and appeals, the issue of processes and the like functions," is too indefinite, and has in practice resulted in inconvenience and loss to parties. An attempt is made in sub-section (*2*) of section 8 of the revised Bill to define more particularly the powers which an Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge in charge of the office of a District Judge may exercise.

(*d*) *Section 9.*—Objection has been taken by the High Court for the North-Western Provinces to the words "on leave" in section 9 of the Act of 1871, and to the words in the same section which empower the District Judge to transfer cases only to his own Court or to the Court of a Subordinate Judge. The High Court points out that a Subordinate Judge may be absent from his district otherwise than on leave, as, for instance, on deputation to another district, and that, where, as occasionally happens, the Court of a Subordinate Judge is for any tract of country the Court of lowest jurisdiction, it may be convenient to transfer cases from his Court to that of a Munsif. The section has in these respects been amended, and two sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) have been added, the former being supplementary to the amendment of sub-section (*1*), and the latter designed to remove a difficulty which has been felt in the North-Western Provinces.

(*e*) *Section 10.*—The expression of this section, which was inaccurate in the Act of 1871, has been amended in the manner proposed by Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*f*) *Section 11.*—This section has been modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Commissioner of Assam and Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*g*) *Section 16.*—A sub-section has, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, been added to meet the case of officers in the territories referred to in section 11 who dispose of civil business while on tour at any place within the local limits of their jurisdiction.

(*h*) *Section 17.*—On the suggestion of Mr. Justice Field, a sub-section has been added to the effect that a judicial act shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on a holiday.

(*i*) *Section 18.*—This section has been so drawn as to remove difficulties experienced in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam in the working of the corresponding section of the Act of 1871.

(*j*) *Section 21.*—A sub-section has been added with reference to the cases at 13 B. L. R. 376; 10 B. L. R., App., 30; 19 W. R. 201; and 8 C. L. R. 6.

(*k*) *Section 22.*—Sub-section (*2*) of this section has been re-drawn with advertence to the cases at 18 W. R. (F. B.) 261; 18 W. R. 316; and 19 W. R. 131.

Sub-section (*3*) has been added on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*l*) *Section 23.*—The case at I. L. R. 7 All. 775 suggests an expansion of this section.

(*m*) *Section 25.*—Sub-section (*1*) will empower the District Judge to transfer appeals from orders of Munsifs, as well as from their decrees, to Subordinate Judges.

Sub-section (*2*) has, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, been so drawn as to enable the District Judge to transfer to any other competent Court under his control an appeal withdrawn from the Court of a Subordinate Judge.

Sub-section (*3*) is suggested by the cases at 16 W. R. 235 and 18 W. R. 292.

(*n*) *Section 26.*—This section has been amended in several particulars. It is proposed, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Field, that the order of the High Court may be either general or special; on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, that the High Court may authorise a Subordinate Judge or Munsif to take cognizance of the proceedings mentioned in the section; on the suggestion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, that references by Collectors under section 322C of the Code of Civil Procedure should be added to the list of proceedings; and on the suggestion of the same Government and of Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Maclean, that several of the proceedings specified in section 26 of the Bill of 1881 should be excluded therefrom.

(*o*) *Section 27.*—On the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, it is proposed that appeals from orders passed by Subordinate Judges in proceedings mentioned in section 26 shall, when appeals are permitted, lie to the High Court.

(*p*) *Section 34.*—With respect to section 35 of the Bill of 1881, Mr. C. J. Daniell, District Judge of Moradabad, recorded the following remarks :—

"I consider it essential to the efficiency of the ministerial officers of the subordinate Civil Courts in a judgeship that a stream of promotion should be maintained from the lowest to the highest grade of these officials throughout the judgeship. If this is secured, every hard-working man knows that there are several appointments to which he can aspire, the field for his promotion is widened, and he is more encouraged to do his work well than if he had only to look to the rare vacancies in a single munsifi for advancement. On the other hand, the Judge can promote any man from any one of several situations to any other that he may be qualified for in the whole judgeship, and a stimulus is provided to efficient and industrious work which is entirely absent if the Judge can promote no one but the officials of his own office, or if, in order to promote a deserving man in a munsifi, he is obliged to place him over the heads of other men in his own office, without being at the same time able to provide any of his own officials with a step on promotion in any of the munsifis subordinate to him.

"There can, I think, be no doubt that better men are obtainable and better work done in a wide than in a narrow field of work; but this section (35), as in stands, reduces the area over which a subordinate official's career extends within the most confined limits.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"In former times, when the subordinate Civil Courts were never inspected, something might be said in favour of allowing Munsifs to nominate and promote the officials of their own Courts; but in these days Munsifs are frequently changed, while Judges are seldom changed, and a judgeship is becoming more and more the unit of judicial administration. It is as well that this should be so, for such a condition is an incentive to a more careful supervision on the part of a Judge over his subordinates, and consequently to better work on the part of all below him. This incentive, however, will fail to act if the area of nomination and selection in a judgeship is confined to single munsifis instead of extending to all the Courts in the judgeship."

The Government of the North-Western Provinces expressed concurrence in Mr. Daniell's remarks, as the Government of Bengal did in similar remarks recorded by Mr. Justice Field.

(*q*) *Section 35.*—This section provides for the case of Civil Court amins and the joint process-serving establishments now maintained throughout Bengal and the North-Western Provinces under the superintendence of central nazirs and the control of the District Judge.

(*r*) *Section 38.*—The addition to this section was suggested by Mr. Justice Oldfield.

(*s*) *Section 40.*—This section seems to be required for the purposes of applications under section 108 of the Code of Civil Procedure and other proceedings not referred to in sections 623 and 649 of that Code.

3. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th, 15th and 22nd October, 1881.
Calcutta Gazette	19th and 26th October, and 2nd November, 1881.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	15th, 22nd and 29th October, 1881.
Assam Gazette	5th, 12th and 19th November, 1881.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	Urdu ...	26th November, and 3rd and 10th December, 1881.

4. I am of opinion that the Bill as amended should be re-published.

The 19th October, 1886. C. P. ILBERT.

No. II.

THE BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1881.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent, commencement and application.
2. Repeal.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL COURTS.

3. Number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges.
4. Number of Munsifs.
5. Vacancies in District or Subordinate Judgeships.
6. Vacancies in Munsifships.
7. Additional Judges.
8. Temporary charge of District Judgeship.
9. Transfer of proceedings on vacation of office of Subordinate Judge.
10. Temporary charge of Munsifship.
11. Power to confer judicial powers on officers in Chutiá Nágpur, Jalpaigori, Darjiling and Assam.
12. Control of Civil Courts.
13. Present Judges to be deemed duly appointed.
14. Seals of Courts.
15. District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be deemed Civil Courts.
16. Place of sitting of Courts.
17. Vacation.

CHAPTER III.

ORDINARY JURISDICTION.

18. Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction.
19. Extent of original jurisdiction of District Judge or Subordinate Judge.
20. Extent of jurisdiction of Munsif.
21. Appeals from District Judges and Additional Judges.
22. Appeals from Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

SECTIONS.

23. Certain decisions to be according to Native law.
24. Judges not to try suits in which they are interested.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

25. Power to transfer to Subordinate Judges appeals from Munsifs.
26. Exercise by Subordinate Judge or Munsif of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings.
27. Disposal of proceedings referred to in last foregoing section.
28. Power to invest Subordinate Judges and Munsifs with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

CHAPTER V.

MISFEAZANCE.

29. Suspension or removal of Judges by Local Government.
30. Suspension of Subordinate Judge by High Court.
31. Suspension or removal of Munsif by High Court.
32. Suspension of Munsif by District Judge.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

33. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of District Judges and Additional Judges.
34. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.
35. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers on joint establishments.
36. General powers of District Judge.
37. Saving of penal and other consequences under other laws.
38. Transfer of ministerial officers.
39. Recovery of fines.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

40. Continuance of proceedings of abolished Courts.
41. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 1-2.—Chapter II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.—Sections 3-8.)

No. II.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 1.] Short title, local extent, commencement and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1887.

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, except such portions of those territories as for the time being are not subject to the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Courts and except the Jhánsí Division; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1887.

(*4*) Except this section and sections 17, 23, 28, 40 and 41, nothing in this Act applies to Courts of Small Causes established under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.

VI of 1871. Repeal.

2. (*1*) The Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, and Act No. XIX of 1877 (*to enable certain District Judges to suspend and remove certain ministerial officers, and for other purposes*), section 1, are hereby repealed:

(*2*) But all appointments, nominations, rules and orders made, jurisdiction and powers conferred, and lists published under the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, or any enactment thereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively made, conferred and published under this Act; and

(*3*) Any enactment or document referring to the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, or to any enactment thereby repealed, shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL COURTS.

[Act VI of 1871, ss. 3 & 4.] Number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges.

3. The Local Government may reduce, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, increase, the number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges now fixed.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 4.] Number of Munsifs.

4. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, alter the number of Munsifs now fixed:

Provided that, except in the case of Munsifs of a grade the salary of which does not exceed two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, an increase of the number of Munsifs now fixed shall not be made by the Local Government without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 5.] Vacancies in District or Subordinate Judgeships.

5. (*1*) Whenever the office of District Judge or Subordinate Judge is vacant by reason of the death, resignation or removal of the Judge or other cause, or whenever the Governor General in Council has sanctioned an increase of the number of District Judges or Subordinate Judges, the Local Government shall fill up the vacancy or appoint the additional District Judges or Subordinate Judges, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a Local Government from appointing any Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be also a Subordinate Judge, or from appointing a District Judge or Subordinate Judge to discharge, for such period as it thinks fit, in addition to the functions devolving on him as such District Judge or Subordinate Judge, all or any of the functions of another District Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 6.] Vacancies in Munsifships.

6. (*1*) Whenever the office of Munsif is vacant, or whenever the Local Government increases the number of Munsifs, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to be a Munsif, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly.

(*2*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be appointed to the office of Munsif.

(*3*) When rules have been made under sub-section (*2*), a person shall not be nominated under sub-section (*1*) unless he possesses the qualifications required by the rules.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 7.] Additional Judges.

7. (*1*) When the business pending before any District Judge requires the aid of Additional Judges for its speedy disposal, the Local Government may, upon the recommendation of the High Court, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, appoint such Additional Judges as may be requisite.

(*2*) Additional Judges so appointed shall discharge any of the functions of a District Judge which the District Judge may assign to them, and, in the discharge of those functions, they shall exercise the same powers and be subject to the same control as the District Judge.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 8.] Temporary charge of District Judgeship.

8. (*1*) In the event of the death, resignation or removal of the District Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the place at which his Court is held, the Additional Judge, or, if an Additional Judge is not attached to the Court, the senior Subordinate Judge present at the place where the office of the District Judge is situate, shall, without relinquishing his ordinary duties, assume charge of that office, and shall continue in charge thereof until the office is resumed by the District Judge or assumed by an officer duly appointed thereto.

(*2*) While in charge of the office of the District Judge, the Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, may, subject to any rules which the High Court may make in this behalf, exercise any of the powers of the District

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.—Sections 9-17.)
(Chapter III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.—Section 18.)

Judge with respect to the admission of plaints, applications and appeals, the issue and stay of process before judgment or in execution of a decree or order, and the transfer of suits and other proceedings.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 9.] Transfer of proceedings on vacation of office of Subordinate Judge.

9. (*1*) In the event of the death, resignation or removal of a Subordinate Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the place at which his Court is held, the District Judge may transfer all or any of the proceedings pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge either to his own Court or to any Court under his control competent to dispose of them.

(*2*) Proceedings transferred under this section shall be disposed of as if they had been instituted in the Court to which they are so transferred.

XIV of 1882.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything in section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if a suit of which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds fifty rupees is transferred to the Court of a Munsif under this section from the Court of a Subordinate Judge exercising with respect thereto the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, the Court of the Munsif shall not, for the purposes of the suit, be deemed to be a Court of Small Causes.

(*4*) For the purposes of applications which are not pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge on the occurrence of an event referred to in sub-section (*1*), and with respect to which that Court has exclusive jurisdiction, the District Judge may exercise all or any of the jurisdiction of that Court.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 9.] Temporary charge of Munsifship.

10. (*1*) A District Judge, on the occurrence within the local limits of his jurisdiction of any vacancy in the office of Munsif, may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in the office until that person is relieved by a Munsif appointed under section 6 or his appointment is cancelled by the District Judge.

(*2*) The District Judge shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and the making and cancelling of every such appointment.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 10.] Power to confer judicial powers on officers in Chutiá Nágpur, Jaipaigori, Darjiling and Assam.

11. (*1*) The Local Government may invest with the powers of any Court under this Act any officer in the Chutiá Nágpur Division, or in the Jalpaigori or Darjiling Division, or in any part of the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam except the district of Silhat, or in any other part of the territories to which this Act extends, and to which the Governor-General in Council has, by notification in the official Gazette, declared this section to apply.

(*2*) Nothing in sections 3 to 10 (both inclusive) or sections 30 to 39 (both inclusive) applies to any officer so invested, but all the other provisions of this Act shall apply to him so far as those provisions can be made applicable.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 11.] Control of Civil Courts.

12. Subject to the superintendence of the High Court, the District Judge shall control all the Civil Courts within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 12.] Present Judges to be deemed duly appointed.

13. Appointments of District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs made before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with law.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 14.] Seals of Courts.

14. Every Court under this Act shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 15.] District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be deemed Civil Courts.

15. Every District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act. XIV of 1882.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 16.] Place of sitting of Courts.

16. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix and alter the place or places at which any Court under this Act is to be held.

(*2*) All such places now fixed shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

(*3*) Where the place at which a Court under this Act is to be held has not been fixed, the Court may be held at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 17.] Vacation.

17. (*1*) Subject to such orders as may be issued by the Governor General in Council, the High Court shall prepare a list of days to be observed in each year as close holidays in the Courts subordinate thereto.

