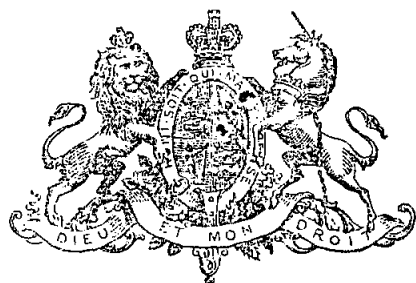


THE
OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

Vol. IV.—No. 57.]

MOMBASA, MARCH 15, 1902.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after March 31st next the management of the Railway Zone will be undertaken by the Administration of the East Africa Protectorate.

After that date, applications for the grant or renewal of leases and contracts concerning land within the zone should be made to H. M. Commissioner.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

Nairobi, March 11th, 1902.

H. M's. Commissioner.

On and after the 15th March the following inland telegraph rates will be adopted by the East Africa Protectorate.

To or from any Telegraph Office in the East Africa Protectorate, as well as to or from any Telegraph Office on the Uganda Railway:—

“Urgent telegrams” Rs. 2 for 8 words or under and 4 annas for every additional word.

“Ordinary telegrams” Re. 1 for 8 words or under and 2 annas for every additional word.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

Nairobi, 10th March, 1902.

H. M's. Commissioner.

It is hereby notified that the transmission by letter post of coin, gold, silver, precious stones, jewellery, &c., into the East Africa or Uganda Protectorates is prohibited.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,

Nairobi, 10th March, 1902.

H. M's. Commissioner.

It is hereby notified that there will be no alteration in the existing Mombasa Conservancy assessment for the year 1902-1903.

(Signed) J. W. TRITTON,

Mombasa, 13th March, 1902.

H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

Owing to the Bubonic Plague at Nairobi; it is hereby notified that all deaths on the Island of Mombasa must be immediately reported at the Chief Police Station.

A certificate will be granted by the Police to each person reporting a death, care should be taken to obtain such certificate.

(Signed) J. W. TRITTON,

Mombasa, 14th March, 1902.

H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after the 31st instant the borders of the East Africa Protectorate will be extended to Lake Victoria. The territory taken over from Uganda includes the following stations:—Naivasha, Ravine, Baringo, Fort Ternan, Kisumu, Nandi, Mumias.

(Signed) C. ELIOT,
H. M.'s. Commissioner.

March 15th, 1902.

From the 3rd to the 15th inst. there have been 29 cases of plague and 12 deaths in Nairobi. All the cases have been among the inhabitants of the Indian Bazaar except one in the Military lines. The former have all been removed to a Segregation Camp and arrangements are being made for placing the troops in another Camp. All portions of the bazaar and the military lines capable of containing infection are being destroyed by fire.

(Signed) C. ELIOT.
H. M.'s. Commissioner.

March 15th, 1902.

On and from the 5th instant Mails for Rabai, Voi, Taveta, Makindu, Kiw, Machakos, Nairobi, Nakuru, Naivasha and Fort Ternan, will close at the General Post Office Mombasa, at 11-30 A.M. for Registered Letters, and 12 noon for ordinary correspondence and Parcels (Sundays excepted).

Commencing on the 6th instant a Mail for Kisumu will be closed at 11-30 A.M. every Thursday.

Mails to Kilindini as usual, *viz*:—10-0 A.M. and 2 P.M.

(Signed) T. E. C. REMINGTON,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Mombasa, 4th March, 1902.

East Africa and Uganda Protectorates.

NAIROBI MUNICIPALITY.

No. 8.

Urgent bye-law issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901 and in accordance with para 15 of the Regulations for the preservation of public health and good order within the Township of Nairobi as defined in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

In consequence of certain suspected cases of Bubonic Plague being found in the Nairobi Bazaar the following Regulations are made:—

1. All dead rats are to be collected and brought to the Sanitary Inspector who shall have them burned.

2. The Sanitary Inspector is authorized to hold a house to house inspection daily and all suspicious cases of plague are to be removed at once to the Quarantine Camp. The Sanitary Inspector will make an immediate return of any cases or suspicious cases to the Office of H. M.'s. Sub-Commissioner.

3. All houses and shops &c., are to be at once thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Medical Authorities and the Sanitary Inspector is hereby empowered to undertake these duties.

