

THE  
OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

Vol. V.—No. 80.]

MOMBASA, FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.	PAGE.
Ordinance 1903, The application to Natives of Indian Acts	90
Mombasa-Kilindini Tramways, Notice re the	90
Licenses, List of issued in the Seyidie Province	91
Rule made under the Railways Act 1890	94
Appointment of Mr. G. R. Grierson as a Visiting Justice of Mombasa Gaol	94
Notice re Mombasa Conservancy Assessment Rates	94
Do. East Africa and Uganda Diary for 1903	94a
Errata	94a
Meteorological Observations at Mombasa	94a
Probate and Administration. Notice of administration in the Estate of P. N. Benneche deceased	95
Probate and Administration. Notice of Grant of letters of administration in the Estate of Captain B. E. Spence, deceased	95
High Water at Mombasa, Statement of	95
Rates of Advertisements in the Official Gazette	95
Rates of Subscription to the Official Gazette	96
Newspapers, &c. lying in the General Post Office, Mombasa, without addresses, List of	94a
UGANDA PROTECTORATE.	
Notice made under the Subordinate Courts Ordinance 1902	92
UGANDA RAILWAY.	
Nil	
GENERAL.	
Advertisements	88/89
Do.	96/98
Reuter's Telegrams	92/94

# British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd.

MANAGING AGENTS IN INDIA:—

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

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

AGENTS IN LONDON:—

MESSRS. GRAY DAWES &amp; Co., 23 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET. E.C.

The steamer sailing from Bombay, every 28 days for Zanzibar, takes the mail sailing from Zanzibar to Aden calling at Mombasa and Lamu en route and returns from Aden with the mails for Mombasa and Zanzibar.

The steamers sailing from Bombay via Marmagosa for Mombasa and Zanzibar proceed from the latter 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. "Fullwell" from London is due to arrive 6th February.

S.S. "Ouda" from Rangoon is expected to arrive on or about 10th February.

S.S. "Puttala" from Aden is due to arrive 12th February.

S.S. "Nevasa" from Borobay is due to arrive 2nd February en route to Cape Town via Coast ports.

S.S. "Puttala" sails 16th February for Karachi and Bombay from Kilindini.

The S.S. "Swaledale," which went aground off Guardafui has been floated and is now in Aden.

S.S. "Nuddea" sails for Marmagosa and Bombay about 26th January.

DIRECT SERVICE FROM LONDON EVERY 28 DAYS CALLING AT ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA &amp; DELAGOA BAY

	Due to sail from London	Due to arrive Mombasa.
S.S. "Fulwell"	2 January	6 February 1903.
S.S. "Clydesdale"	28 January 1903	

Direct steamers from Rangoon for Mombasa and Zanzibar will sail from the former port as inducement offers

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

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

## MAILS OUT AND HOME.

MAILS LEAVE LONDON.	ADEN LEAVE.	MOMBASA ARRIVE.	MOMBASA * LEAVE	ADEN ARRIVE.	MAILS DUE IN LONDON.
1902	1903				
26 December	6 January	15 January	25 January	3 February	15 February
1903	3 February	12 February	22 February	3 March	15 March
23 January	3 March	12 March	22 March	31 March	12 April
10 February	31 March	9 April	19 April	28 April	10 May
10 March	28 April	7 May	18 May	27 May	8 June
27 April	26 May	6 June	15 June	24 June	6 July
25 May	23 June	4 July	13 July	22 July	3 August
12 June					

\* 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 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.

# SMITH, MACKENZIE & Co.,

AGENTS.

