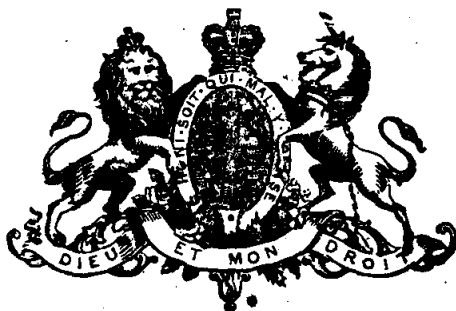




THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

Vol. VII.—No. 142.]

MOMBASA, OCTOBER 1, 1905.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

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		July.	August	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	1906 January.
Bombay	Leave	22	19	16	14	11	9	6
		August						
Zanzibar	{ Arrive	2	30	27	25	22	20	17
	{ Leave	4	1 Sep.	28	26	23	21	18
Mombasa	{ Arrive	5	2	29	27	24	22	19
	{ Leave*	5	2	29	27	24	22	19
					Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
Aden	{ Arrive	14	11	9	6	4	1	29
	{ Leave	15	12	10	7	5	2	30
								Feb.
Mombasa	{ Arrive	26	23	19	16	14	11	8
	{ Leave	27	24	20	17	15	12	9
Zanzibar	{ Arrive	28	25	21	18	16	13	10
	{ Leave	29	26	22	19	17	14	11
		Sep.	Oct.	Nov.		Dec.	Jan.	
Bombay	Arrive	9	7	2	30	28	25	22

* The departure from Mombasa may be delayed for two days at the company's option.

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 Do. do. do. and thence per
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 570 "B" "

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, Insurance, and passage money apply to the undersigned.

SMITH, MACKENZIE & Co.,

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate,

Entebbe,
6th September, 1905.

J. HAYES SADLER,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No 9 of 1905.

Native Labour.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Native Labour Ordinance, 1905." Short title.
2. This Ordinance, or any part of it, may be applied by the Commissioner to Application any caravan or class of caravans travelling within the Protectorate; and shall apply to every person engaging or employing servants within the meaning of the Ordinance.
3. In this Ordinance:—
 - (a) "Caravan" means any collection of two or more persons travelling Definition of within the Uganda Protectorate wherein any person is engaged to carry a load caravan. for a period exceeding seven days.
 - (b) "Porter" means every person not being an European or an American Porter. who serves in a caravan.
 - (c) "Caravan leader" means any person or persons actually in charge of Caravan leader. a caravan and the person or persons who may have fitted out or may control the movements of a caravan.
 - (d) "Registrar" means such person as His Majesty's Commissioner may Registrar. appoint to be Registrar of Porters and Servants for the purpose of this Ordinance.
 - (e) "Deputy Registrar" means a Protectorate Officer appointed by the Deputy Regis- Commissioner to act as Deputy of the Registrar at any place or for any district. trar.
 - (f) "Registering Officer" includes Registrar and Deputy Registrar. Registering officer.
 - (g) "Employer" means any person employing or intending to engage or Employer. employ natives for service, and includes any agent of such person.
 - (h) "Servant" except where otherwise expressly provided means any Servant. person who is a native of Africa and who is engaged as an artificer, workman, or manual labourer, but does not include a domestic servant engaged for indoor work or any porters as hereinbefore defined.
 - (i) "Collector" means a Collector of a district and any person acting as such. Collector.

PART I.

ENGAGEMENT TO TRAVEL WITHIN THE PROTECTORATE.

4. The Registrar may, with the approval of the Commissioner, make Rules Power to make (not inconsistent with this Ordinance) as to the places, times, and mode of rules. registration, and generally as to the equipment and management of caravans to which this Ordinance has been applied.

5. (a) Such a sum will be deposited with the Registrar in respect of every Deposits to be porter as he may, with the approval of the Commissioner, from time to time made or security direct. to be given.

(b) Provided that the Registrar may, in his discretion, accept approved security in lieu of a cash deposit.

6. Such deposit or security shall be held as a guarantee for the due Deposit or secu- observance of the provisions of this Ordinance and for the payment of porters' rity considered wages, and may be transferred into Court if the Registrar consider that there is as guarantee. reason to believe that the provisions of this Ordinance have been infringed, or
between the porters and the caravan leaders

and until further notification a fee of one rupee shall be charged in respect of each porter.

Refusal to register, or imposition of special terms. 8. The registering officer may refuse to register, or may impose special terms before registering a caravan for or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any person who has previously committed a breach of this Ordinance, and may also, with the sanction of the Commissioner, refuse to register any caravan, without assigning any reason for his refusal.

Engagement with caravan leader. 9. Every engagement with a caravan leader shall be deemed to be for a single trip to such place as may be named, and for the return journey to the place where the porter may have been actually engaged, unless special stipulations may have been made to the contrary and explained to the porters by the registering officer, and in all cases the caravan leader shall declare between what places he intends to travel.

Responsibility of person registering or using caravan. 10. Every person who registers a caravan, and every person making use of a caravan, or any of the porters thereof, whether as servant, agent, contractor, or sub-contractor, shall be equally responsible for the due observance of this Ordinance, and punishable for any breach thereof, notwithstanding any contract or agreement that he may make to the contrary.

Transfer of porters. 11. No person who has engaged porters may transfer them to any other person without the consent of the porters, testified before an authorized registering officer.

Porters pay charge on deposit or security. 12. The pay of porters, and any damages to which they may be entitled in consequence of any breach of this Ordinance, shall be a first charge on all moneys secured or deposited under this Ordinance, and shall also be a first charge upon any money earned or payable in respect of goods carried or other work done by them.

Pay of deceased porters. 13. All pay due to deceased porters shall be paid into Court for distribution according to law.

Registering officer to explain to porters. 14. The registering officer shall explain to the porters engaged for service with the caravan:—

(a) The place to which the porters are to go, or if the engagement is by time, the time during which the term of service lasts and the places between which they will have to work, and if engagement by time, shall be careful to ascertain that the porters understand the nature of their agreement.

