

# THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

Vol. V.—No. 90.]

MOMBASA, AUGUST 1, 1903.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

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# British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd.

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CALCUTTA.

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The steamers sailing from Bombay via Murmagoa for Mombasa and Zanzibar proceed from the later port to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London and Cape Town, and return via same ports to Zanzibar thence direct to Bombay unless inducement offers for calling at Mombasa.

S.S. "Nevasa" from Aden is expected to arrive on or about 31st. July.

S.S. "Nerbudda" is expected to arrive from South on or about 8th August and probably sails same day for Lamu and Aden.

S.S. "Wensleydale" is expected to arrive from London on or about 18th August.

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MAILS LEAVE LONDON.	ADEN LEAVE.	MOMBASA ARRIVE.	MOMBASA * LEAVE	ADEN ARRIVE.	MAILS DUE IN LONDON.
1903					
12 June	23 June	4 July	13 July	22 July	3 August
10 July	21 July	1 August	10 August	19 August	31 August
7 August	18 August	29 August	7 September	16 September	28 September
4 September	15 September	26 September	4 October	13 October	25 October
2 October	13 October	22 October	1 November	10 November	22 November
30 October	10 November	19 November	29 November	8 December	20 December
27 November	8 December	17 December	27 December	1904	1904
				5 January	17 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

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

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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

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

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AGENTS.

## B.I.S.N. Co., P. & O.S.N. Co.



### AWARDS

MELBOURNE 1880.

ADELAIDE 1881.

GOLD MEDAL 1883-4.

### SMI

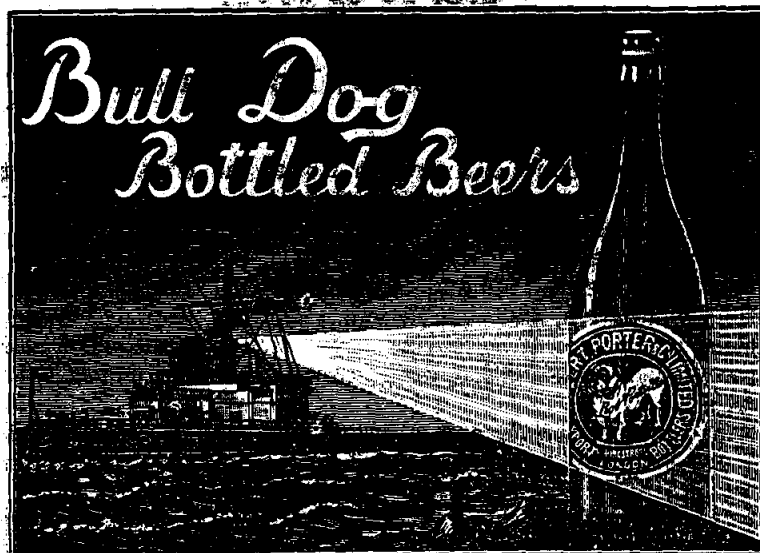


# BULL DOG BRAND.



## AWARDS

MELBOURNE 1880.  
ADELAIDE 1881.  
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JAMAICA 1891.  
CHICAGO 1893.



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COTTON WASTE, COAL TAR,  
CREOSOTE, ROOFING FELTS  
BRUSHES OF ALL SORTS,  
RANGOON OIL.

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# EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

## AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 16 of 1903.

### Prevention of Epidemics.

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1.) To prevent epidemics of infectious disease the Commissioner may make Rules, to be brought into force as hereinafter mentioned, for:—

- (a.) The speedy interment of the dead.
- (b.) House-to-house visitation.
- (c.) The provision of medical aid and accommodation.
- (d.) Cleansing, ventilation, and disinfection.
- (e.) Preventing any person from leaving an infected area without undergoing all or any of the following:—medical examination, disinfection, or passing a specified period in an observation camp or station.
- (f.) The formation of hospitals and observation camps or stations, and for placing therein persons who are suffering from, or have been in contact with persons suffering from, infectious disease.
- (g.) The destruction or disinfection of buildings, furniture, goods, or other articles which have been used by persons suffering from infectious disease, or which are likely to spread the infection.

(2.) The Rules shall be published in the Gazette when made, and arrangements shall be made for the supply of copies of the Rules to the public at a reasonable cost; but the Rules shall not come into force except as hereinafter specified.

2. In the event of an epidemic, or expected epidemic, of infectious disease, the Commissioner may, by notice in the Gazette, apply all or any of the said Rules and any additional Rules that may be necessary to any district or other area of the Protectorate, and from the date of such notice the said Rules shall be in force in such district or area.

3. In case of emergency, a Sub-Commissioner may notify the application of all or any of the Rules to any district or other area in his province, and until the Commissioner disallows such notification, or himself applies Rules under this Ordinance to such district or area, such notification shall have effect as if the Rules had been applied by the Commissioner.

