

seaplane station. Seaplanes should, therefore, land or take off outside this area.

2. *Authority.* — Admiralty Notice to Mariners No. 2030 of 15th December, 1920. By Command of the Air Council,

W. F. Nicholson.

Air Ministry,
London, W.C. 2.
24th January, 1921.

India Office, S.W.;
24th January, 1921.

The KING has been pleased to appoint Sir George Seymour Curtis, K.C.S.I., I.C.S.; Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt., C.I.E.; Mr. Maurice Henry Weston Hayward, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law; and Sir Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, Kt., LL.B.; to be Members of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay.

India Office,
27th January, 1921.

RULES PUBLICATION ACT, 1893.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

In conformity with the provisions of section 1 of the Statute 56 and 57 Victoria, ch. 66, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for India in Council proposes, with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, at the expiry of forty (40) days from the date of this Gazette to make rules as shown below, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by section 1 of the Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (5 & 6 George V, ch. 87).

RULES.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

APPOINTMENTS (IN INDIA) OTHERWISE THAN BY OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

Rules for the appointment during the year 1921 to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by the annual Open Competition (which will still continue to be held) of Natives of India and Burma. It will rest with the Government of India to determine whether candidates are qualified in respect of nationality, age, character, and education, as defined in the following Regulations:—

1 (a) Every candidate must be either a British subject or a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96 (a) of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916.

(b) If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominion and allegiance, the father must at the time of the candidate's birth have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India and still be (or have continued to be until his death) a British subject or a subject of such State.

2. Every candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd August, 1896, and on or before the 1st August, 1900.

3. Every candidate must be of a good moral character and sound physique.

4. Every candidate must produce satisfactory evidence that he possesses a degree in Arts or Science of an Indian or British University, or

has passed the examination for the higher diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer, or the diploma of the Aitchison Chiefs' College at Lahore.

5. Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in the foregoing rules is eligible to apply for nomination, whether he be already in Government service or not.

6. Every candidate, being a British subject, must submit to the local Government of the Province in which he resides an application in the form annexed to these rules, together with the fee prescribed in that form.

7. Every candidate, being a ruler or subject of a State in India who is qualified under Rule 1, must submit his application through the Durbar of the State to the local Government of the Province in which he wishes to serve.

8. Candidates will be nominated by the Government of India on the recommendation of the local Government.

9. Candidates nominated by the Government of India will be accepted by the Secretary of State for India in Council as Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service, subject to any further enquiries that he may find it necessary to institute, and will be required to undergo a period of probation for two years at a College or University in the United Kingdom approved by the Secretary of State. Selected candidates will be entitled to free passages to and from the United Kingdom and will be paid an allowance at the rate of £200 sterling per annum during the period of probation, subject to good conduct. At the end of this period of probation they will be tested by the Civil Service Commissioners, or by an authority in India specially empowered in this behalf, in such subjects as may be prescribed, and in riding. They will not be appointed to the Indian Civil Service until they have been certified to have fulfilled these tests.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons who are not themselves acquainted with the candidate's work at School, or at the University, or otherwise, will be disregarded.

On account of urgency the Secretary of State for India in Council has, under section 2 of the Statute 56 and 57 Victoria, ch. 66, made the above Rules to come into operation forthwith as provisional rules to continue in force until rules have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of that Act.

Copies of the foregoing new rules and of the Form of Application referred to therein may be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, S.W. 1.

SWANSEA.

Whereas the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Swansea (hereinafter called the Corporation), being the Urban District Council for the said Borough, have made application to the Minister of Health for the issue of a Provisional Order under Sections 297 and 303 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to partially repeal, alter, or amend the Swansea Municipal Corporation Act, 1863, and the Swansea Corporation Act, 1912, so as:—

(1) To alter the tolls and charges authorised by the said Act of 1863 to be taken for the use of public slaughter houses provided