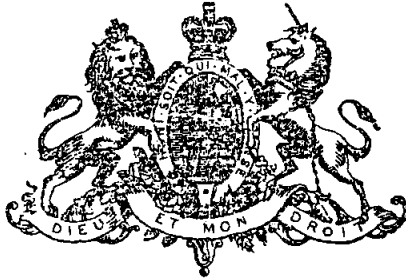


THE  
OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

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Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

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Vol. IV.—No. 54.]

MOMBASA, FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

NOTICE.

The following Regulations made by His Majesty's Commissioner, and allowed by the Secretary of State, are published for general information.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

Mombasa, December 27th, 1901.

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General.

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*King's Regulations under Article 45 of "The East Africa Order-in-Council, 1897," and Article 11 of "The East Africa Order-in-Council, 1899."*

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No. 22 of 1901.

*Adulteration of Produce.*

1. In these Regulations—

"Produce" includes india-rubber, gutta-percha, caoutchouc, coffee, tea, cotton, gums, ivory, tobacco, grain, oils, rice, and every other produce, whether raw or partly or wholly manufactured.

To "adulterate produce" means to falsify, deteriorate, or increase the apparent bulk or weight, or conceal the inferior quality of produce by the combination, admixture, or addition therewith or thereto of some foreign, superfluous, or inferior substance, matter, or thing, whether deleterious or not, or by the addition of water, or by the use of artificial means, and it includes abstracting from produce part of it so as to injuriously affect its nature, substance, or quality.

2. Any person who shall adulterate, or cause or order to be adulterated, any produce, shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, unless he shall prove that he acted without intent to defraud, be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

3. Any person who shall sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession for sale, or who shall give or tender in payment or satisfaction of any debt, or who shall export, or procure, attempt, aid, or abet the exportation of any adulterated produce, shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations, unless he shall prove that, having taken all reasonable precautions against committing any such offence, he had, at the time of its commission, no reason to suspect the genuineness or purity of the produce, and that, on demand made by or on behalf of the prosecutor, he gave all the information in his power with respect to the person or persons from whom he obtained the produce.

4. The collection of root-rubber and the extraction of rubber from boiled bark are hereby prohibited; and any person who sells, purchases, or is found in possession of any root-rubber or rubber extracted from boiled bark shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

5. Every ball of rubber must be cut through the centre, and must not be offered for sale or exported otherwise than in half-balls.

6. Any Magistrate, if satisfied that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that any produce so adulterated or any rubber so collected, extracted, or adulterated as aforesaid is on any premises or at any place within his district, may grant a warrant to search such premises or place, and if any such produce or rubber is found thereon it may be seized and taken before a Magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

7. Any person who, being within the Protectorate, procures, aids, or is accessory to the commission without the Protectorate of any act, which, if committed within the Protectorate, would be an offence against these Regulations, shall be guilty of that offence as a principal, and be liable to be charged, tried, and convicted in any part of the Protectorate in which he may be, as if the offence had been there committed.

8. Any person committing a breach of these Regulations shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding 300 rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, and on a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding 1,500 rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, or to both, and in any case, to forfeit to His Majesty every article or thing by means of or in relation to which the offence was committed.

9. In every case of a second or subsequent offence against these Regulations the Court, in addition to any penalty imposed by the preceding Article, may order the offender's name, occupation, place of abode, and place of business, and particulars of his punishment, to be published at the expense of such offender in such Gazettes or newspapers or in such other manner as the Court may think fit.

10. No prosecution for an offence against these Regulations shall be commenced after the expiration of three years after the commission of such offence, or of one year after the discovery thereof by the prosecutor.

11. Upon any prosecution under these Regulations, the Court may order costs to be paid to the defendant by the prosecutor or to the prosecutor by the defendant, having regard to the information given by, and the conduct of, the defendant and the prosecutor respectively, and may (subject to disallowance by His Majesty's Commissioner) order an informer to receive a sum not exceeding one-half of any penalty recovered in consequence of such prosecution.

12. On the sale, or in the contract for the sale, of any produce the seller shall be deemed to warrant that the produce is not adulterated, unless the contrary be expressed in some writing, signed by or on behalf of the seller, and delivered at the time of the sale or contract to and accepted by the purchaser.

13. "The Rubber Regulations, 1899," are hereby repealed.

14. These Regulations may be cited as "The Adulteration of Produce Regulations, 1901."

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

Mombasa, December 27th, 1901.

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General.

Allowed:

(Signed) LANSLOWNE,

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

## NOTICE.

Until further notice it is hereby ordered that the antelope *Hippotragus Equinus* commonly known as the Roan be placed in the first Schedule of the Game Regulations among the animals not to be hunted, killed or captured by any person except under special license.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

January 12th, 1902.

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General.

On and after this date free passage tickets by s.s. "Juba" will be issued only to officers of the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, Uganda Railway, Zanzibar Agency and Government when travelling on Government service.

