

July 15, 1902

by Ld

BAY :—

CKENZIE

will return from

will after calling
calling at De
Aden and Ben

the Suez Canal

t offers.

ingers proceeding

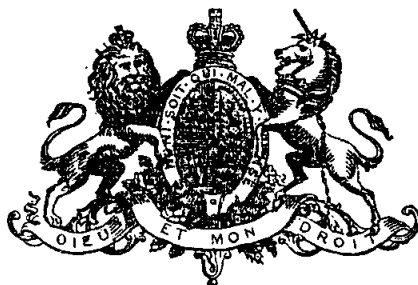
h rates, to be

he B. I. S. N.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

IV.—No. 66.]

MOMBASA, AUGUST 1, 1902.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

MAILS DUE

LONDON

NOTICE.

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

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 28th, 1902.

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

No. 18 of 1902.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

In these Regulations the expression "Crown lands" means Crown lands as defined in the East Africa (Lands) Order-in-Council, 1901."

The Commissioner may from time to time, by Proclamation published in the Official Gazette, declare any area in the Protectorate to be a forest area within the meaning of these Regulations, and may, in like manner, declare that any forest area, or any part thereof, shall be a forest area.

The Commissioner may make Rules for the protection of trees, shrubs, and other growing or being in or upon any Crown lands situate in a forest area, and in particular prohibit any person as regards such Crown lands from—

(a) Cutting, burning, injuring, or removing any tree, bush, or plant, or any part thereof;

(b) Extracting from any tree, bush, or plant, any rubber, gum, resin, or other substance;

(c) Firing any grass or undergrowth;

(d) Pasturing animals;

(e) Removing any deposits, either mineral or vegetable,

upon such terms and conditions, and upon payment of such fees or royalties as may be prescribed.

Such Rules may be of general application, or confined to particular forest areas.

IZIE & C

A G E N T S

& O.S.N.

5. The Commissioner may also make Rules for the protection of any mangroves or timber on Crown lands and for the regulation of the felling thereof, and may prescribe the fees and royalties to be paid upon the felling of any mangroves or timber.

6. Any person contravening any Rules made under these Regulations shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these Regulations and shall be punishable accordingly, and in addition shall be liable to forfeit any licence granted to him under such Rules, and any produce taken by him from Crown lands, and any boats, tools, carts, cattle, or thing used by him in committing any offence against such Rules.

7. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed to authorize any person to commit any act upon or in relation to any Crown lands, or any tree or thing growing or being thereon, and whether situate in a forest area or not which he would not be entitled to commit if these Regulations had not been made.

8. The following Orders and Regulations are hereby repealed:—

(a.) The Order relating to cutting mangroves at Vanga, issued on the 27th November, 1891.

(b.) The Mangrove Regulations published in the Official Gazette on the 1st July, 1900.

(c.) "The Ukamba Woods and Forests Regulations, 1901." (No. 14 of 1901).

9. These Regulations may be cited as "The East Africa Forestry Regulations, 1902."

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 28th, 1902.

Allowed:

LANSDOWNE,

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

NOTICE.

The following Rules made by the Acting Commissioner under the East Africa Forestry Regulations 1902 are published for general information.

No. 19 of 1902.

FOREST RULES.

1. In these rules the terms defined below have the meanings respectively assigned to them.

"Tree" includes "trees" "shrubs" "bushes" "bamboos" "palms" "creepers."

"Timber" includes firewood and all wood whether in its natural state, or converted or fashioned in any way.

"Grass" includes all herbaceous growth.

"Forest Produce" includes all substances found in a "Forest Area" whether vegetable or mineral, e. g. resins, gums, rubbers, fruits, leaves, flowers, stone, iron, gold, earth, coal.

"Cattle" includes horned cattle, horses, donkeys, mules, pigs, sheep, goats, camels.

"Offence" is the commission of any action prohibited under these rules.

2. In a forest area the following acts are prohibited.

(I.) Cutting, lopping, damaging, removing, or subjecting to any converting or manufacturing process, any tree, timber, or grass.

(II.) Burning, or allowing fire to extend to, any tree, timber, or grass.

(III.) Pasturing, or allowing cattle to trespass.

(IV.) Trespassing, hunting, shooting, setting snares, or having in possession any cutting implement, or weapon, for hunting or shooting.

(V.) Removing, destroying, or damaging any pillar post, mark or device for demarcating any forest area.

3. Every servant of the Crown, every headman of a Tribe, every person receiving emoluments from the Crown, whether in land, kind or cash, every person owning, cultivating or residing on, or having rights in, land within a forest area, or within 2 miles of its outer boundary, shall prevent, and may interfere to prevent, the commission of a forest offence, and shall without delay report to the nearest Forest or Police Officer, or to the nearest civil or military post, the Commission of such offence.

4. The Conservator of Forests may accept on behalf of the Crown, from any person a sum of money as compensation for any offence committed by him; such compensation may extend to 5 times the value of the estimated damage done, or, where the value cannot be estimated, to Rs. 100 for each offence; on the payment of such compensation, any property confiscated in connection with the offence may be released.

5. All forest produce in respect of which an offence has been committed shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown.

6. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to prevent.

(I.) The Commissioning by a competent authority.

(II.) The exercise of rights or privileges.

(III.) The utilization of land required for fuel.

7. These Rules shall be Forest Areas and

In virtue of the Forestry Regulation within the meaning of

I. A strip of land posts.

II. All Crown Lands Commissioner Ukamba Pr

(a.) The area in

(b.) All land he

It is hereby notified persons using measure one month from the date examined, restamped.

