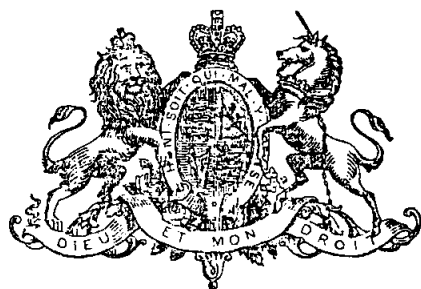


THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

[IV.—No. 62.]

MOMBASA, JUNE 1, 1902.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

NOTICE.

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

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

Abbe, April 17th, 1902.

His Majesty's Commissioner.

These Regulations under Article 99 of "The Africa Order in Council, 1889."

No. 5 of 1902.

Mining.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Uganda Mining Regulations, Short title.

2. In these Regulations the following terms shall have the respective Interpretation. Things hereby assigned to them, unless the context otherwise requires, that say :—

The term "the Protectorate" means the Uganda Protectorate.

The term "the Commissioner" means His Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General for the Protectorate, or the person for the time being acting as Commissioner and Consul-General.

The term "the Government" means the officers administering the Protectorate severally and collectively.

The term "Land-owner" means owner of land subject to a reservation of minerals, includes a lessee of Crown land subject to a reservation of minerals.

The term "public field" or "mining centre" means the proclaimed area open by lawful authority for digging and mining.

The term "claim" means that portion of a public field on which any person has obtained a licence to dig or mine, and which has been lawfully occupied under and by virtue of the provisions of these Regulations.

The term "prospecting area" means a rectangular four-sided area, one side of which shall exceed 600 yards in length.

The term "European" means a person of European birth or parentage.

The term "the 'Gazette'" means the Gazette of the Protectorate.

The term "mining purposes" means the purpose of searching for, mining and removing gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coals, and all other minerals, and of carrying out such works.

The term "prescribed" means prescribed by Rules made under these Regulations.

The term "person" shall include any body of persons, corporate or unincorporate.

The term "native" has the same meaning as in the Orders in Council, the time being applying to the Protectorate.

3. All rights of underground working under these Regulations shall be limited by imaginary lines drawn vertically downwards from the surface boundaries.

Lands to which Regulations is applicable.

4. The provisions of these Regulations shall extend and apply to all lands situate within the Protectorate, except—

(a.) Lands dedicated to or set apart for any public purpose.

(b.) Lands held under grants or leases giving the holder rights of working the mines and minerals which are recognized by the Government.

(c.) Lands declared by the Commissioner by notice in the "Gazette" to be exempted from the operation of these Regulations.

Appointment of officers.

5. The Commissioner may appoint an officer, with the title of Commissioner of Mines, and such other officers as may be necessary, to carry into effect the provisions of these Regulations, and may assign to each such officer such duties.

Prospectors' licences.

6. The Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, may issue a prospector's licence to any person, authorizing him to prospect and search for gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, and all other minerals, or any or all thereof, on any lands to which these Regulations apply. Such licence may be granted on personal application, or, in case of renewal, on personal written application, upon payment, in advance, of a sum of 5 rupees for every month for which the same is to be in force, and no one shall be allowed to prospect or search for gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, or any other minerals on such lands without obtaining such licence: Provided, however, that such licence shall be subject to any Regulations for the time being in force, and provided such licence shall not authorize the sale or other disposal of any gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, or any other mineral discovered; and every holder of a prospecting licence shall have the right of grazing for six horses or mules, or for sixteen oxen, and of taking wood and water for his domestic use, free of charge on Crown lands, and if on any other lands, on payment to the owner or occupier of the land where such licence is exercised of 8 annas per diem: Provided, however, that the prospectors shall only exercise the rights conferred on him by this section on the land at the place or places indicated by the Collector of the district or the owner, as the case may be.

Limitation of rights conferred by prospecting licence.

Disputes as to rights of owners and prospectors to be determined by Commissioner of Mines.

7. If any question shall arise between the owner or occupier and a prospector as to their respective rights, or as to the suitability of land indicated by the owner, they shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mines or other prescribed officer.

Bond to be entered into by prospector.

8. Any person applying for a prospecting licence for the purpose of prospecting the land of any owner shall, at the time, enter into a bond with two sureties to be approved by the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, in the sum of 400 rupees for himself and of 200 rupees for each of the two sureties for the due and proper repair of any surface damage done by him on the land of any owner, and for the due payment of the sum accruing to the owner from the prospector on account of the daily payments such prospector is required to make under section 6 of these Regulations for the grazing, wood and water rights referred to therein.

Form of such bond.

9. Such bonds shall be as near as may be in the form of Schedule attached hereto.

Prospecting area.

10. Any person being the holder of a prospecting licence may beacon off for himself a prospecting area, which area he may hold (subject, however, to all such Regulations as may from time to time be in force) until the expiration of the period for which the licence was granted or may have been renewed. Provided, however, that no prospecting area shall be beaconed off on

public field within a distance of 880 yards, though prospecting operations may be carried on within such distance, from any known portion of any discovered reef, of the site of the discovery of any alluvial gold, diamonds, or precious stones. No person shall at any time occupy more than one prospecting area, either by himself or his servants.

11. It shall be the duty of any person having made any discovery or find of gold, silver, or precious stones whilst prospecting under such licence, to at once make a solemn declaration of the finding of the same, and to lodge such declaration with the Collector of the district in which any such find shall have been made, and any person who shall fail to do so within a reasonable time shall be liable, upon conviction thereof, to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees, or to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or to both, and in addition his licence may be forfeited. Declaration of discovery of gold, &c.

12. Any person who shall make such declaration whilst prospecting or otherwise, well knowing that the gold, silver, or precious stones declared to have been found were, by himself or by some other person, placed or deposited on the spot, or in the soil or stuff dug out or removed from the spot in which such declarant was prospecting, or in which the discovery of such gold, silver, or precious stones is declared as aforesaid to have been made, and were not naturally situated in or on the spot, or in the soil or stuff in which they were declared to have been found or discovered, or well knowing that the said precious stones or minerals were not found or discovered in or on the place where they were declared to have been found or discovered, shall, upon conviction, be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine. False declaration.

13. Any person who shall wilfully place or deposit, or be accessory to the placing or depositing, of any gold, silver, or precious stones in any spot or place for the purpose of inducing any person to make such solemn declaration as aforesaid, or for the purpose of misleading the Government as to the payable nature of a spot or place where gold, silver, or precious stones have been declared to have been found, and previous to such spot being proclaimed an alluvial digging, or mine, or being let out on a lease as hereinafter provided, shall be liable to the same punishment as for an offence under this preceding section. Fraudulent acts.

14. In any proceedings taken for the contravention of the last preceding section, if the accused person shall be proved to have placed or deposited, or to have been accessory to the placing or depositing, of any gold, silver, or precious stones in any place where the finding thereof would be likely to lead any person to make a declaration of the finding of the same, or would tend to mislead the Government, he shall be taken to have so placed or deposited such gold, silver or precious stones in contravention of the last preceding section, unless he shall produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary. Proof of fraudulent acts.

15. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner from time to time, by Proclamation, and when satisfied as to the existence of gold or silver ores or precious stones in payable quantities, to constitute and appoint any portion of the territory to be a mining centre, or public field, under these Regulations, to assign boundaries to such centre or field, to enlarge, contract, or otherwise alter such boundaries, and to declare by what local name, if any, every such mining centre or field shall be designated, and to abolish altogether such mining centre or field. Proclamation of mining centre or public field.

16. The proclaiming of a mining centre or public field by the Commissioner does not carry with it any guarantee of the existence of gold, silver, or precious stones in payable quantities on such mining centre or field. Proclamation no guarantee.

17. Any holder of a prospecting licence who shall have complied with the provisions of these Regulations, and who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, that he has found any gold, silver, or precious stones under such licence, shall, on abandoning his prospecting area, be entitled, instead, to select five alluvial or seven quartz claims at the place where such gold, silver, or precious stones shall have been found, and to receive a certificate from the Commissioner of Mines that he is so entitled. Such claims shall be marked off and registered as prospectors' claims: Provided, however, that in no case shall such a discoverer be entitled to select such claims or receive any such certificate, should his discovery be situated within a distance of 3 miles of any previous discovery for which a certificate has been issued or granted. The holder of any such certificate, being the original proprietor to whom such certificate was granted, shall, whether the claims be situated in a public field or not, have the right to work, dig, or mine for gold, silver, or precious stones therein without being required to take out or keep up

any prospector's or digger's licence for such length of time as he may require, the owner of such claims. Each of such claims shall be of the size fixed or determined under these Regulations as the size of a prospector's or digger's claim.

When gold is discovered in payable quantity owner to relinquish his prospecting area and mark off diggers' claims.

18. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, when satisfied as to the existence of gold, silver, or precious stones in payable quantity on any prospecting area on any public field, to call upon the owner of such prospecting area to relinquish his prospecting right over the prospecting area, and to take out a digger's licence as hereinafter prescribed. Such owner shall be entitled to mark off his digger's claims upon the site of the prospecting area, and shall be empowered to mark off diggers' claims, not being more than twelve in number, exclusive of his own or prospector's claims.

Commissioner of Mines to decide if gold has been discovered in payable quantity.

19. The question as to whether gold, silver, or precious stones in payable quantity has been discovered on any prospecting area on any public field, shall be determined after due inspection of such area by the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, and the determination so arrived at shall, if approved by the Commissioner, be final and conclusive, and not subject to any kind of appeal.

Diggers' licences on public fields.

20. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, to issue a digger's licence to any person, authorizing him to dig for gold, silver, or precious stones on any land on any public field not previously occupied under the provisions of these Regulations, whether as prospecting claims or otherwise. Such licence may be granted to any person applying for the same on payment in advance of a sum at the rate of 20 rupees for each month, or part of a month. Each licence shall entitle the digger named therein to beacon a claim on the public field named in the licence, upon such conditions and in such manner as may be provided by these Regulations, or in Rules under the Regulations.

Any person may take out two licences and purchase claims.

21. Any person shall have the right to take out two licences on each public field, and to hold the same in his own name. He shall also be allowed to purchase claims acquired by purchase from other claim-holders.

Amalgamation of claims.

22. Diggers, being holders of adjoining claims being not less than ten nor more than twelve in number, who wish to amalgamate their claims, shall have the same registered as amalgamated claims on application at the office of the officer appointed for the purpose. When so registered, the share of each digger shall be clearly defined, and the working of one or more of such claims so amalgamated shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the provisions of the Regulations as to the continuous working of claims.

Transfer of claims.

23. Claims may be transferred from one licensed holder to another, subject to such Regulations as may be in force. Such transfer may be made according to the form in Schedule (D) to these Regulations, and the price of transfer must be declared by the transferor and transferee; but no transfer of any claim shall be recognized until it has been duly registered by the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer; and such registration is to take place on payment of a transfer fee of 10 rupees per claim, provided that the transfer of any claim shall carry with it the transfer of the licence, and that the transferee shall continue to pay in advance monthly the 10 rupees payable on the licence. In cases of parts of claims transferred, the licence payable to be mentioned and included in a new licence to be granted for the sub-division of such transaction to be indorsed on the transferor's licence.

A digger having transferred his claims may take out new licences.

24. A licensed digger who may have transferred his claims shall be at liberty to take out such new digger's licences as he may under the provisions of these Regulations be entitled to hold. For the purposes of this section amalgamation shall be considered as a transfer.

Diggers' Committee.

25. At every public field, and in every district at or in which there are more than twenty-five registered claim-holders or licence-holders, such persons shall, upon an application made in writing to the Commissioner, and signed by not less than two-thirds of the whole number, and, upon such application being acceded to, be at liberty to elect a Diggers' Committee of not less than five nor more than nine members, who shall hold their seats subject to such Rules that may be framed under these Regulations, and whose duties shall consist in making Bye-laws for such public field or district, for the management and administration of mining centres or districts, in respect of all local needs, provided that such Bye-laws shall not injuriously affect the rights or interests of any person outside such centre or district, and such Bye-laws shall not be in effect until they are approved of by the Commissioner and published in the "Gazette," or otherwise published as may be determined by Rules.