## UKAMBA PROVINCE. NAIROBI MUNICIPALITY.

### BYE-LAWS.

The Bye-laws issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901, in accordance with Para 15 of the Regulations, and numbered one to five inclusive, published in the "Official Gazette" of the 1st. instant are hereby allowed.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

Nairobi, January 20th. 1902.

H. M's. Commissioner and Consul-General.

### No. 7.

Bye-laws issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901, and in accordance with Para 15 of the Regulations.

### BUILDINGS.

1. Within the limits of the Nairobi Township no building other than a building intended exclusively for use by H. M's Government or any department connected therewith, shall be erected without the consent of the Municipal Committee, in every instance where this consent is necessary plans of the building together with particulars of the site must be submitted with the application to the Committee, and all rules &c. as to Building lines &c. must be observed.

2. No person shall construct any Irrigation trench &c. which may interfere with any Public road or any property without the written consent of the Committee.

3. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws shall be liable to the punishments as provided in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations.

4. These may be cited as the Nairobi Buildings Bye-law 1902.

(Signed) JOHN AINSWORTH,

H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

Nairobi, 15th January 1902.

Passed by the following members of the Committee present.

William Radford, Medical Officer. Nairobi.

C. Farquhar.

E. Noronha.

Thos. A. Wood.

Hasham Bhai Jan Mahomed.

Allowed:

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

H. M's. Commissioner and Consul-General.

### NOTICE.

In consequence of the establishment of Martial Law at all South African ports, it has been decided with the concurrence of the Governments of the Cape Colony and Natal that on and after the 1st January, 1902, permits will be required by every person proceeding to Cape Colony or Natal, to enable him (or her) to enter those Colonies, and no person unprovided with such permit will be allowed by the authorities in South Africa to land in that country, except under special circumstances.

Application must be made in person at the British Consulate between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M., and should be made at least three days before the date of sailing.

Each applicant will be required to produce satisfactory evidence, to the effect that he is in possession of at least £100 or is in a position to maintain himself on arrival in South Africa, that the object of his journey, viz:—

is *bonâ fide*, and that he has not been deported or sent out of that country as indigent.

Members of a family proceeding to South Africa will be shewn on the permit issued to its head, provided that a separate permit will be required for each son or daughter over 16 years of age.

It should be clearly understood that these permits are available only to enable passengers to land in South Africa, and are no guarantee that they will be allowed to proceed inland. Those who wish to do so must apply for permits at the port of disembarkation. The latter are warned that there are still thousands of persons waiting at the coast ports for an opportunity to return to their homes, who will probably have precedence over later arrivals.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

H. M's. Commissioner and Consul-General.

## Renter's Telegrams.

JANUARY 15TH.—Admiral Senden Bibran has presented His Majesty with an autograph letter from the Kaiser. The "Times" points out that it was Admiral Bibran who was the bearer of a letter from the Kaiser to Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria at the moment of political estrangement between Germany and Great Britain owing to the Kaiser's telegram to Mr. Kruger.

Mr Chamberlain's last speech has caused an excellent impression in Germany. The Press comments in that country are much more circumspect for the moment.

The Federal Parliament have adopted a resolution moved by Mr Barton, expressing indignation at the baseless charges made abroad against the honour of the British people and against the humanity and valour of the British soldiers affirming the readiness of Australia to give the requisite aid to the Mother Country in order to end the war.

It is officially declared at Berlin that Admiral Bibran has no political Mission.

JANUARY 16TH.—Elliot after a protracted pursuit has dispersed De Wets force in the hills round South Heilbron. The Boers have lost 20 men besides waggons and carts.

His Majesty inspected 1,300 guardsmen who embarked for Capetown to-day. In addressing the men he said, he hoped that their duties would be less arduous than those of their predecessors and that he trusted that the war would shortly be brought to a close.

JANUARY 17TH.—It is stated in the "Daily Graphic" and the "Daily Mail" that the Government have decided should the Sugar conference be unsuccessful in abolishing the present system of bounties, to protect the Colonial Sugar, probably by countervailing duties. With a view of anticipating the coming Budget Sugar is pouring into England, and there is no more storage available on the Thames.

The King in opening Parliament said that the Prince and Princess of Wales were received everywhere throughout their tour with demonstrations of the liveliest affection which convinced him that their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty whereby the vigour of the Empire was maintained.

Relations with the Powers continue to be friendly. The area of the war was largely reduced, and industries were being resumed in the New Colonies. The soldiers throughout had displayed cheerfulness and endurance during the guerilla warfare, and a humanity even to their own detriment in treatment of the enemy, deserving of the highest praise.

He hoped that the Sugar Conference would lead to the abandonment of the bounties whereby the sugar producing colonies and home manufacturers were unfairly weighted.