Mombasa, July 25th,

NOTICE

In virtue of the Regulations 1900 and that so much of the fire as lies to the north of

Mombasa, July 17th,

In continuation of Regulations 1899 which were that an additional to Vanga District from

Any cattle imported and Kisumu will be de

Mombasa, July 24th,

grove (I.) The Commission of any act prohibited thereunder, if such act be authorized in writing by a competent authority.

(II.) The exercise of any right or privilege by the persons entitled to exercise such rights or privileges.

(III.) The utilisation by travellers on public roads of such dry timber as may be required for fuel.

7. These Rules shall apply generally to all areas that may at any time be declared to be Forest Areas under the East Africa Forestry Regulations 1902.

C. F. ELLIOTT,
Conservator of Forests.

NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION OF FOREST AREAS.

In virtue of the powers conferred on His Majesty's Commissioner by the East Africa Forestry Regulations 1902, I hereby proclaim the undermentioned areas to be Forest Areas within the meaning of the said Regulations.

I. A strip of land on each side of the Uganda Railway between the following telegraph posts.

From 240 to 246=4=Miles on N. and to watershed of Kewali hill range on S.
„ 254 to 264=4=Miles on each side.
„ 250 to 371=4=Miles excluding established cultivation of the Wakikuyu on the E. of line from the Lamuru to the Lari swamp.
„ 383 to 385=4=Miles on each side.
„ 403 to 407=2= „ „ „
„ 463 to 487=4= „ „ „
„ 491 to 495=4= „ „ „
„ 505 to 507=4=Miles on S. side and „ „ =2= „ N. „
„ 511 to 512=4= „ on each side
„ 575 to 578=4= „ „ „

frica Fore

II. All Crown land within a radius of 10 miles from the Court house of the Sub-Commissioner Ukamba Province at Nairobi excepting.

(a.) The area included in Municipal or Uganda Railway limits.

(b.) All land held under leases.

ly assigned

C. F. ELLIOTT,
Conservator of Forests.

“creepers
or converted

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that under Article 5 of the “Measures Regulations 1899,” all persons using measures within the Mombasa District, are requested to produce them within a month from the date of this notice at the Inland Revenue Office, where they will be examined, restamped, and the annual fee of one rupee levied per set of measures.

ating or m

Mombasa, July 25th, 1902.

T. T. GILKISON,
Acting Sub-Commissioner,
Seyyidieh Province.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE AS TO ALTERATION OF GAME RESERVE.

sion any cul

e for dem

person rece

ing, cultiv

niles of ita

a forest off

the nearest

In virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Article 11 of the East Africa Game Regulations 1900 and with the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State I hereby proclaim so much of the first area described in the fifth Schedule to the said Game Regulations as is to the north of the Uganda Railway Zone shall henceforth cease to be a game reserve.

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 17th, 1902.

NOTICE.

om any pe

ompensation

value can

ion, any pr

ed shall be

In continuation of the Order made in pursuance of Article 8 of the Cattle Disease Regulations 1899 which was published in the “Official Gazette” of the 1st inst. it is hereby notified that an additional quarantine station has been formed at Vanga, and all animals imported from German East Africa shall be subject to quarantine at that station. Any cattle imported from German East Africa at any place other than Vanga, Taveta or Kisumu will be dealt with under the said Regulations.

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 24th, 1902.

NOTICE.

THE EAST AFRICA HUT TAX REGULATIONS 1901. (No. 18 of 1901).

It is hereby notified that in the Provinces of Seyyidieh, Tanaland, Ukamba and Ke the hut tax has been raised to Rs. 2 for each hut for the year ending on 1st April next.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Commissioner

Mombasa, July 28th, 1902.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon H. M. Commissioner by the East Africa Registration Regulations 1901 (No. 16 of 1901) I hereby appoint the Collector of every District to be the Registrar of Documents within his District.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Commissioner

Mombasa, July 30th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Under Article 42 (d) of the East Africa Prisons Regulations 1902 I hereby appoint the undernoted gentlemen to be Visiting Justices of Mombasa Prison:—

Mr. C. C. Bowring

„ H. I. Ingram

„ G. E. Powter

„ D. J. Wilson

„ Morris Carter

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Commissioner

Mombasa, July 24th, 1902.

APPOINTMENT.

The following appointment is notified:—

Captain G. R. Breeding, King's African Rifles, to be Acting Collector of Masai District.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Commissioner

Mombasa, July 28th, 1902.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

CORRECTION.

In the Notification published in the "Official Gazette" of 1st June 1902, page 20 paragraph 2, after "the Nile Province," insert "the Western Province."

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

H. M. Commissioner

Entebbe, July 7th, 1902.

Reuter's Telegrams.

JULY 15TH.—It is announced at Portsmouth that the King embarks on board his Yacht to-day and proceeds to Cowes where the vessel moors.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned.

At a crowded meeting of Unionists at the Foreign Office Mr. Balfour who was enthusiastically cheered as they had lost the services of a chief who for 40 years had been engaged on the active politics of this great Party. Now would grudge him his well earned repose but his loss would undoubtedly be irreparable. He grieved to say that they cannot now count on the assistance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but could count confidently on his good wishes for the Unionist Policy which had always been what the Duke of Devonshire declared the Party's cordial approved and the King's choice.

JULY 16TH.—The King at Friday's audience conferred on Lord Salisbury the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order with the Star set in Brillants.

Mr. Balfour who had an audience with the King in the afternoon was appointed Lord Privy Seal.

The Boers who surrendered and afterwards joined the British forces are being subjected to persecution by the burghers who remained in the field until the termination of the war. Numerous threats of vengeance and boycotting are being made against them, and it is evident that many of the Dutch population have not yet abandoned the hope that they will be able to maintain their distinct nationality.