26. The principal officer in the department of Mines under whose super-
 endence the public field is shall be Chairman of the Diggers' Committee, Chairman of
Committee.
 with a casting vote in case of equality of votes.
27. Save as hereinafter excepted, every registered claim-holder or work-
 prospector shall be eligible to be a member of a Diggers' Committee, and Qualification for
membership.
 every claim-holder or working prospector shall have one vote, and no more, in
 the election of members of such Committee.
28. No claim-holder or working prospector shall be eligible as a member Disqualification.
 of Diggers' Committee, or be a voter for members thereof, whose estate shall
 be sequestrated as insolvent, and if after election any member shall cease to be a
 claim-holder or working prospector, or shall become and be declared insolvent,
 his seat shall, *ipso facto*, become vacant. No claim-holder or prospector shall
 be entitled to vote for, or to be elected as, a member of a Diggers' Committee
 unless he is engaged in actual prospecting or digging upon such public field or
 such district on his own account or for others.
29. The owner of any private land included in any public field shall receive Owner of private
land to receive
half licence
moneys.
 half of the amount paid to Government for stand licences or other fees pay-
 ment in respect of such land.
30. Every owner of land subject to a reservation of minerals shall, on Owner may
 giving notice to the Commissioner of Mines, be entitled to prospect his own land prospect without
a licence on his
own lands.
 holding within the boundaries of his own property, without taking out a
 licence. No such owner or lessee owner shall be allowed to throw open his
 land to the public as a public field, either in respect to alluvial or quartz Owner may not
throw open his
land to the public.
 workings, nor shall he permit any digging or mining on any portion of his land,
 except under the provisions of these Regulations and any Rules issued there-
 under.
31. Every owner on discovering gold, silver, or precious stones on his Owner to declare
a discovery.
 land, shall make such declaration as is required of the licensed prospector
 under section 11.
32. The owner of any land which has been proclaimed a public field, or Owner's claims
on a public field.
 annexed to an already existing field, shall, after the prospector has beaconed
 his prospector's and diggers' claim, be entitled to beacon off certain claims,
 known as owners' claims, according to the extent of the said land, to wit
 one claim for each 100 acres: Provided, however, that the number of owners'
 claims shall in no case be less than two nor exceed twelve in number, which
 may be worked in compliance with all the Rules and Regulations as to claims
 and the licences requisite therefor. In all cases the prospector shall have first
 choice of site of claims; the owner shall then select and beacon off such claims
 as he may be entitled to, and thereafter the holders of diggers' licences may
 beacon off claims in terms of the provisions of these Regulations and any Rules
 thereunder.
33. There shall be exempt from the operation of these Regulations all Exemption of
lands on which
buildings, &c., are
erected.
 upon which any house or buildings have been erected, and the land im-
 mediately adjacent thereto, as also all water furrows, gardens, orchards, or
 planted lands or plantations: Provided, however, that the owner of any such
 land so exempted may, in consideration of compensation, waive all claim to
 such exemptions. In all cases the water supply of the owner of any land on a
 public field shall be reserved, so that he shall retain sufficient for his household,
 stock, and for any water-mill already erected, and the irrigation of such
 lands and land as were under cultivation at the time of the proclamation
 of such land as a public field. If any question shall arise as to water supply, it
 shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mines or other person deputed by
 him.
34. The Commissioner of Mines shall have the power, and is hereby Commissioner of
Mines may
authorize the
erection or cons-
truction on
Crown lands or
land of owner of—
 authorized, on the application of any person holding a digger's licence, to do
 the following acts on or with respect to any public field:—
- (a) To lay out lines of road, which shall be made and maintained and Roads, bridges,
&c.
 with such fencing, bridges, and for such period and by such persons as the
 Commissioner of Mines may determine. A railway or tramway may be laid
 out and constructed upon any such road, and be worked with locomotive
 or other motive power.
- (b) To enter upon any lands, and to authorize the construction thereon Pits, excavations,
&c.
 of pits, shafts, levels, drives, tunnels, excavations, and to allow all
 kind of mining operation to be carried on.

Drains, water-races, &c.

(c.) To enter upon any lands, and to authorize the cutting, constructing and using of drains thereon, and of water-races, dams, and reservoirs, and the taking or diverting water from any spring, pool, or stream situated on or flowing through such lands, and in order to use such water for mining purposes.

Easements.

(d.) To exercise, and authorize the exercise of, any rights of the nature of easements in connection with mining operations upon any lands.

Expenses to be borne by the applicant.

35. All expenses of making and maintaining any such road, or constructing any pit, shaft, level, drive, excavation, or other kind of mining operation, constructing water-races, dams, and reservoirs, and of exercising any rights of the nature of easements in connection with mining operations, shall in each case be borne by the applicant, who shall, before the application is granted, deposit an account of such expenses such sum of money as the Commissioner of Mines may require.

Powers to be exercised only for public advantage.

36. The Commissioner of Mines shall only exercise the powers by section 34 conferred upon him in such cases as he may consider it to be of advantage to the public interest that facilities as aforesaid should be allowed to any person so engaged in mining.

Compensation for loss for acts under section 34.

37. If anything proposed to be done, or done, under the powers by section 34 conferred, shall be calculated to be, or shall be, prejudicial to the owner or occupier of any land, such owner or occupier shall be entitled to full compensation for any loss thereby sustained, or to be sustained, by him in respect of such land from the person or persons applying to the Commissioner of Mines, for doing, or proposing to do, such act. Each claim for compensation shall, if not settled by agreement, be determined by an arbitrator to be appointed by the parties or, in case they cannot agree in such appointment, by the Sub-Commissioner of the province.

Apportionment of rent where owner requires part of land under lease.

38. If a part only of any lands comprised in a lease for a term of years unexpired shall be required for the purposes of these Regulations by the owner of the land, or for admitting thereon of licensed prospectors, or under section 34 of these Regulations, the rent payable in respect of the lands comprised in the lease shall be apportioned between the lands so required and the residue of such lands. Such apportionment may be settled by agreement between the lessor and the lessee, and if not so settled by agreement, then by the Sub-Commissioner of the province in which such lands are situated, subject to appeal as hereinbefore stated. And after such apportionment, the lessee shall be liable for so much only of the rent as shall be so apportioned in respect of the lands so required; and all covenants, conditions, and agreements in such lease, except as to the amount of rent paid, shall remain in force in regard to that part of the lands not so required as aforesaid, in the same manner as if such part only of the lands had been included in the lease. Every such lessee shall be entitled to claim compensation for the damage done to him in his tenancy by reason of the severance of the land so required from that not so required, and otherwise by reason of mining and prospecting thereon.

Compensation to lessee.

Reservation of owners or occupiers' rights.

39. In all cases in which the taking or diverting water from any spring, pool, or stream shall affect the water supply of any owner or occupier of land, such owner or occupier shall be entitled to retain, and have reserved, an amount of water use sufficient for his household requirements, his stock, and the irrigation of such cultivated land or gardens as were under cultivation or ordinarily cultivated at the time of the taking and diversion aforesaid, and also for any waterworks already erected. If any question shall arise as to the water rights of any owner they shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mines.

Mining leases.

40. The Commissioner may grant to any licensed person, who has been approved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Mines, and subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a lease of any lands for mining purposes, or for cutting and constructing thereon races, drains, dams, reservoirs, roads, or other ways to be used in connection with any such mining, or for erecting thereon any buildings or machinery to be used for mining purposes, for pumping or raising water from any land mined or intended to be mined upon, or for any other purpose, and also for residence in connection with any of the foregoing purposes, for any term not exceeding twenty-one years, terminable on six months' notice by the lessee, and upon the terms and conditions prescribed in any Rules framed under the provisions of these Regulations, and the Commissioner may grant a renewal of the lease from time to time for a further period not exceeding twenty-one years upon the terms and conditions allowed by law in the case of new leases at the time when such renewal is granted.

41. All such leases granted for the purpose of mining for gold, silver, or precious stones, or for any of the purposes aforesaid connected with such mining, shall be called "mining leases," and all such leases granted for the purpose of mining for any metal or mineral other than gold, silver, or precious stones, or for any of the purposes aforesaid connected with such last-mentioned mining, shall be called "mineral leases."

42. There shall be payable to the public revenue of the Protectorate, through the Commissioner of Mines, a royalty upon all gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, and all other minerals, found in and extracted from any land not being a public field, to wit:—

- (a.) On gold, a royalty of 2 rupees per ounce.
- (b.) On silver, a royalty of 2 annas per ounce.
- (c.) On diamonds, a royalty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon the value thereof.
- (d.) On coal, a royalty of 8 annas per ton.
- (e.) On other precious stones, ores, metals, minerals, such royalty as the Commissioner may fix.

These royalties are subject to such alteration as the Commissioner may see fit to make from time to time.

And it shall be the duty of any person mining for such gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, and all other minerals to render all such accounts as may be required by the Commissioner of Mines, and to pay such royalties at the end of the months of March, June, September, and December in each and every year.

43. One-half the amount received by the Government on account of the mining or mineral leases granted over any private land shall be paid to the owner of such land, as well as one-half of the royalties received by the Government, if and in so far as such royalties do exceed the amount of rent payable.

44. A tract of land once proclaimed a public field or annexed thereto as a public field shall not be directed to be closed unless the population of the tract has been reduced to less than one person for every five acres. No such public field shall be closed until three years from the date of a Proclamation directing such closing, and the rights of remaining diggers shall in all such cases be considered, and further time if requisite be allowed them for working their unexhausted claims, all in terms of Rules made under these Regulations.

45. The extent of a prospector's or digger's alluvial claim shall be 150 feet by 150 feet, and each claim shall be properly beaconed off at the four corners by pegs not less than 2 inches in diameter, and standing not less than 3 feet from the ground. The number of the claim, the name of the owner, and the date of pegging off must be duly marked on each peg, such peg being marked with the cardinal point of bearing. The extent of a prospector's or digger's reef claim shall be 150 feet along the reef, and 400 feet across or on one side of the reef as may be desired. In respect to quartz-reef claims, two central pegs at either end of the claim will be sufficient beacons for the first thirty years. After the expiration of that time, four corner pegs must be substituted, and the direction must be indicated by clearly defined beacons. In the case of reef blocks of amalgamated claims, four corner pegs shall be sufficient for the block, but the names of the respective claim-holders in the block, or of any partners or trustees holding for them, or of any Company acquiring such claims, must be legibly marked on each peg, together with the date of amalgamation. Alluvial claims shall be pegged out under power of attorney, and all such claims must be beaconed off, and registered by the person in whose name the claim has been taken out.

Any digger on a public field desiring to abandon his claim or claims shall be entitled to do so by marking off a new claim or claims, shall be entitled to do so by withdrawing the pegs of the claims to be abandoned, posting a notice of the abandonment on the ground for at least seven days, and reporting the withdrawal and abandonment, in writing, to the Commissioner of Mines, or his authorized deputy.

Each licensed digger is entitled to a stand for his dwelling in addition to his claims for digging, but the site of his dwelling shall not be a spot known to contain gold, silver, or precious stones. A licensed digger shall, on receiving notice from the Commissioner of Mines, or other officer appointed for the purpose, remove his dwelling within thirty days.

Every person not being a digger, who desires to erect on any public field a house or shop, building, or dwelling-house, or any other kind of erection, shall obtain from the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, one or

more stand licences. Each such licence shall entitle the holder to beacon a piece of ground in such a locality as may be pointed out by the Commissioner of Mines, or other prescribed officer, so as not to interfere with mining operations on any area known to contain gold, silver, or precious stones. Each licence, whether monthly or yearly, at the option of the applicant, may be renewed from time to time. The cost of the stand licence, which shall be in addition to other licences, and the extent of ground included in any stand licence, shall be fixed from time to time by Rules issued under the provisions of these Regulations: Provided that the Commissioner may at any time authorize the sale, by public auction, of stands on any public field; and in the event of such sale, the owner of any private land included in any public field and entitled under section 29 of these Regulations, to one-half the amount of stand licences paid to Government, shall be entitled to receive one-half of the net proceeds of the sale of such stands by public auction.

Owner to receive half amount of stand licences.

Wood-cutting licences on lands included in public fields.

49. The cost of licences for wood-cutting on Government lands included in any public field shall also be fixed from time to time by Rules issued under the provisions of these Regulations.

Wood-cutting on private land included in public field.

50. With respect to the cutting of wood on private land included in a public field, an agreement must be entered into with the owner.

Penalty for digging or prospecting without a licence.

51. Any person or persons, other than those who may be working on a public field held under a mining or mineral lease, who shall prospect, search for, or dig for gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, or any other minerals without being in possession of a licence taken in his own name, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 rupees for each offence, and, on failure to pay the fine, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months. The burden of proof that he is duly licensed shall rest with the person accused. A licensed prospector or digger shall exhibit his licence whenever called upon to do by any officer of the Government, and any person refusing to exhibit his licence shall be deemed to be prospecting or digging without a licence.