(*2*) The list shall be published in the local official Gazette.

(*3*) A judicial act done by a Civil Court on a day specified in the list shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on that day.

CHAPTER III.

ORDINARY JURISDICTION.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 18.] Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction.

18. (*1*) The Local Government shall fix, and may vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court under this Act.

(*2*) If the same local jurisdiction is assigned to two or more Subordinate Judges or to two or more Munsifs, the District Judge may assign to each of them such civil business cognizable by the Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, as he thinks fit.

(*3*) Where, in the territories mentioned in section 11, the same local jurisdiction is assigned to two or more officers invested with the powers of a Munsif, the officer invested with the powers of a District Judge may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, delegate his functions under sub-section (*2*) to an officer invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge or to one of the officers invested with the powers of a Munsif.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.—Sections 19-24.)
(Chapter IV.—Special Jurisdiction.—Sections 25-26.).

(4) A Judge of a Court of Small Causes appointed to be also a Subordinate Judge or Munsif is a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, within the meaning of this section.

(5) The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court (other than the High Court) shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 19.]

Extent of original jurisdiction of District Judge or Subordinate Judge.

19. The jurisdiction of a District Judge or Subordinate Judge extends, subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to all original suits for the time being cognizable by the Civil Courts. XIV of 1882.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 20.]

Extent of jurisdiction of Munsif.

20. The jurisdiction of a Munsif extends to all like suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed one thousand rupees.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 21.]

Appeals from District Judges and Additional Judges.

21. (1) Save as provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force, an appeal from a decree or order of a District Judge or Additional Judge shall lie to the High Court. XIV of 1882.

(2) An appeal shall not lie to the High Court from a decree or order of an Additional Judge in any case in which, if the decree or order had been made by a District Judge, an appeal would not lie to that Court.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 22.] XIV of 1882.

Appeals from Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

22. (1) Save as otherwise provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force, an appeal from a decree or order of a Munsif shall lie to the District Judge.

(2) Save as aforesaid, an appeal from a decree or order of a Subordinate Judge shall lie—

(a) to the District Judge where the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute in the original suit in which or in any proceeding arising out of which the decree or order was made did not exceed five thousand rupees, and

(b) to the High Court in any other case.

(3) Where the function of receiving any appeals which lie to the District Judge under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) has been assigned to an Additional Judge, the appeals may be preferred to the Additional Judge.

(4) The High Court may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, order, by notification in the official Gazette, that appeals lying to the District Judge under sub-section (1) from the decrees and orders of any Munsif shall be preferred to the Court of such Subordinate Judge as may be mentioned in the notification, and the appeals shall thereupon be preferred accordingly.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 24.]

Certain decisions to be according to Native law.

23. (1) Where in any suit or other 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 Hindu law in cases where the parties are Hindus, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as that law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished.

(2) In cases not provided for by sub-section (1) or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 25.]

Judges not to try suits in which they are interested.

24. (1) A Munsif, Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge shall not try any suit to which he is a party or in which he is personally interested, or adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with or arising out of any such suit.

(2) A Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge shall not try an appeal against a decree or order passed by himself in another capacity.

(3) When any such suit, proceeding or appeal as is referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) comes before any such Munsif, Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge, 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.

(4) The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case under section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

(6) For the purposes of this section the Munsif and Subordinate Judge shall be deemed to be immediately subordinate to the District Judge, and the Additional Judge and District Judge to the High Court.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

[Act VI of 1871, ss. 26 & 27.]

Power to transfer to Subordinate Judges appeals from Munsifs.

25. (1) A District Judge may transfer to any Subordinate Judge under his control any appeals pending before him from decrees or orders of Munsifs.

(2) The District Judge may withdraw any appeal so transferred, and either hear and dispose of it himself or transfer it for disposal to another competent Court under his control.

(3) Appeals transferred under this section shall be disposed of subject to the rules applicable to like appeals when disposed of by the District Judge.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 27.]

Exercise by Subordinate Judge or Munsif of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings.

26. (1) The High Court may, by general or special order, authorise any Subordinate Judge or Munsif to take cognizance of, and any District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif under his control, any of the proceedings next hereinafter mentioned or any class of those proceedings specified in the order.

(2) The proceedings referred to in sub-section (1) are the following, namely:—

(a) proceedings under Bengal Regulation V 1799 (*to limit the Interference of the Zillah and City Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in the Execution of Wills and Administration to the Estates of Persons dying intestate*);

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter IV.—Special Jurisdiction.—Sections 27-28.—Chapter V.—Misfeazance.—Section 29-32.—Chapter VI.—Ministerial Officers.—Section 33-36.)

(b) applications for certificates under Act No. XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*); and

XIV of 1882.

(c) references by Collectors under section 322C of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(3) The District Judge may withdraw any such proceedings taken cognizance of by, or transferred to, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, and may either himself dispose of them, or transfer them for disposal to any other competent Court under his control.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 28.]

Disposal of proceedings referred to in last foregoing section.

27. (1) Proceedings taken cognizance of by, or transferred to, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, under the last foregoing section shall be disposed of by him subject to the rules applicable to like proceedings when disposed of by the District Judge:

Provided that an appeal from an order of a Munsif in any such proceeding shall lie to the District Judge.

(2) An appeal from the order of the District Judge on the appeal from the order of the Munsif under this section shall lie to the High Court if a further appeal from the order of the District Judge is allowed by the law for the time being in force.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 29.]

Power to invest Subordinate Judges and Munsifs with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

28. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, confer, within such local limits as it thinks fit, upon any Subordinate Judge or Munsif the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts, up to such value not exceeding five hundred rupees in the case of a Subordinate Judge or fifty rupees in the case of a Munsif, as it thinks fit, and may withdraw any jurisdiction so conferred.

CHAPTER V.

MISFEAZANCE.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 31.]

Suspension or removal of Judges by Local Government.

29. Any District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 32.]

Suspension of Subordinate Judge by High Court.

30. (1) The High Court may, whenever it sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Subordinate Judge under its control.

(2) Whenever the High Court suspends a Subordinate Judge under sub-section (1), it shall forthwith report to the Local Government the circumstances of the suspension, and the Local Government shall make such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 33.]

Suspension or removal of Munsif by High Court.

31. (1) The High Court may appoint a Commission for inquiring into the alleged misconduct of any Munsif.

(2) On receiving the report of the result of any such inquiry, the High Court may, if it thinks fit, remove the Munsif from office, or suspend him, or reduce him to a lower grade.

(3) The provisions of Act No. XXXVII of 1850 (*for regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants*) shall apply to inquiries under this section, the powers conferred by that Act on the Government being exercised by the High Court.

(4) The High Court may, previous to the appointment of a Commission under this section, suspend any Munsif pending the result of the inquiry.

(5) The High Court may, without appointing any such Commission, remove or suspend any Munsif, or reduce him to a lower grade.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 34.]

Suspension of Munsif by District Judge.

32. (1) Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Munsif under his control.

(2) Whenever a District Judge suspends a Munsif under sub-section (1), he shall forthwith report to the High Court the circumstances of the suspension, and the High Court shall make such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 35.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of District Judges and Additional Judges.

33. District Judges and Additional Judges shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, and, subject only to the control of the Local Government, may remove or suspend those officers or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 36.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

34. (1) The ministerial officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be appointed—

(a) in the case of a vacancy not likely to last, and not lasting, longer than one month, by those Courts respectively, and

(b) in any other case, by the District Judge.

(2) A Subordinate Judge or Munsif may, by order, remove or suspend or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of the ministerial officers of his Court who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office.

[New.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers on joint establishments.

35. Ministerial officers ordinarily employed in the service or execution of the processes of more than one Court shall be appointed, and may be removed or suspended, by the Court of highest grade by which they are employed; and any Court by which they are employed may, by order, fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

[Act XIX 1871, s. 1.]

General powers of District Judge.

36. (1) The District Judge may, by order, suspend or remove any ministerial officer to whom section 34 or section 35 applies,

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter VI.—Ministerial Officers.—Sections 37-39.)
(Chapter VII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 40-41.)

and may, on appeal or otherwise, reverse or modify any order made under either of those sections by any Court under his control.

(2) The District Judge shall himself be subject to the control of the Local Government in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1).

37. Nothing in the foregoing sections of this Chapter shall exempt any officer from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable under any other law for the time being in force.

Saving of penal and other consequences under other laws.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 37.]

38. (1) The Local Government may, at the instance of the High Court or of the District Judge, transfer from any Court in the territories under its administration to any other Court in those territories all or any of the ministerial officers of any District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif.

Transfer of ministerial officers.

(2) The District Judge may transfer all or any of the ministerial officers of any Court under his control to any other such Court.

39. Any fine imposed under this Chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered by deduction from the salary of the person fined.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 38.]

Recovery of fines.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

40. (1) Where a Court has from any cause ceased to have jurisdiction with respect to any case, any proceeding in relation to that case which, if that Court had not ceased to have jurisdiction, might have been had therein may be had in the Court to which the business of the former Court has been transferred.

[New.]

Continuance of proceedings of abolished Courts.

(2) Nothing in this section applies to cases for which provision is made in section 623 or section 649 of the Code of Civil Procedure or in any other enactment for the time being in force.

XIV of 1882.

41. All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exercisable from time to time.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 21st October, 1886:—

NO. 26 OF 1886.

A Bill to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Electricity Supply Act, 1887.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(1) "electricity" includes galvanism, magnetism, magneto-electricity and electro-magnetism:

(2) "telegraph", "message", "telegraph line", "post", "telegraph authority" and "local authority" have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885: and

XIII of 1885.

(3) "purpose" includes any purpose except the transmission of a message or the use of electricity in medical treatment.

3. Save as provided in this Act, electricity shall not be supplied for a price by any person for any purpose without a license from the Governor-General in Council authorizing the person in that behalf.

Prohibition of supply of electricity without license.

4. (1) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time license any person to supply electricity for any purpose, and in any local area, specified in the license.

Grant and contents of license.

(2) The license may prescribe the duties of the licensee and provide for the revocation of the license on his failure to perform any of those duties, and generally may contain such regulations and conditions as the Governor-General in Council thinks expedient.

(3) By a license granted under this section the Governor-General in Council may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, confer on the licensee, with respect to the placing of appliances and apparatus for the supply of electricity, any of the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained.

XIII of 1885.

(4) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time amend, add to or cancel any of the regulations and conditions contained in a license, and withdraw any of the powers conferred by a license or impose amended or additional conditions with respect to the exercise of those powers.

5. (1) Section 3 shall not apply to any person supplying electricity for any purpose in any local area at the time of the passing of this Act so far as regards the supply of electricity for that purpose within that area.

Supply of electricity by certain persons without license.

(2) If any question arises with respect to the purpose or the local area for or in which electricity was being supplied at that time, it shall be decided by an authority to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council in that behalf, and the decision of that authority on the question shall be final.

6. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the last foregoing section, the Governor-General in Council may, on the application of any person supplying electricity for any purpose in any local area at the time of the passing of this Act, grant to the person a license for that purpose in that area under the provisions of section 4.

Grant of licenses to those persons.

(*2*) Where a license is granted under sub-section (*1*), it shall supersede any engagement between the person to whom it is granted and any local authority with respect to the conditions on which electricity may be supplied by that person for the purpose, and in the local area, specified in the license.

Penalty for supplying electricity without license or contravening license.

7. If a person does either of the following things, namely,—

(*a*) being a person to whom section 3 is applicable, supplies electricity for a price without a license, or,

(*b*) having a license under this Act, commits or suffers to be committed a breach of any duty prescribed in the license or of any regulation or condition contained therein,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the electricity is supplied or the breach of the duty, regulation or condition continues.

Power to make rules.

8. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may from time to time make such rules as he thinks expedient for protecting the public in person and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the supply of electricity, and for preventing telegraph lines from being injuriously affected by any of those appliances or apparatus.

(*2*) A rule under this section may apply to the appliances and apparatus of a person not having a license under this Act as well as to those of a person having a license thereunder.

(*3*) In making a rule under this section, the Governor-General in Council may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day during which the breach continues.

Procedure for making rules.

9. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council shall, before making rules under the last foregoing section, publish, in such manner as he deems sufficient, a draft of the proposed rules for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

(*2*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

(*3*) The Governor-General in Council shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*4*) The publication in the *Gazette of India* of a rule purporting to be made under the last foregoing section shall be conclusive proof that it has been duly made.

(*5*) Rules under that section may from time to time be amended, added to or cancelled by the Governor-General in Council.

Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

10. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under section 7 or against a rule under section 8, or from being liable under that other law to any other or higher punishment or penalty than that provided by section 7 or a rule under section 8:

Provided that a person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to empower the Governor-General in Council to make rules (*a*) for protecting the public in person and property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the supply of electricity for lighting, and (*b*) for preventing telegraph-lines from being injuriously affected by any of those appliances or apparatus.

2. The danger to the public from electric light connections arises from the fact that currents of great strength are used in the production of the light, the currents being powerful enough to cause death to any person, or set fire to any inflammable material, coming in contact with the wires while the currents are passing, that is to say, while the lamps are being used. Protection may be afforded either by placing these wires or connections in such a position that contact with them is impossible, or by so covering them with insulating material that contact with them is innocuous.

Interference with telegraph and telephone signals is caused by obstructive currents being induced in the telegraph and telephone wires when the electric light wires pass within a certain distance of them. The remedy is to arrange that the electric light wires shall be placed sufficiently far off. It is impossible of course to determine what the safe distance is without knowing the strength of the current employed for the electric light, which again varies with the number of lamps in circuit, but the distance can be determined from time to time with reference to the maximum current to be used in any particular local area.