His Majesty accompanied by Her Majesty were conveyed from Victoria Station to Portsmouth and reached there at 1-47 yesterday. His Majesty was carried on board the Royal Yacht which proceeded at once to Cowes. It is officially stated that His Majesty bore the journey without fatigue and that he is already greatly pleased with the change, the weather is in every way favourable for his recovery.

JULY 17TH.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Mr. Chamberlain. The Honorary Secretary. The Prince of Wales. The King.

JULY 18TH.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. His Highness the Duke of Devonshire. King Victor Emmanuel. It is officially announced that the King will leave for London on the 19th. Lord Tennyson. His Majesty's Secretary. Mr. Balfour has been appointed. There are rumours that Lord Curzon will be appointed.

JULY 19TH.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Russia in a view to protect its export bounty. The "Lancet" has published a report of freedom from the Coronation. Mr. Chamberlain. The Basuto J. During a debate. cordial and friendly exchange of views. duties with Italy. boundary dispute. at Britain regarding the present treaty.

JULY 21ST.—The conclusion of the treaty enabled the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Mr. Balfour's Foreign Powers. who had accepted the answer as to the He ended. Seyyid Ali sc. Rogers to act. At a banquet. Carr Railway. went on to say that the riches of Ethiopia reception given to the health of M. The Italian. A portion of

JULY 22ND.—Lord Cranborne. that he had no political situation.

JULY 23RD.—The King is entirely recovered. The "Morning Post" is endangering the relations between the two. The King is growing age. associations by trusts including

JULY 24TH.—The King is entirely recovered. The "Morning Post" is endangering the relations between the two. The King is growing age. associations by trusts including

JULY 17TH.—Their Majesties the Tsar and King Victor Emmanuel surrounded by a brilliant gathering of Dukes and Duchesses reviewed 38,800 troops at Krasnoeselo. The Tsar led his own regiments past the King.

The Chamberlain is progressing favourably and no further bulletins will be issued.

The Honorary Secretary Arthur Lawley Governor of West Australia has been appointed Lt.-Governor of Transvaal.

The Prince of Wales visited His Majesty on the Yacht yesterday afternoon and found his general condition good. The King on a couch was wheeled on the open deck.

JULY 18TH.—Their Majesties the Tsar and King Victor Emmanuel inspected on Wednesday the Italian Flagship at Spithead and witnessed experiments with the Marconi Telegraphy, subsequently they returned to Peterhof.

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar is dead.

The King Victor Emmanuel has left Russia after a most cordial leave taking with the Tsar.

It is officially announced that a portion of the Fleet will assemble at Spithead on the 11th August to be reviewed a few days afterwards.

Lord Tennyson has been sworn in at Melbourne as temporary Governor General.

His Majesty's health continues satisfactory; he spent the forenoon yesterday on the Yacht's deck and will return to London on the 8th of August returning to the Yacht after the Coronation ceremonies.

Mr. Balfour held his first Cabinet meeting at which Mr. Chamberlain amongst other ministers attended.

There are innumerable ministerial combinations published in the papers mostly based on rumours. The idea that Lord Curzon will take office makes it doubtful whether there will be any real changes before the autumn.

JULY 19TH.—The Earl of Cadogan has resigned the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland.

Russia in a note addressed to all the Powers who signed the Brussels Convention proposes a joint agreement in view to protect international commerce against artificial depression of prices caused not only by Government export bounties but by the much more dangerous process of Trusts.

The "Lancet" states that His Majesty is looking better than he has done for years owing to the beneficial effect of freedom from state and social cares also enforced rest in bed.

The Coronation has been fixed for the 9th of August.

Mr. Chamberlain presided yesterday at a Colonial conference, all the Premiers were present.

The Basuto Joel has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

During a debate in the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne stated that our relations with Italy were of the most cordial and friendly nature, that there never had been an alliance quite similar to the Japanese one, but an alliance of views showed close resemblance in its aims with the Mediterranean alliance, that we had no real allies with Italy but that there were one or two matters which required explanation including the Erythrean boundary dispute, that we had given Italy assurances regarding Tripoli which she had readily accepted that Great Britain regarded the fact that Italy should desire to be on friendly terms with France as quite natural, and the present terms existing between Italy and France created no misgivings in Great Britain.

JULY 21ST.—A Despatch from Lord Kitchener dated the 1st June has been published in which he announces the conclusion of the war, and testifies, to the patience, tenacity, and heroism shown by the troops which alone enabled the difficulties of the campaign to be overcome.

Mr. Balfour speaking at Fulham stated that Lord Salisbury left the Ministry with Great Britain's relations to foreign Powers in a most friendly and satisfactory condition. He referred to the continental attacks in the connection with the war, and hoped that these controversies are now finished for ever. He believed that those who had accused Great Britain, were attacking a free people, and the future of the Transvaal would be the answer as to what British ideas of liberty, Colonial self-government and purity of a administration would be. He ended by stating his belief that we could now look to ever increasing good relations with Continental Powers.

Seyyid Ali son of the late Sultan of Zanzibar has been appointed Sultan of Zanzibar with the Prime Minister Rogers to act as regent until Seyyid Ali reaches his 21st year.

At a banquet given to MacKonnin in Paris, M. Etienne eulogised MacKonnin as the promoter of the Jibutal Railway which had revolutionised the economic conditions between the Nile and the Gulf of Aden. He went on to say that France in no way aspired to control Abyssinia, that the Railway was only intended to develop the riches of Ethiopia for the benefit of the world's enterprise. MacKonnin in reply thanked those present for the reception given him which he said was a proof of the friendship of France for Abyssinia. He then drank to the health of M. Loubet.

The Italian Press mainly approves of Lord Lansdowne's speech which they regard as generally satisfactory. A portion of the British Cape Squadron amounting to seven ships have arrived in Zanzibar.