(b) The wages and rations to which they are entitled.

(c) That they are not liable to punishment by the caravan leader except as herein stated.

Inspection at Government Stations. 15. No caravan may pass through or near a Government station without an opportunity being given to the porters to prefer any complaints that they may wish to make and the caravan being inspected by the officer in charge of the station should he so desire.

Caravan list. 16. Upon registering a caravan the registering officer shall hand to the caravan leader a list containing the names, registered number, and monthly wages of every porter, and such other particulars as the Registrar may from time to time prescribe; such list is hereinafter referred to as the caravan list.

Registering officer to satisfy himself regulations are complied with. 17. Before allowing a caravan to proceed the officer shall satisfy himself that all the requirements of this Ordinance have been complied with, and in particular that the caravan leader has a reasonably sufficient supply of money, trade-goods, and food to enable him to complete his journey, and he shall give a certificate to this effect upon the caravan list.

Copy of caravan list to be filed. 18. A copy of every caravan list must be forwarded to the Registrar, and shall be filed by him for reference.

Food may be issued to Government. 19. If after due inquiry it appears to the officer in charge of any station that a caravan is not supplied with sufficient food to enable it to proceed to its destination, he may issue such food as may appear to him to be necessary, and the price of such food shall be a debt due to Government from the caravan leader, and shall be a charge upon any money earned, or payable, in respect of goods carried or other work done by the porters of such caravan.

Equipment. 20. Every caravan leader shall provide his porters with such equipment as the Registrar may by Rules prescribe.

Exemption. 21. Provided that the Registrar may give any caravan leader a special written authority exempting him from the provision of any prescribed articles of equipment if, from the nature of the country through which the caravan is to travel, they may appear to be unnecessary.

shall be reduced to such weight as may appear to be proper. And in case any such reduction is ordered the officer making the order shall notify the fact on the caravan list.

23. Every caravan must be provided with an adequate supply of suitable Medicines. medicines.

24. In the event of a porter falling sick and being unable to travel, he Sick Porters. shall be carried to the nearest station, even though doing so should necessitate the leaving behind of loads.

25. In the event of a porter dying on the road he shall be decently buried Porters dying. at a reasonable distance from the caravan road.

26. All porters must be paid the balance of wages due to them within six Payment of days of the termination of their journey. They shall be entitled to full pay up balance of to date of payment, and shall be at liberty to engage for any other caravan as wages. soon as their journey is completed.

27. All porters must be paid off in the presence of a registering officer or Porters to be other official appointed by the Registrar for such purpose; and the officer paid off before before whom such payment is made shall give the caravan leader a certificate registering officer. that the porters have been duly paid.

28. Immediately upon the expiration of a journey, the caravan leader Caravan list to shall return to the Registrar his caravan list, together with a certificate that his be returned. porters have been duly paid.

29. No caravan leader may inflict any punishment upon a porter beyond Punishments. taking such steps as may be necessary to secure an accused person for charging him before the nearest Magistrate, except in so far as a power of punishment may be specially conferred upon him in writing by the Commissioner or the Sub-Commissioner of the province in which his caravan is registered or through which he may be travelling. Such powers of punishment shall be Power to inflict granted, subject to any regulations that may from time to time be published by may be conferred. the Commissioner. Such powers shall be endorsed on the caravan list, and a strict record of all punishments inflicted shall be kept, and a return made of them on the expiration of the journey both to the Registrar and to the Collector of the District in which the porters were engaged.

30. Any porter who enters into an agreement to accompany or to hold Desertion or himself in readiness to accompany a caravan and after receiving an advance refusal to of wages or a daily supply of posho for a period of four days or upwards. accompany. refuses to accompany or deserts from a caravan without sufficient cause, and any porter who has engaged himself to any person for caravan work and may subsequently engage or attempt to engage himself to any other person for work with another caravan, may be compelled, if physically fit, to carry out his engagement, and shall be liable to imprisonment of either kind not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding 60 rupees, or to both.

PART II

ENGAGEMENT FOR SERVICE WITHIN THE PROTECTORATE.

31. Every contract made with a servant for service for any period Contract for exceeding two months shall be in writing and registered by a registering service to be in officer. writing.

32. Such contract shall be executed in triplicate. One copy shall be Triplicate given to each party, and one shall be filed by the registering officer, who copies. shall sign each copy.

33. The registering officer may refuse to register any contract which Refusal to appears to him to be inequitable, and may, in his discretion, require security register. for the due payment of the servants' wages, subject, however, to an appeal to the Sub-Commissioner whose decision thereon shall be final.

34. The Sub-Commissioner, subject to any directions of the Commissioner Power to fix may fix the fees to be paid for registration of contracts of service within his fees. province, and no further fee or duty shall be payable in respect of such contracts, and until the Sub-Commissioner shall have fixed the fees as aforesaid a fee of one rupee shall be charged in respect of each servant.

35. Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, it shall be the Servants to be duty of every employer of labour at the conclusion of a contract for service to returned to return any servant engaged as aforesaid to the place where he was originally place of engagement, unless a registering officer shall exempt him from such liability, for engagement. reasons to be recorded.

engaged, and any other particulars which the Registrar may from time to time direct.

Terms to be explained

37. On registering a contract of service the registering officer shall clearly explain to the servant the terms of the contract, and shall ascertain that they accept such terms.

Power of Sub-Commissioner.

38. Subject to any directions by the Commissioner, the Sub-Commissioner of each province may make such prohibitions, limitations, and conditions as to the engagement of servants within any specified district or districts of his province as he may deem proper.

PART III

ENGAGEMENT WITHOUT TO TRAVEL OR SERVE WITHIN THE PROTECTORATE.

Persons engaged without Protectorate to travel or serve within.

39. Parts I and II of this Ordinance shall also apply to the engagement of porters and servants respectively in places without the Protectorate to travel or serve within the Protectorate with the following modifications.