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

AWARDS

SI

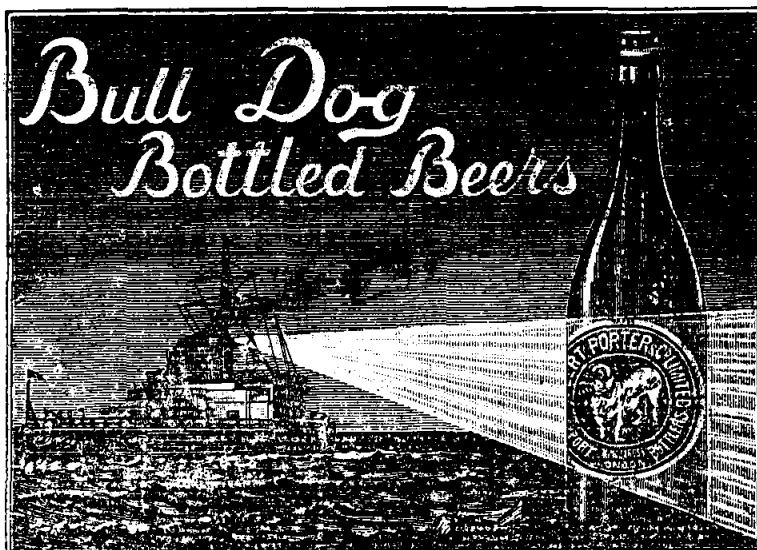


# BULL DOG BRAND.



## AWARDS

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



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

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

To be had from—

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO

# EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

## AN ORDINANCE

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

C. ELIOT,

H. M. Commissioner.

No. 2 of 1903.

### *Application of Indian Laws to Natives.*

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Application to Natives of Indian Acts Ordinance 1903."

2. The provisions of all Indian Acts already applied or hereafter to be applied in the Protectorate shall apply to Natives to the extent herein provided or as may be expressly declared by Ordinance but not otherwise.

3. The following Acts as amended from time to time are hereby extended to natives :—

The Indian Railways Act (Act IX of 1890).  
 The Prevention of cruelty to animals Act (Act XI of 1890).  
 The Land Acquisition Act (Act I of 1894).  
 The Explosives Act (Act IV of 1884).  
 The Petroleum Act (Act XII of 1886).  
 The Telegraph Act (Act XIII of 1885).  
 The Police Act (Act V of 1861).  
 The Stamp Act (Act I of 1879).  
 The Inventions and Designs Act (Act V of 1888).  
 The Post Office Act (Act VI of 1898).  
 The Tramways Act (Act XI of 1886).

4. The provisions of all other applied Acts shall extend to natives in so far as they may refer to the following matters :—

The Protection of life and property.  
 The Maintenance of order.  
 The Collection and payment of revenue fees or charges either generally or locally.  
 The Post Office.  
 Railways and Tramways.  
 Telegraphs.

C. ELIOT,

H. M. Commissioner.

Nairobi, February 5th, 1903.

## NOTICE.

### MOMBASA KILINDINI TRAMWAYS.

#### TOLLS.

#### PASSENGERS' FARES

Between G. P. O. Mombasa and Kilindini ...	4 as.
" Kilindini and G. P. O. Mombasa ...	4 as.
" G. P. O. and Point ( Light House) ...	2 as.
" Point and General Post Office ...	2 as.
" Mombasa and Sports Club ...	3 as.
" Sports Club and Mombasa or Point ...	3 as.
" Mombasa or Point and R. C. Church ...	2 as.
" R. C. Church and Mombasa or Point ...	2 as.
" G. P. O. and Station or Bank ...	2 as.
" Station or Bank and Mombasa ...	2 as.

Passengers will be permitted to take personal luggage provided that it does not inconvenience other passengers or take the room of a passenger. Except as hereinbefore provided every package will be charged for at the same rate as a passenger provided that no luggage may be taken on a car to the inconvenience of passengers and no single package exceeding 11½ lbs. weight may be carried on a public car.

#### MONTHLY SEASON TICKET

Per Month... 10 rupees.  
 And in the case of firms and families for each ticket after the first ... 5 rupees.

## VISITORS' WEEKLY SEASON TICKET

Per Week ... 4 rupees.

