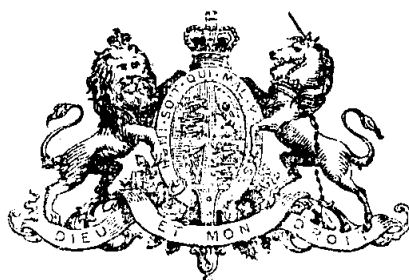


THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

Vol. II.—No. 8.]

MOMBASA, MARCH 1, 1900.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with Section 18 of the Indian Railway Act, number 9 of 1890.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs empowers the Inspector of the Uganda Railway to sanction the opening for Public Traffic of portions of the Railway not exceeding 2 miles in length in substitution of other contiguous portions, provided such length has been inspected and reported on in the usual manner, and is considered safe for Passenger Traffic.

(Signed) ARTHUR H. HARDINGE,

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General,

Zanzibar, February 3rd, 1900.

East Africa Protectorate.

NOTICE.

In Article XI. of the Vagrancy Regulations published in the *Official Gazette* of February 1st the words "District of Mombasa" should be substituted for the words "Island of Mombasa."

(Sd.) ARTHUR H. HARDINGE,

Zanzibar, February 5th, 1900,

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General.

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

NOTICE.

Whereas by order of H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General, dated 1st February, 1900, all Sub-Commissioners, Collectors and Assistant Collectors of the East Africa Protectorate have been appointed Assistant Judges under the Bombay Civil Courts Acts, 1869, for the purpose of Administering Justice under the East Africa Orders-in-Council 1897 and 1899.

I hereby in exercise of the power conferred upon me by the said Act direct that the ordinary jurisdiction of the aforesaid officers in Civil matters be limited as follows:—

In the case of Sub-Commissioners to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed...	Rs. 1,000
In the case of Collectors to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed	Rs. 500
In the case of Assistant Collectors to cases in which the subject matter of litigation does not exceed	Rs. 150

R. B. P. CATOR,

H. M. Judge.

Mombasa, February 8th, 1900.



SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette
OF TUESDAY, the 26th of DECEMBER.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

By the QUEEN.
A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the South African Republic, and also between Us and the Orange Free State :

And whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all our subjects of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown, and Government :

Now, therefore, We do hereby warn all Our subjects not to enlist or engage themselves in the military service of the Government of either of the said Republics, or in any way to aid, abet, or assist either of the said Republics in the prosecution of hostilities, and not to carry on any trade with, or supply any goods, wares, or merchandise to either of the said Republics, or to any person resident therein, or to supply any goods, wares, or merchandise to any person for transmission to either of the said Republics, or to any person resident therein, and not to carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for either of the said Republics, or for any person resident therein.

And We do hereby further warn all persons that whoever, in contravention of the law, shall commit any of the aforesaid acts, will be liable to such penalty as the law provides.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, this twenty-seventh day of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-third year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

The following Regulations made by Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General for the East Africa Protectorate under Article 45 of "The East Africa Order-in-Council, 1897," and hereby declared to be urgent, are published for general information:—

STREET CLEANING AND LIGHTING REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.—Every occupier of a house or owner of an occupied house in any area to which these Regulations are applied, shall if required by the Sub-Commissioner or Collector of the district (1) keep any path or street round his house free from dirt or refuse of every kind and maintain such light from sunset to sunrise as the Sub-Commissioner may approve; or (2) he shall pay such assessment for lighting and cleaning as may be from time to time fixed by the Sub-Commissioner or Collector.

ARTICLE II.—Any "occupier" failing to comply with provisions of Article (I.) shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or to imprisonment which may extend to one month or with both.

Provided that legal proceedings shall in no case be commenced unless the person proceeded against shall have first had notice from the Sub-Commissioner or Collector and a period of 14 days have elapsed from the date of such notice.

Proceedings shall in every case be taken by summons.

ARTICLE III.—(a.) “Occupier” means such person as may be living in or using a house, such house being his own property or being held or used by him as sole tenant on agreement lease or sub-lease.