3. A company desiring to supply electricity in any local area for any purpose must, if the company was not supplying it in that area for that purpose at the time of the passing of the Act, obtain a license from the Governor-General in Council. By this license the

Governor-General in Council may impose such regulations and conditions as he thinks expedient, and confer on the licensee, with respect to the placing of appliances and apparatus for the supply of electricity, any of the powers which the telegraph-authority possesses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained.

Companies which were supplying electricity in any local area for any purpose at the time of the passing of the Act may elect to continue supplying it without a license, and therefore without the obligations which may be imposed, or the privileges which may be conferred, by a license.

The 21st October, 1886. T. C. HOPE.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st October, 1886 :—

Preliminary Report on the Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1881.

THE Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes in 1881, was referred to a Select Committee and was circulated for opinion, but its further progress was suspended in consequence of a proposal to establish appellate benches in Bengal. That proposal having been abandoned for the present, the opinions on the Bill of 1881 have been examined, and most of the recommendations in them incorporated in the amended copy of the Bill which accompanies this Report.

The few recommendations which have not been adopted have reference to the relation of Courts of Small Causes to District Courts, and will be best considered in connection with the Provincial Small Cause Courts Bill, 1885. I propose therefore to move at the next meeting of Council that all members of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report on that Bill who are residents of, or are or have been officially connected with, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces or Assam be added to the Select Committee on the Courts Bill to which this Preliminary Report relates.

2. The following portions of the amended Bill seem to call for remark :—

(*a*) *Section 5.*—A sub-section has been added on the advice of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the purpose of removing any doubt there may be as to the competence of a Local Government to appoint a Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be a Subordinate Judge, or to appoint a District Judge or Subordinate Judge to discharge temporarily the functions of another District Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, in addition to the performance of his own duties.

(*b*) *Section 7.*—The powers vested in the High Courts at Fort William and Allahabad by the Statute 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 104, section 15, seem to render it unnecessary to provide in this and other sections of the Bill that a District Judge is in all matters connected with the administration of the Courts to act under the control of the High Court, the District Judge being already in those matters under the obligation of obeying any instructions which the High Court may be pleased to issue.

(*c*) *Section 8.*—It has been objected that the provision of the Act of 1871 which requires an Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge in charge of the office of a District Judge to discharge "such of the current duties thereof as are connected with the filing of suits and appeals, the issue of processes and the like functions," is too indefinite, and has in practice resulted in inconvenience and loss to parties. An attempt is made in sub-section (*2*) of section 8 of the revised Bill to define more particularly the powers which an Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge in charge of the office of a District Judge may exercise.

(*d*) *Section 9.*—Objection has been taken by the High Court for the North-Western Provinces to the words "on leave" in section 9 of the Act of 1871, and to the words in the same section which empower the District Judge to transfer cases only to his own Court or to the Court of a Subordinate Judge. The High Court points out that a Subordinate Judge may be absent from his district otherwise than on leave, as, for instance, on deputation to another district, and that, where, as occasionally happens, the Court of a Subordinate Judge is for any tract of country the Court of lowest jurisdiction, it may be convenient to transfer cases from his Court to that of a Munsif. The section has in these respects been amended, and two sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) have been added, the former being supplementary to the amendment of sub-section (*1*), and the latter designed to remove a difficulty which has been felt in the North-Western Provinces.

(*e*) *Section 10.*—The expression of this section, which was inaccurate in the Act of 1871, has been amended in the manner proposed by Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*f*) *Section 11.*—This section has been modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Commissioner of Assam and Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*g*) *Section 16.*—A sub-section has, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, been added to meet the case of officers in the territories referred to in section 11 who dispose of civil business while on tour at any place within the local limits of their jurisdiction.

(*h*) *Section 17.*—On the suggestion of Mr. Justice Field, a sub-section has been added to the effect that a judicial act shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on a holiday.

(*i*) *Section 18.*—This section has been so drawn as to remove difficulties experienced in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam in the working of the corresponding section of the Act of 1871.

(*j*) *Section 21.*—A sub-section has been added with reference to the cases at 13 B. L. R. 376; 10 B. L. R., App., 30; 19 W. R. 201; and 8 C. L. R. 6.

(*k*) *Section 22.*—Sub-section (*2*) of this section has been re-drawn with advertence to the cases at 18 W. R. (F. B.) 261; 18 W. R. 316; and 19 W. R. 131.

Sub-section (*3*) has been added on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep.

(*l*) *Section 23.*—The case at I. L. R. 7 All. 775 suggests an expansion of this section.

(*m*) *Section 25.*—Sub-section (*1*) will empower the District Judge to transfer appeals from orders of Munsifs, as well as from their decrees, to Subordinate Judges.

Sub-section (*2*) has, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, been so drawn as to enable the District Judge to transfer to any other competent Court under his control an appeal withdrawn from the Court of a Subordinate Judge.

Sub-section (*3*) is suggested by the cases at 16 W. R. 235 and 18 W. R. 292.

(*n*) *Section 26.*—This section has been amended in several particulars. It is proposed, on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Field, that the order of the High Court may be either general or special; on the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, that the High Court may authorise a Subordinate Judge or Munsif to take cognizance of the proceedings mentioned in the section; on the suggestion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, that references by Collectors under section 322C of the Code of Civil Procedure should be added to the list of proceedings; and on the suggestion of the same Government and of Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Maclean, that several of the proceedings specified in section 26 of the Bill of 1881 should be excluded therefrom.

(*o*) *Section 27.*—On the suggestion of Mr. Justice Prinsep, it is proposed that appeals from orders passed by Subordinate Judges in proceedings mentioned in section 26 shall, when appeals are permitted, lie to the High Court.

(*p*) *Section 34.*—With respect to section 35 of the Bill of 1881, Mr. C. J. Daniell, District Judge of Moradabad, recorded the following remarks:—

"I consider it essential to the efficiency of the ministerial officers of the subordinate Civil Courts in a judgeship that a stream of promotion should be maintained from the lowest to the highest grade of these officials throughout the judgeship. If this is secured, every hard-working man knows that there are several appointments to which he can aspire, the field for his promotion is widened, and he is more encouraged to do his work well than if he had only to look to the rare vacancies in a single munsifi for advancement. On the other hand, the Judge can promote any man from any one of several situations to any other that he may be qualified for in the whole judgeship, and a stimulus is provided to efficient and industrious work which is entirely absent if the Judge can promote no one but the officials of his own office, or if, in order to promote a deserving man in a munsifi, he is obliged to place him over the heads of other men in his own office, without being at the same time able to provide any of his own officials with a step on promotion in any of the munsifis subordinate to him.

"There can, I think, be no doubt that better men are obtainable and better work done in a wide than in a narrow field of work; but this section (35), as it stands, reduces the area over which a subordinate official's career extends within the most confined limits.

* * * * * * * * * *

"In former times, when the subordinate Civil Courts were never inspected, something might be said in favour of allowing Munsifs to nominate and promote the officials of their own Courts; but in these days Munsifs are frequently changed, while Judges are seldom changed, and a judgeship is becoming more and more the unit of judicial administration. It is as well that this should be so, for such a condition is an incentive to a more careful supervision on the part of a Judge over his subordinates, and consequently to better work on the part of all below him. This incentive, however, will fail to act if the area of nomination and selection in a judgeship is confined to single munsifis instead of extending to all the Courts in the judgeship."

The Government of the North-Western Provinces expressed concurrence in Mr. Daniell's remarks, as the Government of Bengal did in similar remarks recorded by Mr. Justice Field.

(*q*) *Section 35.*—This section provides for the case of Civil Court amins and the joint process-serving establishments now maintained throughout Bengal and the North-Western Provinces under the superintendence of central nazirs and the control of the District Judge.

(*r*) *Section 38.*—The addition to this section was suggested by Mr. Justice Oldfield.

(*s*) *Section 40.*—This section seems to be required for the purposes of applications under section 108 of the Code of Civil Procedure and other proceedings not referred to in sections 623 and 649 of that Code.

3. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	8th, 15th and 22nd October, 1881.
Calcutta Gazette	19th and 26th October, and 2nd November, 1881.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	15th, 22nd and 29th October, 1881.
Assam Gazette	5th, 12th and 19th November, 1881.

In the Vernacular.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	Urdu ...	26th November, and 3rd and 10th December, 1881.

4. I am of opinion that the Bill as amended should be re-published.

The 19th October, 1886. C. P. ILBERT.

No. II.

THE BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL, 1881.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, local extent, commencement and application.
2. Repeal.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL COURTS.

3. Number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges.
4. Number of Munsifs.
5. Vacancies in District or Subordinate Judgeships.
6. Vacancies in Munsifships.
7. Additional Judges.
8. Temporary charge of District Judgeship.
9. Transfer of proceedings on vacation of office of Subordinate Judge.
10. Temporary charge of Munsifship.
11. Power to confer judicial powers on officers in Chutiá Nágpur, Jalpaigori, Darjiling and Assam.
12. Control of Civil Courts.
13. Present Judges to be deemed duly appointed.
14. Seals of Courts.
15. District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be deemed Civil Courts.
16. Place of sitting of Courts.
17. Vacation.

CHAPTER III.

ORDINARY JURISDICTION.

18. Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction.
19. Extent of original jurisdiction of District Judge or Subordinate Judge.
20. Extent of jurisdiction of Munsif.
21. Appeals from District Judges and Additional Judges.
22. Appeals from Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.
23. Certain decisions to be according to Native law.
24. Judges not to try suits in which they are interested.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

25. Power to transfer to Subordinate Judges appeals from Munsifs.
26. Exercise by Subordinate Judge or Munsif of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings.
27. Disposal of proceedings referred to in last foregoing section.
28. Power to invest Subordinate Judges and Munsifs with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

CHAPTER V.

MISFEAZANCE.

29. Suspension or removal of Judges by Local Government.
30. Suspension of Subordinate Judge by High Court.
31. Suspension or removal of Munsif by High Court.
32. Suspension of Munsif by District Judge.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

33. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of District Judges and Additional Judges.
34. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.
35. Appointment and removal of ministerial officers on joint establishments.
36. General powers of District Judge.
37. Saving of penal and other consequences under other laws.
38. Transfer of ministerial officers.
39. Recovery of fines.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

40. Continuance of proceedings of abolished Courts.
41. Powers exerciseable from time to time.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Sections 1-2.—Chapter II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.—Sections 3-8.)

No. II.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 1.] Short title, local extent, commencement and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1887.

(*2*) It extends to the territories for the time being respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, except such portions of those territories as for the time being are not subject to the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Courts and except the Jhánsí Division; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1887.

(*4*) Except this section and sections 17, 23, 28, 40 and 41, nothing in this Act applies to Courts of Small Causes established under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.

VI of 1871. Repeal.

2. (*1*) The Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, and Act No. XIX of 1877 (*to enable certain District Judges to suspend and remove certain ministerial officers, and for other purposes*), section 1, are hereby repealed:

(*2*) But all appointments, nominations, rules and orders made, jurisdiction and powers conferred, and lists published under the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, or any enactment thereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively made, conferred and published under this Act; and

(*3*) Any enactment or document referring to the Bengal Civil Courts Act, 1871, or to any enactment thereby repealed, shall be construed to refer to this Act or to the corresponding portion thereof.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL COURTS.

[Act VI of 1871, ss. 3 & 4.] Number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges.

3. The Local Government may reduce, and, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, increase, the number of District Judges and Subordinate Judges now fixed.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 4.] Number of Munsifs.

4. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, alter the number of Munsifs now fixed:

Provided that, except in the case of Munsifs of a grade the salary of which does not exceed two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, an increase of the number of Munsifs now fixed shall not be made by the Local Government without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 5.] Vacancies in District or Subordinate Judgeships.

5. (*1*) Whenever the office of District Judge or Subordinate Judge is vacant by reason of the death, resignation or removal of the Judge or other cause, or whenever the Governor General in Council has sanctioned an increase of the number of District Judges or Subordinate Judges, the Local Government shall fill up the vacancy or appoint the additional District Judges or Subordinate Judges, as the case may be.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a Local Government from appointing any Judge of a Court of Small Causes to be also a Subordinate Judge, or from appointing a District Judge or Subordinate Judge to discharge, for such period as it thinks fit, in addition to the functions devolving on him as such District Judge or Subordinate Judge, all or any of the functions of another District Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 6.] Vacancies in Munsifships.

6. (*1*) Whenever the office of Munsif is vacant, or whenever the Local Government increases the number of Munsifs, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to be a Munsif, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly.

(*2*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be appointed to the office of Munsif.

(*3*) When rules have been made under sub-section (*2*), a person shall not be nominated under sub-section (*1*) unless he possesses the qualifications required by the rules.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 7.] Additional Judges.

7. (*1*) When the business pending before any District Judge requires the aid of Additional Judges for its speedy disposal, the Local Government may, upon the recommendation of the High Court, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, appoint such Additional Judges as may be requisite.

(*2*) Additional Judges so appointed shall discharge any of the functions of a District Judge which the District Judge may assign to them, and, in the discharge of those functions, they shall exercise the same powers and be subject to the same control as the District Judge.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 8.] Temporary charge of District Judgeship.

8. (*1*) In the event of the death, resignation or removal of the District Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the place at which his Court is held, the Additional Judge, or, if an Additional Judge is not attached to the Court, the senior Subordinate Judge present at the place where the office of the District Judge is situate, shall, without relinquishing his ordinary duties, assume charge of that office, and shall continue in charge thereof until the office is resumed by the District Judge or assumed by an officer duly appointed thereto.

(*2*) While in charge of the office of the District Judge, the Additional Judge or Subordinate Judge, as the case may be, may, subject to any rules which the High Court may make in this behalf, exercise any of the powers of the District Judge with respect to the admission of plaints, applications and appeals, the issue and stay of process before judgment or in execution of a decree or order, and the transfer of suits and other proceedings.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter II.—Constitution of Civil Courts.—Sections 9-17.)
(Chapter III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.—Section 18.)