Special Cars will be supplied on requisition. The charge for Special Cars will be for one or two passengers: one rupee; for three or four passengers: one rupee eight annas per single trip; or they may be hired by time at the rate of one rupee eight annas for the first hour and 8 annas per hour thereafter. Special Cars required at Night must be ordered in Office Hours.

No additional charge will be made in respect of personal baggage carried on a special car provided that in no case may more than 112 lbs. weight of baggage be loaded on the car.

Public Cars will ply for hire between sunrise and sunset at the following stands:—

G. P. O.  
Tram Station.  
Bank.  
Kilindini.

No Public Car can be detained.

No person is entitled to run Trolleys without proper authorisation.

Goods trolleys may be hired by the public from the Booking Clerk at the following rates: 12 annas for the first hour and 8 annas for every hour thereafter, the hirer to provide his own animals and to comply with the Regulations.

Persons entitled to special rebate (if any) are requested to retain their tickets and to write the date when used thereon, and after having signed the same to forward at the end of each month all tickets used during that month, when the Booking Clerk will cause the rebate to be made.

Sanctioned,

C. ELIOT.

Mombasa, February 23, 1903.

## PROVINCE OF SEYIDIE.

List of Licenses issued up to date during the current year.

OFFICIAL BROKERS.	PAWN BROKERS.
Messrs. M. MacJohn & Co. Mr. C. Palmer. Mr. R. N. Talati. Mr. Sorabji, M.	Gordandass Ragowji. Beechar Govindji. Messrs. Rajam Nanji & Sons. „ Meralli Nanji & Sons. „ Ibrahim Nanji & Sons. Mahomed bin Salim. Mr. W. H. Tiller. Liwalli Salim bin Khalfan. Mahomed bin Umari. Messrs. Valji Hirjee & Sons. Messrs. Haji Mahomed & Sons.
ORDINARY BROKERS.	MONEY CHANGERS.
Nasibo bin Juma Mchanganwe. Messrs. P. Nick & Co. Mambo bin Salim. Songoro bin Ali. Gordandass Ragowji. Poput Motichand. Munhizagoo bin Ahamed. Majid bin Ali. Messrs. Bhanji Chamsi & Co. Haji Cassim. Omari bin Fazili. Messrs. Ishnaili Ganji & Co. Salim bin Bhaket. Hamed bin Salim. Abdalla bin Mbwana. Sultan bin Mbaruk. Abdalla bin Suleman. Abubaker bin Aboki. Tamu bin Msua. Salehe bin Abdalla Nubi. Aman bin Sadalla. Mr. W. H. Tiller. Laduck Megji. Ibrahimji Adamji Ali bin Salim.	Mirza Abbass. Salim bin Abdalla. Premji Khanji. Mr. W. H. Tiller.
	GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS.
	Samvat Bhim. Gordan Valji. Kader Bux. Esmail Nurmahomed. Mitha Haji. Bechar Moorarji Mitha Hadha Dossa Ramji. Mr. W. H. Tiller.

## UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

**NOTICE.***Under the Subordinate Courts Ordinance, 1902.*

I hereby direct that the ordinary jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges in Civil cases be limited as follows :—

- In the case of Sub-Commissioners to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed ... .. Rupees 1,500.
- In the case of Collectors to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed ... .. Rupees 500.
- In the case of Assistant Collectors to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed ... .. Rupees 150.

G. F. M. ENNIS,

Judge of the High Court.

Eutebbe, 5th February, 1903.

**Reuter's Telegrams.**

FEBRUARY 16TH.—The Venezuelan Protocols were signed in Washington on the evening of the 13th instant.

Government offered Botha and Delary seats in the Transvaal Legislative Council, but they refused, not because they were unwilling to work for Government, but they thought that the manner in which the new Council was formed was not to the best interests of the Country.