JANUARY 18TH.—The House of Lords have passed a reply to the address from the Throne.

Lord Salisbury, replying to Lord Spencer who had admitted that the independence of the Boers was quite out of the question, ridiculed the idea that Great Britain should say on what terms she was prepared to forgive assailants who had gratuitously and unreasonably attacked her territory, who constantly repudiated the idea of suing for peace, and who warned those in the field against conditional surrender.

Although an amendment to the address from the Throne has been raised on the war subsequently, the debate in the House of Commons has turned mainly on farm burning. Martial Law and the suspension of the constitution in the Cape Colony.

JANUARY 20TH.—The statistics from the concentration camps in South Africa for December are total white inmates 117,017, total deaths 2,380 including 1,767 children.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett is dead. Krause has been sentenced to 2 years imprisonment which is the maximum penalty for "attempting to incite murder." The Judge excluded the graver charge of "inciting to murder" because it was not proved that Brocksma ever received the letters.

The Admiralty have asked for tenders for 10 Torpedo Destroyers. The speed is to be a reduced one viz 25 knots, but this is compensated for by superior strength, more reliability and larger coal room.

Scheepers was shot on the 18th. The trial of Kritzinger commences next week. A decree of banishment on 23 more Boer leaders has been promulgated.

Major Whitehead of the Munsters with 4 men were killed, and 5 wounded in carrying the Boer position near Griquatown at point of bayonet.

A French Missionary has been murdered at Nachuing 250 miles North west of Canton.

JANUARY 21ST.—Sir Tauban Goldie in a letter to the Times writes that he was strongly impressed during his visit to the Uganda Railway, by its vast superiority over similar Railways elsewhere. Among other advantageous points he states that it taps a healthy Zone for white settlers. He warns people that Mombasa, when a large proportion of Railway Officials and workmen have left East Africa, will likely undergo a period of depression.

The "Morning Post" states that news have been received from Bushire that 3 warships are at Koweyt and that trenches are being dug round the place. A Turkish battalion has marched from Busreh to the confines of Koweyt and despite assurances from Constantinople, Turkish officials do not intend to abandon the Suzerainty over Koweyt.

JANUARY 22ND.—The Sugar Conference has reopened.

Mr. Chamberlain states that the rumours to the effect that the Boer envoys had made overtures of peace are quite unfounded.

Mr. Fred. Cavley moved an official Liberal amendment to the address declaring that the party were prepared to support all proper measures for the effective prosecution of the war, but the course pursued by the Ministers regarding its settlement was not conducive to its termination and to the formation of a durable peace. Mr. Chamberlain characterised it as a dishonest attempt to unite the irreconcilable elements in the Liberal Party and said it was impossible to reconsider the terms offered by Lord Kitchener which the Boers had refused.

Though only 2,000 fresh Yeomanry were asked for 3,000 have been enrolled, and they will start for the Cape at the end of the month.

The Imperial Government have intimated both to Australia and New Zealand that they will accept a further contingent of a thousand men from each of them.

M. Delcasse, replying to an interpellation in the "Chambre" justified the "Hague Tribunal's" treatment of the Boer appeal and added that intervention meant war, and that his patriotism therefore made it his duty to refrain.

JANUARY 23RD.—Lord Kitchener telegraphing on the 20th states that the continuous rain in all parts is interrupting operations; that 255 Boers have been either killed, wounded or taken prisoner during the last week; that the Blockhouse system in the Northeast Orange River Colony has made good progress and that mobile columns having the Blockhouses for their base are about to take the field.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has stated in the House of Commons that the Government do not intend to remove the present duty on Sugar.

Cawley's amendment to the address was rejected by 333 to 123 votes. The Liberal Imperialists abstained from voting.

Mr. Balfour stated in the House of Commons that it was at Lord Kitchener's own request that the Yeomanry were sent out to South Africa untrained, Lord Kitchener considering that he could better teach them their work in South Africa.

During 1901, 81,000 men and 120,000 horses have been shipped to South Africa.

JANUARY 24TH.—Lord Kitchener reports that Methuen had a running fight covering 8 miles with the Boers near Boschpoort resulting in the capture of the Laager, 24 prisoners, 21 waggons and carts and 2,000 cattle &c. Bruce Hamilton made a night march against Botha and captured 27 men.

The Ministers of the Powers, yesterday presented their credentials to the Chinese Court at Peking. Each Legation was accompanied by a small escort to the forbidden city.

JANUARY 25TH.—Lord Cranborne speaking in the House of Commons stated that the Government had intimated to Germany that Britain was in no wise opposed to the Bagdad Railway scheme, in which it was very probable that British capitalists would wish to have a considerable share; that there had already been some discussion between the two Governments regarding the selection of a terminus on the Persian Gulf but that no decision would be reached without a further exchange of views.

Mr. Balfour speaking in the House of Commons said that no peace proposals have been received from any one in a position to speak on behalf of the Boer forces.