[Act VI of 1871, s. 9.] Transfer of proceedings on vacation of office of Subordinate Judge.

9. (*1*) In the event of the death, resignation or removal of a Subordinate Judge, or of his being incapacitated by illness or otherwise for the performance of his duties, or of his absence from the place at which his Court is held, the District Judge may transfer all or any of the proceedings pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge either to his own Court or to any Court under his control competent to dispose of them.

(*2*) Proceedings transferred under this section shall be disposed of as if they had been instituted in the Court to which they are so transferred.

XIV of 1882. (*3*) Notwithstanding anything in section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure, if a suit of which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds fifty rupees is transferred to the Court of a Munsif under this section from the Court of a Subordinate Judge exercising with respect thereto the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, the Court of the Munsif shall not, for the purposes of the suit, be deemed to be a Court of Small Causes.

(*4*) For the purposes of applications which are not pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge on the occurrence of an event referred to in sub-section (*1*), and with respect to which that Court has exclusive jurisdiction, the District Judge may exercise all or any of the jurisdiction of that Court.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 9.] Temporary charge of Munsifship.

10. (*1*) A District Judge, on the occurrence within the local limits of his jurisdiction of any vacancy in the office of Munsif, may appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in the office until that person is relieved by a Munsif appointed under section 6 or his appointment is cancelled by the District Judge.

(*2*) The District Judge shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and the making and cancelling of every such appointment.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 10.] Power to confer judicial powers on officers in Chutiá Nágpur, Jalpaigori, Darjiling and Assam.

11. (*1*) The Local Government may invest with the powers of any Court under this Act any officer in the Chutiá Nágpur Division, or in the Jalpaigori or Darjiling Division, or in any part of the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam except the district of Silhat, or in any other part of the territories to which this Act extends, and to which the Governor-General in Council has, by notification in the official Gazette, declared this section to apply.

(*2*) Nothing in sections 3 to 10 (both inclusive) or sections 30 to 39 (both inclusive) applies to any officer so invested, but all the other provisions of this Act shall apply to him so far as those provisions can be made applicable.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 11.] Control of Civil Courts.

12. Subject to the superintendence of the High Court, the District Judge shall control all the Civil Courts within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 12.] Present Judges to be deemed duly appointed.

13. Appointments of District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs made before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with law.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 14.] Seals of Courts.

14. Every Court under this Act shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 15. XIV of 1882.] District Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be deemed Civil Courts.

15. Every District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 16.] Place of sitting of Courts.

16. (*1*) The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix and alter the place or places at which any Court under this Act is to be held.

(*2*) All such places now fixed shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

(*3*) Where the place at which a Court under this Act is to be held has not been fixed, the Court may be held at any place within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 17.] Vacation.

17. (*1*) Subject to such orders as may be issued by the Governor General in Council, the High Court shall prepare a list of days to be observed in each year as close holidays in the Courts subordinate thereto.

(*2*) The list shall be published in the local official Gazette.

(*3*) A judicial act done by a Civil Court on a day specified in the list shall not be invalid by reason only of its having been done on that day.

CHAPTER III.

ORDINARY JURISDICTION.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 18. Power to fix local limits of jurisdiction.

18. (*1*) The Local Government shall fix, and may vary, the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court under this Act.

(*2*) If the same local jurisdiction is assigned to two or more Subordinate Judges or to two or more Munsifs, the District Judge may assign to each of them such civil business cognizable by the Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, as he thinks fit.

(*3*) Where, in the territories mentioned in section 11, the same local jurisdiction is assigned to two or more officers invested with the powers of a Munsif, the officer invested with the powers of a District Judge may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, delegate his functions under sub-section (*2*) to an officer invested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge or to one of the officers invested with the powers of a Munsif.

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter III.—Ordinary Jurisdiction.—Sections 19-24.)
(Chapter IV.—Special Jurisdiction.—Sections 25-26.)

(*4*) A Judge of a Court of Small Causes appointed to be also a Subordinate Judge or Munsif is a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, within the meaning of this section.

(*5*) The present local limits of the jurisdiction of every Civil Court (other than the High Court) shall be deemed to be fixed under this Act.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 19.]

Extent of original jurisdiction of District Judge or Subordinate Judge.

19. The jurisdiction of a District Judge or Subordinate Judge extends, subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to all original suits for the time being cognizable by the Civil Courts.

XIV of 1882.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 20.]

Extent of jurisdiction of Munsif.

20. The jurisdiction of a Munsif extends to all like suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed one thousand rupees.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 21.]

Appeals from District Judges and Additional Judges.

XIV of 1882.

21. (*1*) Save as provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force, an appeal from a decree or order of a District Judge or Additional Judge shall lie to the High Court.

(*2*) An appeal shall not lie to the High Court from a decree or order of an Additional Judge in any case in which, if the decree or order had been made by a District Judge, an appeal would not lie to that Court.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 22.]

Appeals from Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

XIV of 1882.

22. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force, an appeal from a decree or order of a Munsif shall lie to the District Judge.

(*2*) Save as aforesaid, an appeal from a decree or order of a Subordinate Judge shall lie—

(*a*) to the District Judge where the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute in the original suit in which or in any proceeding arising out of which the decree or order was made did not exceed five thousand rupees, and

(*b*) to the High Court in any other case.

(*3*) Where the function of receiving any appeals which lie to the District Judge under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) has been assigned to an Additional Judge, the appeals may be preferred to the Additional Judge.

(*4*) The High Court may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, order, by notification in the official Gazette, that appeals lying to the District Judge under sub-section (*1*) from the decrees and orders of any Munsif shall be preferred to the Court of such Subordinate Judge as may be mentioned in the notification, and the appeals shall thereupon be preferred accordingly.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 24.]

Certain decisions to be according to Native law.

23. (*1*) Where in any suit or other 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 Hindu law in cases where the parties are Hindus, shall form the rule of decision, except in so far as that law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished.

(*2*) In cases not provided for by sub-section (*1*) or by any other law for the time being in force, the Court shall act according to justice, equity and good conscience.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 25.]

Judges not to try suits in which they are interested.

24. (*1*) A Munsif, Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge shall not try any suit to which he is a party or in which he is personally interested, or adjudicate upon any proceeding connected with or arising out of any such suit.

(*2*) A Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge shall not try an appeal against a decree or order passed by himself in another capacity.

(*3*) When any such suit, proceeding or appeal as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) comes before any such Munsif, Subordinate Judge, Additional Judge or District Judge, 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.

(*4*) The superior Court shall thereupon dispose of the case under section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

(*5*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

(*6*) For the purposes of this section the Munsif and Subordinate Judge shall be deemed to be immediately subordinate to the District Judge, and the Additional Judge and District Judge to the High Court.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

[Act VI of 1871, ss. 26 & 27.]

Power to transfer to Subordinate Judges appeals from Munsifs.

25. (*1*) A District Judge may transfer to any Subordinate Judge under his control any appeals pending before him from decrees or orders of Munsifs.

(*2*) The District Judge may withdraw any appeal so transferred, and either hear and dispose of it himself or transfer it for disposal to another competent Court under his control.

(*3*) Appeals transferred under this section shall be disposed of subject to the rules applicable to like appeals when disposed of by the District Judge.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 27.]

Exercise by Subordinate Judge or Munsif of jurisdiction of District Court in certain proceedings.

26. (*1*) The High Court may, by general or special order, authorise any Subordinate Judge or Munsif to take cognizance of, and any District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif under his control, any of the proceedings next hereinafter mentioned or any class of those proceedings specified in the order.

(*2*) The proceedings referred to in sub-section (*1*) are the following, namely:—

(*a*) proceedings under Bengal Regulation V 1799 (*to limit the Interference of the Zillah and City Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in the Execution of Wills and Administration to the Estates of Persons dying intestate*);

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter IV.—Special Jurisdiction.—Sections 27-28.—Chapter V.—Misfeazance.—Sections 29-32.—Chapter VI.—Ministerial Officers.—Sections 33-36.)

(*b*) applications for certificates under Act No. XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*); and

(*c*) references by Collectors under section 322C of the Code of Civil Procedure. XIV of 1882.

(*3*) The District Judge may withdraw any such proceedings taken cognizance of by, or transferred to, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, and may either himself dispose of them, or transfer them for disposal to any other competent Court under his control.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 28.]

Disposal of proceedings referred to in last foregoing section.

27. (*1*) Proceedings taken cognizance of by, or transferred to, a Subordinate Judge or Munsif, as the case may be, under the last foregoing section shall be disposed of by him subject to the rules applicable to like proceedings when disposed of by the District Judge:

Provided that an appeal from an order of a Munsif in any such proceeding shall lie to the District Judge.

(*2*) An appeal from the order of the District Judge on the appeal from the order of the Munsif under this section shall lie to the High Court if a further appeal from the order of the District Judge is allowed by the law for the time being in force.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 29.]

Power to invest Subordinate Judges and Munsifs with Small Cause Court jurisdiction.

28. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, confer, within such local limits as it thinks fit, upon any Subordinate Judge or Munsif the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts, up to such value not exceeding five hundred rupees in the case of a Subordinate Judge or fifty rupees in the case of a Munsif, as it thinks fit, and may withdraw any jurisdiction so conferred.

CHAPTER V.

MISFEAZANCE.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 31.]

Suspension or removal of Judges by Local Government.

29. Any District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif may, for any misconduct, be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 32.]

Suspension of Subordinate Judge by High Court.

30. (*1*) The High Court may, whenever it sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Subordinate Judge under its control.

(*2*) Whenever the High Court suspends a Subordinate Judge under sub-section (*1*), it shall forthwith report to the Local Government the circumstances of the suspension, and the Local Government shall make such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 33.]

Suspension or removal of Munsif by High Court.

31. (*1*) The High Court may appoint a Commission for inquiring into the alleged misconduct of any Munsif.

(*2*) On receiving the report of the result of any such inquiry, the High Court may, if it thinks fit, remove the Munsif from office, or suspend him, or reduce him to a lower grade.

(*3*) The provisions of Act No. XXXVII of 1850 (*for regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants*) shall apply to inquiries under this section, the powers conferred by that Act on the Government being exercised by the High Court.

(*4*) The High Court may, previous to the appointment of a Commission under this section, suspend any Munsif pending the result of the inquiry.

(*5*) The High Court may, without appointing any such Commission, remove or suspend any Munsif, or reduce him to a lower grade.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 34.]

Suspension of Munsif by District Judge.

32. (*1*) Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Munsif under his control.

(*2*) Whenever a District Judge suspends a Munsif under sub-section (*1*), he shall forthwith report to the High Court the circumstances of the suspension, and the High Court shall make such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 35.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of District Judges and Additional Judges.

33. District Judges and Additional Judges shall appoint the ministerial officers of their respective Courts, and, subject only to the control of the Local Government, may remove or suspend those officers or fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 36.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

34. (*1*) The ministerial officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be appointed—

(*a*) in the case of a vacancy not likely to last, and not lasting, longer than one month, by those Courts respectively, and

(*b*) in any other case, by the District Judge.

(*2*) A Subordinate Judge or Munsif may, by order, remove or suspend or fine in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any of the ministerial officers of his Court who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office.

[New.]

Appointment and removal of ministerial officers on joint establishments.

35. Ministerial officers ordinarily employed in the service or execution of the processes of more than one Court shall be appointed, and may be removed or suspended, by the Court of highest grade by which they are employed; and any Court by which they are employed may, by order, fine them in an amount not exceeding one month's salary.

[Act XIX 1871, s. 1.]

General powers of District Judge.

36. (*1*) The District Judge may, by order, suspend or remove any ministerial officer to whom section 34 or section 35 appiles,

The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1886.
(Chapter VI.—Ministerial Officers.—Sections 37-39.)
(Chapter VII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 40-41.)

and may, on appeal or otherwise, reverse or modify any order made under either of those sections by any Court under his control.

(2) The District Judge shall himself be subject to the control of the Local Government in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1).

37. Nothing in the foregoing sections of this Chapter shall exempt any officer from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable under any other law for the time being in force.

Saving of penal and other consequences under other laws.

[Act VI of 1871, s. 37.]

38. (1) The Local Government may, at the instance of the High Court or of the District Judge, transfer from any Court in the territories under its administration to any other Court in those territories all or any of the ministerial officers of any District Judge, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif.

Transfer of ministerial officers.

(2) The District Judge may transfer all or any of the ministerial officers of any Court under his control to any other such Court.

39. Any fine imposed under this Chapter shall, if the order imposing it so directs, be recovered by deduction from the salary of the person fined. [Act VI of 1871, s. 38.]

Recovery of fines.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

40. (1) Where a Court has from any cause ceased to have jurisdiction with respect to any case, any proceeding in relation to that case which, if that Court had not ceased to have jurisdiction, might have been had therein may be had in the Court to which the business of the former Court has been transferred. [New.]

Continuance of proceedings of abolished Courts.

(2) Nothing in this section applies to cases for which provision is made in section 623 or section 649 of the Code of Civil Procedure or in any other enactment for the time being in force. XIV of 1882.

41. All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers exerciseable from time to time.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

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 22.

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 17th December, 1886:—

No. 27 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. In the definition of "Officer in charge of a Police-station" in section 4, clause (*o*), of the said Code there shall be substituted for the word "therefrom" the words "from the station-house", and for the words "present at the Police-station" the words "present at the station-house".

Amendment of section 4.

2. In section 312 of the said Code the word "four" shall be substituted for the word "two".

Amendment of section 312.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to amend section 312 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court at Fort William having represented that, as the law at present stands, owing to the numerous absences from Calcutta of gentlemen whose names are on the special jury list, and to the necessity of excusing special jurors from attendance on sufficient grounds, it is found necessary to summon the same gentlemen very frequently, to their manifest inconvenience and to serious interference with their business avocations.