Mr. Balfour speaking in Liverpool announced the remodeling of the Committee of Defence which would be composed henceforth of eight members including the Premier the First Lord of Admiralty, the Secretary for War, the President of the Council, the Commander-in-Chief, the First Naval Lord, and the Director of the Naval and Military Intelligence Departments, thus obtaining continuity. Mr. Balfour subsequently announced that all difficulties with Venezuela had been removed, that the British and German Protocols had been accepted and that there was no hitch to delay the final settlement.

The Expedition which left on the 30th January occupied Kano on the 3rd February after severe fighting in which two British Officers were wounded. The enemy lost heavily. The Emir fled to Sokoto.

The Admirals at Venezuela have been instructed to raise the blockade.

The Bulgarian Government has resolved on dissolving all Macedonian Committees and establishing a strong military cordon on the Macedonian Frontier.

The Presidents and leading members of the two Committees in Sofia were arrested on the 14th instant.

Venezuela has made preliminary payments of £5,500 each to Britain and German.

Major H. G. Swayne of the Royal Engineer who is home on furlough has been ordered to Obbia for transport duty owing to his knowledge of the country.

Although the situation in the Balkan is still grave, it is believed in Constantinople that the presentation of the Austro-Russian reform scheme to-day will clear the air one way or another.

FEBRUARY 17TH.—The "Daily Standard" correspondent at Constantinople states that the Porte has decided to give full satisfaction to the British claims and has ordered the complete evacuation of the Aden Hinterland.

The arrested Macedonian leaders have been sent to Eastern Bulgaria there to be interned.

At a mass meeting of ten thousand at Sofia violent speeches were made in which they condemned the action of the Government as illegal, and demanded the re-establishment of Macedonian Societies. The semi-official "Frundenblatt" describes the Bulgarian Government's attitude as correct and prudent.

It is believed in Constantinople that the action of the Bulgarian Government in regard to the Macedonian Committees will in nowise prevent an outbreak of hostilities in Macedonia in the Spring as there exists a revolutionary organisation in the Interior of Macedonia independent of the Sofia Central Committee.

FEBRUARY 18TH.—Mr. Chamberlain speaking at Beaufort West referred to the recent speeches delivered by Mr. Dewal, the Secretary of the Bond in which that gentleman deprecated the boycotting of loyalists and said that he (Mr. Dewaal) had personally assured him that he himself, also those whom he represented were willing to work for the common good and that he personally would be prepared to give proofs of his bonafides. Mr. Chamberlain appealed to the British to accept such assurances without suspicion.

Their Majesties left Buckingham Palace in state for Westminster the whether being bright and cool. His Majesty in his speech from the Throne stated that our relations with Foreign Powers continued friendly and rejoiced that the settlement of the Venezuelan trouble justified the discontinuance of Naval operations, that the condition of the European Provinces in Turkey was causing serious anxiety and that he had used his best efforts to impress on the Sultan's Ministers the urgent need of practical and well considered reforms, that he trusts that the Austro-Russian recommendations would prove sufficient.

Mr. Balfour replying to Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman in the debate on the address stated that no dissent had been expressed by Foreign Powers in connection with the British interpretation of the Sugar Convention regarding the nonenforcement of the Penal Clause against British Colonies.

FEBRUARY 19TH.—Subject to the ratification of the pending Treaty between Colombia and United States it has been agreed to purchase the Panama Canal Company's property and rights for forty million dollars.

Mr. Chamberlain has arrived at Cape Town and is the guest of the Governor. He stopped at Paarl which is an extreme Dutch Centre and received only a lukewarm reception.