4. (1.) Compensation shall be made to any person who sustains any damage to his property or effects by reason of the exercise of any of the powers of this Ordinance, in relation to any matter as to which he is not himself in default: Provided that no compensation shall be made in respect of any damage sustained by any person by reason of his having been confined in any observation or other station or camp under this Ordinance.

(2.) Any dispute as to the fact of damage or amount of compensation shall be settled as if an agreement in writing had been entered into that such dispute should be referred to the arbitration of any person to be appointed by any Court having jurisdiction in the matter, and in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure applicable thereto.

5. In this Ordinance, "infectious disease" means plague, cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, typhoid fever, or enteric, scarlet fever, relapsing fever, and yellow fever, and shall also be deemed to include epidemic cerebro spinal meningitis, sleeping sickness, leprosy, beriberi, and yaws. "Infected area" means an area notified in the Gazette by the Commissioner as containing cases of infectious disease.

6. Any person committing a breach of any Rules in force under this Ordinance, or disobeying the orders of, or obstructing in the performance of his duty any public officer of the Protectorate under this Ordinance, or any Rules in force thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees, or to two months imprisonment of either kind, or to both.

7. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect the East Africa Plague Regulations, 1899.

8. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Infectious Disease Ordinance, 1903."

C. ELIOT.  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 16th, 1903.

**NOTICE.**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Cattle Disease Ordinance 1902 I hereby order that the following rules be enforced from the date hereof.

Mombasa, August 1st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

1. Importers of cattle, sheep and goats must produce a certificate duly signed by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon before their live stock will be allowed to land at any of the British East Africa Protectorate ports. In the case of sheep and goats the certificate must show that they were dipped at their port of embarkation.
2. All live stock on landing will be thoroughly examined. Cattle must be groomed and any ticks on their bodies carefully removed and burned. Sheep and goats on landing shall be dipped.
3. The introduction of cattle, sheep or goats drawn from the districts in all countries, in which the disease known as Texas Fever in the United States of America, Tick Fever in Australia, Redwater in Cape Colony and Tristeza in the Argentine Republic, exists, is forbidden.
4. The introduction of cattle, sheep or goats drawn from the districts in all countries, in which the disease known as African Coast Fever exists, is forbidden.
5. No cattle, sheep or goats shall be allowed to be introduced from German East Africa unless accompanied by a certificate from the German authorities stating that the cattle, sheep or goats came from a healthy district where neither African Coast Fever or Texas Fever exist. The certificate must state further that the live stock have not passed through an infected district on their way to the boundary of the British East Africa Protectorate.

**RULES**

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner under the provisions of "The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902."

1. Crown Lands suitable for grazing purposes may be leased at the annual rent of  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna per acre.
2. No area less than 1,000 acres or more than 10,000 acres will be let as a grazing area, provided that on the fulfilment of all the conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902 or by the rules for the time being thereunder nothing shall prevent the Lessee of one area taking up a second area.

Mombasa, July 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

**PROCLAMATION.**

I hereby declare that civet and other small cats are removed from the list of animals in Schedule III of "The East Africa Game Regulations 1900." And I further declare that this proclamation shall apply to the Island of Mombasa only.

Mombasa, July 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

**NOTICE.**

In exercise of the power conferred on me by the Palm Wine Regulations 1900 Article 4 I hereby give notice that from and after the date hereof the application of the aforesaid Regulations shall extend to all places within the Province of Seyidie.

Mombasa, July 27th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

**NOTICE.****SALE OF LAND WITHIN THE RAILWAY ZONE.**

A limited quantity of land within the Uganda Railway Zone will be sold under the following conditions until further notice:—

1. For the purposes of the sale of land the Railway Zone will be deemed to be a strip 5,380 feet wide on either side of the centre line of the Uganda Railway.

2. No land will be sold within 100 feet of the centre line or within one mile of any railway station.

3. No plot larger than 160 acres will be sold.

4. The purchaser of a plot will have the option of leasing 480 acres adjoining such plot for a term of 99 years at the ordinary rates.

5. The purchase price for land within the Railway Zone will be as follows:—

(a.) For land between Mazeras (mile 16) and Machakos (mile 276) and between Elburgon (mile 475) and Fort Ternan (mile 536) Re. 1 per acre.

(b.) For land between Nairobi (mile 328) and Kikuyu Escarpment (mile 364) Rs. 6 per acre.

(c.) For all other land within the Railway Zone Rs. 4 per acre.

6. Applications for all land should be made to the Land Officer, Nairobi, from whom all further information may be obtained.

C. ELIOT,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 27th, 1903.

#### APPOINTMENT.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by the East Africa Order-in-Council 1902 I hereby appoint Arthur Rose Vincent to be a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Indian Act No. V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure) and confer upon him all the additional powers with which a magistrate of the first class may be invested by the Local Government under Schedule IV of the aforesaid Act with the exception of No. 12 thereof.

Provided that he shall not in the case of Europeans or Americans pass a sentence exceeding six months rigorous imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 1,000 or both.