Porters or servants entering Protectorate

40. The Collector of the district by way of which the porter or servant enters the Protectorate shall, before permitting such porters or servants to enter the Protectorate :—

(a) In the case of a porter or servant entering the Protectorate from the East Africa Protectorate, satisfy himself that "The East Africa Native Porters and Labour Regulations, 1902," of such Protectorate, or any amendment thereof, have been duly complied with.

(b) In any other case satisfy himself that the porter or servant has left his home voluntarily for the purpose of service within the Protectorate and understands the nature of the service.

Complaint or dispute on contract for service.

41. In the event of any complaint or dispute arising out of a contract of service, the Court, in addition to the power of punishment for a breach of this Ordinance, shall have power to cancel or modify the contract, award damages to either party, and to order the servant to be conveyed home at the employer's expense.

PART IV

ENGAGEMENT WITHIN TO TRAVEL OR SERVE WITHOUT THE PROTECTORATE.

Definition of servant.

42. In this Part, "servant" means any person not being an European or American who is engaged as an artificer, workman, or manual labourer, but does not include a domestic servant engaged for indoor work only or any porter.

Persons engaged within Protectorate to travel or serve without.

43. Parts I and II of this Ordinance shall apply to the engagements of porters and servants respectively in places within the Protectorate to travel or serve without the Protectorate with the following additions.

Permit to engage for service without Protectorate.

44. Any employer may apply to a registering officer for a permit authorizing him to engage porters or servants to leave or serve without the Protectorate.

Particulars on application for permit.

45. In the application shall be stated the place to which it is proposed to take the porters or servants, the nature of the service, the rates of pay, the period of service, and the number of porters or servants proposed to be engaged, and the districts from which it is desired to procure them.

Applications to be referred to Commissioner.

46. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commissioner every such application shall be referred to the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may in his discretion either grant or refuse the permit.

Deposit or bond may be required.

47. Before granting a permit, the Commissioner may require the employer to deposit a sum not exceeding the total wages of the total number of porters or servants for the proposed period of service, or to enter into a bond for such sum with or without sureties.

Permit to be produced before registration.

48. The registering officer shall not register a porter or contract for service to travel or serve without the Protectorate unless the employer produces the permit of the Commissioner, or other authorized officer and unless he is

49. The employer shall furnish to the registering officer, a list in duplicate showing the name, village, and district of every porter or servant engaged, and the place to which he is to proceed, and the place of exit by which the porters or servants are to leave the Protectorate. The registering officer shall sign the list, and shall deliver one copy to the employer and shall send the other copy to the registering officer at the place of exit. Porters and servants engaged under these provisions shall not leave the Protectorate at any place other than the place of exit mentioned in the said list. Particulars of route to be furnished.
Porters and servants must leave by specified place of exit.
50. The employer shall bring the porters or servants engaged by him before the registering officer at the place of exit. He shall produce the signed list of porters or servants, and the officer, if he is satisfied as to the identity of the porters or servants, shall countersign the list and return it to the employer; until the list is so countersigned, the employer shall not take any of the porters or servants beyond the Protectorate. Persons engaged to be brought before registering officer at place of exit.
51. The registering officer at the place of exit may, at the expense of the employer, detain for further inquiries any porters or servants whose names do not appear in the list, or as to whose identity he is not satisfied, or may return them to their homes. The employers shall be bound to produce the said list for inspection when required by any Government officer within the Protectorate or Consular officer without the Protectorate. The expenses incurred by the officer under this section shall be a debt due by the employer to the Government, and shall be recoverable accordingly. Registering officer may detain or return porter or servant.
List must be produced without Protectorate.
52. The sum deposited by the employer and the amount secured by any bond when realized, may be applied by the Commissioner in payment of any expenses incurred by the Commissioner or any Collector or Magistrate in relation to the porters or servants engaged by him, including the payment of wages not proved to have been paid by the employer, but, save as aforesaid, shall be returned on proof of the payment or wages. Application of deposit or amount secured.
53. A receipt signed by a porter or servant and witnessed by a Magistrate or Consular officer in the country or place in which the porter or servant is employed, or by a Magistrate and Collector of the Protectorate, shall be sufficient evidence of the payment mentioned in the receipt on a certificate from a Magistrate certifying to that effect. Porter's or servant's receipt.

PART V.

GENERAL.

54. Any person who engages or employs any person as a porter or servant, knowing him to be at the time engaged and registered by some other person, shall be guilty of a breach of this Ordinance. Engaging persons already engaged an offence.
55. Any breach of this Ordinance shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years, or with a fine not exceeding 3,000 rupees, or both. Penalty for breach.
56. The Regulations for the employment of porters dated 10th October 1899. Regulation The Regulations for the employment of porters from East Africa dated 30th November 1899, and The Native Labour Regulations 1900 are hereby repealed without prejudice to any acts done thereunder.

Entebbe,
6th September, 1905.

J. HAYES SADLER
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

(UNDER THE NATIVE LABOUR ORDINANCE 1905.)

In exercise of the powers vested in me I hereby direct that the provisions of the Native Labour Ordinance 1905 shall apply:—

- (1.) to all caravans except Government caravans, proceeding to or coming from a "closed district" under the Uganda Outlying Districts Ordinance 1904;
- (2.) to all caravans except Government caravans, coming into the Protectorate and caravans proceeding or intending to proceed from the Protectorate;
- (3.) to all caravans registered under the Ordinance;

and sections 13, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 29 shall apply

effect, the whole of the Ordinance shall apply to such caravan, and such caravan shall not proceed unless, and until, the porters have been registered.

It is optional except in the cases specified above, to register porters under the Ordinance.

Entebbe,
6th September, 1905.

J HAYES SADLER
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

(UNDER THE UGANDA INFECTIOUS DISEASES ORDINANCE 1902.)

Whereas an outbreak of plague is reported at Port Florence, the said Port for purposes of the above Ordinance, is hereby declared infected.

No ships from that port may, during the continuance of this Notice, communicate with any port or place in the Uganda Protectorate except the ports of Entebbe and Jinja until they have received pratique, and the Rules made by His Majesty's Commissioner, and published under the Uganda Infectious Diseases Ordinance 1902, apply to such ships.

Entebbe,
9th September, 1905.