H. M. S. "Condor," a gun boat that left Vancouver for Honolulu has not arrived at destination and is greatly overdue.

The French "Chambre" upon the urgent representation of M. Deleassé has passed a grant for the Catholic Missions in the East and the Far East.

150 Boers surprised 25 Yeomanry who were guarding a gang of native labourers at Lindriquespruit. After stubborn resistance the Yeomanry surrendered losing 1 killed and 7 wounded. The Boer casualties amounted to, 6 killed and 4 wounded.

The Blockhouse system is now almost complete from Nleksdorp to Zeerust, and it is probable that it will be extended to Mafeking.

Lord Cranborne speaking in the House of Commons stated that the occupation by a Foreign Power of a Seaport in the Persian Gulf would be inconsistent with the maintenance of the present status quo, which forms the basis of the Policy of the Government. He also said that unless any special reasons arose no notification of the annexation of the two Republics would be made to Foreign Powers.

The Treaty between Denmark and the United States whereby the former cedes to the latter her possessions in the West Indies has been signed at Washington.

The Prince of Wales has started for Berlin.

JANUARY 27TH.—Milvain the conservative candidate for Hampstead has been elected. He received 3,813 votes against 2,118 given Rowe the Liberal.

In the House of Commons after 2 days debate covering the whole Irish question Redmond's amendment demanding the compulsory sale of land and denouncing the coercive measures of the Government was rejected by 247 votes to 134. Bannerman and Morley voted in the minority. The Liberal Imperialists and some other Liberals abstained from voting.

Lord Kitchener has authorized the Boer General Vilhel to form a corps of 1,500 Burghers for the purpose of terminating the war. Vilhel has written to Steyn warning him that civil war is about to commence owing to his obstinacy.

Commandant Beyers on the 22nd penetrated into a concentration camp at Pietersburg and carried off a large number of surrendered Burghers. He afterwards attacked Pietersburg but was repulsed with a loss of 6 men.

The Prince of Wales has been received at Berlin with the greatest distinction by the Emperor and all the German Princes. Exceptional Police arrangements have been made.

The Boers placed cartridges under a train on the Pietersburg Railway. Some exploded, without doing any damage.

Colonel Rawlinson has captured 40 Boers near South Frankfort. On the 22nd the National Scouts a corps raised among the Burghers made 11 prisoners near South Middleburg.

The enemy in force attacked Colonel Wilson on Saturday near Frankfort, but were repulsed leaving ten killed. They managed to rescue seventeen out of twenty prisoners previously captured. There were eight casualties.

General Ben Viljoen has been captured in the neighbourhood of Lydenburg by a party of Intelligence Agents while searching a farm. Kitchener telegraphs that this is an important capture and will doubtless have a considerable effect on the Boers, North of the Line.

The Prince of Wales and the Kaiser inspected Queen Victoria's Regiment and afterwards lunched with the officer in the barracks.

JANUARY 28TH.—Prior to the luncheon at the Barracks of Queen Victoria's Regiment, the Kaiser appointed the Prince of Wales Honorary Colonel of the Crack Regiment the 5th Cuirassiers. In toasting the Prince, the Kaiser dwelt on the testimony of the greatness of the British Empire, afforded by the Prince's unprecedented tour, and asked the officers to drink his health as the representative of the British Army and the British Empire.

Bishop Likoma was consecrated in the Abbey yesterday.

Plumer after a long and difficult march captured on the 25th instant 36 Boers to the North West of Standerton.

**JANUARY 29TH.**—Bruce Hamilton on the night of the 25th made a night march with picked forces, and surprised a laager between Ermello and Bethel. The British charged, the enemy fled, and were pursued for many miles. The Boer losses were 2 killed, and 4 wounded, and 82 captured. Our losses were 3 wounded.

**JANUARY 30TH.**—Mr. Balfour speaking in the House of Commons stated that no overtures for peace had been received from any one authorized to speak on behalf of the Boers; a communication however from the Dutch Government arrived late on Saturday evening; The contents were now under consideration, and he hoped shortly to lay on the table the communication together with the Governments reply.

Lord Kitchener telegraphing on the 27th states that 436 Boers have been killed wounded or captured during the last week. Bruce Hamilton captured on the 26th 94 men, including 3 prominent officers. Plumers captures on the same day numbered 55.

During the debate in the House of Commons on the substitution of English for Italian as the official language in Malta, Mr. Chamberlain announced that he was prepared to formally withdraw the Proclamation as the Government was most anxious to remove the irritation caused in Italy. He said that the friendship between Great Britain and Italy was a national asset of both countries.

A supplementary estimate of five millions to cover the additional war expenditure up to 31st March will be presented to the House to-morrow.

The House of Commons have adopted the address to the Throne.