Where a house is in the occupation of more tenants than one, the owner or lessor of the whole house shall be deemed to be the occupier for the purpose of these Regulations.

(b.) “House” means a building of any description whether unoccupied or used for living or any other purpose whatsoever.

ARTICLE IV.—These Regulations are hereby applied to the Island of Mombasa and may be applied to such other area or areas in the Protectorate as Her Majesty’s Commissioner and Consul-General may from time to time notify in the *Government Gazette*.

ARTICLE V.—These Regulations may be cited as “The Street Cleaning and Lighting Regulations, 1900.”

(Signed) ARTHUR H. HARDINGE,

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General,

Mombasa, February 16th, 1900.

for the East Africa Protectorate.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas under Article 4 Clause 2 of the East Africa Currency Order-in-Council any coin, which in virtue of any proclamation under the aforesaid order has ceased to be legal tender, may be called in, cut, broken, and defaced under the authority of the Commissioner in accordance with such Regulations as he may make:—

And whereas by virtue of a proclamation dated the 1st of January 1899 a date was specified, after which all coins, other than those mentioned in the schedule attached to the aforesaid order, were to cease to be legal tender, and a period of 24 days assigned for their exchange, which period has long since expired:

It is hereby notified that the Commissioner has in the exercise of the powers above recited made the following Regulations.

On and after the First of April next, any coin not being a coin mentioned in the schedule attached to the Regulations, which may be tendered in payment on any account to any Government officer or servant, including in that term any person in the service of the Protectorate Administration, may be cut, broken, or defaced by the nearest Collector, Assistant Collector, or other officer appointed by such Collector or Assistant Collector for the purpose, and within the limits of the Island of Mombasa by the Treasurer or such officer of the Treasury as he may depute.

(Signed) ARTHUR H. HARDINGE,

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General.

Mombasa, February 20th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Her Majesty’s Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has approved the “Ukamba Woods and Forests Regulations, 1899 subject to an alteration in Article 2, which is hereby declared to be amended as follows:—

For the words “imprisonment of either description” are substituted and should be read the words “imprisonment of either kind as defined by Section 53 of the Indian Penal Code.”

(Signed) ARTHUR H. HARDINGE,

H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General.

Nairobi, February 22nd, 1900.

UKAMBA PROVINCE.

NOTICE.

Until further notice healthy CATTLE from Nairobi and Machakos may proceed to Mombasa, on arrival at Mombasa the CATTLE will be put in a “POUND” and examined by the Medical Officer.

All dealers sending CATTLE to the Coast must obtain a pass from the Collector and pay the usual fees.

JOHN AINSWORTH,

H. M. Sub-Commissioner and Vice-Consul.

Nairobi, 13th February, 1900

Reuter's Telegrams.

FEBRUARY 16TH.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Dekietsdrift on the 15th that French with three brigades of Cavalry, Artillery, and Mounted Infantry has forced a passage across the Modder River at Klip Drift 25 miles distant and has occupied the hills to the northward, capturing three laagers. In the meantime the Highland Brigade seized two drifts and two laagers to the westward. French met with slight opposition and his losses are small.

Mafeking reports all well within on the 4th and full rations are being issued.

Plumer is actively operating against the Boers at Gaberan; progress southward is much hampered by the heavy rain.

None of the drifts or places mentioned by Roberts in his last despatch are discoverable, but it is understood the taking of them has gone far towards turning the enemy's position at Magersfontein, besides establishing our force on the Boer direct line of communications.

FEBRUARY 17TH.—The French Mission has routed the African conqueror Rabah who fled wounded.

Roberts wires from Jacobsdal on the 16th, that French with Artillery, Cavalry and Mounted Infantry reached Kimberley on Thursday evening.

Reuter at Arundel telegraphs that General Clements was forced to abandon Rensburg on the night of the 13th, and arrived at Arundel. The Boers followed rapidly and re-occupied their old positions on Jalbosch Hills from whence they are shelling our Cavalry patrols.