J. HAYES SADLER
His Majesty's Commissioner.

KINGDOM OF UNYORO.

Licences issued during quarter ending March 31st 1905.

No. of Licence.	Station of Issue.	Issued to	Date of Issue.
LIQUOR LICENCE 4TH CLASS.			
2	Hoima	Allidina Visram	2/1/05
PUBLIC OFFICERS' GAME LICENCES.			
3	Hoima	Dr. Pooley	26/1/05
4	"	Capt. Archer	7/2/05
PUBLIC OFFICERS' FORTHNIGHTLY GAME LICENCE.			
	Masindi	Mr. Ormsby	17/3/05

Licences issued during quarter ending June 30th 1905.

No. of Licence.	Station of Issue.	Issued to	Date of Issue.
PUBLIC OFFICER'S GAME LICENCES.			
5	Hoima	Mr. S. Ormsby	17/4/05
6	"	" G. P. V. Jervoise	29/4/05
7	"	Lieut. E. K. Bradbury	"
8	"	Mr. R. D. Anderson	11/5/05
BIRDS LICENCES.			
113	Hoima	Pere A. Grange	18/4/05
114	"	Mr. R. K. Mitter	28/4/05
177	Masindi	" R. K. Kulkarni	22/5/05
115	Hoima	Rev. H. B. Ladbury	7/6/05
116	"	Mr. P. L. de Souza	10/4/05
NATIVE CHIEF'S GAME LICENCES.			
110	Hoima	Rubanga Sekibobo	1/5/05
111	"	Anderea Kabaka	12/5/05
112	"	Lejumba Mugema	"
113	"	Katalikao Kitunzi	10/6/05

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. J. P. Russell is appointed Transport Officer, Uganda, with effect from the 21st July last. Mr. Russell will retain, for the present, charge of the Customs Department.

Kampala,
14th. September, 1905.

J. HAYES SADLER
His Majesty's Commissioner.

**MEMO ON A REPORT BY THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE ON A SAMPLE
OF "KAFUMKA" FIBRE.**

The plant yielding this fibre is *Asclepias semilunata*. It belongs to the same natural order as the genera *Marsdenia* and *Cryptostegia*, which yield good fibre.

The fibre of *Asclepias* possessed considerable strength, and the length of staple ranged from two to three feet.

Should the experiments now being made with these fibres in the manufacture of explosives be successful, a large demand may be anticipated at price from £20 to £25 per ton.

If however fibre of a uniform length of three feet can be obtained, it may be useful for textile purposes and fetch from £30 to £40 per ton.

The fibre of this plant seems worthy of attention in Uganda.

NOTE.—This plant occurs in small quantities, wild, all over Uganda. It could be easily cultivated.

E. BROWN.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by the Acting Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

Mombasa, the 27th day of September, 1905.

F. J. JACKSON
Acting Commissioner.

No. 8 of 1905.

**Limitation of Liability of a Railway Administration in
Respect of Carriage on Lake Victoria.**

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

(1) This Ordinance may be cited as "The Railways (Amendment) Ordinance 1905."

(2) (1). When a Railway Administration contracts to carry passengers, animals or goods partly or wholly by conveyance on the waters of Lake Victoria a condition exempting the Railway Administration from responsibility for any loss of life, personal injury or loss of or damage to animals or goods which may happen during the carriage on the waters of Lake Victoria from the King's enemies, fire, accidents from machinery boilers and steam, and all and every other dangers, accidents and perils of such Lake and navigation of whatsoever nature and kind shall without being expressed be deemed to be part of the contract and subject to that condition and to any conditions expressed in the contract of carriage the Railway Administration shall irrespective of the nationality or ownership of the vessel used for carriage on Lake Victoria be responsible for any loss of life, personal injury or loss of or damage to animals or goods which may happen during the carriage on Lake Victoria to the extent to which it would be responsible under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 if the ship were registered under that Act and the Railway Administration were owner of the ship and not to any greater extent.

(2) The burden of proving that any such loss, injury or damage as is mentioned in subsection (1) happened during the carriage on Lake Victoria shall lie on the Railway Administration.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS IN THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

DISCOVERY OF MINERALS.

Under instructions from the Secretary of State dated August 4th 1905, all Officials in the service of the Government are informed that it is their duty to report to His Majesty's Commissioner any discovery which they may consider to be one of valuable minerals.

(2) All Officials are prohibited under pain of dismissal from deriving any benefit or taking any payment from any Syndicate, Company or individual as a reward for giving information.

(3) No Officer whether Civil or Military shall while in the service of Government acquire or hold any right or interest under any licence to prospect or to mine, and any licence purporting to confer any such right or interest on any such Officers shall be null and void.

(4) No such Officer may take shares, or acquire any right or interest in any mining enterprise.

(5) If a supposed discovery is reported by any Official it will be within the discretion of His Majesty's Commissioner to appoint an expert to examine and report upon the area in question and to print and publish the report in the Gazette or otherwise, for the information of all concerned, a distinct disclaimer on the part of the Government being inserted.

His Majesty's Commissioner may, in case the discovery turns out to be valuable, give a reward, to be fixed at his discretion, to the Officer who originally made the discovery.

(6) If an Officer desires to resign his appointment in order to acquire any right or interest in any mining enterprise in the area he has discovered, he may at the discretion of His Majesty's Commissioner be allowed to do so, but if for good reasons His Majesty's Commissioner refuses him permission to resign, the course set out in para 5 may be adopted.

F. J. JACKSON

Acting Commissioner.

Mombasa, September 27th, 1905.

THE EAST AFRICA LIQUOR ORDINANCE 1902.

RULES

Issued by His Majesty's Commissioner under the provisions of the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902.

F. J. JACKSON

Acting Commissioner.

(1.) These Rules may be cited as the Liquor Rules No. 1 of 1905,

(2.) Subject to the provisions of the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902 and the Rules for the time being in force thereunder a licensing authority may issue to the proprietor of any Hotel or Boarding house an annual licence to be called a Hotel Licence for the sale of alcoholic liquors on the premises specified in such licence between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 p.m.