Penalty for removing beacons.

52. Any person guilty of illegally altering, shifting, or removing the beacons or pegs of any claim shall be liable to imprisonment of either description, which may extend to three years, or to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees.

Penalty for paying servants in native gold.

53. Any person paying his servant in native gold shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.

Penalty for dealing in native gold with others than persons duly authorized.

54. Any person purchasing, trading, or receiving native gold from a person other than a person duly authorized, either on a proclaimed public field, or elsewhere within the limits of the Protectorate, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable, on conviction, to rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or to a fine not exceeding 10,000 rupees.

Penalty inflicted on persons dealing in native gold.

55. Any person not duly authorized so to do, selling, bartering, receiving, or disposing of native gold shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years.

Disposal of minerals: native gold.

56. It shall be lawful for diggers or miners to dispose of minerals in such a manner as they may deem fit: Provided that it shall not be lawful to sell or barter native gold to any person or persons other than bankers, or other persons licensed to trade in gold; and all such bankers or licensed persons shall keep a full and correct record of their purchases, setting forth the name of the seller, quantity bought, and date of transaction.

Possession of native gold prohibited by others than prospectors, dealers, &c.

57. It shall not be lawful for any person other than a licensed digger or a licensed dealer or lessee, to be in possession of native gold other than in small quantities as may be reasonably held for scientific purposes or as mineral specimens. Any person found unlawfully in possession of native gold, or of an amalgam, shall be liable to summary arrest by any police officer or any licensed digger, and shall, on conviction, be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or to a fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.

Mineral oil wells.

58. In the event of the discovery of mineral oil or oils in the Protectorate, the Commissioner shall have the power to make, promulgate, and enforce Rules for the proper workings of the wells as from time to time he shall think necessary.

No transfer duty exacted on value of minerals in land sold.

59. Whenever any land owned by any person has been or shall be sold, and the price paid, or to be paid, for such land includes a value put upon gold, silver, coal, diamonds, precious stones, or minerals supposed to be in and on the said land, no transfer duty shall be charged or exacted by the Registrar.

Deeds or other receiver of transfer duty in respect of the price or value of gold, silver, coal, diamonds, precious stones, or minerals.

60. The Commissioner may from time to time, subject to the direction of the Secretary of State make Rules with respect to the following matters, and may apply such Rules, in whole or in part, to the whole or any district or districts of the Protectorate at such time or times as he may think fit:—

(a.) The working of mines so as to secure the safety of persons employed in mines, and of the public;

(b.) The appointment of Inspectors of mines, and the powers and duties to be exercised by them;

(c.) Any matters required by these Regulations to be prescribed by Rules; and

(d.) Any matters appearing to the Commissioner to require regulating so as to give effect to the provisions of these Regulations.

By such Rules penalties may be imposed not exceeding in the case of any offence a fine of 500 rupees and imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, with or without fine.

61. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as preventing the Commissioner from authorizing any person to prospect and search for minerals on any Crown lands, on such terms as may seem proper, or from selling or leasing any Crown lands, with such rights of working any mines or minerals therein, and on such terms and conditions as may be expressed in the grant or lease, and any lands so sold or leased shall not be subject to the provisions of these Regulations.

62. Nothing in these Regulations shall abridge or control the rights and powers of His Majesty in respect of gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, and other minerals whatsoever, otherwise than in these Regulations expressly provided.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER.

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Uganda, April 17th, 1902.

Allowed:

(Sd.) LANSDOWNE,

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

SCHEDULE (A).

Prospecting Licence.

Prospecting Licence is hereby granted to *A. B.* to prospect and search for gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, and other minerals on lands within the Uganda Protectorate during the period from _____ to _____ (save such portion of such lands as may be exempted under the provisions of these Regulations), for which licence he has paid in advance the sum of _____ rupees.

(Signed)

Commissioner of Mines.

[or other officer, as the case may be.]

SCHEDULE (B).

Before me, _____ Commissioner of Mines [or other officer], for _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19____, *A. B.*, residing at _____, acknowledges himself to be indebted to our Sovereign Lord the King in the sum of 250 rupees, and *C. D.* and *E. F.* severally acknowledge themselves to be indebted to our said Sovereign Lord the King in the sum of 125 rupees to be levied upon their, and each of their, goods and lands, upon condition that the said *A. B.* shall make due and proper repair of any surface damage done by him on any land upon which he shall have obtained a licence to prospect, and for the due payment of the sum accruing to any owner from the said *A. B.* on account of the daily payments the said *A. B.* is required to make under Article 6 of these Regulations for the grazing, wood, and water rights referred to therein.

SCHEDULE (C).

Digger's Licence.

Licence is hereby granted to _____ to mine and dig for gold, silver, and precious stones on the _____ public fields in the Uganda Protectorate during _____ months from _____, 19____, to _____, 19____, and to enjoy all privileges secured by law to licensed diggers. For this licence has been paid the sum of _____ rupees, being the amount for _____ months at _____ per month.

(Signed)

Commissioner of Mines.

[or other officer, as the case may be.]

SCHEDULE (D).

Form of Transfer.

I, A. B., of _____, being registered as the holder of _____ claims, numbered in the register _____, at _____, in the district of _____, in consideration of the sum of _____, paid to me by C. D., of _____, the receipt of which sum I hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said C. D. all my right, title, and interest in and to the claims Nos. _____, and I, the said C. D., hereby accept such transfer.

NOTICE.

The following Rules made by His Majesty's Commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of State, are published for general information.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

Entebbe, April 17th, 1902.

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Rules under Article 60 of "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902."

No. 6 of 1902.

General Mining Rules.

- Prospecting licences, by whom issued, cost, &c. 1. Prospecting licences on any lands within the Protectorate may be issued to any person of European birth or descent, on personal application in the case of renewal, on personal or written application,—
(a.) By the Commissioner of Mines;
(b.) By any Sub-Commissioner of a province;
(c.) By any Collector of a district specially appointed by the Commissioner.
- Fee for licence. The fees to be paid for such licence shall be 5 rupees for every six months for which the same is to be in force.
- Prospecting licence, forms of. Schedules (A) and (B). 2. Prospectors may, upon payment of the proper fee, obtain a licence either in the form of Schedule (A) or of Schedule (B) attached to these Rules.
- Bond required of prospector prospecting on private land. 3. Prospectors who may require a licence in accordance with the form of Schedule (B) will be required to enter, previously to receiving such licence, the bond specified in Schedule (C) attached to these Rules.
- Owner of land not required to take out prospecting licence. 4. Any registered owner or lessee, upon giving notice in writing to the Commissioner of Mines, be entitled to prospect his own land without taking out a prospecting licence.
- Prospector on private land to notify to owner date of entry on said land. 4a. It shall be incumbent upon every prospector entering upon the land of any owner for the purpose of prospecting under a prospecting licence in the form of Schedule (B), to at once notify to such owner, in writing, the date on which he (the said prospector) entered upon the land.
- Payments to owner for grazing rights, &c., to be made direct to owner. 4b. Every prospector prospecting upon private lands, shall, at the end of every fortnight, pay to the owner, trustees, lessee, or occupier of the land, an amount of 1 rupee per diem for the number of days during which he has been present on the land.
- Proceeding in case of prospector failing to pay amounts due to owner. 4c. Should any owner of land represent to the Commissioner of Mines or other officer acting as such, that the amount lawfully due to him from any prospector prospecting his land, has not been paid, and has remained overdue for the space of seven days, the Commissioner of Mines may, after due inquiry into the facts of the case, and after satisfying himself that the amount is due and unpaid, declare the licence granted to the said prospector cancelled, and take steps, under the bond, entered into by the prospector at the time he took out his licence, to recover the amount due to the owner, which shall be paid to the said owner.
- Prospecting area, how beaconed off. 5. Every prospecting area must be properly beaconed off at the corners with pegs not less than 2 inches in diameter, and standing not less than 3 feet above the ground. On each peg should be legibly inscribed the date on which the area was pegged off and by whom.

6. Every prospecting area must be registered within fourteen days from the day of pegging off at the office of the Commissioner of Mines, or other officer authorized on that behalf in a book kept by him for that purpose. Prospecting area, registration of.
7. Any prospector who may wish to abandon his prospecting area in such manner that he may peg off a new prospecting area, may do so on withdrawing the pegs of the area he wishes to abandon, and on giving notice in writing to the Commissioner of Mines or other duly authorized officer that he has done so. Prospecting area, abandonment of.
8. Every prospecting area shall be worked during at least seven days out of every calendar month. Prospecting area, conditions as to working.
9. Any prospector may obtain a certificate that he is the registered proprietor of the prospecting area registered in his name from the office at which the prospecting area was registered, on payment of a fee of 1 rupee. Prospecting area, certificate of registration.
10. A prospecting area shall be held to be abandoned should the prospector fail to keep up his prospecting licence, or should he fail to comply with the conditions detailed in Rule 8. Prospecting area, conditions under which it is held.
11. A prospector who may abandon his prospecting area will be required to fill up, or to properly fence, or to secure all shafts, pits, holes, and excavations in a manner so as to prevent persons or cattle inadvertently entering the same. No prospector will be permitted to register a new prospecting area, or to obtain a fresh or renewal licence until this Rule has been complied with. Filling up of holes, shafts, &c.
12. Prospectors on lands other than those included in any public field shall be required to mine for or dispose of any gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, or other minerals, will be required prior to doing so to take out a mining or mineral lease. Mining or mineral lease, obligation on prospector to make application for, if desirous of mining.
13. Any lands in the Protectorate not exempted from the operation of the Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902," and any lands not specially exempted from hereafter by the Commissioner, may be leased under those Rules and in compliance in all respects with the provisions of the said Regulations. What lands may be leased.
14. The area of land which may be leased under any "mining lease" shall not exceed 25 acres; and under any "mineral lease" shall not exceed 100 acres; and any block of land applied for and leased under a "mining lease" shall, as far as possible, be rectangular in shape, and no side shall exceed 600 feet in length. Extent of lease.
15. Any licensed person who has prospected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Mines intending to apply for a lease of any lands in the Protectorate shall, previous to making application as hereinafter directed, erect, or have erected, at each angle of the land proposed to be leased a post not less than 2 inches in diameter, and standing not less than 3 feet above the ground, and such post shall be maintained at the expense of the applicant until his application shall have been granted or refused. Boundaries of land applied for to be defined.
16. Application shall be made in the form of Schedule (D), hereunto annexed, in triplicate, to the Commissioner of Mines, who shall forward a copy of the application to the Sub-Commissioner of the province within which the land applied for is situate: and in the case of a lease being applied for over private land a copy of the application shall also be sent to the owner of such lands. Mode of application.
17. Upon receipt of such application, the Commissioner of Mines shall cause the land applied for to be surveyed, at the expense of the applicant, by a competent Government surveyor duly admitted to practice in the Protectorate, and he may call upon the applicant to pay the estimated fees for the survey according to such scale as may be in force; but in case the sum so paid exceeds the actual costs, the balance shall be returned to the applicant. Survey.
18. Upon receipt from the Commissioner of Mines of the copy of any application, the Sub-Commissioner shall appoint a day for the hearing of the application, being not less than thirty days from the date of the receipt of such application. Immediately on fixing the day of hearing, the Sub-Commissioner shall inform the Commissioner of Mines of the day fixed, who shall cause to be published a notice, setting forth that application has been made for the granting of the lease, and appointing a date before which objections to such lease must be made to the Sub-Commissioner, and notifying the day appointed for the hearing of the application; and such notification may be in the form of the Schedule (E), hereunto annexed, and shall be published in the "Gazette." Date of hearing of application.
19. In the event of more than one application being made for the same part of any land, the Sub-Commissioner shall determine which of the applications shall be held to have the prior right, and in so doing shall be guided by the following principles: Priority of applications.

by priority of occupation, provided that it shall be shown that the prior occupant has used reasonable diligence in lodging his application.

Protection during application.

20. All lands for which application shall be made in the manner aforesaid are exempt from occupation from the date of such application until the application shall be granted or refused.

Survey before final hearing.

21. The Surveyor shall, if possible, make the survey prior to the hearing fixed for the hearing, but if from any cause the survey cannot be made of the plan prepared in time, the hearing may be adjourned from time to time in the discretion of the Sub-Commissioner; and no application shall be finally decided by the Sub-Commissioner until the plan and report of the Surveyor have been received.

Objectors to give notice.