Mr  
had col  
Colonis

Fe  
several  
Ge  
Mr  
ed to 38

Fe  
the 5th  
Th  
11th in  
M.  
Constar  
He also  
been mo  
Th  
January

Fe  
Th

sident.  
by a de  
punishe  
be impr

Mr  
Merrim  
said tha  
into the  
most co

Th  
the late  
Th  
with the

Dis  
to its ra  
between

Th  
a speech  
possibil  
ties uncl

weakly  
United S

victory,  
it must

Ad  
Commit  
A T  
Reforms

FER  
unanim  
The

General  
Europea  
includin

The  
Lor

note mei  
on the tr

A v  
by Unio  
of the A

efficienc  
way to r

FEB  
Chamber  
country

the exce  
apprecia  
the polit

Mr.  
Mr. Broc  
Nation  
Bannerm  
expendit

the Coun

Mr. Chamberlain entered Cape Town yesterday morning and was warmly cheered by the crowds that had collected to receive him. Speaking later in Green Market Square, he said that he hoped that all Colonists would unite in loyalty to the Empire despite the apparent chronic antagonism that now existed.

FEBRUARY 20TH.—Mr. Chamberlain had a prolonged interview on Wednesday with Mr. Hofmeyer and several other Afrikander ex-Ministers.

General Manning proposes to commence the general advance on Sunday the 22nd instant.

Mr. Brodrick speaking in the House of Commons stated that our forces in South Africa now amount to 33,000 men and that the garrison will ultimately be reduced to 30,000.

FEBRUARY 21ST.—The French Senate has passed the Customs arrangement mentioned in Reuter's of the 5th instant.

The Abyssinian force to which Colonel Rochfort and Captain Cobbold are attached left Harar on the 11th instant to commence operation against the Mad Mullah.

M. Delcassé informed the Chamber that the French Cabinet had instructed the Ambassador in Constantinople to impress upon the Porte the necessity for the immediate adoption of reforms in Macedonia. He also announced that the relations between the French Minister and the Emperor Menelik had never been more cordial than they are at present.

The Senate in Washington has passed the increased Navy vote mentioned in Reuter's of 19th January.

FEBRUARY 23RD.—The last of the burger concentration camps in the Transvaal has been closed.

The Washington Senate has passed a Bill providing Capital Punishment for the Murder of the President, Vice-President, Foreign Ambassadors, and Ministers. Attempts at assassination will be punished by a death sentence or imprisonment for a minimum of ten years. Instigators to assassination will be punished as principals, persons advocating the killing of Government officers of any civilized nation will be imprisoned for a maximum of twenty years. Anarchists are prohibited from entering the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain received at Cape Town a deputation of the Dutch headed by Mr. Hofmeyer and Mr. Merriman. Replying to them he referred to the question of the suspension of the Cape Constitution, and said that he regarded that incident as absolutely closed. He refused to consider the request for an enquiry into the working of Martial Law and Military Commanding. The proceedings all through were of a most cordial nature and the Delegates before leaving thanked Mr. Chamberlain for the tone of his reply.

The Admiralty have definitely decided to do away with the Bellville Boiler tubes, replacing them by the latest Cylindrical boilers.

The Russian and Austrian Ambassadors on Saturday presented the Grand Vizier at Constantinople with their joint Macedonian reform scheme, and requested a prompt reply.

Discussions on the French Siamese Treaty in the Senate continue, and the Committee are still adverse to its ratification. M. Delcassé formally refused to communicate to the Committee the correspondence between the Governments with reference to France and Indo-China and Siam.

The foundation of the Army War College was laid at Washington on Saturday by Mr. Roosevelt. In a speech he stated that the trend of events forced the United States to become a world Power with responsibilities both in the Occident and in the Orient, that the United States cannot bear these responsibilities unless its voice is potent for peace and justice, that it was necessary for her to ask for peace not in a weakly or craven spirit but with the assured self confidence of a just and fully armed people, that the United States must understand that after war was once declared it would be then too late to prepare for victory, and that though it was undesirable that the Army be other than small relative to the population, it must represent the highest efficiency attainable by any army in the Civilized world.

Advices from Belgrade state that at the instance of M. Saraf off the member of the Macedonian Committee who escaped arrest, seven fully equipped bands of 250 men each have been formed in Macedonia.