And I also appoint the said Arthur Rose Vincent to be an Assistant Judge under the Bombay Civil Courts Act (No. XIV of 1869) And I also confer upon the said Arthur Rose Vincent the powers of a District Court in Bankruptcy under Chapter XX of the Indian Act XIV of 1882 (the Code of Civil Procedure). And I also appoint the said Arthur Rose Vincent to be Collector for the District of Kisumu.

The limits within which the said Arthur Rose Vincent shall exercise his magisterial and judicial functions shall be the Province of Kisumu.

C. ELIOT,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 27th, 1903.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by the Bombay Civil Courts Act (No. XIV of 1869) I hereby direct that the ordinary jurisdiction of Arthur Rose Vincent in Civil Matters be limited to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed Rs. 2,000.

R. B. P. CATOR,

Judge.

Mombasa, July 27th, 1903.

#### NOTICE.

All applications relating to the sale, transfer, or registration of Firearms, Ammunition, or Explosives should be addressed to the Collector, Mombasa, and not to the Sub-Commissioner.

J. W. TRITTON,

H. M. Sub-Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 31st, 1903.

#### NOTICE.

##### NATIVE PORTERS AND LABOUR REGULATIONS 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the fees chargeable under section 37 of the above mentioned Regulations upon the registration of contracts of service within the Province of Kisumu are as stated hereafter:—

If the period of engagement does not exceed 7 days .....	No charge
If the period of engagement exceeds 7 days but does not exceed 1 month. ....	4 annas
If it exceeds 1 month but does not exceed 3 months .....	8 annas
If it exceeds 3 months but does not exceed 6 months.....	12 annas
If it exceeds 6 months .....	1 rupee

C. W. HOBLEY,

Sub-Commissioner,  
Kisumu Province.

Kisumu, June 24th, 1903.

Approved:

C. ELIOT,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

**NOTICE.****RE KEROSENE OIL.**

On and after this date Kerosine oil in cases will be discharged at Kilindini only, and stored in a Customs godown set apart for that purpose.

Deliveries of oil will only be given between the hours of 8 A.M. and 9 A.M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Mombasa, 25th July, 1903.

Approved:

C. ELIOT,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

A. MARSDEN,  
Chief of Customs.

Report on Cotton samples sent from Nairobi  
To The British Cotton Growing Association  
19 Queen Street  
Oldham.

June 4th, 1903.

I have pleasure in handing you valuations on the samples of East African Cotton sent to me the other day:—

NAIROBI (EGYPTIAN SEED.)		Value.
		<i>d</i>
No. 1. Discoloured, rough in staple fairly strong	...	5.50 to 5.75.
KIKUYU (EGYPTIAN SEED.)		
No. 2. Well prepared, rough, short staple not very strong, good colour		5.75 to 6.
UGANDA.		
No. 3. Clean, well prepared, staple rough and strong would substitute semi-rough Peruvian	...	6.25 to 6.50.
MOMBASA.		
No. 4. Discoloured, staple moderately rough but weak and short	....	5.25 to 5.50.

(Sd.) JOHN C. ATKINS,  
Secretary.

Hamburg,  
5th June 1903.

Report on a sample of Tanaland Fibre by a Hamburg expert.

"In my opinion it is a very fair kind of fibre but with more care taken to clean and bleach it, it would arrive to perfection.

If perfectly white, it would rank as quality No. 1 and would then fetch from 30 to 32 shillings per 50 kilos (112 English pounds) in Hamburg, the quality No. 2 fetching for the same quantity and on same terms from 28 to 29 shillings.

This fibre is known in the European market by the name of Aloe hemp and is now being imported from Moçambique and German East Africa."

**UGANDA PROTECTORATE.****APPOINTMENTS.**

Mr. S. Ormsby to special duty under the Sub-Commissioner, Kampala, and to the charge of Kakumiro station.

Mr. R. D. Anderson to act as Collector of Masaka.

Commissioner's Office,  
Entebbe, July 13th, 1903.

(Signed) J. HAYES SADLER,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

**DEATH.**

Dr. Edwin Sly at Nimule, Nile Province, 26th June, from blackwater fever.

# Reuter's Telegrams.

**JULY 12TH.**—His Holiness the Pope passed a quiet night, and his condition shows general improvement. He conversed with some of the Cardinals for a few minutes. The Doctors are of opinion that the most critical period is now over, and that unless some complications arise he may last for some days, perhaps weeks.

**JULY 13TH.**—Reuter's Agent at Port Arthur telegraphing on the 9th inst states that there are about 30,000 troops there and that the Railway are bringing a further 16,000. Port Arthur itself shows more than usual activity and the Soldiers and Sailors are constantly being drilled.

The official explanation is that Kuropatkin is at Port Arthur in order to obtain information regarding Russia's interests and to consider a scheme for the consolidation of Russia's neighbouring possessions in the Far East.