22. Any person objecting to the issue of a lease so applied for shall, before the hearing, forward to the Sub-Commissioner a full statement in writing of his objections, and shall deposit with him the sum of 100 rupees as security for the due prosecution of his objections and for payment of any expenses to which the applicant may be put by such objections if disallowed; and if such objections shall not be prosecuted, or shall be disallowed, so much of such deposit may be handed over to the applicant as the Sub-Commissioner may award, and the balance, if any, shall be refunded to the person so objecting.

Hearing.

23. Upon the day appointed as aforesaid for the hearing, the Sub-Commissioner shall proceed to hear the application and objections, and may examine the parties and their witnesses, if any, and such hearing may be adjourned from time to time.

Proceedings in cases of objections.

24. If at the hearing of any objections as aforesaid the Sub-Commissioner shall find such objections valid, he shall thereupon reject the application, either as to the whole or a part of the land applied for; and if the Sub-Commissioner shall disallow the objection, he may award to the applicant and his witnesses, if any, reasonable costs and expenses to be paid out of the deposit made by the objector aforesaid.

Sub-Commissioner to issue certificate.

25. If at the hearing there shall be no objections to the granting of a lease by the Commissioner, or if on hearing the objections, if any, the Sub-Commissioner shall not find any such objections valid, he shall issue a certificate to such applicant in the form of Schedule (F) hereunto annexed.

Term of lease.

26. Leases will be granted upon such applications as may be approved by the Commissioner for a period not exceeding twenty-one years, commencing from the date on which the certificate referred to in Rule 24 is issued by the Sub-Commissioner to the applicant, and shall be terminable on six months' notice being given by the lessee to the Commissioner of Mines. The Commissioner may grant a renewal of the lease from time to time for a further period not exceeding twenty-one years upon the terms and conditions allowed by law in force in the Protectorate in the case of new leases at the time when the renewal is granted.

Execution of lease.

27. The lease having been prepared, under instructions from the Commissioner, at the expense of the applicant, the Commissioner of Mines shall give notice, in the form of Schedule (G), hereunto annexed, to be given to the applicant or lessees, requesting his or their attendance at the office of the Commissioner of Mines, or other place appointed by him, to execute and take delivery of the lease within a reasonable time, not exceeding thirty days from the date of service of such notice. Should the lessee fail to execute and take delivery of the lease at the expiration of the thirty days, the lease may be declared cancelled, and a notice thereof shall be published in the Gazette and such newspaper as the Commissioner of Mines may direct.

Proceedings in case of refusal of lease.

28. If any lease so applied for shall be refused, or if any application for a lease shall be withdrawn, a Notice thereof shall be published in the Gazette and in such newspaper as the Commissioner of Mines may direct; and it shall be stated in such Notice that such ground is open to applicants for a lease, and no lease of the said ground had been applied for.

Withdrawal of application.

29. Any applicant for a mining or mineral lease may withdraw his application by giving notice in writing to that effect to the Commissioner of Mines after paying any and all expenses that may have been incurred in his behalf.

30. Rent will be charged at the rate of 20 rupees per acre per annum in respect of mining leases, and at the rate of 5 rupees per acre per annum in the case of mineral leases. Any fractional part of an acre will be considered as a full acre, and any fractional part of a month will be considered as a full month and charged for accordingly; and such rent shall be computed and paid up to the 1st day of January, April, July, and October next following the date of the issue of the certificate referred to in Rule 30, and shall then be made payable quarterly in advance during the whole term of the lease.

vided that one-half of the amount received by the Commissioner on account of rents for mining or mineral leases granted over any private land, shall be paid to the owner of such land on application.

31. There shall also be payable a royalty of 2 rupees per oz. upon all gold; Royalty. annas per oz. upon all silver; $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon the value of all diamonds; annas per ton upon all coal found in or extracted from the land leased, and upon other precious stones, ores, metals, or minerals such royalty as the Commissioner may hereafter fix. Such royalty shall be paid at the end of the months of March, June, September, and December in each and every year, and in every case where royalty is paid such payment shall be taken as payment of rent or portion thereof.

32. Every mining or mineral lease, mill and machine site lease, shall be Registration, executed in duplicate, and be registered at the office of the Commissioner of sale, and of assignment of leases. It shall be kept for that purpose, and for every such entry of registration there shall be payable to the Government a fee of 20 rupees. No sale or assignment of a mining or mineral lease, mill and machine site lease, or of any other water-right grant, or of the right, title, or interest therein, shall be valid or effectual if made without the licence in writing of the Commissioner of Mines, and such licence shall not be granted to Companies or Syndicates which have no place of business or office in the Protectorate.

33. Every sale or assignment of any mining or mineral lease, mill and machine site lease, or grant of water right, or of any interest therein, shall be Registration of assignment. registered at the office of the Commissioner of Mines, and on every such registration a fee of 5 rupees shall be charged.

34. If any lessee fails or neglects to perform any condition contained or Leases may be cancelled. in his lease, application may be made by any person for cancellation thereof in the form or to the effect set forth in the Schedule (I) hereunto annexed, and at the time of lodging such application, there shall be deposited thereon the sum of 200 rupees as security for the due prosecution of the application, and in satisfaction of any expenses to which the lessee may be put by such application, if unsuccessful; and if such application shall not be prosecuted, or shall fail, so much of such deposit may be handed over to the lessee as may be necessary to pay the expenses of such lessee, and the balance, if any, shall be refunded to the applicant after deducting the cost of the service of the notice hereafter mentioned. The Commissioner of Mines shall transmit the application to the Sub-Commissioner of the province to be dealt with by him.

35. A copy of such application shall be served personally on the lessee, or Application for cancellation. in such other manner as the Sub-Commissioner may direct, or, at the discretion of the Sub-Commissioner, may be posted on some conspicuous portion of Mode of service. the ground for such time as the Sub-Commissioner may direct, together with a notice in the form, or to the effect, set forth in Schedule (J) hereunto annexed.

36. At the inquiry in the Notice mentioned, the Sub-Commissioner shall Hearing before Sub-Commissioner. take evidence in relation to the application, and to the lessee's answer to the neglect complained of, and immediately thereafter he shall forward to the Commissioner of Mines the application and evidence taken by him as aforesaid, with Report thereon; and the non-appearance of the lessee, or any one on his behalf, on the day of hearing in the Notice mentioned, shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the neglect complained of, for the cancellation of the lease.

37. Upon receipt of such Report as aforesaid, the Commissioner of Mines shall declare any such lease, cancelled, and notice of such cancellation shall be published in the Gazette, and in one newspaper circulating in the district. Cancellation to be published in the Gazette.

38. In the event of the cancellation of any lease upon such an application as above-mentioned, the applicant shall, during fourteen clear days from the date of notice of such cancellation, have the prior right to take up the ground or any part thereof in accordance with the Rules for the time being in force, but at the expiration of that period, should he have failed to do so, the ground shall be open for occupation by any other person. Prior right of applicant to take up cancelled ground.

39. If such priority of right be exercised over the whole of the ground it shall not be necessary to have such claim resurveyed. Re-survey not required.

40. Each mining or mineral lease shall be subject to the following (among other) conditions:— Mining and mineral leases, conditions of.

(a.) A reservation of the right of the Government of the Protectorate to lay and construct roads and railways, dams, reservoirs, and to have any telegraphs, telephones, pipe or pipes, conduits, water-courses, or any other appliances for the conveyance of water, made over or under or across any part of the land leased; also to lay gas-pipes and erect railway, telegraph, and telephone stations for the public use, by order of the Commissioner of Mines, over

any part of the land leased, with the right to any person duly authorized by Government of the Protectorate to enter upon such land for the purpose of constructing, repairing, inspecting, and maintaining any such roads, railways, dams, reservoirs, telegraphs, telephones, gas-pipes, water-pipes, conduits, and water-courses, railway, telephone, and telegraph stations, without hindrance to the holders of the lease.

(b.) If the rents, royalties, dues, or duties reserved shall be in arrear and unpaid for the space of twenty-one days next after any of the days hereinbefore fixed for payment thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioner of Mines, or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf, to enter upon the premises hereby demised, and to seize the machinery, tools, buildings, or other property of the said lessee for the time being in, under, or upon any part of the premises hereby demised, for or in respect of any such rents, royalties, dues, or duties which ought, to have been paid to the lessor or any person duly authorized to receive the same. The right of seizure conferred upon the Commissioner of Mines hereunder shall constitute a right preferential to that of any creditor whether secured or not.

(c.) The said lessee shall at all times during the continuance of this lease furnish true and accurate half-yearly Returns in the form of Schedule (K) hereto annexed, and certify to the same on oath to the Commissioner of Mines or other officer duly authorized in that behalf, of the average number of men employed or about the mines and premises hereby leased, and shall from time to time whenever so required, furnish a true and accurate account, certified as aforesaid, of the amount at such date expended. The said lessee shall at all times during the continuance of his lease, after the first six months, employ in or about the mines and premises leased, a number of men sufficient to insure the efficient mining of the land leased.

(d.) If the said lessee shall for four months discontinue the *bond fide* mining on the said land hereby leased to him, it shall and may be lawful for the said lessor, or any person duly appointed by him in that behalf, to enter in and upon the land and premises hereby leased, and thereby determine the estate of the said lessee therein.

(e.) The lessee of any mineral lease granted for coal-mining purposes shall within six months of the date of such lease, and thereafter during the whole of the term thereof, continue *bond fide* mining on the said land thereby leased, and shall expend in such mining not less a sum than 40 rupees per acre per annum; he shall also furnish quarterly a Return, duly certified, of the coal extracted and won from such land to the Commissioner of Mines, or other officer duly authorized to receive the same.

(f.) In case the said lessee shall fail or neglect to perform and keep and every of the covenants, conditions, or provisions and agreements herebefore contained or implied by virtue of "The Uganda Mining Regulation 1902" or of any Rules made thereunder, it shall and may be lawful for the said lessor, or any person duly appointed in that behalf, forthwith, or at any time or times thereafter, to enter into and upon the land and premises hereby demised, and thereby determine this lease.

(g.) The land shall be worked and mined efficiently, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Mines, and without interruption.

(h.) And any such lease which shall be granted shall be in such form and shall contain such covenants, conditions, reservations, and exceptions as the Commissioner of Mines in each case shall approve or direct, having regard to these Rules and any special case arising thereunder.

(i.) The lessee shall permit the Commissioner of Mines, or any person duly authorized on his behalf, to enter upon any land so leased, or into any mine or building thereon, at all times, and in any manner, for the purpose, of making any inspection or examination he may desire to make, and the said lessee shall carry out and observe every reasonable direction the said Commissioner may give for the safe working of mining operations on such property.

(j.) The lessee shall be bound to observe and perform all and singular the Rules that may from time to time be made by the Commissioner under the said Regulations to enforce the safe and proper working of mines and other matters and things therein referred to.

Mining for other minerals or metals than that named in original lease

41. The Commissioner of Mines upon receipt of notice from the holder of a mining or mineral lease of his desire to mine for any mineral or metal other than that named in the lease, may, with the written consent of the Commissioner, grant to such person licence or authority to mine in, and win from, the land leased as aforesaid, such other mineral or metal named in such notice, upon

and subject to such terms conditions, and limitations as the Commissioner may in each case see fit to impose.

42. Applications for leases of land for the purpose of mill or machine sites, Leases for mill or machine sites, to whom granted. may be granted only to persons holding mining or mineral leases, or to owners of diggers' claims on a public field.

43. The site applied for shall not exceed 5 acres in extent, and must be Extent of lease. beaconed off by the applicant, and a copy of the application shall be posted by mode of application, &c. in some conspicuous place on the land, and a notice of such application shall be published in the Gazette by the Commissioner of Mines, at the expense of the applicant. In the event of such mill or machine site being applied for on land already leased to the applicant for mining purposes, such site shall be taken as included in the mining lease.

44. Any objections to the granting of such applications must be made in Objectors to give notice. writing to the Commissioner of Mines within thirty days of the publication of the application.

45. The objections, if any, shall be heard on a day appointed, of which Hearing of applicant and objectors shall have due notice by the Commissioner of Mines, objections. who shall decide whether such objections are valid or not.

46. If there are no valid objections to the granting of such application, Rent and term of Commissioner may grant a lease of such portion of land applied for for any lease, not exceeding twenty-one years; and the Commissioner may grant a renewal of the lease from time to time for a further period of not exceeding twenty-one years upon the terms and conditions allowed by law in force in the Protectorate in the case of new leases at the time when such renewal is granted for the purpose of a mill or machine site, and for no other purpose at a rent of rupees per acre per annum. Such lease shall contain the usual clause for survey.