2. A Bill to amend the Code having thus become necessary, the opportunity has been taken to cure a defect which has been noticed by the Government of Bombay in the definition of the expression "Officer in charge of a Police-station."

ANDREW R. SCOBLE.

The 17th December, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1886.

☞ 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 22.

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 17th December, 1886:—

No. 27 OF 1886.

A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of section 4.

1. In the definition of "Officer in charge of a Police-station" in section 4, clause (*o*), of the said Code there shall be substituted for the word "therefrom" the words "from the station-house", and for the words "present at the Police-station" the words "present at the station-house".

Amendment of section 312.

2. In section 312 of the said Code the word "four" shall be substituted for the word "two".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to amend section 312 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court at Fort William having represented that, as the law at present stands, owing to the numerous absences from Calcutta of gentlemen whose names are on the special jury list, and to the necessity of excusing special jurors from attendance on sufficient grounds, it is found necessary to summon the same gentlemen very frequently, to their manifest inconvenience and to serious interference with their business avocations.

2. A Bill to amend the Code having thus become necessary, the opportunity has been taken to cure a defect which has been noticed by the Government of Bombay in the definition of the expression "Officer in charge of a Police-station."

ANDREW R. SCOBLE.

The 17th December, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India.

JULY TO DECEMBER 1886.

PART II.

Page

A

ABDUL AHUD, 3rd class hospl. asst., Northern India salt reve. hospl., Phaludi, granted priv. leave . 404

Abdul Wahab, 2nd class hospl. asst., retnd. from leave and resumed charge of his duties . . 436

Accountant Genl.'s Office, P. W. D.:—Statement of monthly accts. of several branches of p. w. d. recd. in — 428, 488, 588, 624, 668, 730

Acklom, Mr. R. E., recd. charge of office of supdt., Rajputana-Malwa ry. police 437

Adams, Surgn. A., M.D., agency. surgn., Western Rajputana states resdy., retnd. to duty . . 576

Ajmere-Merwara:—Dist. of — exempted from certain limit to retail vend of country spirits for certain period, and amount of limit of retail vend fixed 404; rules relating to payment of expenses of complainants and witnesses attending criminal courts of — for purposes of inquiries, trials or other proceedings under Code of Criminal Procedure, 474; rules under Act II of 1886 made by chief comr. of — 450; orders by chief comr. of — with regard to procedure to be adopted under certain of the rules framed under Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883, 491; rules laid down by chief comr. of — regarding travelling and other expenses to be paid to witnesses summoned to attend the civil courts in — 523; offrs. holding apptts. of asst. comrs. of Ajmere and Merwara being magtes. of 1st class are invested with powers of a magte. of the dist. within their respective jurisdictions 600; asst. comrs. of — to exercise functions of a collr. under certain regn. within their respective dists., &c., 637; catalogue of books and periodicals published in — and registered under Act 25 of 1867 during quarter ending 30th Sept. 1886, 703; notfn. regarding land required in Ajmere dist. for a public purpose 704

Alpin, Surgn. W. G. P., assumed charge of his duties as offg. medl. offr. of Meywar Bhil corps . . 702

Ashton, Mr. A. F., asst. comr., Sambhar divn., Northern India salt reve., granted priv. leave . . 475

Asiatic Society of Bengal:—List of books for sale at the library of the — . 409, 482, 538, 606, 660, 709

Atkinson, Mr. D., survr., 1st grade, granted priv. leave 473

Page

B

BALMOKUND DAS (Munshi), tehsildar of Ajmere, sub. *pro tem.*, apptd. to offe. as extra asst. comr. and treasury offr., Ajmere, 555; invested with powers of a magte. of 2nd class, and specially empowered to pass sentence of whipping within limits of Ajmere-Merwara dist. 555; made over charge of office of extra asst. comr. and treasury offr., Ajmere, 600; to act as extraasst. comr. and treasury offr., Ajmere 743

Bandyopadhyay, Asst. Surgn. A. C., M.B, imperial estabt., transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. . 474

Banerji, Asst. Surgn. B., M.B., imperial estabt., transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. . . . 474

Banerji, Asst. Surgn. K. L., promtd. to 2nd grade 489; granted priv. leave 692

Banerji, T. N., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474

Bank of Bengal:—Statement of affairs of — for week ending 29th June 1886, 405; ending 20th July 442; ending 27th July 462; ending 3rd Aug. 477; ending 10th Aug. 491; ending 17th Aug., 511; ending 24th Aug. 521; ending 31st Aug. 533; ending 7th Sept. 559; ending 14th Sept. 577; ending 21st Sept. 589; ending 28th Sept. 602; ending 19th Oct. 636; ending 23rd Oct. 645; ending 2nd Nov. 656; ending 9th Nov. 670; ending 16th Nov. 683; ending 23rd Nov. 691; ending 30th Nov. 704; ending 7th Dec. 720; ending 14th Dec. 731; ending 18th Dec. 741; notice of annual genl. meeting of proprietors and shareholders of — 449; changes in estabt. of — 450; proceedings at annual genl. meeting of proprietors and shareholders of —, held 16th Aug., 1886 502; notice regarding Doorga poojah holidays observed in the — 543; notice regarding closing of transfer books of — 727; ditto ditto 739

Barker, Mr. J. A., to offe. as survr., 4th grade, 473; confirmed in 4th grade 489

Barker, Mr. J. P., to be asst. survr., 2nd grade, surv. of India 489

Barwise, Mr. J. W., made over charge of office of depy. post master genl., Behar, 496; resumed charge of his office 671

Page

Bayley, Lt.-Col. C. A., resumed charge of Kotah agency 729
Bayley, Mr. C. S., B.C.S., recd. charge of office of asst. comr., Ajmere, and invested with powers of a magte. of 1st class 600
Beechey, Mr. P., asst. survr., 2nd grade, passed lower standard exmn. in Hindustani . . . 689
Beechey, Mr. W., asst. engr., 3rd grade, passed professional exmn. as prescribed in p. w. d. code 437; transfd. from Bilaspur-Etawah to Sind-Sagar state railway 625
Bell, Mr. F. S., apptd. an asst. survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India 585
Bell. Lt. J. A., assumed charge of his duties as offg. 2nd-in-comd. of Deoli irr. force 576; granted priv. leave 600
Bennett, Mr. G. A. T., offtd. as depy. post master, Bombay, 593; apptd. to offe. as a 2nd class mail officer 594
Berkeley, Mr. E. F., promtd. to asst. survr., 2nd grade 473
Berrill, Mr. G. F., sub-engr., 1st grade, and hony. asst. engr., granted furlo. 429; above notfn. cancelled . 524
Bewley, Mr. A., asst. engr., 1st grade, granted furlo. 593; passed lower and deptl. standard exmns. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code . . 721
Biernacki, Mr. R. K., loco. candidate, transfd. to N. W. ry. 625
Bigg-Wither, Maj. A. C., supdg. engr., frontier road circle, and jt. secy. to agent to govr. genl., Biluchistan, p. w. d., granted priv. leave . . . 702
Bignell, Mr. W. K. D., offg. dir., tel. dept., apptd. to constn. branch of tel. dept. 719
Birdwood, Lt. H. C. I., asst. engr., 2nd grade, posted to Sind-Pishin state ry., northern sec. . . 495
Boileau, Col. F. W., comdt. Deoli irr. force, retnd. to duty 436; resumed charge of office of cantt. magte., Deoli 437
Bolster, Mr. J., apptd. to offe. as asst. comr., Sambhar divn., Northern India salt reve. . . . 475
Borat, S. N., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Bose, C. L., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418
Bose, 2nd grade Asst. Surgn. R., imperial list, granted furlough 436
Bosu, Babu B. P., exe. engr., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, posted to Sind-Pishin state ry., northern sec. 405
Brook-Fox, Mr. F. G., exe. engr., 3rd grade, granted extn. of leave on m. c. 721
Brown, Mr. J. S., exe. engr., 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, posted to N.-W. ry. 655
Burlton, Col. H. M. B., offg. cantt. magte., Nowgong, granted priv. leave 460; above notfn. cancelled . 600
Burnis Sewaie, 3rd Class Hospl. Asst. A. D., of reserve list of hospl. assts. for govt. employment, passed English qualification exmn. and is entitled to draw higher rate of pay of his class for English qualification 729
Burn-Murdoch, Capt. J., R.E., exe. engr., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, posted to Sind-Pishin state ry., northern sec. 593
Burnett, Lt. S. G., R.E., to revert to his substantive [illegible] of asst. supdt., 1st grade, surv. of India, [illegible]; to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade . . 728

Page

Butcher, Mr. H. L., asst. engr., 1st grade, transfd. from Bolan ry. to Cuddapah-Nellore state ry. . 721
Buttress, Mr. W. S., promtd. to survr., 2nd grade . 473

C

Cabral, Mr. V. M., apptd. to offe. as depy. post master, Bombay 732
Cadiz, Mr. T. R. G., asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., allowed furlo. on m. c. 523; allowed furlo. in extn. on m. c. 633
Caldecott, Surgn.-Maj. R.:—Period during which — was on priv. leave 460
Campbell, Lt. C. P., 2nd regt. C. I. Horse, retnd. to duty 436
Campbell, Mr. D., hony. asst. engr., Kanhan bridge divn., granted priv. leave of absence 418; availed himself of priv. leave and retnd. to duty . . 593
Campbell, Mr. R. L., exe. engr., 4th grade, tempy. rank, posted to Bellary-Kistna state ry. 600; above notfn. cancelled 654
Cantopher, Mr. B. W., exe. engr., 3rd grade, posted to Bellary-Kistna state ry. 654
Cemetery:—Notice regarding certain tomb stone in Bankoora — 418, 429, 443; list of monuments in Gauhati — 534, 524, 556; notice regarding old tombs in a ruinous condition at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund 593, 601
Central India, P. W. D.:—Formation of "Mhow water-works divn." authorised 436; Mhow Post divn. abolished 636
Chackravarti, K. P. student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; services of — placed temply. at disp. of chief comr., C. P., 473; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. . 474
Charlu, Mr. P. A., B.A., apptd. to be supdt. of post master genl.'s office, postal circle, Madras . . 534
Charts:—Catalogue of — issued at the marine survey office, Bombay . . 408, 481, 537, 604, 659, 707
Chatterjea, U. N., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. . . . 474
Chill, Mr. W. N., to offe. as asst. comr. of internal branch, Upper divn., Northern India salt reve. . 490
Chimnajee, Mr. N., apptd. to offe. as a 3rd grade supdt., post office dept. 431, 593
Chiodetti, Mr. A. T., asst. engr., 2nd grade, granted leave on m. c. 682
Chowdhry, Babu K. C., exe. engr., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, granted furlo. 427
Christie, Mr. A., survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India, granted furlo. 576
Cinchona Febrifuge:—Notices relative to govt. — 406, 407, 419, 430, 431, 432, 444, 464, 480, 496, 497, 513, 526, 535, 560, 578, 594, 595, 608, 618, 627, 639, 648, 656, 673, 682, 683, 694, 706, 722, 734 744
Coddington, Lt.-Col. F., S.C., to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 2nd grade, surv. of India 729
Cole, Mr. C. J., asst. engr., 1st grade, transfd. to Sind-Pishin state ry., northern sec. 524
Collins, Capt. G. A., adjt., Meywar Bhil corps, retnd. to duty, 474; assumed charge of his duties as offg. 2nd-in-comd., Merwara battn. 586

Page

Colvin, Lt. J. R. C., assumed charge of his duties as asst. to agent to govr.-genl. in Rajputana . 555
Comptroller Genl.:—Acct. of reve. and expenditure of the govt. of India for first 11 months of 1885-86, as compared with corresponding period of 1884-85, 402; for first month of year 1886-87, as compared with corresponding period of 1885-86, 518; for first 2 months of ditto as ditto 591; for first 3 months of ditto as ditto 679; for first 4 months of ditto as ditto 717
Conolly, Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. A., comdt., Meywar Bhil corps, priv. leave granted to — is extended 436; retnd. to duty 523; recd. charge of office of 2nd asst. to resdt. in Meywar 555
Cooke, Mr. G. H., to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, surv. of India 554
Coorg:—Conditions under which licenses for the capture of wild elephants in — will be granted . 475
Coppin, Mr. R. F., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani 405; granted furlo. 437
Cornelius, Mr. W. J., to offe. as survr., 4th grade, surv. of India 702
Cotes, Mr. E. C.:—Apptt. of — as 1st asst. to supdt., Indian museum, confirmed 436
Cowper, Mr. G., exe. engr., 4th grade, granted extn. of furlo. 683
Coxen, Mr. J. T. U., survr., 4th grade, granted leave on m. c. 677
Craster, Lt. S. L., R.E., asst. engr., passed professional and colloquial exmns. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code 437
Crawford, Lt. C. M., offg. wing. offr., Meywar Bhil corps, granted priv. leave 427; availed himself of priv. leave 474
Cresswell, Mr. P. H., exe. engr., 4th grade, tempy. rank, granted furlo. on m. c. 671
Crofts, Surgn. J., M.D., recd. charge of offices of civil surgn. and supdt. of jail, Ajmere, and invested with powers of a magte. of 1st class to be exercised within precincts of Ajmere jail . . . 475
Croudace, Mr. C. H., exe. engr., 1st grade, posted to N.-W. ry. 655
Croydon, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. W., attd. to Simla staff dispensary, apptd. to act, in addn. to his own duties, for uncovtd. medl. offr. in charge of junr. grades of sect. estabts. of govt. of India at Simla 576; to have charge of duties of uncovtd. medl. offr. in addn. to his other duties and recd. charge 719
Currency Notes:—Allahabad circle 430, 462, 478, 525, 601, 638, 646, 682, 731, 743; Bombay circle 419; Burma circle 430, 526, 683; Calcutta circle 478, 511, 525; Calicut circle 430, 511, 525, 577, 670; Lahore circle 430, 559, 593, 612, 646, 670, 693, 720, 731, 743; Madras circle 406, 430, 442, 462, 478, 495, 511, 525, 577, 601, 638, 655, 646, 671, 720, 732, 743; Rangoon circle . . 720, 743
Cusson, Mr. G. D., asst. survr., 1st grade, granted priv. leave 436