Fifty men of the Telegraph Corps at Aldershot have been ordered to embark on the 20th inst. for service in Somaliland. The correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" at Aden states that the Somaliland Force is moving eastward leaving small garrisons at Damot and Bohotle and that it is believed that no real advance will be made until February next.

**JULY 14TH.**—The condition of His Holiness the Pope is less favourable, his feebleness is increasing and he is able to take little nourishment. His Holiness has been greatly gratified by the receipt of an autograph letter from King Edward.

The Prince of Wales inspected the United States Squadron at Portsmouth at which place the Channel Fleet is also assembled.

His Holiness the Pope has had several moments of extreme weakness almost collapse and those in attendance on him at midnight scarcely expected that he would survive until the morning.

**JULY 15TH.**—Pleuritic liquid is again increasing, the Doctors therefore have decided to perform a third tapping operation in order to ease the Pope's last moments and prevent his dying of asphyxia. The evening bulletin states that his strength is diminishing slowly but continuously.

Later news states that the Pope's condition is practically unchanged.

A long letter from General Botha to a friend but apparently intended for publication has appeared in the "Times." It denounces unreservedly practically the whole British Administration of the Transvaal and Mr. Chamberlain's visit as a dismal failure.

The National Fete celebrations in France occasioned numerous cordial demonstrations towards Great Britain. At a banquet held in Sydney Sir Harry Rawson toasted the Anglo-French *rapprochement*. The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

**JULY 16TH.**—Last night's Bulletin announces that the weakness of His Holiness the Pope had increased but that otherwise his condition was unchanged. All arrangements have been completed in connection with the ceremonies after death including the lying in state of the remains at St. Peter's.

**JULY 17TH.**—The condition of the Pope is unchanged. His Holiness had some hours' rest to-day.

Mr. Brodrick announced that the defence Committee of the Cabinet has decided to keep 25,000 men in South Africa available for service in India in the event of emergency. He explained that these 25,000 forming the South African garrison will be held definitively available for service in India.

It is announced in Washington that the Manchuria question is satisfactorily settled. China has promised to open several closed ports to the world's trade and Russia has intimated that she will offer no opposition.

**JULY 18TH.**—The doctors have decided only in case of need on a further operation to extract pleuritic fluid. The Pope is in no immediate danger.

The "Standard" is sceptical of Russian promises with regard to Manchuria which are entirely conditional on the future evacuation of Manchuria by Russia.

Last night the Pope's condition was still unchanged. He may live for several days. The doctors have ceased to predict.

The Irish Land Bill has passed the third reading of the Committee of the House of Commons.

**JULY 19TH.**—The Report by the Australian Federal Capital Site Commission chooses the town of Tamut in New South Wales as the first city in the Federation.

Reuter's Agent at Yokohama states that the British Representative has requested the opening of Wiju to foreign trade and that it is believed that the Korean Government are favourable.

Mr. Ritchie speaking at the Mansion House repudiated the charge that he had not sufficiently safeguarded the Sinking Fund. He declared that in four years this fund would reach nine millions, an absolutely unprecedented sum. He affirmed that British Consols were still the best and greatest security in the world.

**JULY 24TH.**—The London Education Bill passed the third reading by 228 to 118 votes see Reuter's 9 April.

Many French Deputies visited Parliament and dined in the House of Commons with the Commercial Parliamentary Committee. The company included Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman. The speeches dwelt on the growing friendship between the two countries. They declared that there is little ground for serious differences in the future. The newspapers cordially welcome the sentiments expressed and describe the demonstrations as unparalleled in the history of the House of Commons.

The Lord Mayor gave a state reception to the French Deputies at the Mansion House.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that in view of the report of the Steamship Subsidies Commission, the Government is considering the establishment of a direct British Line to East Africa.

The Pope is lying in state in the Cathedral of St. Peter's. 15,000 persons passed the body in the first two hours.

In the House of Lords Lord Lytton asked if the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain was that of the Government. Lord James of Hereford made an impassioned appeal to the Duke of Devonshire to come forward at this crisis and exert his influence in the cause of trade.

Lord Spencer expressed the belief that while the Duke of Devonshire stood firm the Cabinet would never adopt Chamberlain's policy.

The Duke of Devonshire declared that Mr. Chamberlain spoke for himself alone and that no member of the Government had yet said a single word to identify himself with that policy.

The "Times" says that it is anticipated in official quarters that the dissolution will take place early next



session and the general election in March.

The King has commanded Mr. Wyndham to express to Cardinal Logue his deep regret for the death of the Pope.

Eleven Russian torpedo boats will leave Kronsdtadt to-morrow to reinforce the Russian Squadron in the Far East.

The correspondent of the "Standard" at Odessa says that it is reported from Moscow that 128,000 troops of the Central and Northern garrisons have been mobilized for immediate despatch to the Far East.

The French papers are much gratified at the Parliamentary reception accorded to the French Deputies in England.