Reuter's Agent has been informed that Holland submitted no peace proposals but made only a tentative suggestion with a view to facilitate the termination of the war. It is generally considered that no practical advance can be made in this direction until the Boers themselves intimate their desire for peace.

500 New Zealanders have sailed for South Africa and 500 more leave on the 8th proximo. Active preparations are being made to despatch a further thousand.

**JANUARY 31ST.**—De Wet's Commandos in the East of the Orange River Colony are allowed no rest, the object being to prevent their concentrating.

The "Times" correspondent at Peking states that the Empress of China has experienced immense relief at her triumph last Tuesday when the entire diplomatic body recognised her as the undisputed Ruler of China.

The Prince of Wales has returned to London from Berlin.

The British reply to the note from the Dutch Government is due at the Hague to-morrow. The contents will not be published until next week. Reuter learns that the note branches the question of granting a safe conduct to a commission to the Boer Generals for the purpose of explaining to them the true situation and consulting with regard to the desirability of ending the war.

## NOTICE.

I hereby appoint Ralph Skene Esquire, to Act as Town Magistrate of Mombasa in the place of the late F. Gibbons Esquire, until farther notice.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,  
H. M's. Commissioner and Consul-General,  
Nairobi, January 26th. 1902.

## BIRTH.

Pidcock—January 23rd at Mombasa the wife of H. Pidcock of a daughter.

## OBITUARY.

It is with great regret we announce the death on the 15th inst. at Macdonald Terrace, Mombasa, of Mr. Francis Gibbons, the acting Town Magistrate of Mombasa.

Mr. Gibbons who was a member of the English Bar came to Mombasa two years ago with the view of practising in East Africa. In July 1900 the post of Town Magistrate became vacant and the pressure on the legal staff at the time being heavy Mr. Gibbons was asked to fill the post temporarily; this he consented to do and he continued to occupy it till his death. He worked hard and conscientiously in the discharge of his duties and his untimely death is a loss to his profession and the Government which he was serving.

He has long suffered from asthma and his death was owing to an attack of bronchitis supervening; the end being rapid as he first complained of feeling unwell on the Friday and died on the Tuesday evening.

Although there was but little time to make arrangements for the funeral, on the following morning a large number of officials, and private persons attended. The coffin which was covered with a Union Jack was followed to the grave by a detachment of Police with arms reversed. The service was read at the grave side by the Rev. Mr. F. Bart, and at the conclusion the bugles sounded the 'Last Post.'

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

January 15th, Major C. Delmé Radcliffe, Uganda Rifles, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Carpmal, Mr. R. Corbet, and Dr. Brock, Uganda Railway, for England.

January 16th, Mr. George Wilson, C.B., Deputy Commissioner, for Uganda.  
Mr. C. Hollis, for Nairobi.

January 17th, Mr. C. C. Bowring, Mr. Barnes and Mr. A. Cooper, for Nairobi.

January 20th, Mr. J. O. W. Hope, from Nairobi.

January 24th, Mr. C. C. Bowring, from Nairobi.

Captain J. A. Hannington, I.S.C., arrived.

January 25th, Mr. C. A. Armitstead, for Nairobi.

January 26th, Captain J. A. Hannington, I.S.C., E. A. Rifles, for Nairobi.

January 26th, Mr. Blackett, Uganda Railway, for England.

January 27th, Mr. W. J. Monsen, from Nairobi.

January 28th, Mr. T. E. C. Remington, for Nairobi.

Mr. H. G. H. Henderson, from Takaungu.

January 30th, Mr. S. C. E. Baty, for Nairobi.

## NOTES.

We understand that there is no foundation whatever in the rumour current both here and Zanzibar that the B. I. S. N. Company, Limited, intend withdrawing their steamer now running between Zanzibar and Delagoa Bay.

### NAIROBI SPORTS CLUB.

Result of Sweepstakes on the Commissioner's Cup December, 1901.

1st. "Star of the East" ...Mr. Stordy to Mr. Rumbold.

2nd. Janet II. ...Mr. S. B. Cooper to Mr. Bremner.

#### STARTERS.

Rabbit ...Mr. Cabral.

Babs ...Mr. Hopton.

El Mas ...Mr. Wilson to Mr. Turnbull.

The Committee and Members of the above Club are deeply indebted to the Secretary of the Zanzibar, Mombasa and Nairobi Clubs, also to Messrs. Jackson, Nakuro; J. Bullock, Kia; J. Castello, Makindu; and to Messrs. Doyle and Tew, Kilindini for having so kindly helped to secure tickets for the sweep. It is expected that the first prize will amount to nearly Rs. 1,400.

(Signed) G. W. EVANS,

Honorary-Secretary.

A football match between teams representing H. M. S. "Forte" and the Mombasa Sports Club was played under association rules on Wednesday afternoon the 22nd instant at Mombasa; resulting in a victory by two goal to nil for the naval team.