(3.) The holder of a hotel licence shall not sell any alcoholic liquor at or from a bar on the premises in respect of which the licence is issued.

(4.) The fee payable for a hotel licence shall be Rs. 450 and such licence shall be renewable on the first day of January in each year.

The premises in respect of which any licence under the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902 and the Rules for the time being in force thereunder is sought shall be in the opinion of the licensing authority structurally adapted to the class of licence applied for.

F. J. JACKSON

Acting Commissioner.

Mombasa, 27th September, 1905.

FEES AND ROYALTIES ORDINANCE 1903.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Fees and Royalties Ordinance 1903. I hereby give notice that the slaughter house fee leviable for the slaughter of a sheep or a goat shall be 4 annas. This notice shall apply to the Province of Kisumu only and shall not apply to Townships in such Province where in the rules under the provisions of the East Africa Townships Ordinance 1903 governing such townships provision is made for levying slaughter house fees.

NOTICE.

(UNDER THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT 1894.)

Whereas it has become necessary for the public benefit to alter the existing alignment of certain roads known as the Market and Race course Roads at Nairobi in the Masai District.

It is hereby declared that the Government do require for that purpose certain land abutting on the said roads and being of the approximate area of 1.797 acres and which land is more particularly delineated and described in a plan which may be seen at the Land Office at Nairobi.

Mombasa, 27th September, 1905.

F. J. JACKSON
Acting Commissioner.

THE EAST AFRICA HUT TAX ORDINANCE 1903.**PROCLAMATION.**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Hut Tax Ordinance 1903 Section 2. I hereby declare that the Hut Tax leviable in the Province of Tanaland by virtue of the Proclamation published under the aforesaid Ordinance and dated the 31st day of August 1903 shall be increased to Rs. 3/- per annum for each hut from and after the 1st day of April 1906.

Given under my hand this 27th day of September 1905.

F. J. JACKSON
Acting Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Owing to the intended operations against the Nandi the Notice dated August 29th 1905, and published in the Official Gazette of September 1st 1905 whereby the area commonly called the Uasin-gishu plateau was declared open for colonization is hereby cancelled.

Mombasa, Dated this 29th day of September, 1905.

F. J. JACKSON
Acting Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is intended to commence military operations against the Nandi and whereas for that purpose troops are now occupying or are about to occupy the area hereinafter defined and whereas it is necessary for the public service that such troops should be subject to the provisions of the Army Act 1881 (44 and 45 Vic. ch. 58) in so far as the same relate to discipline it is hereby declared that all native officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the King's African Rifles and all persons within the provisions of the King's African Rifles Amendment Ordinance 1905 serving or employed within the limits of the said area shall, from the date hereof and for a period of three months or until such time within three months as this Proclamation shall be cancelled by a notice in the Official Gazette be subject to the provisions of the said Army Act 1881 to the extent aforesaid.

The area above referred to is hereby defined as the country on the North of the Nyando River from Mau Escarpment opposite Londiani to its junction with Kibos River including the Uasin-Gishu plateau bounded on the East by the Elgeyo Escarpment and its continuation to the Ravine Station and Londiani Station, and on the West by the Nandi Escarpment and its continuation to Kibos River at the station of that name.

Mombasa, 29th September, 1905.

F. J. JACKSON
Acting Commissioner.

INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

In accordance with the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Order 1901 Section (d) I hereby appoint Hugh Owen Dolbey Esquire, Registrar of the High Court and Principal Registrar of Documents to discharge the functions of Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act 1888 (Act V of 1888)

The order dated February 11th 1901 appointing H. M's. Sub-Commissioner for the Province of Seyidie to the above office is hereby cancelled.

Mombasa, 29th September, 1905.

F. J. JACKSON
Acting Commissioner.

POST OFFICE.**NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified for general information that on and from the 1st October 1905. Money Order business will be transacted at the Nimule Post Office.

The immediate payment of money orders at Nimule must be conditional upon the

NOTICE.

During the incapacity of His Majesty's Commissioner the Deputy Commissioner has assumed the duties of Acting Commissioner as from September 26th 1905 until further notice.

NOTICE.

S. S. "JUBA."

The s.s. "Juba" will leave for Bombay via Northern Ports and return at the end of March. During her absence a monthly service will be maintained between Mombasa and Northern Coast Ports by the Zanzibar Government steamer "Barawa" which has been subsidized by the Protectorate Administration.

A time table for the s.s. "Barawa" will be issued later.

A. MARSDEN

Chief of Customs.

Mombasa, 30th September, 1905.

NOTICE.

A list of Newspapers, Magazines etc., lying in the General Post Office, Mombasa, received without addresses by the mails of 20th and 22nd September.

Nos.	Titles.	Dated.
1	The Derry Standard	30th August
2	The By Stander	26th July 1905
3	The Brookes of Bridlemere	
4	Photographic Catalogue	
5	The Oldham Chronicle	19th August
6	The Sketch	2nd August
7	Liverpool Weekly Post	26th "
8	The Manchester Weekly Times	25th "
9	The Illustrated London News	26th "

Owners of the above should forward early applicatoin of this Office together with any available evidence of ownership.

General Post Office,
Mombasa, 26th September, 1905.

S. B. GOSLING.

Assistant Postmaster General.

DEPARTURES ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

C. A. Armitstead	Paymaster 3rd Batt. K. A. Rifles	Sept. 13th 1905	(6 months leave)
Col. H. A. Coles, C.M.G., D.S.O.	Commandant Troops, Uganda	Sept. 13th 1905	(4 months leave)
Capt. H. Hutchinson	Assistant Supdt. Marine		(5 months leave)
Capt. H. M. Tufnell	4th Batt. K. A. Rifles	Sept. 14th 1905	(5 months leave)
R. Donall	Magistrate	Sept. 18th 1905	(6 months leave)
Capt. C. H. Stigand	1st Batt. K. A. Rifles	Sept. 23rd 1905	(6 months leave)

ARRIVALS FROM LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

E. L. Waring	Assistant Chief Surveyor	September 14th 1905.
Capt. J. McCaskill	Inspector General of E. A. P. Police	September 14th 1905.
Capt. J. A. Meldon	4th Batt. K. A. Rifles	September 14th 1905.
Capt. F. J. Archer	4th Batt. K. A. Rifles	September 22nd 1905.
V. N. Morris	Assistant Surveyor Uganda	September 28th 1905.