A Turkish Commission started for Albania to appease the Albanians who are opposing the Macedonian Reforms on the ground that favouring Christians is detrimental to Mussulmans.

FEBRUARY 24TH.—Mr. Chamberlain has now practically completed his mission. The British papers are unanimous that no man could have done more than he has done towards reconciling the two races.

The Reform scheme drawn up by Austria and Russia recommend the appointment of an Inspector General approved by the Powers with large independent authority the organization of a gendarmery by European Officers and the admission of Christians into its ranks. Various other reforms are proposed including a judicial taxation system.

The Sultan has accepted the Russo-Austrian scheme of Reforms in Macedonia.

Lord Cranborne speaking in the House of Commons stated that Turkey had not replied to the British note mentioned in Reuter's of the 7th January, also that he did not consider it desirable to place the papers on the table.

A vigorous attack has been made in the House of Commons on Mr. Brodrick's Army Scheme directed by Unionist Members. Mr. Beckett moved an amendment to the address regretting that the organisation of the Army was not suited to the needs of the Empire, that no proportionate gain of strength or of efficiency had resulted from the recent increase of expenditure, that the Army Corps system blocked the way to rational reform and must be swept away, that the Army was packed with expensive trash.

FEBRUARY 25TH.—Speaking at a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce in Cape Town, Mr. Chamberlain drew attention to the fact that with the expansion of her Colonies the burden of the mother country became more than she could bear alone, that the selfgoverning Colonies generally speaking with the exception of India had not borne their fair share, but they must rise to the occasion and more fully appreciate their responsibilities. At the end of his speech Mr. Chamberlain appealed to the leaders of both the political parties in Cape Colony to consider carefully if the Colony was doing enough.

Mr. Winston Churchill resumed the debate on the amendment regarding the Army. He denounced Mr. Brodrick's scheme as a sham and a humbug the one object of which was to make England a Military Nation and cajole the tax payer into paying War rates during peace time. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman also spoke to the effect that the House of Commons must face the fact that the national expenditure was increasing beyond endurance and he urged an enquiry by a competent authority such as the Council of Defence.

FEBRUARY 26TH.—Mr. Beckett's amendment to the address was rejected by 261 votes to 145. The Nationalists abstained from voting, but 20 Ministerialists voted with the minority.

Mr. Chamberlain at a banquet on Tuesday made an optimistic speech with regard to the situation at the Cape which he said he hoped soon would justify the Colonial Government in releasing all imprisoned rebels other than those found guilty of common crimes.

The Russian and Austrian Government in publishing their Reform scheme warn the Balkan States that they cannot count upon them for further assistance should they attempt to solve the Macedonian question by force of arms.

FEBRUARY 27TH.—Mr. Chamberlain sailed for England on the evening of the 25th instant: and received a most enthusiastic send off.

M. Delcassé has requested the Committee in the Chamber on Foreign Affairs to suspend consideration of the Siamese Treaty as the Governor of Indo-China has prepared a scheme which will require further negotiations with Siam. This statement is interpreted to mean that M. Delcassé has abandoned the idea of ratifying the Treaty in favour of the new one that has been drawn up by the Governor who is known to support the Colonial groups and share their views.

It is semi officially stated in Paris that M. Delcassé is deferring the ratification of the Siamese Convention because Siam has shown no evidence of a desire to settle the economic questions according to the spirit of the Convention.

## NOTICE.

### RULE.

In exercise of the powers vested in the Commissioner by Section 22 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (Act IX of 1890) as applied to the East Africa Protectorate he is pleased to make the following Rule:—

In the case of the Uganda Railway the procedure prescribed by Section 19 and by so much of Section 20 of Act IX of 1890 as refers to Section 19 may in the discretion of the Commissioner be dispensed with.