47. The land applied for shall be properly surveyed and beaconed at the Survey. expense of the applicant. Applications for water rights shall be granted only to persons holding mining or mineral leases, or to the owners of diggers' claims on a public field.

48. Applications for water rights shall be made in duplicate to the Water-rights, Commissioner of Mines, and shall be accompanied by a sketch plan showing the mode of source of the water, the river or stream from which it is intended to lead the water, the application. course of the water-race, and the point at which it is intended to return the water to the river or stream.

49. A copy of such application shall be published in the Gazette, and shall Applications, be posted by the Commissioner of Mines during thirty days at the office of the mode dealt with. Department of the district in which the water right is applied for, or where there be no such office in the district, at the office of the Sub-Commissioner of the province concerned.

50. Any objections to the granting of such water rights shall be made in Objectors to give notice. writing within fourteen days of the date of the publication of the application to the Commissioner of Mines.

51. The objections, if any, shall be heard on a day appointed, of which Hearing of applicant and objectors shall have due notice, by the Commissioner of objections. who shall decide whether such objections are valid or not.

52. If there be no valid objections to the granting of such application, the Licence to be Commissioner of Mines may grant the application, the licence for which shall be paid in rupees per annum.

53. The applicant shall, on the application being granted, forward in Survey. writing to the Commissioner of Mines a properly surveyed plan of the course of the water-race.

54. The Commissioner of Mines shall, if necessary, in the interest of mill- Commissioner of Mines to regulate supply of water. control and regulate the supply of water to every mill.

55. Any person desiring to cut fire-wood, other than required for Licences for domestic use, on any private lands not included in any public field, must enter wood-cutting on private lands. into an agreement with the owner.

56. Licences to be in possession of and to deal in native gold, shall be Licences to deal in native gold. granted by the Commissioner of Mines, who shall have absolute discretion to refuse any such licence: and every such licence shall expire on the 31st of December next following the days of its issue.

57. There shall be paid to the Commissioner of Mines upon each licence Fee for licences to deal in native gold. of 100 rupees represented by a revenue or postal stamp of that value or the same.

Native gold :
purchased record
to be kept.

Penalty clause.

58. Bankers and other persons licensed to deal in native gold, shall keep a faithful record of their purchases, setting forth the name of the seller, quantity bought, and date of transaction, and shall forward to the Commissioner of Mines a copy of such record on the 30th June and 31st December of each year.

59. Any person contravening any of the above Rules shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding 200 rupees, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and such imprisonment, and also by imprisonment in default of payment of fine imposed.

60. These Rules may be cited as "The General Mining Rules, 1902."

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

Entebbe, April 17th, 1902.

His Majesty's Commissioner of Mines.

Approved :

(Sd.) LANSDOWNE,

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

Rule 2.

SCHEDULE (A).

Prospecting Licence for Crown Lands.

Prospecting licence is hereby granted to _____ to prospect and search for gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coals, and other minerals on Crown lands subject to the provisions of "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902," during the period of _____, 19____, to _____, 19____, for which licence he has paid in advance the sum of _____ rupees for _____ months.

(Signed)

Commissioner of Mines.

[Or other officer, as the case may be.]

[Date, &c.]

Rules 2, 3, 4a.

SCHEDULE (B).

Prospecting Licence for Private Lands.

Prospecting licence is hereby granted to _____ to prospect and search for gold, silver, precious stones, ores, metals, coal, and other minerals on _____ subject to the provisions of "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902," during the period of _____, 19____, to _____, 19____, for which licence he has paid in advance the sum of _____ rupees for _____ months.

(Signed)

Commissioner of Mines.

[Or other officer, as the case may be.]

Rule 3.

SCHEDULE (C).

Bond.

Before me, _____ Commissioner of Mines [or other officer], for _____ the _____ day of _____, 19____, residing at _____, acknowledge themselves to be indebted to our Sovereign Lord the King in the sum of 250 rupees, and severally acknowledge themselves to be indebted to our said Sovereign Lord the King in the sum of 125 rupees to be levied upon their and each of their goods and lands, upon condition that the said _____ shall make due and proper repair of any surface damage done by him on any land upon which he shall have obtained a licence to prospect, and for the due payment of the sum accruing to any owner from the said _____ on account of the daily payment of the said _____ is required to make under Article 6 of "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902," for the grazing, wood, and water rights referred to therein.

Rule 16.

SCHEDULE (D).

Application for

Lease.

To the Commissioner of Mines.

[Place.]

Sir,

[Date.]

I hereby apply for a _____ lease for the purpose of mining for _____ of the lands hereinafter described in accordance with "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902," and the Rules made under those Regulations, and I agree, upon the approval of this application to execute a lease upon the basis therein stated, if the Government shall think fit to grant the same.

Name and address of applicant :

Extent of land applied for :

Precise locality :

Term for which lease is required.

(Signature of applicant)

The above application, and any objection thereto, will be heard at the office of the Commissioner of Mines on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

Any person desiring to object to the issue of a lease upon the above application must, before the _____ day of _____, enter his objection in writing at the office of the Sub-Commissioner at _____.

(Signed)

Sub-Commissioner

SCHEDULE (E).

Rule 18.

Public Notification.

In conformity with the Rules made under "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902," for the granting of mining and mineral leases, it is hereby notified that application has been made for the issue of a lease for the purpose of mining for of the following lands, viz., and that objections to the granting of such lease, stating the grounds of objection, must be made in writing and lodged with the Sub-Commissioner at on or before the day of . Copy of the application made and plans annexed may be seen at the office of the Sub-Commissioner.

(Signed)

Dated

Commissioner of Mines.

SCHEDULE (F).

Rule 25.

(Not transferable.)

Sub-Commissioner's Office,

, 19 .

Whereas the application of for a lease of , situated at , was heard before me on , 19 . This is to certify that no valid objections were upheld at such hearing why a lease of , roads, perches, should not be granted by the Commissioner.

(Signed)

, Sub-Commissioner

SCHEDULE (G).

Rule 27.

Notice.

Under the Rules framed under Article 61 of "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902."

Mr. Take notice that unless you attend personally or by attorney at my office at within thirty days from the service of this notice, and execute lease No. , issued in your name under the General Mining Rules, the said lease will be cancelled.

(Signed)

Office of Commissioner of Mines,
, 19 .

Commissioner of Mines.

Certificate of Service of Notice.

I, , messenger of the Court of at do hereby certify that I have served with a copy thereof on the day of , 19 . [Here state the mode of service]

(Signature.)

SCHEDULE (I).

Rule 24.

Form of Application for Cancellation of Lease.

To the Commissioner of Mines, I hereby make application for the cancellation of , lease No. , originally granted to , and now being occupied by , upon the following grounds:—

[Here state grounds specifically.]

Dated at , this day of , 19 .

(Signature.)

SCHEDULE (J).

Form of Notice to Lessee.

The above application will be heard at on the day of , at the hour of , and you are hereby required then and there to appear answer thereto, and to produce the lease above referred to.

(Signed)

, Sub-Commissioner.

SCHEDULE (K).

the Commissioner of Mines,

In the matter of lease of lands situated at , being lease No. , I, , being the lessee in the above-mentioned lease, do hereby make oath say:—

1. That the average number of men employed on the leased ground and in connection with, from the day of , 19 , to the day of , 19 , has been

2. That the amount of capital expended from , 19 , to date in and in connection with the leased ground, as above, is rupees.

Sworn before me at , this day of , 19 .

NOTICE.

The following Rules, made by His Majesty's Commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of State, are published for general information.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

Entebbe, April 17th, 1902.

His Majesty's Commissioner

Rules under Article 60 (A) of "The Uganda Mining Regulations, 1902"

No. 7 of 1902.

Safe Mining.

Ventilation.

1. An adequate amount of ventilation shall be produced in every mine so as to render every part of that mine in which working is taking place fit for working and passing therein.

Use of safety lamps.

2. Safety lamps shall be used in every coal mine in which inflammable gas has been found to exist within the preceding twelve months.

Inflammable gas.

3. In every coal mine in which inflammable gas has been found to exist within the preceding twelve months, then once in every twenty-four hours the manager of the mine, or a competent person appointed by him, shall, before work is commenced in any part of the mine inspect with a safety lamp that part of the mine, and shall make a true report of the conditions thereof in a book to be kept for the purpose, which report shall be signed by the person making inspection.

Such book shall at all times be open to inspection by the Commissioner of Mines, or other officer appointed by the Commissioner for the purpose.

Disused workings to be fenced.

4. All entrances to any place not in actual course of working and extension shall be properly fenced across the whole width of such entrances, so as to prevent persons inadvertently entering the same.

Unauthorized persons prohibited from entering mines.

5. No person except the Inspector of Mines shall enter any mine unless authorized to do so by the manager or competent person deputed by him.

Precautions to be taken in case of discovery of gas.

6. If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine or any part thereof, that, by reason of noxious gases prevailing in such mine or such part thereof, or from any cause whatever, that the mine or the said part is dangerous, every workman shall be withdrawn from the mine or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall inspect the mine or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, and if the danger arises from inflammable gas, shall inspect the same with a locked safety lamp, and in every case shall make a true report of the condition of such mine or part thereof, and the workman shall not except in so far as is necessary for inquiring into the cause of the danger, or the removal thereof, or for exploration, be readmitted into the mine or such part thereof as was so found dangerous, until the same is stated in such report not to be dangerous.

Every such report shall be recorded in a book, which shall be kept at the mine for the purpose, and shall be signed by the person making the same.

Examination of safety lamps.

7. In every coal mine where safety lamps have to be employed, a competent person shall be appointed by the person in charge of the mine, whose duty it shall be to see and examine every lamp taken into the mine. He shall see that it is secure and securely locked. No person shall, unless appointed for the purpose, have in his possession any key or contrivance for opening the lock of any such lamp, or lucifer match, or any kind of apparatus for striking a light. Wherever safety lamps are required or directed to be used, no person shall use any open lamp.

Explosives, proper use of.

8. Gunpowder or other explosive or inflammable substance shall only be used in the mine underground as follows:—

(a.) It shall not be stored in the mine.

(b.) It shall not be taken into the mine except in a case or canister containing not more than 4 lbs.

(c.) A workman shall not have in use at one time, in any one place, more than one of such cases or canisters.

(d.) In charging holes for blasting, an iron or steel pricker shall not be used, and a person shall not have in his possession in the mine underground an iron or steel pricker, and an iron or steel tamping rod or stemmer shall not be used for ramming either the wadding or the first part of the tamping or stemming on the powder.