JULY 22ND.—The King after the Coronation will privately review the Indian Troops.

Lord Cranborne who was appointed arbitrator in the Waima case awarded Great Britain £9,000, and stated that he had no knowledge of any so called Latin League existing between Italy, France and Spain for regulating the political situation in Mediterranean and Morocco.

JULY 23RD.—The "Standard" is of opinion that the rumour of an impending Transvaal Loan of 90 millions is entirely dismissed. The issue of a comparatively small loan some months hence seeming far more likely. The "Morning Post" views with grave misgivings the possibility of a combination of circumstances in Siam threatening the present amicable relations between France and Great Britain. A frank exchange of views between the two Governments is urged for the purpose of removing possible causes of misunderstanding. The King is progressing favourably.

Growing agitation exists in France against the wholesale closing of unauthorised schools of Ruer. Demonstrations by the Government. Yesterday there were numerous demonstrations in Paris resulting in the arrest of Francois Coppee and Deputy Lerolle who were subsequently released.

JULY 24TH.—There is reason to believe that considerable pressure is being used to induce Mr. Balfour to remain in office till after the next budget, his colleagues desiring him to arrange a new Ministry.

His Majesty will hold a meeting of the Privy Council at Cowes on Saturday next.

There has been a fall in French "Rentes" on the Paris Bourse on account of the falling of the Sinking Commission.

Mr. J. B. Morrell in connection with the anticlerical measures. There were five more Nationalist Deputies have been temporarily arrested yesterday.

JULY 25TH.—A Royal Commission composed of Lord Atverstone, Sir T. C. Bigham and Sir John Cocks to South Africa on the 9th proximo to enquire into the sentences imposed by the Military Courts in terms of the martial law and to report whether it will be expedient to remit or to reduce the sentences.

At a reception given in the Dutch Church at Cape Town General Botha said he wished to impress on the Afrikaners the necessity of working hand in hand together as in this way alone could they call the day. General Delarey also said that although they had buried the Mausers and Flag they still kept to their rifles.

At a Conference of representatives of the Austrian and Hungarian Governments the Indian duties with regard to Sugar were discussed. The representatives contended that the conditions were too onerous and expressed a hope that the Indian Government were at present considering the Austrian protest presented some time ago.

Lord Lansdowne speaking in the House of Lords stated that the operations against the Mad Mahratta being conducted under more favourable circumstances than in 1901, also that satisfactory arrangements had been concluded with Italy in the matter.

JULY 26TH.—The "Times" correspondent at Peking states that China has accepted Sir James Phillimore's scheme thus abolishing likin dues throughout the Empire in return for an increase in Import and Export duties. An Italian Squadron of 5 warships have arrived at Tripoli.

Nominal sentences have been passed on 229 of Fouches rebels at Cradock the sentences carrying disfranchisement for life.

The agitation against forcible closing of the educational establishments continues throughout France especially strong in Brittany.

His Majesty yesterday cruised round the Isle of Wight returning to Cowes in the evening.

A serious outbreak of Cholera has occurred in Cairo. The British regiments are going into camp in the desert. A devastating epidemic is predicted for Egypt.

JULY 28TH.—It is declared in Rome that the visit of the Italian Squadron to Tripoli is merely that of a courtesy call.

The Government have decided to recognise claims for compensation for War losses suffered by the subjects in the Transvaal.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach speaking at the Mansion House stated that the next Budget would bring a considerable remission in taxation. The First tax that will have to be considered was unquestionably the Income Tax. He added that he considered that the Budget ought to provide for a new sinking fund for the War and although a considerable part of the cost of the War would ultimately be recovered from the Transvaal a large sum remained that must be paid by tax payers.

His Majesty at the Privy Council held on board the Royal Yacht signed two proclamations, one for the Coronation for the 9th of August and the other making that day a Bank holiday.

M. Loubet has issued a decree closing 26 Religious Establishments in Paris and in the Dept. of the Seine. In consequence several Nationalist and Socialist demonstrations have been organised for Sunday in Paris.

The Manager of the Native Labour Association in Johannesburg has returned there from Nyasaland and that he hopes to arrange to bring natives for the Mines from there as the population is enormous. The labour in the Transvaal is causing great difficulty. Attempts have been made to recruit white labour from the discharged irregulars but with little success.

Diplomatic relations between Italy and Switzerland are about to be resumed through German mediation. New Diplomatic Representatives will be appointed both to Berne and Rome.

Lord Roberts in a speech at the distribution of prizes at Bisby stated that as regards the training of our army he did not consider that we were quite up to date, and he urged that changes should be made in the method of shooting more in accordance with modern warfare.

The demonstrations yesterday in Paris were mainly confined to shouting, stone throwing also the exchange of a few blows. The huge crowds however generally regarded the demonstrations as a holiday pastime.

At Paarl the centre of the Dutch Community in Cape Colony, General Botha made a speech in which he stated that the Boers were not vanquished and that Africa was still their fatherland, that they must strive to make it a happy Home and educate the rising generation so that they might be among the future rulers of the land.

JULY 29TH.—The Shanghai correspondent of the "Times" states that negotiations between Great Britain and China with regard to a Commercial Treaty are practically concluded and that the Draft Treaty has been conditionally accepted by China.

The "Standard" learns that His Majesty is not yet able to get on his feet neither is the wound healed though the prospects of his being able to go through the Coronation ceremonies on the 9th proximo are more assured he can only be expected to do so as an invalid.

His Majesty is now able to leave his couch and sit in a wheeled chair which he propels himself.

JULY 30TH.—The Fleet assembles at Spithead on the 7th proximo and on Coronation day will dress in "bow fashion," firing salutes and illuminating at night.

The agitation in France is generally subsiding.