JULY 25TH.—The Government of India have made a request to the Imperial Government to take over the entire Transport and Ordinance arrangements in Somaliland. The British and Native personnel will start shortly.

The Australian Federal Executive Committee has adopted the Army Organisation scheme providing a mobile field force capable of military operations at the shortest notice wherever Australia desires, to consist of 18 Regiments of Light Horse and 12 of Infantry with 60 guns.

The following is the result of the election in the Barnard Castle Division:—

Henderson	Labour Candidate	3,370.
Vane	Conservative	3,323.
Beaumont	Liberal	2,809.

The Pope's lying in state has ended and he will be buried temporarily to-night.

JULY 26TH.—The interment of the remains of the late Pope at the Cathedral of St. Peter's was attended by the Diplomats and the leaders of Roman Society.

It is expected that the Conclave which will sit on the 31st inst. will consist of 62 Cardinals making 41 Votes necessary to elect the new Pope. The Cardinals in Rome at present number forty five.

JULY 28TH.—Their Majesties the King and Queen have arrived in Belfast where there was a repetition of the enthusiasm shown in Dublin.

The King unveiled a Statue to the late Queen Victoria.

Mr Ritchie in the House of Commons moved the second reading of the South African Loan and War Contribution Bill, the debate which followed largely turned on the labour question. Mr. Chamberlain declared that an arrangement might be reached between the Transvaal and India relative to the treatment of Asiatics, but it was not reached yet.

The present opinion is that the Transvaal is hostile to Asiatics but he was informed that a great change of opinion was occurring and if petitioned to acquiesce to the employment of Asiatics they would not refuse.

JULY 29TH.—The South African Loan Bill has passed the second reading without a division.

Sir Charles Dilke presides at a meeting to-morrow to protest against Mr. Brodrick's proposal mentioned in Reuter's of the 17th inst. also the charging India with the extra pay of the soldiers and conveying the notice signed by Sir William Wedderburn and Mr. Dadabhoi Nowrojee.

A Blue Book has been published on Somaliland and contains a despatch from General Manning declaring that the disaster mentioned in Reuter's of the 24th April was due to Plunkett disobeying Colonel Cobbe's orders: Plunkett paid the penalty of disobedience with his life. General Manning recommends a heavier bullet against savages and states that the stopping power of the existing bullet is quite inadequate.

Their Majesties the King and Queen were enthusiastically welcomed at Londonderry, the occasion being the first visit of any British Sovereign to the town. Their Majesties proceeded to Buncrana where they embarked on the Royal Yacht and are now cruising on the West Coast.

JULY 30TH.—In the debate on the second reading of the Sugar Convention Mr. Gerald Balfour stated that he had every reason to believe that both Austria and France would bring forward systems in accord with the provisions of the Convention and the only countries whereon it might be necessary to have to apply the penal clause would be Russia, the Argentine Republic, Chile and Peru. He himself stated that the Convention would result in a period of moderate stable prices which would enable the West India Planter to earn a living wage.

JULY 31ST.—After an animated debate the Sugar Convention Bill passed the second reading by 224 to 144 votes.

Mr. Chamberlain contended that the Bill would secure free trade in Sugar and protect us against any monopoly. He stated that he was tardy to act in justice to the Colonies, but mentioned that he had information showing that there was not the slightest probability of the formation of an international Sugar cartel.

Fresh symptoms are constantly manifesting themselves in Russia pointing to a widespread movement which is almost revolutionary among the working classes.

The labourers at Mik-Lailood in the Caucasus struck work and obstructed the railway. The troops were called out and charged killing several men and wounding eighteen.

A similar outbreak took place at Odessa.

The strikers at Baker ignited one of the Petroleum works destroying seventy bore towers.

Lord Milner in a despatch dated 11th May refers the influx of Asiatics and the growing irritation and alarm of the Europeans thereat. A special legislation is essential in the Transvaal prepared to recognise the vested interests of Asiatics resident before the War, but not to allow new interests to be created. The segregation of the lower classes of Asiatics must be observed on sanitary and moral grounds but liberal exemptions will be granted to respectable British Indians and civilised Asiatics.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

#### TENDERS.

The Government is desirous of renting a bungalow with outhouses &c. at Kisumu on a lease of 10 years.

The building in question is to be erected on a site to be chosen by the Government and the Builder will be entitled to a lease for a period of 75 years, at a ground rent of Rs. 10 a month. Such ground rent is not to be charged during the first 10 years or during the occupation of the building by the Government.

For further particulars and plan of buildings required, application should be made at the Public Works Office during the hours of 10 to 12.

less fine, as he took the trouble to purchase and bring down himself splendid apples, potatoes, etc., which the growers would not otherwise have exhibited. These were among the best of their class but were not for competition.