D

Dass, 3rd Grade, Asst. Surgn. L., Punjab provincial estabt., removed from the service of govt. . . 427
Dass, Babu W. C., apptd. to offe. as depy. comptr., post office 496

Page

Datta, D. C., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418
Datta, Mr. D. N. P., admtd. into the service as an uncovtd. medl. offr. and services of — placed temply. at disp. of govt. of Punjab . . . 532
Datta, J. N., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Davies, Mr. J. D., exe. engr., 2nd grade, took over charge of 1st divn., frontier road, Biluchistan . 416
Dawes, Mr. E. M., supdt. of post offices, 3rd grade, postal circle, Madras, promtd. to 2nd grade . 534
Dawson, Lt. C. H., Erinpura irr. force, retnd. to duty 404; assumed charge of his duties as offg. adjt., Meywar Bhil corps 576
De, Asst. Surgn. R., imperial estabt., transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Dennys, Mr. E. A., exmr. of accts., p. w. d., granted leave on m. c. in extn. of furlo. . . . 713
Deserters:—Reports of — from regts. 442, 495, 511, 556, 576, 602, 612, 626, 637, 646, 655 . . 693
Dias, Mr. J., head clerk, Mysore resdt.'s office, apptd. offr. in charge of resdt.'s treasury and sub-register, civil and mily. station of Bangalore . 532
Dillon, Mr. J., comptr., post office, granted and availed himself of priv. leave 443
Dinwiddie, Mr. T. D., supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, postal circle, Madras, promtd. to 3rd grade . 534
Dinwiddie, Mr. T. W., offtd. in 3rd grade of supdts. of post office dept. 512
Dolby, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. J.:—Services of — placed temply. at disp. of mily. dept. . . 719
Dost Mahomed Khan, 3rd class hospl. asst. of govt. reserve list, apptd. to act at Mandraal dispensary in Kerowlee 654
D'Souza Mr. A., to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade, surv. of India, 554; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade, 728; to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade, 728; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade 729
Dyson, Mr. R. C., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani . . . 437

E

Eccles, Mr. J., M.A., to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade, surv. of India, 728; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade . . . 729
Egerton, Mr. R. W., asst. engr., 1st grade, posted to N. W. ry. 593
Elliot, Lt. G. S. McD., passed professional and colloquial exmns. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code 437
Engineering College, Seebpore:—Notice regarding exmn. for admn. to mechanical appoe. dept. to be held at the govt. — 705, 722, 733, 744; notice by prinl. of govt. — regarding unemployed men qualified as asst. engrs., &c. . . 722, 734, 744
Euan-Smith, Col. C. B., C.S.I., retnd. from priv. leave and assumed charge of Meywar ready, 490; recd. charge of Bhurtpore and Kerowlee agency 692
Ewaz Ally, 3rd class hospl. asst., attd. to Mandraal dispensary in Kerowlee, granted leave on p. a. 654; retnd. from leave and resumed charge of his duties 729

Page

Ewing, Mr. R. C. D., asst. survr., 1st grade, surv. of India, granted extn. of furlo. 489

F

Ferguson, Mr. H. T., depy. loco. supdt., class I, grade III, of superior reve. estabt., attd. to N. W. ry., granted extraordinary leave without pay 625
Fergusson, Mr. F. J., offl. trustee of Bengal, granted medl. leave 487
Fitzpatrick, Mr. H. E. J., extra asst. comr., Ajmere, availed himself of leave 586; recd. charge of office of extra asst. comr. and treasury offr., Ajmere, 699; to act as judl. asst. 742
Fraser, Maj. E. A., made over charge of offices of inspr.-genl. of registration and registrar of companies in civil and mily. station of Bangalore . 729
Fraser, Mr. O. L., 2nd asst. to supdt., Indian Museum, retnd. from priv. leave and resumed his duties 436
Fuzel Allahi, 2nd grade hospl. asst. No. 410, attd. to staff dispensary, Simla, granted leave . . 699

G

Gardiner, Mr. J. C., apptd. to offe. as asst. post master, Bombay 732
Gardiner, Capt. R., R.E., class II of state ry., superior reve. estabt., granted leave . . . 625
"Gazette of India":—Notices relative to — 401, 415, 425, 435, 449, 469, 487, 501, 517, 531, 543, 565, 585, 599, 611, 623, 633, 643, 653, 665, 677, 689, 699, 713, 727 739
Gerrard, Mr. A. S., exe. engr., 3rd grade, granted extn. of leave on m. c. 533
Ghatak, A. P., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Ghosh, A. P., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. . . . 474
Ghosh, B. B., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Ghosh, Babu P., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code 460
Ghosh, S. B, student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. . . 418
Ghosh, S. P., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Gore, Capt. St. G. C., R.E., to offe. as depy supdt., 3rd grade, surv. of India, 554; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade, 554; to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, 728; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade, 728; to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, 728; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade 729
Government Printing:—Books and publications for sale by the supdt. of —, India, 411, 421, 433, 445, 463, 484, 496, 514, 527, 539, 539, 561, 580, 596, 613, 628, 639, 649, 662, 675, 686, 695, 710, 724, 725, 735, 745; Books and publications for sale by the supdt. of —, Bengal, 413, 423, 433, 447, 467, 485, 499, 515, 541, 563, 583, 597, 609, 621, 631, 641, 651, 663, 675, 687, 697, 711, 725, 737 747
Grant, Lt.-Col. C., cantt. magte., Neemuch, retnd. from priv. leave and resumed charge of his duties 427
Green, Mr. H. H., asst. engr., 1st grade, apptd. to offe. as exe. engr., 4th divn., frontier road, Biluchistan, 702; recd. charge of 4th divn., frontier road, Biluchistan 729
Greenfield, Lt.-Col. J. H. L., assumed charge of office of cantt. magte., Deoli, and invested with powers of a magte. of 2nd class and to pass sentence of whipping 404
Groves, Mr. G. B., assumed charge of office of depy. post master genl., Behar. 496
Guru Churn Lusker, 1st class hospl. asst., made over charge of det. of Erinpura irr. force and of jail at Abu, and recd. medl. charge of det. of Erinpura irr. force forming escort of agent to govr. genl. 719
Gwyther, Mr. H. T., exe. engr., 4th grade, tempy. rank, posted to Cuddapah-Nellore state ry. . . 600

H

Habibur Rahman Ahmed (Moulvi) apptd. to be post master, Agra 602
Hafeezoollah, 1st class hospl. asst. of N. W. P. and Oudh, permtd. to exchange to Rajputana circle 637; took charge of charitable dispensary at Abu 637
Haig, Mr. W. S., asst. engr., 1st grade, posted to N.-W. ry. 479; passed lower standard exmn. in Hindustani and deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code . . . 524
Haldara, G. L., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. . . 418
Hardie, Mr. R., retnd. from leave and resumed charge of office of secy. and treasurer Bank of Bengal 435
Harding, 2nd Grade Apothy. W. H.:—Services of — temply. placed at disp. of N. W. P. and Oudh govt. for civil employment in those provinces . 517
Harington, Surgn. H. N. V., in medl. charge of Deoli irr. force and of Harowtee and Tonk agency, period during which — was on priv. leave 719
Harris, Mr. G. S. T., C.I.E., exe. engr. of Rewa state, retnd. from furlo. and took charge of his duties . 654
Harris, Mr. T., B.A., apptd. to offe. as prinl., govt. college, Ajmere, and inspr. of schools, Ajmere-Merwara 532
Hartt, Mr. W. E., depy. traffic supdt., class II, superior reve. estabt., attd. to N. W. ry., granted furlo. to Europe 405
Hemming, Lt. E. H., R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani as required by p. w. d. code 644
Herbert, Capt. —, offg. asst. comr., invested with powers of a magte. of 1st class and with certain addl. powers to be exercised within limits of Merwara dist. 523; apptd. a justice of the peace within and for Ajmere-Merwara dist. 523; assumed charge of his duties as asst. to agent to govr. genl. in Rajputana 722

Page

Hervey, Mr. H. J. A., asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., allowed furlo. on m. c. 702
Higgins, Mr. W. A., probnr., apptd. to be supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, postal circle, Madras . 534
Higgs, Mr. J. A., asst. survr., 2nd grade, passed exmn. in Hindustani by lower standard . . 643
High Court:—Rules under secs. 100 and 142 of Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, 470; rules passed by —, Fort William in Bengal, 425; order to insert names of certain persons in certain list of persons exempted from liability to serve on juries 426; apptt. of comr., within all parts of England for taking acknowledgments of married women of certain deeds to be executed by them 501
Hill, Maj. J., R.E., to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, surv. of India, 554; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 3rd grade, 728; to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, 728; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 3rd grade 729
Hobday, Capt. J. R., S.C., to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, surv. of India, 554; to revert to his offg. apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade, 554; to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, 728; to revert to his offg. apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade, 728; to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, 728; to revert to his offg. apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade . 729
Hoggarth, Mr. R. G., apptd. to offe. as a 1st grade supdt., post office dept., 602; above surname corrected to Haygarth 626
Holdich, Maj. T. H., R.E., to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, surv. of India 554
Hooper, Mr. G. S., apptd. to offe. as a 3rd class mail offr., post office dept. 594
Horman, Mr. E. N., class III, superior reve. estabt. of state rys., store dept., transfd. from Bellary-Kistna state ry. to N. W. ry. 743
Horst, Mr. H., to offe. as depy. supdt., 2nd grade, surv. of India, 554; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 3rd grade 554
Hughes, Mr. B. R., promtd. to asst. survr., 2nd grade 473
Hurdeo Pershad, 3rd class hospl. asst., attd. to Pisangan dispensary in Ajmere, granted priv. leave 532; retnd. from leave and resumed charge of his duties, unexpired portion of leave granted to — being cancelled 654
Hussein Alli, 2nd class hospl. asst., attd. to Chaoni dispensary in Jhallawar, granted priv. leave . 625
Hutton, Mr. E., presdy. post master, Calcutta, resumed charge of his office 479; ditto ditto . 733

I

Imdad Hossein, 2nd class hospl. asst., attd. to resdy. hospl. at Oodeypore, held charge of duties of resdy. surgn., Oodeypore, in addn. to his own 637
Ingle, Mr. M. F., apptd. to offe. as a 1st class mail offr., post office dept. 594
Iyengar, Mr. S. V., B.A., M.L., made over charge of office of registrar of companies in civil and mily. station of Bangalore 429

J

Jackson, Mr. E. J., apptd. to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, surv. of India, 728; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade, 728; to offe. as depy. supdt., 3rd grade, 728; to revert to his substantive apptt. of depy. supdt., 4th grade 729
Jahans, Mr. H. H., apptd. to be post master, Cawnpore 602
James, Mr. W. H., class IV, superior reve. estabt. of state rys., traffic dept., posted to E. B. state ry. . 479
Jameson, Mr. A. S., asst. loco. supdt., class II of superior reve. estabt., attd. to N. W. ry., granted leave on m. c. 533
Jarbo, Mr. G. W., to offe. as survr., 4th grade, surv. of India 702
Jardine, Mr. E. R., apptd. to be supdt. and exmr. of post offices, Persian Gulf 479
Johnson, Mr. W. E., asst. survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India, reve. branch, granted priv. leave . . 576
Jones, Lt. G. G. J. S., assumed charge of duties of offg. wing offr. and adjt., Deoli irr. force . . 416
Jowala Pershad, 2nd class hospl. asst. of govt. reserve list, to act at charitable dispensary, Mount Abu, 427; medl. charge of thuggy and dacoity jail at Abu transfd. to — 502

K

Karnanand, Mr. V., apptd. to offe. as a 4th grade supdt. and persnl. asst. to post master genl., Bombay 594
Kashmir:—Notice regarding vols. of illustrations of ancient buildings in — for sale 722
Kataroo Ram, 2nd class hospl. asst. No. 277, attd. to Merwara battn., Ajmere, granted leave of absence 532; retnd. from leave 654
Keating, Mr. J., promtd. to asst. survr., 1st grade . 473
Keelan, Mr. H. E. T., survr., 1st grade, granted priv. leave 401
Kelly, Mr. W. A., B.A., apptd. to offe. as supdt., 4th grade, post office, and to do duty as exmr. of post office accts. 496
Kenoy, Mr. J. J., traffic candidate, posted to N. W. railway 671
Killick, Mr. C. S., asst. engr., 2nd grade, passed colloquial exmn. in Hindustani and professional exmn. as prescribed in p. w. d. code 437
King, Mr. W. H., apptd. to offe. as supdg. engr., frontier road circle, and jt. secy. to agent, govr. genl., Biluchistan, p. w. d., 702; relieved Maj. A. C. Bigg-Wither of duties of above apptt. 729
Kraal, Mr. C. S., to be asst. survr., 1st grade, surv. of India, 489; granted priv. leave 586

L

Laha, L. M., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418
Lala Debi Prosad apptd. to offe. as a 2nd grade supdt., post office dept. 602
Lala Gokul Chand, uncovtd. medl. offr., Simla, made over charge of his duties 719