ARRIVALS ON NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Lieut. S. S. Butler	3rd Batt. K. A. Rifles	September 22nd 1905.
Lieut. H. E. U. Burke	3rd Batt. K. A. Rifles	September 22nd 1905.

BIRTH.

On the 18th instant at Mombasa the wife of F. M. A. Byrnes Esqr., of a son.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced on the 10th instant of Ahmed bin Said, Mudir of Mtanganviko.

IN THE HIGH COURT FOR EAST AFRICA AT MOMBASA.**PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.****CAUSE No. 20 of 1905.**

Pursuant to the Order of the High Court for East Africa dated 26th September 1905 granting letters of Administration with a copy of the will annexed to the Estate of late DEVJIBHAI JAMAL who died at Bombay in the month of January last, to JAFFER DEVJI of Mombasa, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to the said Jaffer Devji at Mombasa on or before 31st October 1905.

UGANDA RAILWAY.**NOTICE,
LAKE STEAMERS.**

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the s.s. "Winifred" will sail via Entebbe and Karungu in accordance with the following time table :—

VIA ENTEBBE.			
Port Florence	dep.	9th	October.
Jinja	arr.	10th	do.
	dep.	11th	do.
Entebbe	arr.	11th	do.
	dep.	12th	do.
Bukoba	arr.	12th	do.
	dep.	14th	do.
Mwanza	arr.	14th	do.
	dep.	20th	do.
Shirati	dep.	21st	do.
Karungu	arr. and dep.	21st	do.
Port Florence	arr.	22nd.	do.

VIA KARUNGU.			
Port Florence	dep.	26th	October.
Karungu	ded.	27th	do.
Shirati	arr.	27th	do.
	dep.	28th	do.
Mwanza	arr.	29th	do.
	dep.	2nd	November
Bukoba	arr.	2nd	do.
	dep.	4th	do.
Entebbe	arr.	5th	do.
	dep.	5th	do.
Port Florence	arr.	6th	do.

By Order

Traffic Manager's Office :
Nairobi, 19th September, 1905. }

J. W. SWEENIE
Acting Traffic Manager.

METEOROLOGICAL Return, Month of August 1905 Mombasa.

Latitude 4° 4' 0" South Longitude 39° 52' 0" East Altitude 60 Feet.

Date.	Barometer.	9 a. m.	TEMPERATURE.				Rainfall.	Cloud. 9 a. m.	Wind force. 9 a. m.	Wind Direction. 9 a. m.	Remarks.
			Max.	Min.	Mean.	Differ- ence.					
	Inches.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Ins.	0-10	1-10		
1	30.190	77.2	79.2	73.5	76.3	5.7		6	2	S	Distant Thunder 2 p.m.
2	30.164	75.2	79.2	70.0	74.6	9.2	0.01	1	1	W	
3	30.200	77.8	80.2	69.5	74.8	10.7		7	3	S	
4	30.206	76.6	79.5	71.0	75.2	8.5		7	2	S. W.	
5	30.238	76.8	79.0	73.2	76.1	5.8	0.06	6	4	S. W.	
6	30.238	75.0	79.4	71.5	75.4	7.9	0.12	5	2	S. W.	
7	30.212	75.2	79.0	72.0	75.1	7.0		9	1	S. W.	
8	30.230	76.6	79.2	70.4	74.8	8.8	1.50	8	3	W. S. W.	
9	30.216	74.4	80.0	72.4	76.2	7.6	0.04	9	3	S. W.	
10	30.234	77.2	78.2	73.5	75.8	4.7		6	4	S. W.	
11	30.250	77.8	79.2	73.0	76.1	6.2		6	4	W. S. W.	
12	30.230	77.6	79.4	73.4	76.4	6.0	0.02	6	4	W. S. W.	
13	30.182	76.0	78.0	72.5	75.3	5.5	0.64	8	3	W. S. W.	
14	30.200	76.4	78.0	71.0	74.5	7.0	0.29	6	1	W. S. W.	
15	30.210	76.0	79.2	74.0	76.6	5.2	0.02	5	1	S. W.	
16	30.190	75.0	79.2	71.0	75.1	8.2	0.01	8	3	S. W.	
17	30.180	75.8	78.8	71.8	75.3	7.0		6	3	W.	
18	30.140	76.8	79.0	71.5	75.2	7.5		3	1	S. W.	
19	30.150	76.2	79.2	69.8	74.5	9.4		4	2	W. S. W.	
20	30.162	76.4	79.4	70.2	74.8	9.2	0.01	3	3	W. S. W.	
21	30.120	76.4	79.5	71.4	75.5	8.1	0.02	5	3	W. S. W.	
22	30.170	78.2	79.2	68.5	73.8	10.7	0.14	4	4	W. S. W.	
23	30.190	76.2	79.8	69.8	74.8	10.0		4	2	W. S. W.	
24	30.162	77.0	79.8	68.0	73.9	11.8	0.01	1	4	W. S. W.	
25	30.158	79.0	80.6	68.0	74.3	12.6	0.06	8	6	W. S. W.	
26	30.184	77.8	80.6	68.4	74.5	12.2	0.82	7	3	W. S. W.	
27	30.206	74.0	80.2	71.0	76.6	9.2		10	4	S	
28	30.202	78.2	79.0	72.6	75.8	6.4	0.05	3	3	S	
29	30.216	77.8	79.4	71.0	75.2	8.4	0.04	2	3	S	
30	30.214	75.6	79.8	71.0	75.4	8.8	0.13	4	4	S	
31	30.234	76.0	78.0	71.6	74.8	6.4		8	3	S. S. W.	
Total	3.99	
Mean	30.195	76.5	79.3	71.1	75.2	8.1	5.6	2.9	W. S. W.	
Extre- me	30.250	79.0	80.6	68.0	76.6	12.6	1.50	10	6		

MOMBASA HARBOUR.