- (e.) A charge of powder which has missed fire shall not be unrammed.
- (f.) It shall not be taken into or be in the possession of any person in any mine except in cartridges, and shall not be used except in accordance with the following Rules during three months after any inflammable gas has been found in any mine, viz :—
- (1.) A competent person who shall be appointed for the purpose shall, immediately before firing the shot, examine the place where it is to be used and the place contiguous thereto, and shall not allow the shot to be fired unless he finds it safe to do so, and a shot shall not be fired except by or under the direction of a competent person who shall be appointed for the purpose.
- (2.) If the said inflammable gas issued so freely that it showed a blue cap to the flame of the safety lamp, it shall only be used—
- (a.) Either in those cases of stone drifts, stone work, and sinking of shafts in which the ventilation is so managed that the return air from the place where the powder is used passes into the main return air course, without passing any place in actual course of working; or
- (b.) When the persons ordinarily employed in the mine come out of the mine or out of the part of the mine where it is used.
- (g.) Where a mine is divided into separate panels in such manner that each panel has an independent intake and return airway from the main air course and the main return air course, the provisions of this rule with respect to gunpowder or other explosive inflammable substance, shall apply to each such panel in like manner as if it were a separate mine.
9. Where a place is likely to contain a dangerous accumulation of water, Precantions to be taken to ascertain if dangerous accumulation of water in working.
- Working approaching such place shall not exceed 8 feet in width, and shall be constantly kept at a sufficient distance, not being less than 5 yards in advance, at least one borehole near the centre of the working; and sufficient flank boreholes on each side.
10. Every underground plane on which persons travel, which is self-Signalling in working, or worked by an engine, windlass, or gin, shall be provided (if exceeding levels, places of yards in length) with some proper means of signalling between the stopping refuge.
- places and at the end of the plane, and shall be provided in every case, at intervals of not more than 20 yards, with sufficient manholes for places of refuge.
11. Every road on which persons travel underground where the load is Places of refuge drawn by a horse or other animal, shall be provided, at intervals of not more or horse roads.
- than 50 yards, with sufficient manholes, or with a space for a place of refuge, which space shall be a sufficient length and of at least 3 feet in width between the waggors running on the tram-road and the side of such road.
12. Every manhole and space for a place of refuge shall be constantly Places of refuge kept clear, and no person shall place anything in a manhole or such place, so to be kept clear.
- to prevent access thereto.
13. The top of every shaft which for the time being is out of use, or used Disused shafts to be covered in.
- as an air shaft, shall be securely fenced.
14. The top of all entrances between the top and bottom of every work- Entrance to
- ing or pumping shaft shall be properly fenced, but this shall not be taken to shafts to be
- prohibit the temporary removal of the fence for the purpose of repairs or other fenced.
- operations if proper precautions are used.
15. Where the natural strata are not safe, every working or pumping shaft Shafts, security of.
- shall be securely cased, lined, or otherwise made secure.
16. The roofs and sides of every travelling road and working place shall Underground
- be made secure, and a person shall not, unless appointed for the purpose of ex- workings, secu-
- amining or repairing, travel or work in any such travelling road or working place rity of roof, &c.
- which is not so made secure.
17. A competent person shall be stationed at the mouth of every shaft Winding engine,
- for the purpose of working the machinery which may be employed in raising or competent person
- lowering persons therein during the whole time any person is below ground. to be in charge of.
18. A single-linked chain shall not be used for lowering or raising per- Single-linked
- sons in any working shaft or space, except for the short coupling chain attach- chain not to be
- ment to the cage of the load. used for winding
- gear.
19. There shall be on the drum of every machine used for lowering or Winding gear.
- raising persons such flanges or horns, and also, if the drum is conical, such other
- arrangements as may be sufficient to prevent the rope from slipping.
20. There shall be attached to every machine worked by steam, water, or Brake.
- mechanical power, and used for lowering or raising persons, an adequate brake,
- also a proper indicator (in addition to any mark on the rope which shows to
- any person who works the machine the position of the cage or load in the shaft).

Exposed machinery to be fenced.

21. Every flywheel and all exposed and dangerous parts of the machinery used in or about the mine shall be, and shall be kept, securely fenced.

Boiler regulations.

22. Every steam-boiler shall be provided with a proper steam-gauge, water-gauge, to show respectively the pressure of steam and the height of water in the boiler with a proper safety-valve.

23. After dangerous gas has been found in any mine, a barometer or thermometer shall be placed above the ground in a conspicuous position near the entrance to the mine.

24. No person shall wilfully damage or, without proper authority, remove or render useless any fence, fencing, casing, lining, guide, means of signalling, signal, over-chain, flange, horn, break, indicator, steam-gauge, water-gauge, safety-valve, or other appliance or thing provided in any mine with a view to compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

Inspection of machinery, &c.

25. Once in every week a competent person appointed for the purpose shall examine the state of the machinery, headgear, shafts, working place, levels, planes, ropes, chains, and other works of the mine which are in actual use, and shall make a true report of the result of such examination; such report shall be recorded in a book kept for the purpose, and shall be open always for inspection by the Commissioner of Mines or other officer deputed by him.

Accidents in mines.

26. Any accident occurring in or about any mine resulting in injury to life or limb of any person, shall be at once reported to the Commissioner of Mines, and a report shall be forwarded setting forth how the accident occurred within twenty-four hours.

Charge of steam-engines.

27. Steam-engines may not be placed in charge of any person under twenty years of age.

Competent manager to be employed.

28. Every mine must be under the control and daily supervision of a thoroughly competent manager.

Returns to be furnished to Commissioner of Mines.

29. The owner, agent, or manager of a mine is required to furnish in triplicate to the Commissioner of Mines, or his duly authorized deputy, all returns and statistics of and relating to the workings and operations of the said mine, verified on oath, if required, at such times and in accordance with such forms as the Commissioner of Mines may prescribe.

Plan of abandoned mines.

30. A correct plan of an abandoned mine must be sent to the Commissioner of Mines.

Working plans.

31. The registered owners of all mining and mineral leases and prospecting areas or ground held for mining purposes under any other form of holding upon which development work exceeding in the aggregate 500 feet of shaft, winzes, levels, and cross-cuts has been carried out, may be called upon by the Commissioner of Mines to employ a surveyor, duly admitted and licensed to practice in the Protectorate, once every six months, or oftener if necessary, who shall prepare in triplicate (two copies may be cloth tracings), in accordance with technical instructions issued by the Chief Surveyor, the following plans and sections of the workings up to date, viz:—

(1.) General plan.

(2.) Working plan.

(3.) Vertical, longitudinal projections of the workings on each reef of mineral deposit where the average inclination is more than 45 degrees.

(4.) Longitudinal section on the plane of each reef, or mineral deposit stopped, where the average inclination is more than 45 degrees.

(5.) Transverse sections at right angles to the longitudinal projection.

The original to be kept on the mine, and the tracings to be supplied to the Commissioner of Mines, who shall forward one of them to the Chief Surveyor for verification in the usual way.

In the event of returns of tonnage of ore or coal extracted, and of ore or coal in reserve, which may appear inaccurate to the Commissioner of Mines, the owners of all mining properties may be called upon to tender a statement prepared by the surveyor employed, as to the said tonnage, based upon a survey of the mine, at the expense of the owner, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Mines.

The surveyor is to report opposite to each instruction whether he has carried it out or not, and if he has not carried it out to give his reasons.

Notice of new workings or discontinuance of workings to be furnished to the Commissioner of Mines.

32. In any of the following cases, namely:—

(a.) Where any working is commenced for the purpose of opening a new mine, or a new shaft, or a seam of any mine;

(b.) Where a shaft or seam of any mine is abandoned or the workings thereof discontinued;

(c.) Where the working of shaft or a seam of any mine is recommenced after any abandonment, or discontinuance for a period exceeding two months ; or

(d.) Where any change occurs in the name of any mine or in the name of the owner, agent, or manager of any mine, or the principal officers of any incorporated Company which is the owner of a mine ; the owner, agent, or manager of the mine shall give notice thereof in writing to the Commissioner of Mines, within two months after the commencement, abandonment, discontinuance, recommencement or change, and if such notice is not given, the owner, agent, and manager, shall be liable, for failing to give such notice.

33. The Commissioner of Mines or other officer appointed as Inspector for the purpose, shall have power to do all or any of the following things namely :—

(a.) To make, or cause to be made, such inquiry and examination as he may consider necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of these Rules are duly complied with.

Powers of inspection of Commissioner of Mines or other officer.

(b.) To enter, inspect, and examine any mine, and every part thereof and any fence, fencing, casing, lining, guide, means of signalling, signal, cover, chain, flange, horn, brake indicator, steam-gauge, water-gauge, safety-valve, or other appliance or things provided in any mine, or any machinery or plant used in connection with such mine, and any mining area, at all reasonable times by day and night, but so as not to impede or obstruct the working of the mine.

(c.) To examine into and make inquiry respecting the state and condition of any mine, or any part thereof, and the ventilation of the mine, and the sufficiency of the special Rules for the time being in force in the mine, and all matters and things connected with or relating to the safety of persons employed in or about the mine, or any mine contiguous thereto, or in any mining area, or the care and treatment of the horses and other animals employed in the mine or mining area.

(d.) To exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying these Rules into effect.

34. Every person who wilfully obstructs the Commissioner of Mines, or other officer appointed as an Inspector, in the execution of his duty under these Rules, and every owner, agent, and manager of a mine who refuses or neglects

Offences against Rules.

to furnish to the Inspector the means and assistance necessary for making an entry, inspection, examination, or inquiry under these Rules in relation to the mine or mining area, shall be guilty of an offence against these Rules.

35. If in any respect (which is not provided against by any express provision of these Rules, or by any special Rule) the Inspector finds any mine or any part thereof, or any fence, fencing casing, mining, guide, means of signalling, signal, cover, chain, flange, horn, brake, indicator, steam-gauge, water-gauge, safety-valve, or other appliance or thing provided in any mine, or any matter, thing, or practice, in or connected with any such mine, or mining area, with the control, management ; or direction thereof, by the manager to be dangerous or defective, so as, in his opinion, to threaten or tend to the bodily injury of any person, he may give notice in writing thereof, to the owner, agent, or manager of the mine, and shall state in the notice the particulars in which he may consider the mine, or any part thereof, or any matter, thing, or practice to be dangerous, and require the same to be remedied forthwith, and it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, or manager to carry out such orders, but such notice shall not absolve such owner, agent, or manager for liability to prosecution for contravening any of these Rules.

Liability of owners, agents, managers, &c.

36. No person shall be precluded by any agreement from doing, or be liable under any contract to any penalty or forfeiture for doing, such acts as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of these Rules.

Contractors not exempt from provisions of these Rules.

37. The powers of the Commissioner of Mines or other officer appointed as Inspector, shall extend over the whole of the mining area of the digging or place to which he may be appointed, in so far only as the general safety of life and limb is concerned.

Jurisdiction of Commissioner of Mines or other officer.

38. Any person found guilty of contravening any of these Rules shall be liable on conviction thereof to pay a penalty not exceeding 500 rupees.

(Sd.) J. HAYMS SADLER,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Cable, April 17th, 1902.

Approved :

(Sd.) LANSLOWNE,

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

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that the following arrangements for the administration of the Uganda Protectorate have been made with the approval of the Secretary of State. If the Secretary of State appoints any officer to be Deputy Commissioner such officer will act for and in the name of the Commissioner but subject to his directions, while the Commissioner is present in Uganda, and will act as and for the Commissioner when he is absent, until other provision is made.

2. The Protectorate is for Administrative purposes divided into four Provinces, that is to say, the Central Province, the Rudolf Province, the Nile Province, and the Kingdom of Uganda.

The officer in charge of a Province is to be styled the Sub-Commissioner of that Province.

3. Each Province is divided into districts as appears in the Schedule hereto.

The Officer in charge of a district is to be styled the Collector of that District.

4. The officers appointed to assist a Collector in the administration of a District are to be styled "Assistant Collectors."

An Assistant Collector may be appointed as may be expedient either to assist the Collector in the administration of an entire district, or to have charge under the Collector of a sub-division of the District to be called a "Sub-District."

5. Where any person is appointed to any of the offices hereinbefore mentioned, or to act for any of the said officers, or where any exchange of duties is authorized by the Commissioner, such appointment or authority will be notified in the *Gazette*.

(Signed) J. HAYES SADLER,

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General

for Uganda.

Entebbe, Uganda, May 7th, 1902.

SCHEDULE.

Central Province	1 Basoga	}	Districts.
					2 Karumeja	...	...	...
					3 Bukedi	...	...	...
					4 Lohu	...	...	...
Rudolf Province	1 Turkwel	}	Districts.
					2 Turkana	...	...	...
					3 Dabossa	...	...	...
Nile Province	1 Dodonga	}	Districts.
					2 Bari	...	...	...
					3 Shuli	...	...	...
Western Province	1 Unyoro	}	Districts.
					2 Tero	...	...	...
					3 Ankoie	...	...	...
Kingdom of Uganda	1 Kiadondo	}	
					2 Kiagwe	...	...	...
					3 Bulemezi	...	...	...
					4 Mawekota	...	...	...
Sub-District :					5 Singo	}	Counties.
Mengo.	...	...	...	...	6 Butambala	...	...	...
					7 Gomba	...	...	...
					8 Busuju	...	...	...
					9 Bavuma	...	...	...
					10 Buruli	...	...	...
					11 Bugerere	...	...	...
Sub-District :					12 Busiro	}	Counties.
Entebbe	...	...	...	...	13 Sese	...	...	...
Sub-District :					14 Budda	}	Counties.
Masaka	...	...	...	...	15 Koki	...	...	...
					16 Kabala	...	...	...
					17 Mawogola	...	...	...
Sub-District :					18 Bugangadzi	}	Counties.
Kakumiro	...	...	...	...	19 Bwekula	...	...	...
					20 Bayaga		

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

CATTLE DISEASE REGULATIONS 1899.

Until further notice no cattle, sheep, goats or camels will be allowed to proceed Westward of Nairobi under any pretence whatsoever, any non-observance of this order will be treated as a breach of the Cattle Disease Regulations 1899.

JOHN AINSWORTH,

H. M.'s Sub-Commissioner

Nairobi, May 27th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Under to-day's date Nairobi is officially declared to be free from Cattle Plague.
Nairobi, 27th May, 1902.