In the House of Commons during the debate on the Colonial vote Mr. Chamberlain who was warmly cheered on his first appearance in the House since his accident, stated that he believed the result of the Colonial Conference now being held would show an important step towards the entire union of the Empire, that he considered it unnecessary to enforce the banishment proclamation in South Africa, but that the Government prohibited the return of "undesirable," and would not allow the result of the War to be undermined by intrigue that the Government intended to observe both the spirit and letter of the Peace Terms and he ended up by paying a tribute to the services of Lord Milner.

JULY 31ST.—His Majesty with the help of a stick walked a few steps yesterday.

Partial martial law has been withdrawn in Rhodesia.

The following is the result of Leeds election:—

Victorian	Bayan Liberal.....7,539
Mr. Ba. Liberal gain.	Lawson Unionist.....6,781

The Boers' Admirals Beaumont and Servan have been dismissed the service. The former because he is a burgher who remained in the official gallery during the fete of the 14th instant ignoring at the same time the prohibition of burghers being in the gallery. The latter because he had shown himself entirely indifferent to the hygienic conditions of his ships.

His Majesty accompanied by the Duke of Devonshire presided at a Colonial Conference yesterday at which the political relations of the Empire were discussed. The idea of a quadrennial Conference was generally approved. The House of Commons that the selection of members for the Conference is already a preliminary step. It is officially stated that His Majesty will have seven members as far as possible, the non political element.

celebration of the Coronation will be observed.

His Majesty will be received at 10 A.M., to 11 A.M., and 6 P.M.

Leeds, July 31st, 1902.

celebration of the Coronation of the National Bank.

Leeds, July 31st, 1902.

The following is the programme for the occasion of the Coronation:

- Service of the
- Reception for
- Reception for
- Reception for
- Reception for
- Fireworks at

The Acting Commissioner of the Gardens at Government.

1. Until further notice no sale or lease will in all cases be made, and the right to regulate in force for the
2. Agricultural and other lands to be obtained in lots not exceeding 99 years is 15 Rupees
3. Lands suitable on lease at lower rates
4. The above rates can be bought or leased
5. In Townships the rate to its value.

6. Land within the limits of either side of the Railway in Mombasa Island, and
7. Land believed to be suitable may be rented on terms
8. Applications for land in the Protectorate to His Majesty's Commissioner, Mombasa.
- Mr. R.
- Mr. J.

CORONATION HOLIDAY.

A. G. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Commissioner.

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Commissioner

NOTICE.

CIRCULAR NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES SUPERINTENDENT OF JAILS,
POLICE OFFICIALS AND JAILERS.

1. No person may be arrested by the Police for a noncognizable offence except under a warrant. If the Warrant is to be acted upon outside the local limits of a Magistrate's jurisdiction it should be forwarded to a Magistrate in the place where the accused is supposed to be. (The proper authority in Mombasa is the Town Magistrate). The receiving Magistrate will back the warrant and see that it is executed.

2. If it is necessary to apply for an arrest by telegraph the request should give the fullest possible description of the person to be arrested and must contain the following particulars:—

- (a) A short statement of the alleged offence.
- (b) The amount of bail that may be accepted if it is a bailable offence.
- (c) The fact that a warrant for the accused's arrest has actually been issued.
- (d) In Civil Cases the number and title of the case, the cause of action and the amount of the claim on payment whereof the person arrested may be released or the amount of security for which he may be released on bail.

Magistrates and Police Officers may not act upon any telegraphic instructions if the particulars are not furnished.

On receipt of a telegram containing the particulars above mentioned the receiving Magistrate will issue his own warrant in the terms of the telegram and cause it to be executed.

In places where there is a Police post but no Magistrate the Police may act directly upon telegraphic instructions received from a Magistrate.

3. Except in so far as arrests without warrant may be specially authorised by law a person may be detained in custody without a written warrant.

4. Jailers and persons in charge of prisoners are forbidden to receive any person in their custody without a warrant under any circumstances whatever, even by order of a superior official, and H. M. Judge expects to be promptly informed of any infraction of the law in this particular.

5. The Police may not effect an arrest in cognizable cases on telegraphic instructions unless the telegram contains the following particulars:—

- (a) A short statement of the alleged offence.
- (b) The amount of bail that may be accepted if it is a bailable offence.

If there is a Magistrate in the locality where a person has been arrested on telegraphic instructions the accused must not be sent to any other Magistrate or Police Official but must be taken before the Local Magistrate who will decide if he will grant a warrant to authorize the accused's detention or removal elsewhere.

6. Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Code directs that no police officer shall detain a person arrested without a warrant in custody for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable, and that in the absence of a special order from a Magistrate under Section 167 the period shall not exceed twenty four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court.

The attention of the Police is particularly drawn to the fact that they must bring the accused before a Magistrate as soon as possible. They are not entitled to keep a man under arrest for 24 hours if they can bring him before a Magistrate before the expiration of the period.

Magistrates should call the attention of H. M. Judge to every infraction of the law in this particular.

7. Section 62 of the Procedure Code requires that Officers in charge of Police Stations shall report to the District Magistrate the cases of all persons arrested without warrant within the limits of their respective stations. It will be sufficient if such cases are reported the first instance to the Collector, Town Magistrate or other Magistrate taking cognizance of police cases, but H. M. Judge wishes to be furnished by the police with a return of such cases every three months.

For
R. proceed. CATOR,
is already, H. M. Judge

Mombasa, 30th July, 1902.

July 17th, Capt
Dr.
July 19th, Capt
Mr.
July 20th, Mr.
July 22nd, Miss
Mr.
Mr.
July 24th, Mr.
Mr.
s.
July 30th, Major
Co
Mr.
Mr.
July 31st, Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.

NOTES.