A Boer despatch describing the driving in of the British posts says the British lost two Maxims and about 200 men.

The Boer losses in one flank amounted to 30.

A despatch from Roberts at Jacobsdal on the 16th states that French reports he completely dispersed the enemy that morning from the Southern side of Kimberley from Alexander's Fontein to Oliphant's Fontein.

He is now going to occupy their ground.

The enemy's laager and store-depôt with supplies of ammunition have been captured. Our casualties are about 20.

Within Kimberley all are cheerful and well.

The House of Commons have voted 13 millions for the Army by 213 to 32.

FEBRUARY 19TH.—A telegram from Lord Roberts at Jacobsdal on the 17th states that Kelly-Kenny yesterday captured 78 waggons of stores two of which were laden with Mausers and a quantity of shells and other explosives all belonging to Cronje's laager which the British Artillery were still shelling when Kitchener despatched the last messenger.

The Boers have occupied Rensburg.

The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Naanpoort telegraphs that the British have evacuated Rensburg and have a quantity of stores.

Two companies of the Wiltshire while withdrawing from Kloof Camp lost their way and are missing.

Reuter at Jacobsdal telegraphing on the 19th says that French was enthusiastically welcomed in Kimberley.

A large force of Boers from Colesberg with ten guns captured a large convoy on the 16th on the Riet River after tremendous shelling. Our losses are under thirty.

Cronje with 10,000 is in full retreat towards Bloemfontein. Kelly-Kenny is fighting a rearguard action and harassing his retreat.

Reuter at Jacobsdal on the 17th telegraphs that, owing to the fatigue of the oxen, Cronje has been compelled to form a Laager with the waggons which have escaped capture and Kelly-Kenny is vigorously shelling it.

Kelly-Kenny has been reinforced by the Highland Brigade and continues the pursuit of Cronje's force. He has captured over a hundred waggons.

French has left Kimberley to cooperate in the pursuit. The Guards are encamped on the enemy's position at Magersfontein.

Reuter's at Bird's River reports that Brabant's Colonials after three days operations and sharp fighting have expelled the rebels from the country between Penhoek and Dordrecht capturing some waggons and a quantity of stores. Our losses are sixteen including two officers. The enemy's last position to the north of Dordrecht was carried at the point of the bayonet.

Cronje's army with a thousand waggons is in full retreat. The Boers are fighting a rearguard action and occupying successive Kopjes.

It is probable that a running fight will be sustained as far as Bloemfontein.

FEBRUARY 20TH.—Buller has occupied the Cingolo and Monte Christo Hills contiguous to Hlangwane. Our losses in three days amount to 81.

Strong rumours are afloat that the besiegers of Ladysmith are trekking rapidly.

A portion of the two missing companies of the Wiltshires have arrived at Arundel. It is believed that about 80 are in the hands of the enemy.

It appears that the Boers captured only a small portion of the British convoy on the Riet River.

Brabant's colonials have entered Dordrecht, the enemy retiring.

Buller in a despatch from Chieveley on the 19th reports that he has driven the enemy across the Tugela from their strong position which he attacked simultaneously in the front, flanks, and rear. Several Camps have been taken and some waggons of ammunition and stores. A few prisoners were also taken.

FEBRUARY 21ST.—The *Daily News* learns from a Cabinet Minister that the War Office has received news to the effect that Cronje is hopelessly surrounded.

The Engineers have repaired the line between the Modder River and Kimberley. The first train laden with coals started on the evening of the 19th instant: military stores follow, then foodstuffs.

Reconnaissances near Arundel show that the enemy is weak. It is believed that 10,000 men have been withdrawn to assist Cronje in his retreat.

The evacuation of Hlangwane by the Boers is confirmed.

In a letter from the Queen to Lord Wolseley realising the necessity of measures for home defence, Her Majesty appeals to her old soldiers, both officers and men, to serve her once more for a year, confiding in their devotion to their country and loyalty to the throne. Such battalions will be designated Royal Reserve Battalions.

Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

Buller cables on the 20th that Hart's advance guard is now crossing the Tugela.

The enemy is seen in full retreat.

FEBRUARY 22ND.—It is reported from Pretoria that Commandant Ferreira was killed on the 19th instant, accidentally it is thought.

The casualties at Paardeberg were 9 Officers killed, 39 wounded and 1 missing.

Buller wires from Chieveley on the 21st that the 5th Division crossed the Tugela on that day by Pontoon Bridge, and drove back the enemy's rear guard. The naval guns silenced all the enemy's Artillery.

Lord Roberts telegraphs from Paardeberg on the 20th that Generals Knox and Macdonald have been wounded.

Reuter's Agent at Paardeberg telegraphs on the 20th instant, that Kelly-Kenny attacked Cronje in Laager at Koodoosrand Drift on the Modder River at day break on Sunday. The fighting lasted throughout the day. The ground over which we had to advance was quite level, the fire was deadly, and our losses heavy. Fifty guns shelled the Laager vigorously on Sunday.

On Monday Cronje asked for an armistice for Tuesday. He admits having lost over 800 men on Monday.

Lord Roberts telegraphing from Paardeberg on the 21st states that he found it impossible to assault Cronje's position without heavy loss; he therefore decided to bombard the position. Meanwhile he is turning his attention to the reinforcements arriving for Cronje and has driven them back in all directions with loss and has also captured fifty prisoners.

The prisoners state that they arrived from Ladysmith two days ago.

FEBRUARY 24TH.—Kitchener has refused Cronje's request for an armistice; he states that they must fight the battle to an end or surrender. The Battle has been resumed.

FEBRUARY 25TH.—General Buller reports that 3 officers were killed and 14 wounded including General Wynne on the 22nd. He adds that continuous fighting prevents his sending a casualty list of the men.

Reuter's Agent at Paardeberg wiring on the 22nd states that the Boer position was shelled all yesterday and that intermittent shelling is going on to day. A large supply column has reached the British camp.

It is reported that 2,000 Boers are operating to the North of the British force.

General French has captured 105 more prisoners.

FEBRUARY 26TH.—Reuter's Agent at Paardeberg telegraphs on the 23rd that the British are gradually drawing closer to the Boer position. The Shropshires who have been entrenched on the bed of the River under a most galling fire since Sunday, dashed 200 yards closer on Wednesday night, throwing up entrenchments all through the night. The Gordons relieved the Shropshires crawling to the position on their stomachs, and seized a Kopje driving back the Boer reinforcements. Our artillery dominates the sloping ascents from the River.

By the capture of this Kopje the British should be able to repulse all reinforcements coming from Eastwards. Deserters report that Cronje is willing to surrender but that the young Transvaalers refuse.

Lord Roberts has offered safe conduct for women and children also the loan of Doctors and Medicines. His offer has been curtly refused.

Lord Roberts telegraphing from Paardeberg on the 24th states that strong parties of Boers from Natal, yesterday attacked the British outpost and lost a good many killed and wounded besides a hundred prisoners, including a Commandant and three Field Cornets. Our losses were 9 killed and 29 wounded.

Reuter's Agent at Colenso wires that after two days' severe fighting the British Troops on the evening of the 23rd arrived within a few hundred yards of the Boers' first trenches at Groblers Kloof.

The Times Correspondent at Colenso wires on the 24th that Buller is within two miles and in touch with Ladysmith. The hardest part of the work has to come, and it is expected that the fighting will be very severe.

FEBRUARY 27TH.—Reuter's Agent at the Modder River wires on the 25th that the Scottish Borderers and Yorkshires repulsed another Boer attack, the enemy losing heavily.

General Buller reports that his casualties from the 20th inst. to the 24th inst. are 7 officers killed, 34 wounded and 1 missing.