The following is a list of the players:—

#### H. M. S. "FORTE."

— Goal —

Kendrick

— Back —

Stephens. Dring.

— Half Backs —

Smith. Davidson. Drake.

— forwards —

Lt. Johnson. Sharpe. King. Fuller. Lether.

Referee Lt. Steel. H. M. S. "Forte."

#### "MOMBASA SPORTS CLUB."

— Goal —

Sim

— Backs —

Baty. Phelps.

— Half Backs —

Turnbull. Brand. Naish.

— forwards —

Bell. Ingram. Long. Croall. Ainsworth.

Linesmen Drake and Bale.

### MOMBASA RIFLE CLUB.

On Tuesday 27th January, a match was fired against a team from H. M. S. "Forte." The teams consisted of eight aside, and the conditions were 5 shots each at 200 and 500 yards with two sighters, the rifles used being Lee Metfords supplied by the ship.

A strong unsteady wind was blowing which combined with the want of experience on the part of the Mombasa team of the weapon they were using caused the greater part of them to fail badly at the 500 yards range which was shot first on account of the light. They did better at the 200 yards range but finished up 61 points behind their opponents who fired consistently well at both ranges.

The total scores of the teams at each range were.

#### H. M. S. "Forte."

500 yards..... 116

200 yards..... 124

Total..... 240

#### Mombasa Rifle Club.

..... 51

..... 128

179

On Wednesday January, 29th a return match was played at Mnazi Moja between H. M. S. "Forte" and the Mombasa Sports Club. The game was fast and very evenly contested, the visitors eventually winning by the narrow margin of one goal to nil.

## List of Liquor Licenses issued at Mombasa during the year 1902.

I. Class.	II. Class.	III. Class.
Messrs. A. & D. Pereira, Mombasa.	Messrs. Boustead Brothers, Mombasa.	Messrs. Hansing & Co. Mombasa.
" Souza Junior & Dias, Mombasa.	" L. M. D'Souza, & Co. Mombasa.	" Smith Mackenzie & Co. Mombasa.
" Dinshaw & Co. Kilindini.	" Geo. Stewart & Co. Mombasa.	" Wm. Oswald & Co. Mombasa.
" Anderson and Mayer, Mombasa.	" J. C. D'Souza & Co. Mombasa.	Mr. J. Besson, Mombasa.
" M. MacJohn & Co. Mombasa.	" D. L. Pereira, Kilindini.	" Emile Colas, Mombasa.
Mr. M. R. D'Souza, Mombasa.		The Italian Colonial Trading Co. Mombasa.
" Philipp C. Filios, Mombasa.		
" T. Siquira, Mombasa.		
" F. M. D'Souza, Mombasa.		

(Sd.) J. W. TRITTON.

H. M. Sub-Commissioner.

Mombasa, 31st January, 1902.

## UKAMBA PROVINCE.

List of Game Licenses issued by the District Officer, Machakos, during the year ending December 31st, 1901.

No. 2,006 ... Mr. A. J. Maclean, E. A. P. ... December 16th, 1901.

List of Birds Licenses issued by the District Officer, Machakos, during the year ending December 31st, 1901.

No. 11 ... Mr. W. MacLellan Wilson, ... July 12th, 1901.  
 " 13 ... Mrs. Hildegard Hinde, ... 17th, 1901.  
 " 20 ... Mr. John Scott, ... September 3rd, 1901.

(Signed) JOHN AINSWORTH,  
H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

## IN THE COURT OF THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AT MOMBASA.

## PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

## CAUSE No. 1 of 1902.

Notice for claims against the estate of the late W. R. BUCHANAN deceased, who died at Nairobi on the 24th day of December 1901 all creditors and others in East Africa having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to H. M. Court, Mombasa on or before the 28th day of February 1902.

(Signed) R. W. HAMILTON,  
Acting Judge, E. A. P. Court.

Mombasa, 22nd January, 1902.

## PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

## CAUSE No. 2 of 1902.

## NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE H. H. BLANCHFIELD DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the East Africa Protectorate Court at Mombasa granting Letters of administration in the estate of the late H. H. BLANCHFIELD deceased, who died at Kilindini on the 4th day of January 1902, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to the Administrator General, H. M. Court Mombasa on or before the 28th day of February 1902.

(Signed) R. W. HAMILTON,  
Acting Judge, E. A. P. Court.

Mombasa, 22nd January, 1902,

## PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

## CAUSE No. 5 of 1902.

## NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION RE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE FRANCIS GIBBONS DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the East Africa Protectorate Court at Mombasa granting Letters of administration in the estate of the late FRANCIS GIBBONS deceased, who died at Mombasa on the 14th day of January 1902 all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to David James Wilson, Esq., Mombasa the Administrator on or before the 28th day of February 1902.

(Signed) R. W. HAMILTON,  
Acting Judge, E. A. P. Court.

Mombasa, 16th January, 1902.



# METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

## THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.

### FORTNIGHT ENDING 30th JANUARY 1902.

Temperature.

Days.	Month and Date.	Barometer.	Dry B.	Wet B.	Maximum.		Minimum.	Rain.
		9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.	24 hours.
Wednesday	January 15	30.056	80	77	84.5	79	0.00	
Thursday	" 16	30.052	81	77	84.5	78.5	0.00	
Friday	" 17	30.042	80	77	83	77	0.00	
Saturday	" 18	30.114	81	77	84	78	0.00	
Sunday	" 19	30.102	80	77	84	78	0.00	
Monday	" 20	30.062	79	76	84	77	0.00	
Tuesday	" 21	30.034	80	76	83	77	0.00	
Wednesday	" 22	30.062	80	76	83	79	0.00	
Thursday	" 23	30.073	79.5	76	83	77	0.00	
Friday	" 24	30.058	78.3	76	83	76	0.00	
Saturday	" 25	30.044	79	76	82	76	0.00	
Sunday	" 26	30.058	79	76	82	76	0.00	
Monday	" 27	30.058	79	76	83	76	0.00	
Tuesday	" 28	30.076	80	76	84	76	0.00	
Wednesday	" 29	30.086	80	77	85	77	0.00	
Thursday	" 30	30.084	80	78	81	79	0.00	
Fortnightly average.		30.066	79.7	76.5	83.5	77.3		

Total rainfall for 12 months ending 31st December 58.14 inches.

Total 0.00

Mombasa, 30th January, 1902.

## MOMBASA HARBOUR.

High Water at Mombasa, 1st to 14th February, 1902.

---	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	...	...	...
A. M.	10 16	11 6	11 55	0 19	1 8	1 57	2 46	3 36	4 29	5 23	6 15	7 8	8 1	8 54	...	...	...
P. M.	10 40	11 30	0 0	0 43	1 32	2 21	3 10	4 0	4 53	5 46	6 39	7 32	8 25	9 18	...	...	...

## Rates of Advertisements.

—						2 pages.	1 page.	$\frac{1}{2}$ page.	$\frac{1}{3}$ page.	$\frac{1}{4}$ page.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
One year	...	...	...	...	...	360	200	110	76	58
Half year	...	...	...	...	...	200	110	58	45	32
Quarter year	...	...	...	...	...	110	58	32	24	17
Month	...	...	...	...	...	38	20	11	9	7
Insertion	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	8	6	4

Special terms for smaller advertisements can be arranged.

## NOTICE.

All Applications or Remittances should be sent to the Editor.

The rates of subscription are as follows :

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" " six months old	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
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# ALLIDINA VISRAM LALJI.

## ZANZIBAR AND BAGAMAYO.

Transport Contractor for

The Church Missionary Society.  
The Catholic Missionary Society.  
The Algiers Missionary Society.

Telegraphic Address:  
Mombasa and Zanzibar, (PAGAZI).

### ZEBRAS.

The Baron Bronsart von Sheblendorff's experiments in capturing and taming wild Zebra having proved a success he is now in a position to supply these animals at rates as quoted below, within nine months of the receipt of orders. The Zebra is quite tamable, has an extremely powerful chest with full muscular development and strong tethers; above all it is immune to the tse-tse fly and epidemics generally; in character it much resembles that of the horse, which varies according to the individuals.

Prices, according to points, character, age, sex and degree of training, as follows:

Tamed Zebras, but not broken in .....	Rs. 200 to 300
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Photographs taken at "Trakehnen," Zebra breeding farm near Mbuguni (Kilimanjaro) can be viewed on demand.

F. J. BRONSART von SHEBLENDORFF,  
for the Kilimanjaro Handels-und-Landwirtschafts  
Gesellschaft M. B. F.

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#### MAIN STREET MOMBASA.

General Merchants in all English and Indian  
Manufactured Goods Wholesale and Retail.

SPECIALITIES:—Gents Norfolk, Tennis, Cricket and Drill (White and Khaki) Suits, Shirt, Pants, Sweaters, White and Print Shirts, Knicker Hose, Half Hose, Handkerchiefs, Turkish Towels, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, Felt and Panama Hats, Smoking Caps, Waterproof Coats and Leggings, Ghari Sheets, Rugs and Holdalls, Guns and Ammunition.

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SENT OUT TO RESIDENCES ON APPROVAL.

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Chief Agent.

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## LLOYD'S AGENTS

DISTRICT BETWEEN GUARDAFUI & CAPE DELGADO INCLUDING ZANZIBAR & PEMBA.

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Messrs. CORY BROS. & Co. Ltd., BEST WELSH COAL (Myrthyr)

CONTRACTORS TO THE BRITISH AND GERMAN NAVIES.

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## BUSHMILLS WHISKEY.

A Pure Malt Whiskey—Unsurpassed for mellowness of flavour.