High Water at Mombasa, 1st to 15th October 1905.

—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Reuter's Telegrams.

SEPTEMBER 15TH.—The relations between Norway and Sweden are apparently strained. An authoritative announcement made in Stockholm accuses Norway of wilfully deceiving the Foreign Press on the subject of demolition of their frontier fortifications.

Serious antipeace riots occurred on Wednesday at Yokohama the mob destroyed and burned eleven Police Kiosks; Troops had to be sent from Tokio to guard the Consulates and warehouses.

All the Powers have presented a note to the Morocco Government demanding the protection of Europeans in view of the present insecurity of Tangier in consequence of intertribal fighting.

The Norwegian Correspondents at Karlstad declare that mobilisation orders may be expected at any moment.

The Revolutionary Party in Tiflis has issued a proclamation in favour of a general rising.

SEPTEMBER 16TH.—The Duke and Duchess and Princess Patricia of Connaught leave for South Africa at the end of October.

An armistice lasting for a period of two months in Manchuria has been signed. It comes into effect to-day. A Neutral zone has been established four Kilometres wide, Naval Commissioners will meet at Vladivostok shortly to arrange for a neutral zone at sea.

The Explorer Debrasse is dead.

It is stated in London that the Swedo Norwegian negotiations are proceeding steadily and that England is playing an important but unostentatious part in them though there is no question of arbitration. M. Nansen as the Representative of Norway and a Swedish Representative are in close communication with each other at the Foreign Office.

SEPTEMBER 18th.—Insurgents at Baku threaten to kill all workmen resuming work, and burn their works. Any attempt to repair the damage to buildings is stopped by the fire of the Insurgents. On Thursday in various District many skirmishes occurred and considerable life was lost.

The Tsar has started for a cruise in the Finnish Archipelago.

A Part of an Army Corps from Kieff has been ordered to the Caucasus.

Severe floods following drought in Cape Colony are doing great damage.

Louis Napoleon who has been appointed Governor General of the Caucasus has just arrived there and is already bringing to justice those Police Officials who took no measures to prevent the massacres that have occurred in the district lately.

The Hereros in South West Africa continue to offer the Germans a most skilful and desperate guerilla resistance. Occasionally their bands are routed but the progress of the country towards pacification is of the slowest.

The Swedish and Norwegian Delegates held three sittings on Saturday and an official statement has been published to the effect that there is ground for hoping that the negotiations will shortly reach a definite result.

This announcement is giving the greatest satisfaction and relief in both the Capitals.

Travellers from Stockholm report that Norway during the last week has been energetically preparing for war, constructing temporary fortifications on her frontier, cutting down trees and barricading roads.

M. Loubet was present at the grand Manoeuvres in Champagne and speaking subsequently at a luncheon he said that he felt sure the army fully recognised the great sacrifices the Government had made on its behalf during the last 30 years, that he was confident that it would remain an imposing force unheeding the appeal from certain quarters to insubordination and desertion.

The Financier Gunzburg has committed suicide in Paris in connection it is believed with the sugar failures.

SEPTEMBER 19TH.—Fortifications are rapidly being constructed on the Bosphorus as the result of the scare occasioned by the mutiny which occurred on board the "Kniaz Potemkin" This action on the part of Turkey is causing the greatest displeasure in Russia, and it is understood that she has already protested.

The delay in the Franco-German negotiations with regard to Morocco has evoked a strong protest in the Temps against German procrastination.

The Tsar has ordered a commission to sit to arrange for the meeting of the National Assembly and to examine a project for the formation of a Council of Ministers under the Premier who with the Ministers for war, Marine, and foreign Affairs will have the sole right of reporting to the Tsar.

SEPTEMBER 20TH.—Sharp shocks of earthquakes occurred in the District of Calabria on Monday and further damage has been done.

The Tsar proposes to invite the powers to a second conference at the Hague. Apparently Mr. Roosevelt at first had decided to take the initiative but he has since agreed to the Tsar taking the initiative seeing that his Majesty was the originator of the first conference.

Negotiations between Germany and France with regard to Morocco are beginning to excite uneasiness. It is stated that Germany's pretensions are growing and even include a demand for Port Mogador.

The Kolnische Zeitung denies that Germany is claiming Port Mogador or any other Moorish port, and declares that the interruption in the negotiations since last Saturday is due to the absence of M. Rouvier.

SEPTEMBER 21st.—It is reported from Rome that the Mad Mullah has complained to Italy in connection with raids on him by certain Mijertain Tribes living in the Italian sphere. An attempt by Italian Warships to arrange a settlement through the Sultan of Mijertain has failed.

Dr. Barnardo the Philanthropist is dead.

The Swedo Norwegian Conference at Karlstad continues. While the main question of the

anxiety for a precise definition of the special rights granted to them for policing the frontier. An authoritative German statement declares that further serious difference is impossible.

The Hottentot Witbooi having evaded General Trotha's sweeping movement captured a German convoy near Kistmanshoep, its escort was surprised and practically annihilated.

SEPTEMBER 22ND.—Terrific thunderstorms and gales are augmenting the miseries caused to the sufferers by the earth quake, tents have been levelled to the ground and temporary shelter destroyed, slight shocks still continue.

Acting on information received an Armenian was arrested in Constantinople in connection with the bomb explosion of the 24th July. The man himself was the house porter of a British subject His Master's house was searched and 15 empty bombs and 15 bottles of explosive liquid were discovered in a well.

Reuter's Agent at Tokio wires that Admirals Jessen and Shimamura concluded a naval armistice on the 18th instant.

Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that according to a semiofficial report it is still believed that the Morocco negotiations will lead to an understanding, but owing to the German demands and objections especially with reference to the policing and financial arrangement is less imminent than was anticipated.