JAILS, An interesting and instructive report has recently been drawn up, under the orders of the United Provinces Government, by Major J. Chaytor-White on the subject of the *mahamari* outbreak in Garhwal during the months of October and December, 1901. After giving a brief history of the malady and noting the diagnoses of other medical men sent at various times to investigate the exact nature of this so-called "hill plague," Major Chaytor-White proceeds to give an account of his own experiences at Buransi and the conclusions he arrived at after a very careful study of the local conditions and attending circumstances of the *mahamari* outbreak in that district. The habitat of hill plague is almost entirely confined to that part of the Himalayas comprised in the hill districts of Kumaun and British Garhwal, and the surroundings where the disease prevails are picturesque in the extreme. As a reversal, however, of nature's nettle and dock-leaf principle the beauty of the picture is marred by the habits of the people. "The better class," we are told, "wash at the change of the moon once a month, but the Doms probably never wash." Added to this, the bad construction and situation of their dwellings, which are often surrounded by high hemp plants, do not let the light and impede the free ventilation of air. But filth and want of proper sanitation, though links in the chain of causation, are not sufficient to account for the extraordinary regularity and frequency of the outbreaks. The recrudescence of the malady, Major Chaytor-White says, "points to the fact that there must be a medium for the specific germ, and that when a certain something is added, and possibly a reincubation in the body of a person, revivifying occurs, and the germ becomes active, and the disease breaks out, at first clinically and then as an epidemic." The custom of the hill people of burying adults victims of cholera or plague for a period of six months and then exhuming the remains for re-burial is attended with the serious danger that "the bacillus has a chance of escape and being conveyed to a distance either by men or animals, and by its passage through the body of a new person becomes widespread and active." Major Chaytor-White has accordingly embodied in his new *mahamari* rules he has drawn up and submitted to Government an injunction that the people should be encouraged to burn "all the dead that die of infectious disease." The opinion which Major Chaytor-White finally comes to as regards the outbreak at Buransi is that the evidence of its endemic character "was overwhelming, and admitted of no other explanation." To the medical man, however, the most interesting part of Major Chaytor-White's report will no doubt be the account given by him of the bacteriological experiments conducted by himself and Mr. E. H. Hankin on the cultures, which he is the medical officer to obtain. For the lay mind it is perhaps sufficient to note his opinion that the disease, though more fatal than ordinary plague, "is clinically and bacteriologically identical with plague as known and observed in India and elsewhere, and that it exists at present in all its three forms—bubonic septicæmic and pneumonic—in the Kumaun Hills, as has been observed elsewhere through the world."—*Extract from The Pioneer Mail.*

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ence.
ted on telegram
e Official bulletin
arrant to announce
officer shall
der all the
from a Magistrate
of the time
s must bring
keep a memorandum
expiration of
ion of the
e of Police Station
d without
ases are reported
aking cognizance
return of such
ed. CATOR
alread, H. M.

July 17th, Captain J. H. Bailey, from Nairobi.
Dr. W. H. B. MacDonald, for Kisumu.
July 19th, Captain J. D. Mackay, and Mr. H. P. Espie, for Nairobi.
Mr. G. E. Powter, from Lamu.
July 20th, Mr. H. H. Baker, from Baringo.
July 22nd, Miss Lambe, for Nairobi.
Mr. T. T. Gilkison, from Voi.
Mr. T. Grant, from Uganda.
July 24th, Mr. H. R. Phelips, for Nairobi.
Mr. E. K. May, Chief Officer s.s. "Juba," for Kisumu to take over charge
s.s. "William MacKinnon."
July 30th, Major Delmé Radcliffe, Major Bright, and Lt. T. T. Behrens, Boundary
Commission arrived from England.
Mr. C. J. Yorke, Asst. Collector Uganda, from England.
Mr. T. Grant, for England.
July 31st, Mr. J. W. T. McClellan, from Nairobi.
Mr. C. J. York, for Uganda.
Mr. R. B. P. Cator and Mr. G. H. Mead, for Naivasha.
Mr. J. W. T. McClellan and Mr. H. H. Baker, for England.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons having samples of minerals which they wish assayed or tested have this done by forwarding them by post or otherwise carriage paid to the *Manager of East Africa Syndicate* Nairobi. A written report will be sent free of charge.

For The East Africa Syndicate

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.

1902 Letter B No. 109.

IN THE CHANCERY OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.
MANCHESTER DISTRICT.

IN THE MATTER of the Companies Acts 1862 to 1900.

AND IN THE MATTER of William Birch Junior and Company Limited.

AND IN THE MATTER of the Chancery of Lancaster Acts 1852 to 1890.

The Creditors of the above named Company are required if residing or carrying business in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on or before the 30th day of June 1902 and if residing or carrying on business out of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland within two calendar months after the date of the publication of this paper to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to Alfred Charles Mawson and Lonsdale Broderick of 74 Great Tower Street London the Liquidators of the said Company and if so required notice in writing from the said Liquidators are by their Solicitors or personally to come and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Registrar situate in Ducie Chambers 4 Clarence Street in the City of Manchester at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 30th day of May 1902.

HERBERT WINSTANLEY,
Registrar

IN H. M. COURT FOR EAST AFRICA AT MOMBASA.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

CAUSE No. 5 OF 1900.

IN THE MATTER OF DAYA HEERJI, BANKRUPT.

Take notice that the above-named bankrupt has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 28 day of August 1902 at 9-30 in the forenoon at Probate Court for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of July 1902 at Mombasa.

HENRY F. G. BELL,
Acting Registrar

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.
Local Subscriptions	4 0	2 0	1 0	0 6
Up-Country Subscriptions	5 8	2 12	1 6	0 6
Price of one Copy one month old	...	...	...	0 6 0
" " six months old	...	...	...	0 12 0
" " one year old	...	...	...	1 8 0

UGANDA RAILWAY.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENT TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1902.