NOTICE.

It is officially announced that Bubonic Plague broke out at Majunga on May 24th.
Nairobi, May 27th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Applications are constantly being made by officers of both the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates to have missing numbers of their files of the *Official Gazette* supplied to them, these applications in many instances extend over such long periods and include so many numbers that it is often found inconvenient to provide certain of them.

To obviate further trouble in this matter officers entitled to receive the *Official Gazette* requested, in future, to notify to the undersigned the non receipt of any particular number one month after such number was due to have been received by them.

T. T. GILKISON,
Editor "Official Gazette."

Nairobi, May 30th, 1902.

EAST AFRICAN DIARY 1903.

The Committee beg to inform the various merchants and others that the rates for advertising in the second issue of the above will be the same as those for last year, and requests that those who wish to advertise will communicate with the Honorary Secretary before the end of August next.

HENRY F. G. BELL,
Honorary Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are notified.

Major E. G. Harrison, D.S.O., to be Acting Sub-Commissioner for Jubaland.

Captain R. E. Salkeld to be Acting Collector for the district of Kisumu including Yante, Gobwen, and Gosha.

Mr. C. F. Elliott to be Forest Officer.

C. ELIOT,
H. M.'s Commissioner.

Zanzibar, May 26th, 1902.

UGANDA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the "To Pay" system on goods &c., will be discontinued on and from the 1st July 1902 and that all goods &c., brought for despatch on and after the above date, must be prepaid.

Traffic Manager's Office,
Nairobi, 8th May, 1902.

J. W. SWEENIE,
Acting Traffic Manager.

Reuter's Telegrams.

MAY 15TH.—During the last week 817 Boers have been captured including 360 in General Ian Hamilton's drive. Delarey's forces have been reduced by 560 during the last two months. The King of Italy has subscribed £1,000 to the Martinique Sufferers Fund.

Danish and French Cruisers have picked up 3,000 refugees on the Coast; most of them are suffering from terrible burns; they have been conveyed to Fort-de-France. The latest unofficial news from St. Vincent state that 1,600 people have perished. Of the sole survivors from St. Pierre viz; the thirty already advised; 18 have died and 8 are not expected to survive. It is now estimated that the total deaths at St. Vincent amount to 2,000, mostly "Caribs."

Botha and Wessels with other Boer leaders have left Harrismith for Vereeniging where a meeting is to be held. M. Loubet and M. Dalcasse have started for Russia.

The Finance Bill has passed the second reading by 224 votes to 134.
His Holiness The Pope has subscribed 20,000 francs, to the Relief Fund at Martinique. The Governor of the Windward Islands has arrived at St. Vincent. All the North of Belair and Georgetown has been devastated similarly to St. Pierre and practically everything living has been destroyed. The loss of lives at St. Vincent is probably 1,600; the exact number however can never be ascertained; 1,000; bodies have been buried and 167 are in hospital, out of which 6 may possibly recover; the details are too harrowing to describe.

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Botha and Wessels with other Boer leaders have left Harrismith for Vereeniging where a meeting is to be held. M. Loubet and M. Dalcasse have started for Russia.

The Finance Bill has passed the second reading by 224 votes to 134.

His Holiness The Pope has subscribed 20,000 francs, to the Relief Fund at Martinique. The Governor of the Windward Islands has arrived at St. Vincent. All the North of Belair and Georgetown has been devastated by the fire to St. Pierre and practically everything living has been destroyed. The loss of lives at St. Vincent is about 1,600; the exact number however can never be ascertained; 1,000; bodies have been buried and 167 are still alive, out of which 6 may possibly recover; the details are too harrowing to describe.

MAY 16TH.—Boer Delegates are arriving at Pretoria from all parts on their way to Vereeniging; it is expected that the first conference was held yesterday.

In response to an appeal from Mr. Chamberlain the Lord Mayor has opened a fund at the Mansion House on behalf of the sufferers at St. Vincent and has asked provincial Mayors to do the same.

Lord Hopetoun has resigned the Governorship of Australia.

Reuter's Agent at Pretoria telegraphing on the 14th states that nothing has occurred during the recent deliberations of the Boers in the field which can be considered as favourable to an early cessation of hostilities; he warns the public against counting on an early peace.

MAY 17TH.—The Canadian Parliament have voted 25,000 dollars to the Martinique Relief Fund and a similar amount to the St. Vincent Relief Fund.

Mr. Balfour speaking in the House of Commons stated that in addition to the generous help given by other Colonies and the United States, the Governor of the Windward Islands has been authorised to spend whatever sum necessary for the relief of the inhabitants of St. Vincent.

The Order of the Golden Fleece has been conferred on the Duke of Connaught.

The President of the Canadian Pacific Railway admits the possibility of the Railway joining the Canadian Government with a view to establishment of an Atlantic Service as an offset to the Morgan Combination.

MAY 19TH.—The Kaiser has cabled President Roosevelt offering the City of Washington a statue of Frederick the Great in commemoration of Prince Henry's visit. Mr. Roosevelt has gratefully accepted the offer. The growing friendship between America and Germany is attracting much attention.

The Prince of Wales in Uniform as Colonel of the King's Colonials opened the Regiments Drill Hall, Chelsea. He said that the Regiment had its name to make. It would have the sympathy of both the Colonies and the Mother Country, and it must remember that the eyes of the nation were upon it. He concluded by pressing a wish that all the great overseas dominions of Great Britain would be represented in the Regiment.

Reuter's Agent at Pretoria states that all the Boer Delegates are now assembled at Vereeniging; the conference is strictly private and it is understood that all voting will be by ballot. By an agreement made the British force will not attack Commandos whose leaders are engaged at Vereeniging.

Mr. Chamberlain speaking at Birmingham said that he wished he could tell his hearers that war was coming to immediate end. He himself was hopeful but not sanguine.

A brilliant and picturesque Pageant took place at Madrid on the 17th, when the King of Spain proceeded to the Chamber and took the constitutional oath. The people showed little enthusiasm and few cheers were raised.

Mr. Chamberlain in his peroration on Friday night at Birmingham referred to Foreign trusts and subversive endangering industries that were peculiarly British; he said England must look to herself and must draw close the ties of sympathy and the ties of interest that connect her with her Colonies. Unless she did she will doom inevitable disasters, and that she must not allow by adhering to economic pedantry herself to lose opportunity for closer union with the Colonies.

King Alfonso in the proclamation issued to the Spanish Nation hopes that the people will continue to give him the same support as that accorded by them to the Queen Mother. He promises to do his utmost to contribute to peace and to the grandeur of Spain.

A sensational incident occurred during the Accession procession. An individual either a mad man or a miscreant approached King Alfonso's carriage and exclaimed in a loud voice that he wished to marry His Majesty's sister. He was arrested and poetry was found in his possession in which he declared his love for the Infanta.

The Boer Delegates at Vereeniging held prolonged conferences on Thursday and Friday last.

An anarchist plot in Madrid against King Alfonso has been discovered. Six anarchists have been arrested including Gabriel Lopez; the latter has admitted being in possession of a packet of dynamite cartridges given him by another anarchist to throw at the King's carriage when passing.

MAY 20TH.—About 160 Boer Delegates are now assembled at Vereeniging; nearly all are prominent men.

The train wrecker Jack Hindon has surrendered at Balmoral.

The "Times" Correspondent at Berlin states that the German Government by referring the Brussels Sugar Convention to a special Committee which will examine Sugar experts has endangered the Convention; the vacillating policy of the German Government is inexplicable except on the assumption that Count von Buelow was prepared to yield at the slightest sign of hostility from the Agrarians.

The anarchist Suarez who supplied the dynamite cartridges to Lopez has been arrested; he was only recently released from imprisonment for complicity in Ruiz's bomb attempt on Senor Canovas, which took place some years ago. Ruiz himself was killed then and Suarez badly injured.

General Dewahl, the Governor of Wilna, was shot while leaving the Circus there on Sunday night; he was wounded both in the hands and feet; his assailant has been arrested.

MAY 21ST.—It is reported from America that the wholesale purchase of mules that has lately been made in Great Britain has now ceased. The French Minister of Marine has placed an order for 13 new Submarine boats.

Mr. Cracknall late H. M.'s Judge in Zanzibar is dead.

M. Loubet on board the Man-of-war "Montcalm" arrived yesterday at Kronstadt, where he was welcomed in the heartiest manner by the Tsar; together they then proceeded in the Imperial Yacht to Peterhof and thence to Tsarskoeselo.

M. Waldeck Rousseau has resigned in order to leave M. Loubet free to form a Cabinet from the newly elected chamber; it is stated that M. Waldeck Rousseau now retires from active politics with a view to be eventually a candidate for the Presidency.

McNeill has received a D.S.O. for services in Somaliland.

The French Ironclad "Goulois" has arrived at Annapolis to attend the inauguration at Washington of a statue to Marshal Rochambeau.

Reuter's Agent at Pretoria telegraphing yesterday states that the majority of the Transvaal Delegates including those belonging to the late Government are in favour of peace, while the Free Staters excepting a few influential men desire independence; the party for independence is believed to be so strong that the conclusion of peace on the terms already discussed is very doubtful indeed.

MAY 22ND.—There was a brilliant banquet held at Tsarskoeselo on Tuesday night. The Tsar and M. Loubet toasted one another in the most cordial terms, each describing the other's country as the friend of his own.

There is a tremendous panic at Fort de France owing to the alarming increase in activity of Montpelier.

Lord Milner has arrived at Pretoria.

MAY 23RD.—Mont Pelee is again in eruption of a still more violent nature than on the 8th instant. Enormous stones have completely razed Saint Pierre to ruins.

MAY 24TH.—A Cabinet Meeting is to be held to-day. The French Press are delighted with the review, and the given at the lunch held afterwards which they affirm is a proof of the strength which the Alliance represents. M. Loubet is now at St. Petersburg. He visited the St. Peter and St. Paul Cathedral and was enthusiastically greeted by an immense crowd.

The French Government have called to the Administration at Martinique enquiring whether they recommended the evacuation of the place and asking, if they do, what means are available to clear the inhabitants.

The Cabinet Council that is to be held to-day has been summoned owing to the arrival of despatches from Lord Milner and Kitchener. The "Standard's" correspondent at Durban states that Natal will present to the Imperial Navy a first class cruiser.

M. Loubet received at St. Petersburg many addresses from the Nobility, and the Municipality and the Ecclesiastical Authorities. Replying to them he re-affirmed the strength of the Alliance and its pacific aims.

M. Loubet has now returned to Tsarskoeselo, M. Delcasse remains at St. Petersburg and dined last night with Count Lamsdorf.

MAY 26TH.—Reuter's Agent learns that the discussion with regard to the terms of peace at Pretoria are nearly concluded. The chief points have been settled, but certain details have been referred to the Cabinet at home. The delegates on receiving their reply will then return to Vereeniging where a definite decision will be arrived at. The Tsar and Tsarina dined on the 23rd with M. Loubet on board the Montealm.

M. Loubet left Russia during a tremendous storm. The Tsar said farewell to him on board the Montealm. On Friday a Cabinet Council was held lasting two hours, afterwards Mr. Chamberlain had an audience with His Majesty.

The statue to Marshal Rochambeau was unveiled at Washington in the presence of the President and the French Delegates, the occasion was made a demonstration of international goodwill Mr. Roosevelt and M. Cambon. Their speeches dwelt on the traditional friendship of the two nations.

Lord Pauncefoot is dead.

The Tsar has given 250,000 francs to the Martinique Fund.

An advance portion of the Visayas Commando arrived at Balmoral yesterday and surrendered and the remainder is expected.

M. Loubet arrived at Copenhagen on Sunday morning. The squadron made a remarkably rapid passage averaging eighteen knots. He dined with the king and exchanged cordial toasts, and sailed again the same afternoon.

Mr. Seldon has called to Sir J. G. Ward that after a satisfactory interview with Lords Milner and Kitchener does not think another Colonial Contingent will be necessary.

MAY 27TH.—Lord Pauncefoot will be accorded a state funeral, the Ambassadors, Mr. Hay and Presidents of the Senate and representatives from it will act as pallbearers. The body afterwards will be conveyed to England.

The King of Italy on his way to Palermo stopped at Naples when a man threw two stones at the Royal train, the individual was immediately arrested.

MAY 28TH.—A Cabinet meeting has been summoned for to-day.

Reuter's Agent understands that the Boer leaders are still in Pretoria conferring together. The British Government has reassembled, the Budget Bill has been deferred and it is reported in the Lobbies that the Corn tax will be abandoned and the extra penny on the Income tax also dropped owing it is believed to the prospect of peace.

