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Vol. XIII.

No. 99.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency The Governor has been pleased to appoint John Simpson, Esquire, Assistant Post Master General of Hongkong, to be Post Master at Yokohama in Japan, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

By Command,

HENRY JOHN BALL, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

No. 100.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency The Governor has been pleased to appoint D. J. Barradas, Esquire, Clerk in the Hongkong Post Office, to be Assistant Post Master General, vice John Simpson, Esquire, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

By Command,

HENRY JOHN BALL, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

No. 101.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency The Governor has been pleased to appoint Frederick Stewart, Esquire, to perform provisionally the duties of Coroner from this date until further notice.

By Command,

HENRY JOHN BALL, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

No. 102.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Circular Despatch from His Grace The Secretary of State for the Colonies, covering Treasury Minute with respect to the extension of Telegraphic Communication between the United Kingdom and its Dependencies, is published for general information.

By Order,

HENRY JOHN BALL, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 6th July, 1867.

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street, 23rd May, 1867.

SIR,—I transmit to you, for the information of yourself and your Government, a Copy of a Letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury with a Copy of a Treasury Minute explaining the principles by which their Lordships will be governed in encouraging the extension of Telegraphic Communication between the United Kingdom and its Dependencies.—I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

Governor SIR R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., &c., &c.,

Mr. Hunt to Sir F. Rogers.

Treasury Chambers, 8th May, 1867.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you, for the information of the Duke of Buckingham, copy of a Treasury Minute, dated 10th January, 1867, relative to Telegraphic Communication between the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; and I am to request that, in laying the same before His Grace, you will state to him that my Lords, in laying down principles for their own governance in regard to the amount of encouragement which it may be deemed expedient on the part of the Imperial Government to afford towards the extension of Telegraphic Communication, have no wish to interfere with any arrangements, whether pecuniary or otherwise, which the Governments of any of the Australian Colonies may be inclined to enter into with any company or companies formed for the furtherance of the object in question.—I am, &c.,

> GEORGE WARD HUNT. (Signed)

SIR F. ROGERS, BART., &c., Sc.,

Treasury Minute, dated 10th January, 1867.

The First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer call the attention of the Board to the important question in regard to the extension of telegraphic communication which is likely to arise in consequence of the success which has attended the submerging of the Atlantic Cable of 1866, and the recovery and completion of that attempted to be laid in

It has already been intimated to Her Majesty's Government that it is in contemplation to form a Company for the purpose of laying a line of telegraph between this country and Gibraltar, and from thence to Malta. Between Malta and Alexandria there is already telegraphic communication by means of the Malta and Alexandria Telegraph Cable belonging to Her xandria there is already telegraphic communication by means of the Malta and Alexandria Telegraph Cable belonging to Her Majesty's Government, which is at present agreed to be leased for a term of 42 years to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company. The lease it is intended should be transferred to the new company, as well as the land line between Alexandria and Suez, originally belonging to the Red Sea Line, but now the property of the "Telegraph to India Company." From some point on the Red Sea to which a land line will be laid, it is stated that the new Company will lay a telegraph cable to Aden, and from thence to Kurrachee, where the telegraph will become connected with the land lines of the Indian Government, which extend as far as Rangoon. From Rangoon it is proposed to carry a cable to Singapore, and from that place cables to China and Japan vià Saigon, and Australia vià Java and Copang.

Two other schemes for the extension of telegraphic communication beyond Rangoon have also been brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, namely, one by Mr. F. Gisborne, which involves, however, financial assistance on the part of the Government; and another by Mr. Seymour Clarke, for "a line of telegraph from Rangoon, through the kingdom of Siam to Singapore, from Malacca through Sumatra, Java, &c., to Australia, with a branch from Tavoy through Bangkok to Saigon, and thence, on the approval of France, through Cochin-China to China Proper."

As, in the opinion of the Earl of Derby and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the establishment between this country and India of an alternative line of telegraphic communication with that vià the Persian Gulf, and the extension of such line to China and Japan on the one hand, and to the Australian Colonies on the other, is of great importance, they submit to the Board whether some encouragement may not be given for the formation of a Company or Companies able and willing to carry out so desirable an object. They are, however, decidedly of opinion that, lookin

Board whether some encouragement may not be given for the formation of a Company or Companies able and willing to carry out so desirable an object. They are, however, decidedly of opinion that, looking to the great advance that has, within the last few years, been made in the art of manufacturing, laying, and repairing submarine cables, thereby increasing the confidence of the public in the permanence of such undertakings, they would not be justified in proposing that any assistance, either by way of subsidy or guarantee, should be given to any Company which may at the present time be formed for the purpose of establishing lines of telegraphic communication. They would, however, submit whether encouragement may not be afforded to Companies willing to lay lines of which the Government approve, by the Government causing surveys, where none now exist, to be made of the route along which it may be proposed cables should be laid; by rendering assistance to such Companies when laying the cables, by means of any of Her Majesty's vessels, in the same manner as was recently afforded by Her Majesty's ship Terrible, in the case of the Atlantic Cable; and by using the good offices of the British Government with any foreign Government upon whose territories it may be requisite to land cables, or to lay land lines.

In any arrangement to be entered into with a Company it should be distinctly stipulated, that while Her Majesty's

with any foreign Government upon whose territories it may be requisite to land cables, or to lay land lines.