Coaching Traffic 584 miles open.....Rs. 34,355
Goods Traffic 584 miles open ,, 83,935

Total Rs. 118,290

RESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR:—

Coaching Traffic 448 miles openRs. 55,224
Goods Traffic 490 miles open ,, 81,447

Total Rs. 136,671

Decrease Rs. 18,381

Manager's Office,
Kampala, dated 15-7-1902.

(Signed) A. E. CRUICKSHANK,
Traffic Manager, Uganda Railway.

Rates of Advertisements.

				2 pages.	1 page.	$\frac{1}{2}$ page.	$\frac{1}{3}$ page.	$\frac{1}{4}$ page.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Year	...	...	...	360	200	110	76	58
Half year	...	...	...	200	110	58	45	32
Quarter year	...	...	...	110	58	32	24	17
Month	...	...	...	33	20	11	9	7
Day	...	...	...	21	14	8	6	4

Special terms for smaller advertisements can be arranged.

MOMBASA HARBOUR.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	...	...	...
1 48	2 42	3 36	4 23	5 10	5 57	6 44	7 31	8 17	9 3	9 49	10 35	11 21	0 0	...	...	...
2 14	3 7	4 0	4 47	5 34	6 21	7 8	7 55	8 41	9 27	10 13	10 59	11 45	0 8	...	...	...

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.

FORTNIGHT ENDING 30th JULY, 1902.

Temperature.

		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.
hs. Single	Day	July 15	30.156	77	73.8	83.2	72.5	0.00
	Day	" 16	30.130	76	74	83	73	0.00
	Day	" 17	30.136	76.5	74	83.8	73.5	0.00
	Day	" 18	30.116	76.6	73.8	83.2	73	0.00
	Day	" 19	30.100	77.8	75	86	75	0.00
	Day	" 20	30.112	76.8	75	82.2	75.5	0.04
	Day	" 21	30.158	73.5	72.2	78.2	72	0.69
	Day	" 22	30.200	74.6	73	78.5	72	0.62
	Day	" 23	30.200	72	71.8	81.4	69.5	0.20
	Day	" 24	30.168	75.2	73.4	83.6	71.5	0.00
	Day	" 25	30.180	75.6	74	84	72.5	0.00
	Day	" 26	30.124	74	72	78.8	72.5	0.04
	Day	" 27	30.154	78	76	81.6	73	4.42
	Day	" 28	30.178	75.2	73.8	81.5	73.8	0.25
Rs.	Day	" 29	30.130	74.8	73	82	71.5	0.00
	Day	" 30	30.150	77	74	...	74	0.01

Total rainfall for 6 months ending 30th June 1902, 17.97.

Total Rainfall... F

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES DE FRANCE

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Reduction in price of Return Tickets from Zanzibar to Marseilles or vice-versa.
AVAILABLE FOR 24 MONTHS.

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
£61-10-0	£43-10-0	£21-15-0
or	or	or
Rs. 932-2-0	Rs. 659-6-0	Rs. 330-5-0

Passengers are allowed to break their journey at one or more intermediate ports.

APPLY TO—BOUSTEAD BROS.,
MOMBASA

ALLIDINA VISRAM LALJI.

ZANZIBAR AND BAGAMAYO.

Transport Contractor for

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

Telegraphic Address:

Mombasa and Zanzibar, (PAGAZI).

ANTWERP EAST AFRICAN TRADING COMPANY, LD.

MAIN STREET MOMBASA.

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

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

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

SENT OUT TO RESIDENCES ON APPROVAL.

Joiners and Masons Tools, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Glass and China Ware, Lamps and Glasses. Provisions H. & P. and P. & F. Biscuits and Cakes, &c.

Buyers of Rubber, Ivory, Gum Copal and Wax in large and small quantities.

J. H. DRAKE,
Chief Agent

MIT
I

RICT BETWE

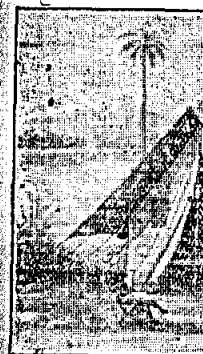
Messrs. CC
CONTI
AFRIC

BUSI
Pure Mal

CORK 18
ONLY MEI
ONLY

is unec
the at

JOHN EDG



S

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co., LLOYD'S AGENTS

DISTRICT BETWEEN GUARDAFUI & CAPE DELGADO INCLUDING ZANZIBAR & PEMBA.

AGENTS FOR

Messrs. CORY BROS. & Co. Ltd., BEST WELSH COAL (Myrthyr)
CONTRACTORS TO THE BRITISH AND GERMAN NAVIES.

AFRICAN LAKES CORPORATION LIMITED.

BUSHMILLS WHISKEY.

Pure Malt Whiskey—Unsurpassed for mellowness of
flavour.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT

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

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

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.

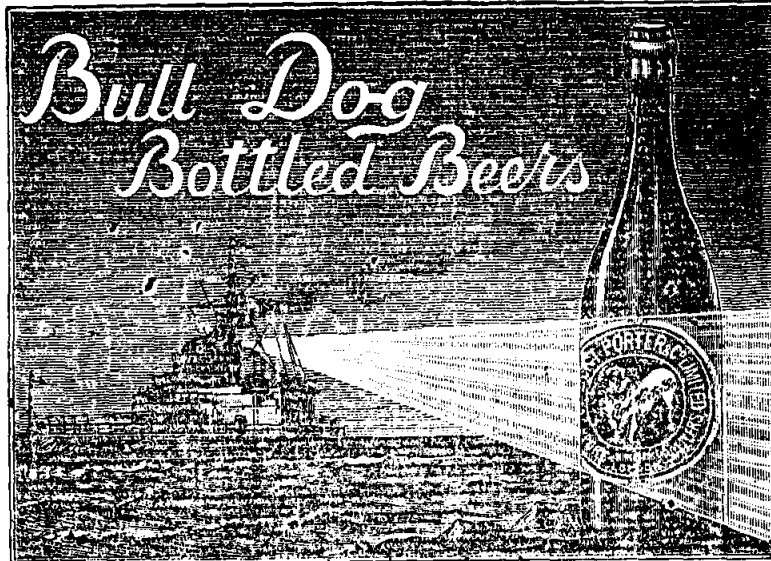


BULL DOG BRAND.