43 Passengers were wounded and one killed in an unsuccessful robber attack on a train in the Baku District.

SEPTEMBER 23RD.—Lord Selborne is touring in the Transvaal and yesterday received a Boer deputation at Mosilikatsnek to whom he declared that the Majority of the Chinese were quite peaceable also that the Government had now power to return to China all criminals. He pointed out that if all the Chinese were to be returned to their own country the result would be the shutting down of one third of the mines.

Consternation has been caused in France owing to the report of a new German Submersible launch at Kiel which is almost the exact replica of the last French type and it is therefore believed that the designs have been treacherously sold to Germany.

SEPTEMBER 25TH.—The "Retvisan" has been refloated.

There is great indignation in Japan owing to the fact having become known that the Treaty binds Japan not to fortify the Laperouse Straits.

Terrible thunderstorms with torrents of rains are occurring in the Italian Earthquake region increasing the distress and hindering the rehousing of the sufferers.

The wreck of the steamer "Chatham" in the Canal will be blown up after the mail steamer "China" has passed on the 27th inst. and it is feared that the debris will block the canal for a fortnight.

The Karlstad Conference terminated on Saturday night and it is officially announced that an agreement has been reached.

As the Chinese Reform Commission was leaving Peking for a tour round the world to study foreign Governments an explosion occurred inside a private car, eight persons were seriously injured, the perpetrator of the act was killed.

The Cruiser "Dentre Casteaux" has received orders to proceed to Madagascar where she will fly the flag of the Commander of the Indian Ocean Division.

M Berteaux visited Longwy for the purpose of enquiring personally into the circumstances of the strike, the strikers marched past him and cheered.

The sensation in France with regard to the submersible Launch is fizzling out as it appears certain that no plans were sold to Germany.

Though the terms of the Karlstad settlement are unpublished comments in the Swedish and Norwegian Press indicate that Norway has yielded on the question of the demolition of her frontier fortresses. Sweden has also consented to the conclusion of an arbitration Treaty.

SEPTEMBER 26TH.—It is stated in Berlin that 350 native Rebels in German East Africa were killed in unsuccessful attacks on Mahenge.

A Conference has been held between leading Tartars and Armenians at Baku and peace has been concluded between them.

In connection with the death of M. de Brazza reported in Reuters of the 16th inst. it is now stated that he was returning to France with the intention of bringing to the public notice the most scathing indictment against the administration of the French Congo charging them with incapacity malaadministration and with encouraging gross cruelties to natives.

The relations between France and Venezuela are becoming acute.

M. Cavaignac ex French minister is dead.

The Westminster Gazette learns that the British Cotton growing Association owing to lack of financial support is compelled to cease all expenditure on new developments and to curtail expenses generally.

SEPTEMBER 27TH.—The agreement between Sweden and Norway announced in Reuter's of the 25th inst. provides for an Arbitration Treaty renewable every 10 years, and a neutral zone along the frontier. Established historic portions of fortifications will be allowed to stand, both the countries appear satisfied.

Mr. Lyttelton replying to Mr. Zangwill declined to reserve any longer the territory in East Africa which the Zionists refused.

The Corporation have unanimously resolved to confer the Freedom of the City of London on General Booth.

The Anglo-Japanese Treaty has been published. Its aims are to maintain peace, also the Anglo-Japanese rights in Eastern Asia and India, and the integrity of the open door in China. Each country

SEPTEMBER 28TH.—It is semiofficially stated in Paris that the Franco-German Agreement with regard to the Morocco Conference is expected to be signed to-day.

The Tsar's invitation for the Peace Conference at the Hague was issued on the 21st instant.

The signing of the Franco-German Agreement with regard to Morocco has been postponed pending a final revision of same. It is however stated that Germany has recognised the special rights that France has been contending for.

It is understood that the Japanese Minister at Berlin has communicated the Anglo-Japanese Treaty to Prince von Buelow who cordially expressed his satisfaction recognising the advantages of the "Open Door."

Tokio was illuminated in honour of the Alliance.

Lord and Lady Hindlip leave England to-morrow *en route* for Mombasa in connection with a farming scheme established by them last year.

SEPTEMBER 29TH.—The steamer "Chatham" was blown up yesterday the result however has not yet been examined.

M. de Witte received an enthusiastic greeting at St. Petersburg.

His Majesty has invested the Prince of Wales with the Grand Crosses of the Star of India and the Indian Empire.

The blowing up of the "Chatham" has not seriously damaged the Canal and the debris will probably not take more than four days to be cleared. The sweet water canal is intact.

The explosion on board the "Chatham" burst the vessel into pieces and threw a huge column of water, sand, and debris 2000 ft. high. The East bank of the Canal is destroyed to a distance of 600 ft., the west bank however is undamaged. Dredgers and divers are already working clearing away the debris.

The Franco-German Agreement with regard to Morocco was signed yesterday at Paris. It is virtually a confirmation of the Agreement of 9th July. The French also Paris are satisfied with the Agreement because they consider that Germany has recognised France's legitimate to Colonial expansion.

The Morocco Agreement provides for the participation of French Banks in the Loan to Morocco reported in Reuters of the 17th August.

The Standard yesterday publishes a telegram to the effect that Count Lamsdorff received the Master of Elibank and expressed to him his desire for an Entente Cordiale with Great Britain together with closer commercial relations and that he thought that if this was arranged it would go far to secure peace throughout the whole world. He also added that the Tsar himself fully shared in these views.

SEPTEMBER 30TH.—Lord Minto has changed his plans and leaves Marseilles for India on the 3rd of November arriving in Bombay on the 17th.

A further explosion completed the demolition of the "Chatham." Ten days will probably be required before traffic is restored.

Baron Hedervary has been reappointed Hungarian Premier.

Fifty thousand Hindus assembled in the Kalighat Temple, Calcutta, and swore solemnly in the presence of the Goddess Kali to buy no goods from a foreigner as a protest against the partition of Bengal.

The Paris market is depressed owing to the failure of the Lacanssade Viallet Coy an important Sugar concern. M. Labonglise a Director of the Egyptian Refineries with which the late M. Cronier was connected died yesterday suddenly at Cairo.