Last but not least must be mentioned His Honour Judge Cator the Local Secretary on whose shoulders fell the work of making all the preliminary arrangements, a task involving enormous labour. He is to be congratulated on the result, which must be extremely gratifying to him. After this initial success one may well hope that the Show will become an annual event, giving, as it does, both pleasure to the general public, and encouragement to those who are striving to develop the resources of the country.

Simultaneously with the Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Show Elevens representing the Fleet and Mombasa respectively were battling on the cricket field. The match was continued on Saturday and resulted, as will be seen in another column, in a victory for the Home Club on the first innings. The Fleet, however, did exceedingly well on their second attempt and very nearly got the Mombasa representatives out for a small total, so that had it not been prearranged to decide the match by the first innings, it would have been a draw in the Fleet's favour.

On Monday the 27th there was a dance at the Club given by the members to the Ladies and the Fleet. This was well attended and kept up with spirit till long past midnight.

A lawn-tennis match took place on Wednesday between pairs representing the Sports Club and the Fleet. The former won on games, sets being equal.

On Thursday July 30th the Squadron left for the North with the exception of H. M. S. "Partridge" which remained till Friday when she left for Zanzibar.

## NOTICE.

All Applications or Remittances should be sent to the Editor.

The rates of subscription are as follows:

	One year.	Six months.	Three months.	Single Copy.
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
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One year ...	360	200	110	76	58
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Special terms for smaller advertisements can be arranged.

**NOTICE.**

A list of Newspapers, Magazines, &c., lying in the General Post Office, Mombasa, received without addresses by the Mails of the 22nd July 1903.

No.	TITLE.	Dated 1903.
1 Bundle	Leslie's Weekly	June 18
1	Talking machine news and cinematograph Chronicle.	June
1 Magazine	All Nations.	July
1 Magazine	Blatter Für Bücherfrunde	June
1	The Word of Life	March
1	The Khalsa Akhbar, Lahore	January 16
1	Rajput Sharitya Warnan Skmbendhi Pakshid Patra	June 30th
1	Der Stadtmishonar No 14	April 5th
1 Circular	Congrés International de Laiterie	
1 Pamphlet	Ratgeber	

Owners of the above should make early application to this Office together with any evidence of ownership.

(Sd.) THOS. E. C. REMINGTON,

Postmaster-General,  
East Africa and Uganda Protectorates.

General Post Office,  
Mombasa, July 22nd, 1903.

**METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.****THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.**

MONTH ENDED 31st JULY 1903.

Temperature.

Days.	Month and date.	Barometer 9 a.m.	Dry B. 9 a.m.	Wet B. 9 a.m.	Maximum 24 hours.	Minimum 24 hours.	Rain 24 hours.
Wednesday	July 1	30.180	77.8	75	82.5	74.5	0.02
Thursday	" 2	30.160	76.5	73	81.6	73	0.00
Friday	" 3	30.190	77.6	77.6	82.6	73.2	0.24
Saturday	" 4	30.140	75	73.2	79	74	0.16
Sunday	" 5	30.146	73	71	81	72	0.00
Monday	" 6	30.140	78.5	74	82.2	72.5	0.00
Tuesday	" 7	30.126	78.2	74.8	83	76.5	0.00
Wednesday	" 8	30.176	74.2	70.2	82.8	72	0.02
Thursday	" 9	30.180	75	72	82.2	73	0.00
Friday	" 10	30.150	76	72	79.5	74.8	0.46
Saturday	" 11	30.180	74.5	73	82	72.5	0.02
Sunday	" 12	30.190	75.6	73.5	82.2	74	0.12
Monday	" 13	30.166	74.6	72.5	82	73	0.02
Tuesday	" 14	30.160	73.5	71	81	73	0.02
Wednesday	" 15	30.174	77	73	82	73	0.00
Thursday	" 16	30.150	77.5	72.5	82.5	72.5	0.00
Friday	" 17	30.106	75	73.5	81.2	72.5	0.00
Saturday	" 18	30.132	77.5	74	82	71.5	0.00
Sunday	" 19	30.158	77	73.5	83	72	0.00
Monday	" 20	30.200	78	74	83.4	74	0.00
Tuesday	" 21	30.220	78.5	74.5	83	76	0.00
Wednesday	" 22	30.174	77.8	74.4	83.4	76	0.00
Thursday	" 23	30.176	77.5	73.4	83.4	75.5	0.00
Friday	" 24	30.200	78.5	74.8	84	74.5	0.14
Saturday	" 25	30.220	77.5	74	82.8	74	0.90
Sunday	" 26	30.190	75	74	81	72.5	0.46
Monday	" 27	30.180	74.5	72.2	82.2	72.5	0.25
Tuesday	" 28	30.200	78.5	75	83.4	74	0.30
Wednesday	" 29	30.214	74	71	81.8	74	0.06
Thursday	" 30	30.216	75.5	73	81.5	73.8	0.00
Friday	" 31	30.212	76.5	73	...	72	...

Total Rainfall 3.19

Total rainfall for 7 months ended 31st July 1903, 20.57.

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P.