In any arrangement to be entered into with a Company it should be distinctly stipulated, that while Her Majesty's Government claim no advantage as regard the rate of charge for Government messages, all messages transmitted by Her Majesty's Government shall have priority; and that in certain contingencies Her Majesty's Government should have the power of assuming possession of any telegraphic line upon payment of proper compensation.

My Lords entirely coincide in the opinions expressed by the Earl of Derby and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and they will have them in view in the event of any arrangements being made with any Company or Companies for the purpose of laying telegraphic cables, or erecting land lines of telegraph. In the meanwhile, it appears to my Lords that it will be advisable to designate those lines of communication which they consider are most called for by Imperial and commercial interests, and towards the formation of which they are of opinion that the countenance and encouragement of Her Majesty's Government may properly be afforded in the manner indicated, viz.:— Government may properly be afforded in the manner indicated, viz.:

1. A direct line between Falmouth, or some other point on the coast of England, and Gibraltar, with-Section A. Falmouth to Gi-braltar. out touching anywhere between those two points.

n B. Gibraltar to Malta 2. A line between Gibraltar and Malta, without touching at any intermediate point.

on D. Susbin to Aden.
on E. Aden to Kooria
Mooria Islands.
on F. Kooria to Muscat.
on G. Muscat to Rass Jaub. Section H. Rass Jaub to Kur-raches.

3. A line between some point on the Egyptian territories, to be hereafter decided, and Aden, and from thence to Kurrachee, touching at the various points which may be thought requisite.

tion K. Rangoon to Pulo Penang. Pulo Penang to ore.

4. A line from Rangoon to Singapore, touching at Penang and other points, if deemed necessary.

M. Singapore to Ba

5. A line from either Singapore or Malacca, whichever point may be found most suitable, viâ Java, to ia. Java to Australia. some point on the coast of Australia, to be hereafter decided.

Q. Hongkong to Amoy.

ion O. Singapore to Saigon river.
gon rive

Section S. Shanghae to Yoko-hama.

7. A line from Shanghae to Japan.

With regard to the several proposed lines of telegraphic communication my Lords are glad to find that, with some slight exceptions, the whole of the routes along which the lines in question would be laid have been examined, and the soundings completed sufficiently for telegraphic purposes, by the Admiralty, and marked in charts, the incomplete portions of the lines being between Java and Australia, of which about one-half has been sounded; between Saigon and Hongkong, of which about one-half has been sounded, and the remainder is in progress; between China and Japan, of which about one-third has been sounded.

My Lords have now only to add that (whilst acting on the principles laid down for their guidance in the aforegoing Minute), they will be prepared to give their attentive consideration to any proposals which may be submitted to them for carrying out any of the schemes of telegraphic communication above adverted to, by parties who can adduce satisfactory proof of their possessing the necessary pecuniary means for carrying such undertaking into effect, whether by submarine cables, or when circumstances will admit, by alternative land lines; and my Lords will make arrangements with the Admiralty so as to afford such parties the opportunity of inspecting the surveys referred to.

Transmit copy of this Minute to Sir F. Rogers, and request that in laying the same before the Earl of Carnarvon he will state to his Lordship, that my Lords, in laying down principles for their own governance in regard to the amount of encountered to the state of the same before the same to the amount of encountered to the same before the same to the amount of encountered to the same before the same to the amount of encountered to the same before the same to the amount of encountered to the same before the same to th

state to his Lordship, that my Lords, in laying down principles for their own governance in regard to the amount of encouragement which it may be deemed expedient on the part of the Imperial Government to afford towards the extension of telegraphic communication, have no wish to interfere with any arrangements, whether pecuniary or otherwise, which the Governments of any of the Australian Colonies may be inclined to enter into with any company or companies formed for the

furtherance of the object in question.

Transmit copy of this Minute to Mr. Hammond, for the information of Lord Stanley; to Mr. Romaine, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; to Mr. Merivale, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council; and to Mr. Farrer, for the information of the Board of Trade.

No. 103.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Regulations for an Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to take place in the months of March and April, 1868, are published for general information.

By Order,

HENRY JOHN BALL, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 6th July, 1867.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS

For the Open Competition

For the Open Competition of 1868.*
1. On Tuesday March 31st, 1868, and following days, an Examination of candidates will be held in London. Not less than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.+—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination. 2. Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India, will be entitled to be examined at such Examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st of February, 1868, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, Dean's Yard, London, S.W.—
(a) A certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st March, 1868, will be above Seventeen Years and
under 1 wenty-one Years;
(b) A certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him for the Civil Service of India; (c) Satisfactory proof of good moral character;
(d) A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined. 3. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a Candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.
4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge.§— Marks.
Language, Literature and History of England—
Composition
History, including that of the Laws and Constitution
Language and Literature
Language, Literature, and History of Greece
France
", "Germany 375
Mathematics, Pure and Mixed
Natural Science; that is, (1) Chemistry, including Heat, (2) Electricity and
Magnetism, (3) Geology and Mineralogy, (4) Zoology, (5) Botany 500
** The total (500 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any one or more of the five branches of knowledge included under this head.
Moral Sciences; that is, Logic. Mental and Moral Philosophy 500

The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

Sanskrit Language and Literature

[†] The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

† Candidates are at liberty to send in their names and evidence of age as soon as they think fit to do so; but evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January, 1868.

§ It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name at their pleasure any or all of these branches of knowledge, and that no subjects are obligatory.