AWARDS

MELBOURNE 1880.
ADELAIDE 1881.
CALCUTTA GOLD MEDAL 1883-4.
JAMAICA 1891.
CHICAGO 1893.



BASS' PALE ALE
BASS' LIGHT BITTER ALE
("Oriental Ale.")

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co., Mombasa & Zanzibar
SOLE AGENTS.



The Popular Scotch
IS

"Black and White."
JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. M. THE QUEEN AND H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.
SOLE IMPORTERS



D. & J. McCallum's.

"PERFECTION" WHISKY.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE
THE FINEST SCOTCH BLEND
ONLY OBTAINABLE FROM

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS.

**PAINTS
PAINT OILS**

TURPENTINE
ENGINE OILS, LUBRICATING OILS,
COTTON WASTE, COAL TAR,
CREOSOTE, ROOFING FELT,
BRUSHES OF ALL SORTS,
RANGOON OIL.

To be had from—

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.



CUT

EST.
SHIP
ARETS.—Cheap
ORTS.—Including
POR
HERRY.—MANZ
WHISKY.—C. P. &
IN.—PLYMOUTH
EAUNE.—C. P. &

JEYES' F

JEYES' FLUID
not be purchased or
RES.

JEYES' SANIT
fectant made. It
JEYES' VETE
Itch etc., is non-
JEYES' HOUSE
Try also the
PUI

CANADIA

HIE

By Appo
The age and ge
Canadian Gove

A FINE I

ELER PALMER & Co.

Wine Merchants

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON 1815, AND IN INDIA 1842.
SHIP TO MOMBASA THE FOLLOWING WINES & SPIRITS.

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

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

MANZANILLA & LA TORRE, both brands highly Recommended.

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

GOUTH (Coate's) & OLD TOM.

C. P. Co's. own Bottling & Brand.

All in cases of 1 dozen Bottles.

AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.

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

are the best and most reliable Disinfectant in the market.

FLUID—Is recommended for use by the highest Scientific and Medical authorities whose evidence is unassailable; it is the only sure preventive against Cholera Small-pox and all epidemic

"JEYES'
FLUID"

THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

Prize Medals

and
Other Awards.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD (white) SOAP & DISINFECTANT (brown) SOAP—Are unequalled for cheapness and efficiency. Also the Toilet Soaps.

PUNJAB EXHIBITION 1893-94

Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.

ADIAN CLUB" WHISKY "1892" BOTTLING.

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED.

WALKERVILLE CANADA.

Appointment Purveyors to His Majesty the King.

The purity and genuineness of this Whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Indian Government by certificate over the capsule of every bottle.

Agents:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.,

MELROSE'S TEAS.

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

AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.,

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
ALL KINDS OF METAL WORK.

SPECIMENS ON VIEW.

AT

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.



Mombasa & Zanzibar
SOLE AGENTS



W & Co.
Glasgow

Scotch

White.

& CO.

GLASGOW.

HOUSE OF WALES.

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.
SOLE AGENTS

PAINTS
PAINT OILS

TURPENTINE

FINE OILS, LUBRICANTS,
COTTON WASTE, COALS,
CREOSOTE, ROOFING
BRUSHES OF ALL SIZES,
RANGOON OIL.

Can be had from—

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.

British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd

MANAGING AGENTS IN INDIA:—

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
CALCUTTA.

The Mail steamer sailing every 28 days from Bombay for Aden, Mombasa and Zanzibar will return from latter port direct to Bombay but will call at Mombasa if sufficient inducement offers.

The steamers sailing every 28 days from Bombay via Murmagoa for Mombasa direct will after calling Tanga and Zanzibar proceed to Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban. These steamers will return calling at Delagoa Bay, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo and Zanzibar and will thence take the mail sailing to Mombasa, Aden and Bombay.

A cargo steamer will sail from London every 28 days commencing 14th June 1902, via the Suez Canal, Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Direct steamers from Rangoon for Mombasa, Tanga and Zanzibar will sail as inducement offers.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

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

MAILS OUT AND HOME.

MAILS LEAVE LONDON.	ADEN LEAVE.	MOMBASA ARRIVE.	MOMBASA * LEAVE	ADEN. ARRIVE.	MAILS DUE LONDON.
13 June	24 June	5 July	Saturday	Wednesday	Monday
11 July	22 July	2 August	12 July	23 July	4 August
8 August	19 August	30 August	9 August	20 August	1 September
5 September	16 September	27 September	6 September	17 September	29 September
3 October	14 October	25 October	Friday	Tuesday	
31 October	11 November	22 November	3 October	14 October	26 October
28 November	9 December	20 December	31 October	11 November	23 November

* 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 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 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

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

AST

Published

Vol. IV.—No

It is herel
ar has been
the District
either side
ent of the
ection and
Date

abbe, Ugan

LI

No. 1.

No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.

robi, 4th Au

AUGUST 1st.—
The Italian s
Botha, De We
arked on board
The latest Bu
n of the deck
In the House
Mr. Chamberl
intervailing duti
be put off a