Reuter's Agent at Pretoria states that the optimistic feeling with regard to peace is hardly based on solid facts. Protraction at the Conference is not necessarily a hopeful sign; there still remains an obstinate minority which favours the resumption of hostilities, and it is unlikely that those who favour peace will abandon the struggle so long as a fair minority are desirous of continuing the war.

The Daily News states that a rumour with regard to a hitch in the negotiations reached the House of Commons late on Monday night.

MAY 29TH.—It is understood that Lord Kitchener deprecates all excessive optimism as he wishes to save the public needless disappointment; It is however believed in London that the prospects of peace continue satisfactory especially as the Boer military position is extremely precarious.

M. Loubet landed at Dunkirk and received an ovation. In a speech he dilated on the benefits of the Franco-Belgian alliance which allowed Frenchmen the time to devote their attention to urgent economic and social problems.

M. Loubet has arrived in Paris.

The Transport "Orontava" takes Boer prisoners from Bermuda who it is believed are going to the Cape for the purpose of indicating to the British Authorities the whereabouts of quantities of stores and ammunition stated to be buried in the Veldt.

Commandant Malan has been mortally wounded. He was captured near Somerset East.

The Americans have accorded Lord Pauncefoot a state funeral, Mr. Roosevelt with all the authorities attending the service in Church yesterday troops escorted the body.

Lord Pauncefoot's remains will be conveyed to England in an American Warship.

MAY 30TH.—The 6 cruisers that are being built at present are fitted with various combinations of boilers but none of Belleville type.

President Palma in a message to the Cuban Congress states that Cuba was capable of fulfilling all her obligations and that he hoped with the improved methods now introduced in connection with the Sugar cultivation would put an end to the present state of things. The present crisis in the Sugar industry is due to the excessive production of beet Sugar in Europe and the remedy would be a reduction in the American tariff duty.

A special Meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday.

Mr. Balfour speaking in the House of Commons stated that he hoped, but was not absolutely certain to be in a position on Monday next to give the result of the present negotiations meanwhile that the Government considered it inexpedient to take to Budget.

Reuter's Agent at Pretoria states that the Conference concluded on the 28th, and that Lord Milner left Johannesburg and the Boer Delegates for Vereeniging. Reuter's Agent understands that the result of the Conference points to a peaceful issue. The Boers will be allowed to retain their rifles as a protection against natives and wild animals.

The Royal Society have voted £600 towards the expenses of sending a Commission to Uganda to investigate into the "Sleeping Sickness."

MAY 31ST. The "Times" correspondent at Berlin states that the majority of the Reichstag favour acceptance of the Sugar Convention, the Agrarians pursue a policy of obstruction which unless the Government energetically may result in postponing the final decision on the Bill until too late. The Convention must be ratified by the 1st January next year.

The Admiralty have reprimanded Lord Charles Beresford for his famous letter in connection with the Mediterranean Fleet. Lord Charles acknowledges the justice of the reprimand.

His Majesty's Birthday was celebrated by reviews and feu-de-joie in all Military centres. His Majesty on horseback wearing the uniform of the Irish Guards was present at the trooping of Colours at the Horse Guards. He presented Colours to the Irish Guards. Their Majesties were immensely cheered by the crowds.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

May 17th, Lieut.-Col. G. P. Hatch, C.M.G., from Nairobi.

Lieut. W. Wardle, D.S.O., for Witu.

Lieut. R. Meinertzhagen, for Nairobi.

Captain C. St. A. Wake, C.M.G. from Zanzibar.

Lieuts. E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O., and R. M. Tidmarsh, from England.

May 21st, Mr. T. T. Gilkison, for Mazeras.

May 22nd, Mr. T. T. Gilkison, from Mazeras.

Lieutenants E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O., and M. Tidmarsh, for Entebbe.

Brigadier-General W. H. Manning and Captain M. McNeill, from Jubaland.

May 24th, Brigadier-General W. H. Manning, for Zanzibar.

May 26th, Mr. H. Ingram and Mr. H. T. Powell for Takaungu.

May 27th, Capt. J. D. Mackay from Nairobi.

Mr R. Weeks, from England.

Lieutenants H. G. L. Bengough, J. K. Whist and S. D. Brancker, from England.

May 28th, Dr. C. A. Wiggins, for Malindi.

Mr. J. B. Ainsworth, for Takaungu.

May 29th, Lieuts. C. L. Barlow and S. D. Brancker, for Nairobi.

May 31st, Mr. R. J. Stordy, from Nairobi.

NOTES.

The wedding of Mr. Lindsay Smith, Acting Judge of H. B. M.'s Court for Zanzibar and Miss Elsie Evelyn Johnson of Brighton was celebrated at Zanzibar on Thursday, May 24th. The civil ceremonial was performed at H. B. M.'s Agency, and immediately afterwards the parties drove to Christ Church Cathedral where a large congregation had assembled. The bride who had arrived from England the day before by the French mail was accompanied by Mr. Kestell-Cornish and by Sir Charles Eliot who gave her away. Mr. Skinner Turner, Town Magistrate of Mombasa and now Acting Assistant Judge of the Zanzibar Court was the best man. The service was read by the Rev. T. Simpson, the Rev. P. H. Baines being the organist. A reception was given by Sir Charles Eliot at the Agency, and was largely attended by English and Foreign Residents as well as by the representatives of the Indian and African Communities of Zanzibar. The bride and bridegroom left at 4 p. m. for a long drive to Chwaka where the honeymoon will be spent. They were sent off in the usual manner to the accompaniment of rice and slippers.

NOTICE.

The creditors of Saindas Bhawanidas, Bankrupt (cause No. 15 of 1901) are hereby informed that a general meeting for public examination of the debtor will be held in the District Court, on the 5th June at 9-30 A.M.

(Signed) D. SERBOS,

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 23 of 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MUNSHI AMIRKHAN SON OF GOUHARKHAN DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the East Africa Protectorate Court at Mombasa granting Letters Administration in the estate of the late MUNSHI AMIRKHAN son of GOUHARKHAN deceased, who died on the Uganda Railway line on the 6th day of April 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 30th day of June 1902.

R. W. HAMILTON,

Administrator General, E. A. P. Court.

Mombasa, 20th May, 1902.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 24 of 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MIROO SON OF KERSON DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the East Africa Protectorate Court at Mombasa granting Letters Administration in the estate of the late MIROO son of KERSON deceased, who died at Mombasa on the 29th day of April 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 30th day of June 1902.

R. W. HAMILTON,

Administrator General, E. A. P. Court.

Mombasa, 21st May, 1902.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.

FORTNIGHT ENDING 30th MAY, 1902.

Temperature.

Days.	Month and date.	Barometer 8 a.m.	Dry B. 8 a.m.	Wet B. 8 a.m.	Maximum 24 hours.	Minimum 24 hours.	Rain 24 hours
Monday	May 15	30.118	75	75	84.6	75	0.72
Tuesday	" 16	30.112	75.4	72.4	85	74	2.60
Wednesday	" 17	30.070	77.5	76	83	74.5	0.55
Thursday	" 18	30.112	79	77	84.2	75	0.10
Friday	" 19	30.120	78.6	77	84.8	75	0.19
Saturday	" 20	30.090	79	77	84.4	75	0.15
Sunday	" 21	30.076	78	77	83.2	76	0.44
Monday	" 22	30.050	79.6	77.8	84	76	0.47
Tuesday	" 23	30.110	79	76.5	84.4	76	0.00
Wednesday	" 24	30.134	77	75	85	74.5	0.32
Thursday	" 25	30.124	78.5	77	82.8	75	0.11
Friday	" 26	30.134	76	74.2	83.5	74	0.35
Saturday	" 27	30.130	77.6	75	83	74	0.02
Sunday	" 28	30.110	78	75	84.5	74	0.00
Monday	" 29	30.110	79	77	82	75	0.01
Tuesday	" 30	30.124	76	75	84.6	73.2	0.04

Total rainfall for 4 months ending 30th April 1902, 6.75.

Total Rainfall... 6.07

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ROBT. W. STORDY,
Hony. Secy.
Nairobi Race Committee.

NOTICE.

Claims against the estate of the late Mr. G. St. Arnold, Dispenser in the Uganda Protectorate, who died at Kisumu on the 3rd day of May 1902.

All creditors and others in East Africa or Uganda having claims upon the estate of the deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to Mr. C. Wightwick Haywood, Assistant Collector, Kisumu, on or before the 15th June 1902.

C. WIGHTWICK HAYWOOD,
Administrator of the Estate.
Kisumu, 13th May, 1902.

UGANDA RAILWAY.

PROXIMATE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENT TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1902.

Coaching Traffic 448 miles open.....	Rs. 29,428
Goods Traffic 584 miles open	„ 91,860
Total Rs. 121,288	

CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR:—

Coaching Traffic 448 miles open.....	Rs. 41,402
Goods Traffic 484 miles open	„ 68,460
Total Rs. 109,862	

Increase Rs. 11,426

Manager's Office,
Nairobi, dated 16-5-1902.

(Signed) J. W. SWEENIE,
Acting Traffic Manager, Uganda Railway.

MOMBASA HARBOUR.

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

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11 55	0 19	1 8	1 57	2 46	3 36	4 26	5 16	6 6	6 56	7 46	8 36	9 26	10 16	...	...	...
0 0	0 43	1 32	2 21	3 10	4 0	4 50	5 40	6 30	7 20	8 10	9 0	9 50	10 40	...	...	...

Rates of Advertisements.

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

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NOTICE.

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LADIES Blouses, Garibaldi's, Tea Gowns, Corsets, Hose, Suspenders, Parasols, Umbrellas, Boots, Shoes and Slippers Belts.

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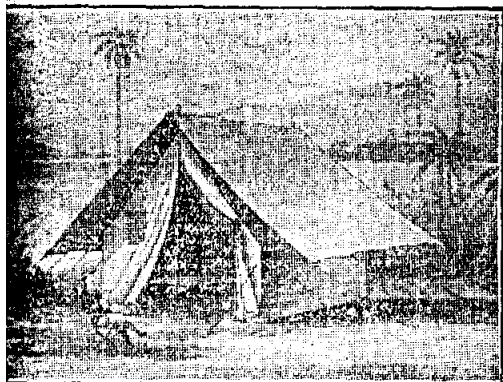
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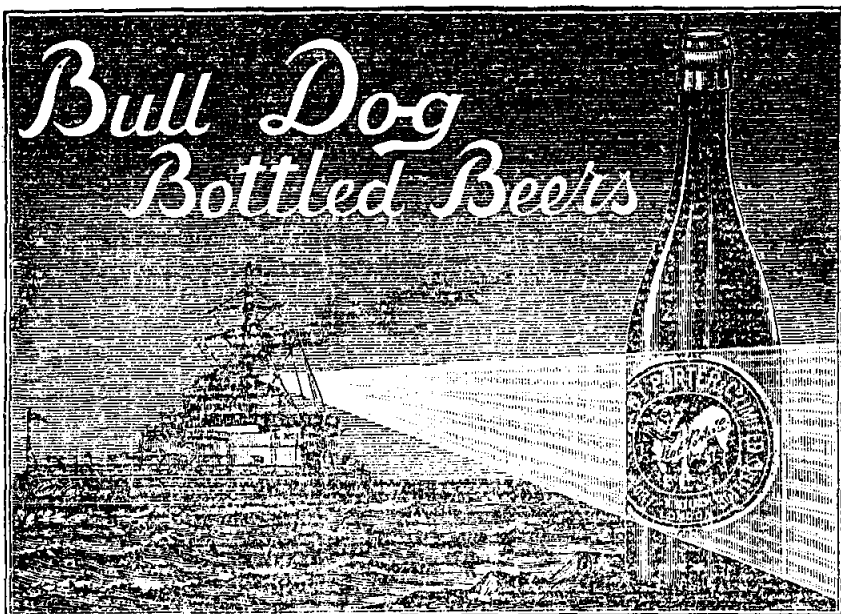
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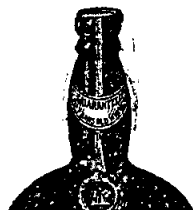
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SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.



BASS' LIGHT BITTER ALE

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British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd

MANAGING AGENTS IN INDIA:—
MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. CALCUTTA.
AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE

*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 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. 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 28 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 landing of the steamer's cargo has been completed. No claims will be admitted unless brought to the notice of the Agents within the above mentioned period.

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

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO
AGENTS.

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