## CRICKET.

A Two days match was played by teams representing the Sports Club and the Fleet on the 24th and 25th July. At the end of the second day the match remained unfinished but by arrangement was decided on the first innings. The Sports Club therefore won by 51 runs.

## Scores :

## THE FLEET 1st INNINGS.

Bunton, c Powell, b Long	...	...	...	8
Walters, b Dinshaw	...	...	...	11
Lewin, c Dixon, b Long	...	...	...	21
Cameron run out	...	...	...	8
Allison, b Murison	...	...	...	20
Leatham, b Murison	...	...	...	30
Horne, c and b Dinshaw	...	...	...	1
Talbot absent				
Scott, c Ingram, b Dinshaw	...	...	...	0
Wentworth, b Dinshaw	...	...	...	1
Martin not out	...	...	...	0
Extras...	...	...	...	2

Total... 102

## SPORTS CLUB 1st INNINGS.

Bailey, c Lewin, b Martin	...	...	...	25
Turnbull c Wentworth b Martin	...	...	...	9
Bell, b Allison	...	...	...	20
Carter, b Lewin	...	...	...	0
Powell, c Ware, b Lewin	...	...	...	24
Long, b Lewin	...	...	...	48
Dinshaw not out...	...	...	...	8
Ingram, c Leatham b Lewin	...	...	...	0
Dixon, c Allison, b Lewin	...	...	...	5
Hollis, b Allison	...	...	...	0
Murison, b Allison	...	...	...	1
Extras...	...	...	...	13

Total... 153

## THE FLEET 2ND INNINGS.

Lewin, b Murison	...	...	...	25
Walters not out	...	...	...	48
Allison, c Powell, b Ingram	...	...	...	16
Cameron, b Carter	...	...	...	6
Leatham not out	...	...	...	28
Talbot				
Bunton				
Ware				
Scott				
Martin				
Wentworth				

Extras... 10

Total... 133

## SPORTS CLUB 2ND INNINGS.

Bell, c Leatham, b Lewin	...	...	...	1
Bailey, b Martin	...	...	...	2
Long c Ware, b Wentworth	...	...	...	25
Ingram, c Bunton, b Martin	...	...	...	0
Hollis, c Cameron, b Martin	...	...	...	7
Carter not out	...	...	...	10
Powell l.b.w. b Wentworth	...	...	...	3
Dixon not out	...	...	...	1
Murison, c Cameron, b Allison	...	...	...	0
Dinshaw not out	...	...	...	0
Turnbull did not bat				

Extras... 2

Total... 51

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

## THE FLEET 1st INNINGS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.	A.
Long	19	6	32	2	16
Dinshaw	21.5	6	59	4	14.75
Murison	3	1	8	2	4

## 2ND INNINGS.

Long	4	1	4	0	—
Dinshaw	10	2	14	0	—
Murison	14	0	38	1	38
Ingram	6	0	15	1	15
Dixon	8	2	16	0	—
Carter	8	0	36	1	36

## SPORTS CLUB 1st INNINGS.

Allison	13	3	30	3	10
Lewin	36	9	72	5	14
Martin	19	7	27	2	13
Wentworth	6	2	11	—	—

## 2ND INNINGS.

Lewin	5	—	14	1	14
Martin	5	1	14	3	4
Allison	5	2	6	1	6
Wentworth	4	1	10	2	5

## MOMBASA HARBOUR.

High Water at Mombasa, 1st to 14th August 1903.

—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	...	...	...
A. M.	10 16	11 06	11 55	0 19	1 08	1 57	2 46	3 36	4 29	5 22	6 15	7 08	8 01	8 54	...	...	...
P. M.	10 40	11 30	0 00	0 43	1 32	2 21	3 10	4 00	4 53	5 46	6 39	7 32	8 25	9 18	...	...	...

Under the kind Patronage of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO

HIS HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF MECKLENBURG.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN.

H. E. THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB.



PURVEYORS TO VARIOUS

CLUBS AND MESSES.

BRANCHES:—

London,

Lahore,

Calcutta,

**LIVIERATO & Co.,**

Mombasa branch opposite the Mombasa Club.

Bombay,

Colombo,

Bangkok (Siam)

Zanzibar.

**Egyptian Cigarette Manufacturers.**

Largest importers of Best Genuine Mocha Coffee, fresh Manilla, Habana and Dutch and Indian Cigars.

Head Offices Cairo—(Egypt.) Aden—(Arabia.)

**GOLD MEDALS**—Ostend, 1888; Antwerp, 1886;  
Paris, 1885; and Calcutta, 1884.

And **THREE HIGHEST AWARDS**, World's Fair Chicago, 1893,  
WERE GIVEN TO SANITAS DISINFECTANTS.

**SANITAS FLUID.**  
(SOLUBLE DISINFECTANT FLUID.)

For Universal Use.