### HIGHEST AWARDS AT

CORK 1883; LIVERPOOL 1886; PARIS 1886; ADELAIDE 1887;

THE ONLY MEDAL FOR PURE MALT WHISKEY AT CHICAGO 1893, AND

ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR WHISKEY AT PARIS 1889.

" " " " " " 1900.

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

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COGNAC.

This is unequalled upon the Market and well worth the attention of consumers of this spirit.

AGENTS:—

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SPECIAL ROTPROOF TENTS

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CAMP EQUIPMENT.

A LARGE AND VARIED

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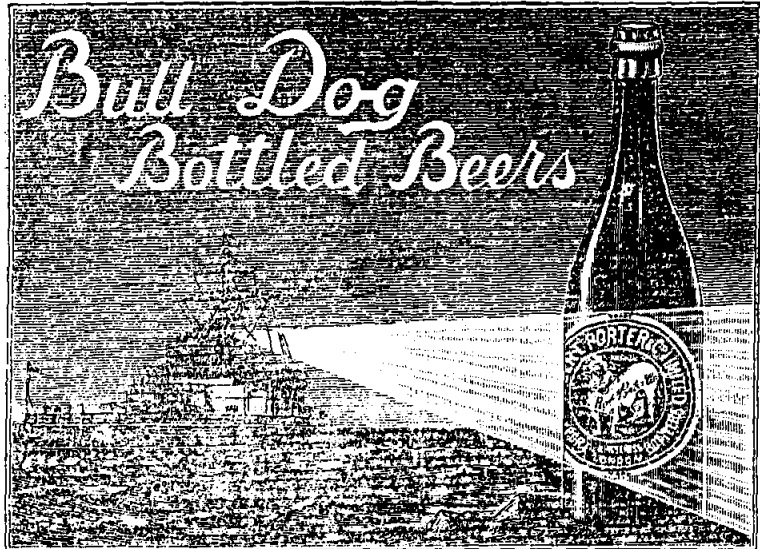


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The Popular Scotch  
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DISINFECTANT.**

**JEYES' SANITARY POWDER.**—Contains all the active principles of JEYES' FLUID and is the best dry disinfectant made. It is absorbent and dry and clean in use.

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**JEYES' HOUSEHOLD (white) SOAP & DISINFECTANT (brown) SOAP.**—Are unequalled for cheapness in use. TRY ALSO THE TOILET SOAPS.

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Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.

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WALKERVILLE CANADA.

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*Bombay, Aden, Mombasa, & Zanzibar Mail Line connecting  
with the Bombay & Zanzibar direct Line for Southern  
Ports to Delagoa-Bay.*

A Company's steamer will leave Zanzibar three days after the due date of the mail steamers arrival from Aden and touch at the following ports Ibo, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, calling at the same ports on her return voyage.

Particulars to be had at Agents Office.

The Bombay-Seychelles-Mombasa-Zanzibar line dates  
are subject to alterations.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Under arrangements with the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co., passengers proceeding London or any other port of call of that Coy's steamers, can be booked at through rates, to be obtained from the undersigned. Passengers can also be booked for Aden only by the B. I. S. N. Co's steamers making their own arrangements as to on carrying steamer.

## MAILS HOMEWARDS.

ZANZIBAR.	MOMBASA.	ADEN.	MAILS DUE IN LONDON.
LEAVE.	ARRIVE AND LEAVE.	ARRIVE.	
Thursday 5 P.M., 23 January 20 February 20 March 17 April Friday, 16 May 13 June 11 July 8 August 5 September Thursday 2 October 30 October 27 November  25 December	Friday  24 January 21 February 21 March 18 April Saturday 17 May 14 June 12 July 9 August 6 September Friday 3 October 31 October 28 November  26 December.	Tuesday Daylight 4 February 4 March 1 April 29 April Wednesday 26 May 25 June 23 July 20 August 17 September Tuesday 14 October 11 November 9 December 1903 6 January	Sunday  16 February 16 March 13 April 11 May Monday 9 June 7 July 4 August 1 September 29 September Sunday 26 October 23 November 21 December 1903 18 January

\* The departure from Mombasa may be delayed for two days at the Company's option. In most instances however, steamers leave for Aden on the day of their arrival from Zanzibar.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Per B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer to Aden.....Rs. 280, 1st CLASS, Rs. 187, 2ND CLASS

Do do. do. and thence per

P. & O. to London.....Rs. 830, 1st CLASS, Rs. 587, 2ND CLASS

A surtax of 10 % is meantime added to the above rates.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Any claim for damage to goods must be brought to the notice of the Agents not later than three days after the landing of the steamer's cargo has been completed. No claims will be admitted unless brought to the notice of Agents within the above mentioned period.

For further particulars regarding freight and passage money apply to the undersigned.

**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co**  
AGENTS.

**B.I.S.N. CO., P. & O.S.N. CO.**