Provided as follows:—

(1.) The sanction of the Commissioner under Section 18 shall not be given until he has by order in writing declared himself satisfied that the railway can be opened for the public carriage of passengers without danger to the public using it.

(2.) The procedure prescribed in Section 19 and in so much of Section 20 as refers to Section 19 shall be complied with in respect of any portion of the Uganda Railway opened for the public carriage of passengers under this Rule within a period of thirty-six months from the date of such opening and in default of such compliance the said portion of the railway shall forthwith cease to be used.

C. ELIOT,

February 26th, 1903.

H. M. Commissioner.

## NOTICE.

Under the powers vested in me by Article 42 (d) of the Prisons Regulations 1902 I hereby appoint George Rae Grierson Esq., to be a Visiting Justice of the Mombasa Gaol in place of C. C. Bowring Esq., resigned.

C. ELIOT,

February 26th, 1903.

H. M. Commissioner.

## NOTICE.

It is hereby Notified that, on and from the 1st of April next and until further notice, the minimum rate of Conservancy Assessment on the Island of Mombasa chargeable under the Street Cleaning, and Lighting Regulations 1900, will be two Rupees per house per annum.

J. W. TRITTON,

February 26th, 1903.

H. M. Sub-Commissioner.

## MARRIAGE.

At the English Church, Mombasa, on the 24th February, by the Revd. F. Burt, assisted by the Revd. E. W. Crawford, HUGH RICHARD PHELIPS, Auditor of the East Africa Protectorate and Uganda Railway, eldest surviving son of Major General R. H. Phelps, late Indian Staff Corps, of Knockwood, Shortlands, Kent, to JACQUETTE EDITH LAMBE, daughter of the late Revd. George Lambe, of Highlands, Ivy Bridge, South Devon, and Mrs. Lambe, 15 Kensington Mansions, Earls Court, London.



## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the East Africa and Uganda Diary for 1903 can now be obtained at the offices of the Editor of the "Official Gazette" and H. M. Sub-Commissioner Nairobi or from the Honorary Secretary, price Rs. 1/8.

(Signed) H. F. G. BELL,  
Honorary Secretary.

## ERRATA.

The following errata in the undermentioned issues of the "Official Gazette" are hereby amended:—

Extraordinary issue of 1st ultimo page 33, first line for "Class VI" read "Class IV."

Extraordinary issue of 1st ultimo page 36, line 20, for "Class IV" read Class V.

Extraordinary issue of 1st ultimo page 36, last line for "revisable" read "exercisable."

Issue of the 15th instant, page 74, under the Notice re "Places of Public Worship" "licensed for the Celebration of marriages" for "ChamNgambe" read "ChaaNgombe"  
" " Keruko" read "Keheruko" "Fort Ternan" read "Frere Town."

February 26th, 1903.

## NOTICE.

A list of Newspapers, Magazines, &c., lying in the General Post Office, Mombasa, received without addresses by Mail on the 24th February, 1903.

No.	TITLE.	Dated 1903.
1	The Worcestershire Advertiser	January 31st.
1	The Norfolk Chronicle and Norwich Gazette	January 24th.
1	Reformed Church Record	January 2nd.
1	Ecclesiastical Catalogue from Exeter	
1	The People's Journal	January 24 h.
1	The Sphere	January 31st.

Owners of the above should make early application to this Office, together with any evidence of owner-ship.

(Sd.) THOS. E. C. REMINGTON,  
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,  
Mombasa, February 27th, 1903.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.

FORTNIGHT ENDING 26th FEBRUARY, 1903.

Temperature.