FEBRUARY 28TH.—Roberts telegraphs from Paardeberg on the 27th instant that Cronje with all his force capitulated unconditionally at day-light and that Cronje is now a prisoner in the Camp. Roberts promises to communicate later the strength of the force captured, and adds that he hopes Her Majesty's Government will consider the event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba.

Roberts telegraphs later on the 27th inst. that 4,000 of the enemy are prisoners, including 1,150 Free State Boers, the rest are from the Transvaal. 47 Officers have been captured, including leading Germans Dewitz and Albecht, and a number of notable Boers. Four, 75 centimetre Krupp, 9 Pounders and two Maxims are in our hands.

A despatch from Roberts timed at 3 this morning says that a most dashing advance was made by the Canadians and Engineers supported by the Gordons and Shropshires brought them within eighty yards of the enemy's trenches. This gallant deed apparently clinched matters for day-light brought a letter of surrender from Cronje. He arrived in Camp at seven and in the course of conversation asked for kind treatment, also that his wife, grandson, Secretary, Aide-de-Camp and servants might be allowed to accompany him wherever he was sent. Roberts promised compliance and Cronje starts forthwith to Capetown in charge of General Pretymen. Prisoners numbering about 3,000 will be sent to-day to Modder River and thence in batches to Capetown.

Local News.

On February 15th, B. I. s.s. *Nuddea* arrived bringing Capt. Harman and Lieut. Knox of the Uganda Rifles, and left the same day.

D. O. A. L. Chartered steamer *Soderhamn* arrived.

On February 16th, s.s. *Soderhamn* left for Zanzibar.

On February 18th, Mr. Sinclair arrived from Rabai, and Capts. Madocks and Ponsonby from Uganda.

On February 19th, Capt. Versterne and a Military party left for Rabai.

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March 1, 1900.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

7

IN THE COURT OF THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AT MOMBASA.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 131 OF 1899.

NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE CAPT. A. J. S. GODFREY.

Pursuant to an order of the East Africa Protectorate Court at Mombasa, granting Letters of Administration in the estate of the late Capt. A. J. S. GODFREY of the East Africa Rifles deceased, who died at Machakos, on the 9th day of December, 1899, 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 Major Harrison of the East Africa Rifles, the Administrator, on or before the 15th day of March, 1900.

Mombasa, December 23rd, 1899.

R. B. P. CATOR.
H. M. Judge,
East Africa Protectorate Court.

IN THE COURT OF THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AT MOMBASA.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 1 OF 1900.

NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DOSAJEE AMIJEE KHAMBALIA

Pursuant to an order of the East Africa Protectorate Court at Mombasa, granting Letters of Administration in the Estate of the late DOSSAJEE AMIJEE KHAMBALIA of Vanga, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about two years ago, 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 Moosajee Amijee Khambalia at Vanga, one of the executors named in the Will, on or before the 15th day of April 1900.

Mombasa, 15th February, 1900.

R. B. P. CATOR,
H. M. Judge,
East Africa Protectorate.

IN RE H. E. H. CAINE, INSOLVENT.

All claims on the Estate should be submitted prior to the 31st proximo. Similarly all assets of the Estate should be handed to the undersigned and not to the debtor.

Nairobi, 17th February, 1900.

T. GILKISON,
Receiver of the Estate.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, and to all who may at any time have stored private effects with Messrs. Smith Mackenzie and Co., Mombasa, that all goods not claimed and cleared from their premises by 30th April, 1900, will be sold by public auction to defray expenses.

Mombasa, February 1st, 1900.

MOMBASA HARBOUR.

High Water at Mombasa, 1st to 15th March, 1900.

MARCH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
A. M.	3 36 4 24	5 12 6 0 6 48	7 26 8 24	9 12 10 0 10 48	11 26 12 24	1 12 2 0 2 48											
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Messrs. D. LEO & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Undertake photographic developing, and all kinds of Photographic work at very moderate rates.

Amateurs supplied with all kinds of chemicals at moderate rates.

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

Messrs. D. LEO & Co.

MAIN STREET, NAIROBI.