Page

Lalla Harkishon, clerk, post master genl.'s office, postal circle, N. W. P., apptd. to offe. as a 4th grade supdt. and exmr., post offices, 4th divn. . 534
Lalla Peary Lal, supdt. of post offices, 3rd grade, postal circle, N. W. P., apptd. to offe. in 2nd grade 534
Lalla Pershadi Lal apptd. to offe. as manager, dead letter office, Allahabad, post office dept. . . 602
Lane, Mr. J. M., supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., allowed furlough 502
Law Reports:—Notices relative to Bengal—408, 421, 433, 445, 465, 481, 498, 514, 527, 537, 561, 580, 596, 604, 620, 628, 640, 649, 659, 674, 686, 695, 707, 724, 735, 743; notices relative to Indian—408, 420, 432, 445, 465, 481, 498, 514, 527, 536, 561, 579, 595, 604, 619, 628, 640, 649, 658, 674, 685, 695, 707, 723, 734 745
Lawson, Mr. A. M., survr., 2nd grade, granted priv. leave 473
Leahy, Surgn. A. W. D., assumed charge of his duties as offg. medl. offr. of Kotah and Jhallawar agencies 586
Lemaistre, Mr. G. H., depy. exmr., attd. to office of exmr., public works accts., Punjab, passed deptl. standard exmn. prescribed by p. w. d. code . . 532
Lincke, Mr. J. E. P., exe. engr., 2nd grade, posted to Bellary-Kistna state ry. 721
Litster, Mr. D. M., asst. engr., 1st grade, apptd. to exe. charge of Mhow water-works divn. . . 436
Luchmun Dass, 2nd class hospl. asst., attd. to Bikaneer Raj. dispensary, assumed charge of duties of agency surgn., Bikaneer, in addn. to his own . 637
Lyle, Mr. J. C., asst. engr., 2nd grade, posted to Bellary-Kistna state ry. 644
Lyon, Mr. W. T., asst. comr., Punjab mines divn., Northern India salt reve., transfd. to internal branch, lower divn. 692

M

Macdonald, Lt. J. R. L., R.E., asst. engr., passed professional exmn. and colloquial exmn. in Hindustani as laid down in p. w. d. code . . . 437
Madge, Mr. P. M., asst. supdt., 1st grade, allowed furlo. on m. c. 586; allowed furlo. in extn. on m. c. 644
Mahesh Pershad, 2nd class hospl. asst., govt. reserve list, apptd. to act at Anadra dispensary 436; apptd. to act at Mayo college hospl. at Ajmere 654; ditto ditto 702
Mahomed Fakeer (1st), 1st class hospl. asst. No. 88, attd. to Erinpura irr. force, granted leave of absence on full pay 636; retnd. from leave . . . 742
Mahomed Moosa, 2nd class hospl. asst. of Anadra dispensary, granted priv. leave 436; retnd. from leave and resumed charge of his duties . . 523
Mariners:—Notice to— 626
Martin, Col. C., C.B., comdt., C. I. Horse, and poll. agent in Western Malwa, granted priv. leave 532; availed himself of priv. leave 612; retnd. from priv. leave and took charge of his duties . . 654
Masters, Capt. A., 2nd regt. C. I. Horse, retnd. to duty 436
Maude, Capt. F. N., R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. as required by p. w. d. code 682
McA'Fee, Mr. C. H., promtd. to survr., 3rd grade . 473
McNair, Mr. J. W. A., class III of superior reve. estabt. of state rys., stores dept., temply. transfd. from Bilaspur-Etawah ry. and apptd. to act as port store-keeper, state ry. dept. at Calcutta, 429; re-transfd. to Bilaspur-Etawah ry. . . . 655
McRae, Lt.-Col. A. R. T., retnd. from boundary duty and assumed charge of his duties as 2nd-in-comd. and squad. comdr., Erinpura irr. force . 404
Meteorological publications for sale 407, 420, 432, 445, 465, 480, 497, 514, 527, 536, 561, 579, 595, 603, 619, 628, 639, 648, 658, 674, 685, 695, 706, 723, 734 744
Michell, Mr. T., exe. engr., 3rd grade, sub. *pro. tem.*, posted to Bellary-Kistna state ry. . . . 671
Milchem, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. G. T.:—Services of — placed tempy. at disp. of govt. of Bengal . 517
Milner, Mr. C. H., apptd. an asst. survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India 585
Mint:—List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to Numismatists 461, 521, 581, 645, 691, 742; statement of silver balance in Calcutta—for week ending 30th June 1886, 405; ending 7th July 418; ending 14th July 430; ending 21st July 442; ending 28th July 462; ending 4th Aug. 478; ending 11th Aug. 495; ending 18th Aug. 512; ending 25th Aug. 524; ending 1st Sept. 533; ending 8th Sept. 556; ending 15th Sept. 577; ending 22nd Sept. 588; ending 29th Sept. 601; for fortnight ending 13th Oct. 626; for week ending 20th Oct. 636; ending 27th Oct. 644; ending 3rd Nov. 655; ending 10th Nov. 670; ending 17th Nov. 682; ending 24th Nov. 692; ending 1st Dec. 705; ending 8th Dec. 720; ending 15th Dec. 731
Mir Abdul Aziz, naib tehsildar of Ajmere, invested with certain powers of a munsiff and of a magte. of 3rd class, to be exercised within limits of Ajmere dist., 555; to act as tehsildar, Ajmere . . 743
Mitra, Asst. Surgn. G. C., imperial estabt., transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Moitra, Asst. Surgn. M. S., promtd. to 2nd grade . 489
Money, Capt. G. E., offg. 2nd squad. comdr., 1st regt. C. I. Horse, availed himself of priv. leave 532; retnd. from priv. leave 671
Monies, Mr. W., exe. engr., 4th grade, tempy. rank granted leave on m. c. 533; granted extn. of leave on m. c. 625
Monks, Mr. M. E., apptd. to offe. as asst. comptr., post office 496
Montague, Mr. J. M., exe. engr., 4th grade, sub. *pro. tem.*, granted extn. of leave 625
Mookerjee, Babu D., *Rai Bahadur*, sub-engr., 1st grade, and hony. asst. engr., held charge of current duties of office of exe. engr., Fort William divn., mily. works, in addn. to his own duties . . 719
Moore, Mr. F. W., to be asst. survr., 2nd grade . 473
Moore, Mr. G. E., exe. engr., 1st grade, sub *pro. tem.*, posted to E. B. state ry. 600
Moorut Lall, 3rd class hospl. asst. of charitable dispensary, Mount Abu, granted priv. leave 427; permtd. to exchange to N. W. P. and Oudh . 637
Morris, Mr. D., exe. engr., 3rd grade, granted furlo. to Europe on m. c. with subsidiary leave and availed himself of the same 721

Page

Morton, Revd. T. E. N., Pastor, M. E., Church, licensed to solemnize marraiges in Ajmere-Merwara dist. 555
Muhesh Pershad, 2nd class hospl. asst. of govt. reserve list, apptd. to act at Pisangan dispensary in Ajmere 532; reverted to reserve list of hospl. asst. for govt. employment 523
Mukerjee, S. C., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. . . 418
Mullaly, Lt. H., R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani as required by p. w. d. code 644
Munshi Jagat Narain, pleader of asst. comr.'s court, Ajmere, deputed to act as tehsildar of Todgurh and invested with certain other powers . 474
Murphy, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. G.:—Services of — placed temply. at disp. of mily. dept. . 719
Murphy, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. M.:—Services of — placed temply. at disp. of mily. dept. . 719
Mysore:—Gentlemen elected municipal comrs. for civil and mily. station of Bangalore 416, 502, 524, 555; direction regarding court-fee stamps and labels to be used in all courts and public offices in civil and mily. station of Bangalore 460; rules under Act II of 1886 sanctioned for civil and mily. station of Bangalore 503; catalogue of books printed in civil and mily. station of Bangalore 522, 669; the 2nd magte. of civil and mily. station, Bangalore, apptd. to exercise within limits of said station the powers vested in a magte. of police under Act XIII of 1859, 524; rules framed by resdt. in — to control the sale of ganja and majum in civil and mily. station of Bangalore . 586

N

Napier, Hon'ble E. H. S., asst. engr., 2nd grade, transfd. to Sind-Pishin state ry., northern sec. . 593
Napier, Lt. the Hon'ble H. D., offg. squad. offr. on probn., 1st regt. C. I. Horse, availed himself of leave to study native languages 555; retnd. to duty 719
Nathan, Mr. W., asst. engr., 2nd grade, posted to Sind-Sagar state ry. 644
Newman, Mr. F. A., acctt., 1st grade, and hony. asst. exmr., transfd. to office of exmr. of guaranteed ry. accts., Bombay 742
Newman, Surgn.-Maj. J. H., M.D., made over charge of offices of civil surgn. and supdt. of jail, Ajmere 475
Newmarch, Lt. L. S., 3rd asst. agent to govr. genl., C. I., was relieved of his duties 490; resd. charge of office of 2nd asst. agent to govr. genl. in C. I. 742

O

Oneill, Mr. D., sub-engr., 1st grade, and hony. asst. engr., posted to Bellary-Kistna state ry. . 495
Ootacamund:—Notice calling for tenders for supply of materials for "— water-supply scheme," northern sec. 429, 443, 463
Oriental languages:—A manual of reference to exmns. in—408, 421, 433, 445, 465, 481, 498, 514, 527, 537, 561, 580, 596, 604, 620, 628, 640, 649, 659, 674, 686, 695, 707, 724, 735 745
O'Shea, Mr. F. B., apptd. to offe. as 2nd grade supdt., post office dept., 431; apptd. to offe. as depy. post master, Bombay 593

P

Padam Nath, 3rd class hospl. asst., attd. to Bhopal battn., granted priv. leave 654
Palmer, Mr. A. L., asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., allowed furlo. on m. c. 555
Pandit Bhag Ram, Rai Bahadur, judl. asst., Ajmere, invested with certain powers described in certain secs. of criminal procedure code, to be exercised within Ajmere dist. 523; granted priv. leave . 681
Pandit Jia Lal assumed charge of office of attaché to govr. genl.'s agent in C. I. 586
Pank, Surgn. P. D., civil surgn., Bikaneer, availed himself of priv. leave 612
Parry, Mr. J. W., exe. engr., 4th grade, tempy. rank, granted furlo. 479
Paul, Mr. D. R., admtd. into the service as an uncovtd. medl. offr. and services of — placed temply. at disp. of govt., N. W. P. and Oudh 517
Pearson, Mr. T. A., barrister-at-law, apptd. to offe. as offl. trustee of Bengal 487
Peart, Lt.-Col. G. R., comdt., Bhopal battn., granted priv. leave 644
Penrose, Mr. W. H., asst. survr., 1st grade, surv. of India, granted leave on m. c. 502
Perceval, Mr. R. D., asst. engr., 1st grade, transfd. from Bolan ry. to Sind-Pishin state ry. . . 625
Peter, Mr. G. R., apptd. to offe. as a supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, and to do duty as persnl. asst. to post master genl., postal circle, Madras . . 534
Peters, Mr. P. A., promtd. to asst. survr., 1st grade, on seconded list 473
Peyton, Mr. A., class IV of superior reve. estabt., loco. dept., posted to N.-W. ry. 533
Phillips, Mr. H., asst. engr., 1st grade, transfd. from 4th to 2nd divn., frontier road, Biluchistan, 692; granted priv. leave 702
Pillay, Mr. J., B.A., apptd. to offe. as exmr. of post office accts., Palamcottah divn., in 4th grade of superintendents 602
Pillay, Mr. V. K., B.A., B.L., offtd. in 3rd grade of supdts. of post office dept. 512
Poingdestre, Lt. A., assumed charge of his apptt. as offg. adjt., Malwa Bhil corps 490
Pope, Mr. T. A., apptd. to offe. in 1st grade of asst. supdts., surv. of India 653
Post Office:—
Unclaimed letters held in Calcutta Genl.—406, 419, 431, 443, 463, 479, 496, 512, 525, 535, 559, 578, 594, 602, 618, 626, 638, 647, 658, 673, 685, 693, 705, 721, 733
Unclaimed letters held in Barrackpore—406, 419, 431, 444, 463, 479, 496, 513, 525, 535, 559, 578, 594, 602, 618, 627, 638, 647, 658, 673, 685, 693, 705, 721, 733
Letters marked care of—406, 419, 431, 443, 463, 479, 496, 512, 525, 559, 578, 594, 602, 618, 627, 638, 647, 673, 685, 693, 705, 721, 733
Registered letters 406, 419, 431, 444, 463, 479, 496, 513, 525, 535, 559, 578, 594, 602, 618, 627, 638, 647, 658, 673, 685, 693, 705, 721, 733

Page

Sea and foreign mails 406, 419, 431, 444, 464, 479, 496, 513, 526, 535, 560, 578, 594, 603, 618, 627, 638, 647, 658, 677, 685, 694, 705, 721, 733, 744
Mail despatches to Ceylon from Calcutta Genl. — 406, 464, 535, 647
Notice to senders of parcels to United Kingdom on H. M.'s service regarding "affixing of service postage stamps" 512, 525, 534
Notice regarding delivery arrangements, &c, on certain days of the Doorga poojah festival . 594
Notfn. regarding hours for receiving registered letters and parcels in Genl. — and town sub-offices of Calcutta 657, 672, 684
Revised rules relating to remittances by telegraphic money orders 732, 743
Powell, Mr. F. B., apptd. an asst. survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India 585
Promissory Notes:—Statement of govt. — enfaced for payment of interest in London 417, 438, 472, 520, 557, 592, 634, 635, 667, 690, 718, 740; list of govt. — deposited through the exmr., public works accts., C. I. 741
Prunty, Mr. P. F., promtd. to asst. survr., 1st grade . 473
Pushong, 2nd Grade Apothy. A. L.:—Services of — temply. placed at disp. of N. W. P. and Oudh govt. for civil employment in those provinces . 576