Days.	Month and date.	Barometer 8 a.m.	Dry B. 8 a.m.	Wet B. 8 a.m.	Maximum 24 hours.	Minimum 24 hours.	Rain 24 hours
Sunday	February 15	30.126	80.8	79	85	75	0.00
Monday	" 16	30.116	81.8	78	86.6	77	0.00
Tuesday	" 17	30.070	83	78	86.6	75	0.00
Wednesday	" 18	30.080	82.8	78	86.8	78	0.00
Thursday	" 19	30.116	80.8	78	88.8	75	0.00
Friday	" 20	30.128	82.8	80	88.5	75.5	0.00
Saturday	" 21	30.118	84	81	89.2	78.5	0.00
Sunday	" 22	30.096	83.8	81	89.5	77	0.00
Monday	" 23	30.092	82	79.6	87.6	78	0.29
Tuesday	" 24	30.068	82.8	79	89.8	77	0.00
Wednesday	" 25	30.090	77.6	76.2	87.6	75	0.60
Thursday	" 26	30.080	82.4	79	...	77	...

Total rainfall for 1 month ending 31st January 1903, 1.16.

Total Rainfall...0.39

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

## PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 5 1903.

## NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE OF P. N. BENNECHE DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of the East Africa Protectorate at Mombasa in the estate of the late P. N. BENNECHE deceased, who died at Machakos on the 28th day of January 1903, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to the Administrator General, Law Courts, Mombasa on or before the 31st day of March 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,

Mombasa, 17th February, 1903.

H. M. Judge, East Africa Protectorate.

## PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 6 1903.

## NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE OF CAPTAIN B. E. SPENCE DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of the East Africa Protectorate at Mombasa granting Letters of administration in the estate of the late Captain B. E. SPENCE deceased, who died at Mombasa on the 7th day of February 1903, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to D. J. Wilson, Esq., Mombasa the administrator on or before the 31st day of March 1903.

(Sd.) R. B. P. CATOR,

Mombasa, 18th February, 1903.

H. M. Judge, East Africa Protectorate.

## MOMBASA HARBOUR.

*High Water at Mombasa, 1st to 15th March, 1903.*

—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	...	...
A. M.	5 22	6 15	7 03	8 01	8 51	9 47	10 41	11 35	0 00	0 51	1 43	2 42	3 36	4 23	5 10	...	...
P. M.	5 46	6 39	7 32	8 23	9 18	10 11	11 05	11 53	0 23	1 21	2 14	3 07	4 00	4 47	5 34	...	...

## Rates of Advertisements.

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

Special terms for smaller advertisements can be arranged.

**NOTICE.**

All Applications or Remittances should be sent to the Editor.

The rates of subscription are as follows:

	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 3
Up-Country Subscriptions ...	5 8	2 12	1 6	0 4
Price of one Copy one month old ...	...	...	...	0 6 0
" " six months old ...	...	...	...	0 12 0
" " one year old ...	...	...	...	1 8 0

**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.**

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOK SELLERS AND BOOK-BINDERS.

CABLE—"PALMER," MOMBASA.

A. B. C. Code.

**THE ENGLISH STORES,**

25, VASCO DE GAMA STREET,  
(OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CLUB)

M O M B A S A .

ALL ENGLISH GOODS AT ENGLISH PRICES.

SPECIALITIES :—Ladies Clothing, Underclothing, Lingerie, Millinery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, and Toilet Requisites.

**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.

**SM**

DISTRICT

Mess

A

B

A Pur

THE ON

This is  
t**JOHN**

# 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.**  
**A Pure Malt Whiskey**—Unsurpassed for mellowness of  
flavour.

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

**AGENTS:—**

**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.**

**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 in use. TRY ALSO THE TOILET SOAPS.

**PUNJAB EXHIBITION 1893-94**

Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.



**Agents:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.**

**MELROSE'S TEAS.**

A 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.**

**ANTIFOULING FOR SHIPS.**

**HARTMANN'S ANTICORROSIVE PAINTS**

**FOR INSIDES OF VESSELS AND  
ALL KINDS OF METAL WORK.**

**SPECIMENS ON VIEW.**

**AT**

**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.**

EA

Publi  
Vol. V.

E.

UG

UG

GEI