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.

"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.

VICKERS' OILS.

Quality Reliable.

MARINE ENGINE OILS, CYLINDER OIL, COLZA LAMP OILS, MACHINERY OILS,

RAW OIL, BOILED OIL, GENUINE TURPENTINE, COTTON WASTE,

ROOFING FELT, COAL TAR, SIZING POWDER.

"EMPIRE" SHEEP & CATTLE DIP &c. &c. &c.

From BEN Jn. R. VICKERS & SONS.

LEEDS.

James Buchanan & Co.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

Specially selected for the House of Commons.

In cases of one dozen and kegs of 5 gallons.

TENTS

JOHN EDGINGTON & Co.

Established 1805.



TENTS.

Specially manufactured from the patent green rot-proof and waterproof canvas for use in Africa.

Camp Furniture Canteens, Luncheon, Baskets, Hammocks, and other necessities for Travellers and Sportsmen.

A large and varied stock on hand.

OF WORLD WIDE FAME

TEACHERS' VERY OLD

HIGHLAND CREAM.

THE PERFECTION OF OLD WHISKY

In cases of one dozen and kegs of 5 gallons.

Wm. TEACHER & SONS.

Messrs. JADOO & Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ALL THE ABOVE

SMITH MACKENZIE & COMPANY, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

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SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR.

McCallum's—Perfection Whiskey Guaranteed 20 years old.

Bushmills—Fine, Genuine Old Irish.

Canadian Club Whiskey—The only Rye Whiskey which has attained any reputation.

"Glenfarg"—The Pearl of Scottish Whiskies.

Cognac—C. & F. Boudeau & Co., A good wholesome spirit

Wrexham—Lager Beer, Club Brand.

Robert Porter & Co Ltd.—Bull Dog Ale, Stout & Ginger Ale.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.—Large stock of all their well known wines and spirits always on hand.

Ærator Ltd.—Sparklet Bottles and Sparklets always on hand. Spare fittings for Bottles.

Fruit powders, Tonic, Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Black currant.

Sparklene, a new and refreshing Beverage.

MELROSE TEA—A fine blended tea with a reputation unsurpassed for over a century.

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co have always on hand large stocks of Tents, Camp furniture of all descriptions, Green rot proof Canvas, Hessian cloth for loads, Matches, Paints, Oils, and Turpentine, Servants' Tents.

Saddles, Arms and Ammunition, stencil plates, ink, and brushes, Zanzibar Soda water, Ginger Ale and Ginger beer.

FILTERS.

Berkefeld and Pasteur.

Earthenware Enamelled Pump.

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.,

MOMBASA.

British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd.

*Bombay, Aden, Mombasa, & Zanzibar Mail Line connecting
with the Bombay & Zanzibar direct Line for Southern
Ports to Delagoa-Bay.*

The Bombay-Seychelles-Mombasa-Zanzibar line dates
are subject to alterations.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Under arrangements with the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co., passengers proceeding 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 on carrying steamer.

MAILS HOMEWARDS.

ZANZIBAR.	MOMBASA.	ADEN.	MAILS DUE IN LONDON.
LEAVE.	ARRIVE AND LEAVE.	ARRIVE.	
Thursday 5 P.M., 25 January 22 February 22 March 19 April Friday. 18 May 15 June 13 July 10 August 7 September Thursday 4 October 1 November 29 November 27 December	Friday 26 January 23 February 23 March 20 April Saturday 19 May 16 June 14 July 11 August 8 September Friday 5 October 2 November 30 November 28 December.	Tuesday Daylight 6 February 6 March 3 April 1 May Wednesday. 30 May 27 June 25 July 22 August 19 September Tuesday 16 October 13 November 11 December 1901 8 January	Sunday 18 February 18 March 15 April 13 May Monday. 11 June 9 July 6 August 3 September 1 October Sunday 28 October 25 November 23 December 1901 20 January

* The departure from Mombasa may be delayed for two days at the Coy'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

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

AGENTS.

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