R

Raghu Nath, 3rd class hospl. asst., attd. to Mayo college hospl., Ajmere, granted leave without pay on p. a. 654; placed on reserve list of hospl. assts. for native states and availed himself of leave 702
Rajputana:—Rules regarding travelling and other expenses to be paid to witnesses summoned to attend certain British civil courts in — 681; books for sale in — to offrs. stationed there 408, 421, 433, 445, 465, 481, 498, 514, 527, 537, 561, 580, 596, 604, 620, 629, 640, 649, 659, 675, 686, 695, 707, 724, 735, 745; advertisement for a clerk for office of agent to govr.-genl., — . . 644
Rajputana Agency, P. W. D.:—Certain altns. in certain forest bye-laws sanctioned . . . 404
Ramsay, Lt. J., assumed charge of his duties as asst. to agent to govr. genl. in Rajputana 460; assumed charge of office of 3rd asst. to govr. genl.'s agent in C. I. 586
Ravenshaw, Capt. E. W., asst. comr., Merwara, granted priv. leave 495; availed himself of priv. leave 523; resumed charge of his duties . . 702
Reid, Mr. F. L., prinl. govt. college, Ajmere, and inspr. of schools, Ajmere-Merwara, granted leave without allwces. 532; above leave converted to leave on p. a. 637
Reilly, Mr. F., exe. engr., 4th grade, tempy. rank, Ferozepore bridge works, transfd. to N. W. ry. 682; above transfer cancelled 693
Rendell, Mr. T. H., survr., 4th grade, surv. of India, granted priv. leave 489; granted priv. leave in extn. of above 623
Rickards, Mr. F. T., asst. supdt., 1st grade, tel. dept., allowed special leave on u. p. a. 502
Roberts, Lt.-Col. A. W., poll. agent, Ulwar, period during which — was on priv. leave 427; granted priv. leave 576; availed himself of priv. leave and retnd. from it 637

Page

Roberts, Mr. F. W., asst. engr., 3rd grade, passed professional exmn. as prescribed in p. w. d. code 682
Robertson, Maj. D., assumed charge of offices of inspr.-genl of registration and registrar of companies in civil and mily. station of Bangalore . 729
Rushton, Mr. W. H., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. exmn. in Hindustani 611; transfd. from 2nd to 1st divn., frontier road, Biluchistan . . 692

S

Sahebzada Wahid-ud-din, attaché to govr. genl.'s agent in C. I., made over charge of his duties at Indore and proceeded on furlo. 586
Sarkar, S. C., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Savings Banks:—Abstract of operations of govt. — from 1st Apl. 1885 to 31st Mar. 1886 (No. 1 annual statement) 478
Scott, Mr. G. B., to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade, surv. of India, 554; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade, 554; to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade, 728; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade, 728; to offe. as depy. supdt., 4th grade, 728; to revert to his offg. apptt. of asst. supdt., 1st grade 729
Scovell, Mr. C. T. R., asst. engr., 2nd grade, posted to N. W. ry. 644
Seaborne Trade and Navigation:—Annual statement of — of Bengal presdy., &c., 413, 423, 433, 447, 467, 485, 499, 515, 529, 541, 563, 583, 597, 609, 621, 631, 641, 651, 663, 675, 687, 697, 711, 725, 737 747
Seonarain, Jemadar, Meywar Bhil corps, retnd. from furlo. and resumed charge of his duties as native adjutant 600
Shanan, Mr. C. P., head clerk, central office, Northern India salt reve., transfd. to Sambhar divn. as head clerk and *ex-officio* treasury offr. . 692
Shaw, Mr. A. R., asst. comr., internal branch, lower divn., Northern India salt reve., transfd. to Punjab mines divn. 692
Sheo Dayal, Babu, exe. engr., 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, granted furlo. 593; correction regarding extent of above furlo. 671
Shepherd, Maj. C. E., S.C., exe. engr., 1st grade, transfd. from Bolan to Sind-Pishin state ry., northern sec. 600
Sinha, R. P., student, Calcutta medl. college, admtd. into the service as asst. surgn. 418; transfd. to Bengal provincial estabt. 474
Smith, Mr. J., asst. survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India, reve. branch, granted priv. leave . . 489
Smith, Mr. J. H. M., asst. engr., 2nd grade, passed professional exmn. and colloquial exmn. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code . . . 721
Smith, Mr. R. H., acott., 1st grade, and hony. asst. exmr., transfd. to office of exmr. of p. w. accts., C. P. 469
Smylie, Mr. S. M., promtd. to survr., 1st grade . 473
Stone, Lt. G. A. S., R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, passed exmn. for promn. to 1st grade asst. engr. . 588
Storey, Mr. H. F., supdg. engr., class II, tempy. rank, granted extn. of furlo. 721

Page

Survey of India Dept.:—Maps of — published at the surv. of India offices, Calcutta and Dehra Dun, for quarter ending 30th June 1886, 439; for quarter ending 30th Sept. 1886, 613; erratum in — notfn. No. 534 of 15th Jan. 1886 599
Synnott, Mr. W., asst. comr., Northern India salt reve., internal branch, upper divn., Agra, granted priv. leave 437; granted extn. of priv. leave . 490
Syud Sujjad Hossein, 2nd class hospl. asst., No. 354, attd. to Deoli irr. force, granted leave of absence on full pay 636; retnd. from leave 742

T

Talbot, Capt. A. C., *C.I.E.*, poll. agent, Bickaneer, retnd. from priv. leave and resumed charge of his office 474
Tapsell, Mr. C., confirmed as survr., 4th grade . 473
Taylor, Mr. W. E., exe. engr., 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, transfd. to Bellary-Kistna state ry. . . 479
Telegraph Dept.:—Offices reptd. opened and closed during June 1886, 460; during July 490; during Aug. 555; during Sept. 625; during Oct. . . 654
Temple, Col. E., 2nd-in-comd., Meywar Bhil corps, granted priv. leave 490; availed himself of priv. leave 538; delivered over charge of office of 2nd asst. to resdt. in Meywar 555; resumed charge of his duties as 2nd asst. to resdt. in Meywar . 654
Thompson, Mr. G. F., asst. engr., 2nd grade, passed colloquial exmn. in Hindustani and professional exmn. in [illegible] 597
Tibetan:—Manual of —, being a guide to the colloquial speech of — 413, 423, 433, 447, 467, 485, 499, 515, 529, 541, 563, 583, 597, 609, 621, 631, 641, 651, 663, 675, 687, 697, 711, 725, 737 . . 747
Toomey, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. P.:—Services of — temply. placed at disp. of mily. dept. . . 719
Treasure Trove:—Notices relative to — 418, 429, 437, 479, 495, 512, 534, 556, 600, 601, 612, 638, 646, 647, 655, 671, 693 732
Tregear, Mr. J. R., delivered over charge of office of supdt., Rajputana-Malwa ry. police . . . 437
Turner, Maj. S. C., R.E., exe. engr., held charge of Darjeeling divn., mily. works, in addn. to his own duties of exe. engr., Fort William divn. . . 644
Tytler, Mr. F. W., supdt. of post offices, 4th grade, postal circle, N. W. P., apptd. to offe. in 3rd grade 534

U

University:—Orders by vice-chancellor and syndicate of Calcutta — 473, 515, 526, 539, 592, 544, 566, 603, 630, 700, 714, 739; notice regarding election of a Tagore law professor 531, 554; notice regarding election of a scholar on H. H. the Begum of Bhopal's foundation 554, 565; notice regarding — exmns. in arts, law, medicine, and engineering, 1887 . . . . 665, 680
Usuf Narain, 3rd class hospl. asst., Deoli agency hospl., period during which — was on priv. leave . 404

Page

V

Vining, Mr. C. E., class III, superior reve. estabt. of state rys. traffic dept., transfd. to N. W. ry. . 437

W

Wade, Lt. J. M., R.E., asst. engr., 2nd grade, apptd. to charge of current duties of office of exe. engr., Darjeeling divn., mily. works, in addn. to his own duties 732
Wainright, Mr. E. A., to offe. as survr., 4th grade, surv. of India 489
Wallace, Mr. J. A. A., asst. engr., 2nd grade, granted an extn. of leave on m. c. 732
Walter, Col. C. K. M., retnd. from furlo. and assumed charge of Meywar resdy. 692
Walton, Lt. E. W., R.E., asst. engr., passed professional and colloquial exmns. in Hindustani as prescribed in p. w. d. code 437
Watts, Mr. C. A., apptd. to offe. as mail offr., 1st class, postal circle, Bombay 732
Watts, Mr. C. H., apptd. to be a 3rd class mail offr., post office dept., 479; offtd. as a 2nd class mail officer 594
Webb, Surgn. W. W., M.B., assumed charge of his duties as offg. resdy. surgn., Meywar 474
Weightman, Mr. W. J., asst. engr., 1st grade, transfd. from Bolan ry. to Sind-Pishin state ry. . . 625
Weston, 1st Grade Asst. Apothy. J. T.:—Services of — [illegible] 719
White, Capt. W. H., R.E., exe. engr., 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, transfd. from Bolan ry. to Sind-Pishin state ry. 625
Whiteway, Mr. R. S., C.S., sett. offr., Ajmere-Merwara, resumed charge of his duties . . . 719
Williams, Lt. G., R.E., asst. engr., 1st grade, passed deptl. standard exmn. in Hindustani laid down in p. w. d. code 588
Williams, Mr. R. C., class IV of superior reve. estabt. of state rys., traffic dept., granted a further extn. of leave on m. c. 637
Williams, 2nd Grade Apothy. W. A.:—Services of — placed temply. at disp. of mily. dept. . . . 719
Wilson, Lt.-Col. F. A., assumed charge of Bhurtpore and Kerowlee agency 490; made over charge of Bhurtpore and Kerowlee agency . . . 692
Wylie, Maj. H., C.S.I., poll. agent, Jhallawar, granted priv. leave 436; availed himself of priv. leave 490; retnd. from priv. leave and resumed charge of his duties 702
Wyllie, Capt. W. H. C., C.I.E., poll. agent, Kotah, priv. leave granted to — is extended 416; will hold charge of current duties of Jhallawar agency office in addn. to his own 436; retnd. from priv. leave and resumed charge of his duties . . 490

Y

Yusuf Sharif, Munshi, apptd. an asst. survr., 3rd grade, surv. of India, 702; granted priv. leave . 728

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India.

JULY TO DECEMBER 1886.

PART III.

A

Page

ADVERTISEMENTS and notices by private individuals and corporations . . 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 67, 72, 73, 75, 77

F

FUNDS :—

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund :—Statement of receipts and disbursements of — for 1st quarter ending 31st July 1885, compared with corresponding quarter of year ending 31st July 1884 . . . 54

Ditto ditto for 2nd quarter ending 31st October 1885 as compared with corresponding quarter of 1884 63

Result of votes on proposals submitted in Circular No. 1, dated 15th April 1886 65

Abstract statement of — for 3rd quarter ending 31st January 1886, compared with corresponding quarter of the year 1885 71

Result of votes on proposal submitted in circular No. 2 of 6th August 1886 87

Hindu Family Annuity Fund :—Abstract statement of audited accounts of — for quarters ending 30th September and 31st December 1886 85

P

PROMISSORY NOTES :—Lost, stolen, mislaid, or destroyed — 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 65, 67, 69, 72, 73, 75, 79, 81, 83, 89, 91, 93

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India.

JULY TO DECEMBER 1886.

PART IV.

	Page		
ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S COUNCIL ASSENTED TO BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL:—			
Act No. XVI of 1886:—An Act to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma	259	263	267
Act No. XVII of 1886:—An Act to annex the town and fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent territory to the Jhánsí district, and for certain other purposes	271	275	293
Act No. XVIII of 1886:—An Act to amend Act XXXVI of 1858	279	297	331
Act No. XIX of 1886:—Act to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of North-Western Provinces of certain fuctions of Governor General in Council	283	301	335
Act No. XX of 1886:—An Act to declare the law in force in Upper Burma	285	303	337
Act No. XXI of 1886:—An Act to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasika to be pensions within the meaning of Pensions Act, 1871	291	309	343
Act No. XXII of 1886:—The Oudh Rent Act, 1886	311	345	365
Act No. XXIII of 1886:—An Act to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882	385	391	397
Act No. XXIV of 1886:—An Act to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency	389	395	401

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India.

JULY TO DECEMBER 1886.

PART V.

BILLS INTRODUCED INTO THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS, OR PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 22:—

	Page		
No. II of 1886:—The Punjab Tenancy Bill. A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Tenancy of Land in the Punjab	...	651,	667
No. 12 of 1886:—A Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875	683,	689,	723
No. 13 of 1886:—A Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882	695,	729,	757
No. 14 of 1886:—The Punjab Land-Revenue Bill. A Bill to declare and amend the Land-Revenue Law of the Punjab	697,	731,	759
No. 15 of 1886:—A Bill to declare the Law in force in Upper Burma	785,	795,	809
No. 16 of 1886:—A Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto	791,	801,	815
No. 17 of 1886:—A Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872	793,	803,	817
No. 18 of 1886:—A Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882	805,	819,	837
No. 19 of 1886:—A Bill to annex the town and fort of Jhánsi and certain adjacent territory to the Jhánsi district, and for certain other purposes	823,	841,	869
No. 20 of 1886:—The Native Passenger Ships Bill, 1886	827,	845,	873
No. 21 of 1886:—A Bill to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency	855,	883,	897
No. 22 of 1886:—A Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor General in Council, and for other purposes	857,	885,	899
No. 23 of 1886:—A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877	861,	889,	903
No. 24 of 1886:—A Bill to provide for the protection of indigenous tribes in Burma	911,	943,	947
No. II.—The Oudh Rent Bill. A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Rent in Oudh	913	...	...
No. 25 of 1886:—A Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law	945,	949,	951
No. 26 of 1886:—A Bill to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes	953,	965,	977
No. II.—The Bengal Civil Courts Bill, 1881. A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and Assam	959,	971,	983
No. 27 of 1886:—A Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882	989,	991	...