**CHEAP, HARMLESS, CONVENIENT, and EFFECTIVE.**

THIS DISINFECTANT possesses all the good properties of Carbolic Acid, but is immensely superior in being NON-POISONOUS—even in its concentrated form, thus avoiding risk of accident—and in the facility with which it mixes with COLD WATER in any proportion. In its diluted state it will not injure, stain, or corrode the person, metals, furniture, cotton, linen, or woollen fabrics.

Sold in 1, 2, and 6 gallon drums, and in casks of 9, 18 and 40 gallons.

MANUFACTURERS: THE SANITAS Co. LD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENTS FOR EAST AFRICA: IMPORT Co.

RETAIL AGENTS: SOUZA JUNIOR & DIAS, MOMBASA.

**PALMER & GREY,**

PROPRIETORS

*“East Africa & Uganda Mail.”*

(The first paper ever published in Mombasa, East Africa.

Established 1899. MOTTO:—“Light and Liberty.”)

**Estate Agents, Govt. Auctioneers, Railway Contractors.**

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**CABLE—“PALMER,” MOMBASA.**

A. B. C. Code.

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**ALL ENGLISH GOODS AT ENGLISH PRICES.**

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**GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.**

Provisions, Confectionery, Household requisites, Cigars (Havana and Continental), Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, &c., Double and Single Bedsteads, Hair and Wool Mattresses, &c., Guns and Ammunition, Tools and Ironmongery, Medicines, &c.

Buyers of Ivory, Rubber, Gum, Wax, &c., in large or small quantities.

**THE ANTWERP EAST AFRICAN TRADING CO. LTD.,**

**J. H. DRAKE,**

**Chief Agent.**

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DISTRICT BETWEEN GUARDAFUI & CAPE DELGADO INCLUDING ZANZIBAR & PEMBA.

AGENTS FOR

Messrs. CORY BROS. & Co. Ltd., BEST WELSH COAL (Myrthyr)  
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**BUSHMILLS WHISKEY.**  
A Pure Malt Whiskey—Unsurpassed for mellowness of  
flavour.

**HIGHEST AWARDS AT**

CORK 1883; LIVERPOOL 1886; PARIS 1886; ADELAIDE 1887;  
THE ONLY MEDAL FOR PURE MALT WHISKEY AT CHICAGO 1893, AND  
ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR WHISKEY AT PARIS 1889.  
" " " " " " 1900.

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SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

**C. F. BOUDEAU & Co's**

COGNAC.

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

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

**JOHN EDGINGTON & Co.**



SPECIAL ROTPROOF TENTS

AND

CAMP EQUIPMENT.

A LARGE AND VARIED

STOCK ON HAND.

AGENTS:—

**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.**

# CUTLER PALMER & Co.

## Wine Merchants

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON 1815, AND IN INDIA 1842.

SHIP TO MOMBASA THE FOLLOWING WINES & SPIRITS.

**CLARETS.**—Cheap & Medium Priced Wines (Specially Selected for the Mombasa Market).

**PORTS.**—Including their Renowned INVALIDS, OLD FRUITY (Special value and quality) and DESSERT PORTS.

**SHERRY.**—MANZANILLA & LA TORRE, both brands highly Recommended.

**WHISKY.**—C. P. & Co's. "SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY" of Selected Scotch Distillations. Green Capsule.

**GIN.**—PLYMOUTH (Coate's) & OLD TOM.

**BEAUNE.**—C. P. Co's. own Bottling & Brand.

All in cases of 1 dozen Bottles.

**AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.**

**"JEYES' FLUID" (NON-POISONOUS) AND JEYES' SANITARY POWDERS**

are the best and most reliable Disinfectant in the market.

**JEYES' FLUID.**—Is recommended for use by the highest Scientific and Medical authorities whose evidence cannot be purchased or influenced; it is the only sure preventive against Cholera Small-pox and all epidemic diseases.

Prize Medals

**"JEYES'  
FLUID"**

and  
Other Awards.

**THE BEST  
DISINFECTANT.**

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

**JEYES' VETERINARY OINTMENT.**—Containing 20 % of JEYES' FLUID. It will cure Skin Diseases, Ring worm, Itch etc., is non-poisonous and more efficient than any other ointment in the market.

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

**PUNJAB EXHIBITION 1893-94**

Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.



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FINE BLENDED TEAS WITH A REPUTATION UNSURPASSED  
FOR NEARLY A CENTURY.

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**OF WORLD WIDE FAME**

**TEACHERS' VERY OLD**

**HIGHLAND CREAM.**

**THE PERFECTION OF OLD WHISKY**

In cases of one dozen and kegs of 5  
gallons.

ALSO "SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY."

**AGENTS:—**

**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co**

**RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITIONS.**

**THE RED HAND BRAND.**

**ANTI FOULING FOR SHIPS.**

**HARTMANN'S ANTICORROSIVE PAINTS**

**FOR INSIDES OF VESSELS AND  
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**SPECIMENS ON VIEW.**

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**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.**