

INDIA (*continued*)—

	<i>h. m. s.</i>	
Madras	5 20 59.4 F.	See INDIA.
Nepal	At Katmandu, the capital, there are neither railways nor telegraphs, and its longitude has not been accurately determined. O.D.	
North-West Provinces—		
Allahabad	Madras time used by railways, telegraphs, and for public affairs. O.D.	
Oudh	See ALLAHABAD. (Madras time.)	
Panjim (Goa)	4 55 28.12 F.	This is official time. The West of India Portuguese railway use Madras time. O.D.
Pondichéry (French India)	5 21 5.6 F.	Madras time. O.D.
Rajputana	Madras time for railways, telegraphs, and public affairs. (Local time is therefore not in use.) O.D.	
IRELAND	0 25 22 S.	I.T.B.
ITALY	1 0 0 F.	Since November 1, 1893, the hours are counted consecutively, one to twenty-four, from midnight. O.D.
JAMAICA	5 7 10.41 S.	This time is used throughout the island. O.D.
JAPAN	9 0 0 F.	Since January, 1888, this time has been used for all purposes. It is regulated daily by a time signal sent to all telegraph stations.
JAVA—		
Batavia	7 7 20 F.	For towns in Java and the Dutch East Indies, local mean time is used. For the railways, Batavia time is kept for West Java, Samarang time for Mid-Java, and Surabaya time for East Java. O.D.
Tanjong Priok	7 7 32.6 F.	L.T.S. Tanjong Priok mean time.
Surabaya	7 30 57.4 F.	L.T.S. Surabaya mean time.
KOREA	9 0 0 F.	I.T.B. O.D.
LAGOS	0 13 43 F.	A time signal is obtained daily by telegraph. The time shown by the station clock is 0h. 14m. 0s. F. O.D.
LEEWARD ISLANDS—		
Antigua	4 20 0 S.	The time used is that shown by the cathedral clock in the city of St. John, which is regulated by a daily telegraph signal from British Guiana, which is said to be 0h. 14m. 49s. fast on Antigua. O.D. See GUIANA, BRITISH.
MADAGASCAR—		
Antananarivo	3 10 7 F.	The meridian is that of the Observatory, 15° 11' 30" E. of Paris.
Tamatave	3 17 41 F.	O.D.
MALTA	1 0 0 F.	or Central European mean time since November 1, 1894. O.D.
MARTINIQUE	4 4 44 S.	Meridian of the St. Pierre lighthouse. O.D.