4. Every house where cases of plague occur shall be taken charge of by the Medical Authorities, and the house and its contents shall be dealt with as they think fit.

5. Any person evading or attempting to evade any of these Regulations will be subject to the penalties as provided by the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

Further Regulations will be issued from time to time as the occasion demands.

(Sd.) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M. Sub-Commissioner.

(Sd.) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer.

Allowed:

(Sd.) C. ELIOT,
H. M.'s. Commissioner.

No. 9.

A quarantine has been declared in and about Nairobi Bazaar, no person will be allowed to enter or leave until further notice.

(Sd.) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer.

(Sd.) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M. Sub-Commissioner.

Nairobi, March 6th, 1902.

No. 10.

Urgent additional bye-law issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901 and in accordance with para 15 of the Regulations for the preservation of public health and good order within the Township of Nairobi as defined in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

1. On account of Bubonic Plague having broken out in Nairobi Native and Indian Bazaar proper, Notice is hereby given that the Bazaar is declared to be an infected area and is placed in quarantine.

2. Subject to the discretion of the Principal Medical Officer any buildings or parts of buildings or goods which may be infected or suspected infected are to be destroyed as directed by the Medical Officer, any goods not destroyed will be placed in the public market place until such time as the Medical Officer orders or permits their removal, during the time that the goods are so stored every reasonable care will be taken of the goods by the Police.

3. A list of all goods destroyed will be made by a civil officer attached to the Medical Staff, who will also keep a record of any buildings or building material destroyed.

4. All inhabitants of the Bazaar will be removed by the Medical Authorities as soon as possible to a Segregation Camp, a regular food market will be opened in the camp for the benefit of the inhabitants. This camp will be in charge of a Medical Officer who will have control of Police &c., therein.

5. No person now resident within the infected area is to leave it without a written order from the Medical Officer. Persons removed to the Segregation Camp cannot leave the same without the Medical Officer's written order.

6. All persons concerned are requested most earnestly to comply with these Regulations and to assist the Authorities in the work and so avoid as far as possible all necessity for enforcing them.

7. Any person disobeying any of these Regulations or willfully obstructing the Medical Authorities will be liable to fifty rupees fine or one month's imprisonment or both.

Nairobi, March 7th, 1902.

(Signed) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

(Signed) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer of Council.

Allowed:

(Signed) C. ELIOT,
H. M's. Commissioner.

QUARANTINE.

No. 11.

Urgent bye-law made under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901 and to apply to the Nairobi Township as defined in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

1. No native of India or Africa who have been resident in or about the infected area will be allowed to leave Nairobi by train or otherwise without they are provided with a Medical pass.

2. No goods of whatsoever nature are to be sent from Nairobi without a Medical pass.

3. Until further notice the registration of caravans is prohibited.

4. Natives are not to come into Nairobi.

5. Any person evading or attempting to evade this order will be subject to Rs. 50 fine or one month's imprisonment or both.

Nairobi, March 8th, 1902.

(Signed) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

(Signed) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer.

Allowed:

(Signed) C. ELIOT,
H. M's. Commissioner.

No. 12.

Urgent bye-law issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901 and in accordance with para 15 of the Regulations for the preservation of public health and good order within the Township of Nairobi as defined in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

Until further notice, Native or Indian servants will be allowed to accompany their European masters when leaving Nairobi by train under the following conditions:—

1. These rules apply to the Military Lines and to the houses on the elevation commonly known as the Protectorate and Railway Hills; also to the houses of settlers in the vicinity of Nairobi but not to houses in Nairobi town on the plain.

2. Persons residing in the above localities can invite the Medical Officers to inspect and register their servants; if after a lapse of ten days the masters can certify that the servants have not been into the Bazaar or other infected parts of Nairobi and the Medical Officers certify that their health is satisfactory the servants will be allowed to accompany their masters by train.

3. Any false declaration made under part 2 will be subject to Rs. 50 fine or one month's imprisonment or both.

Nairobi, 10th March 1902.

(Signed) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

(Signed) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer.

Allowed:

(Sd.) C. ELIOT,
H. M's. Commissioner.

No. 13.

Urgent additional bye-law issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901 and in accordance with para 15 of the Regulations for the preservation of public health and good order within the Township of Nairobi as defined in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

1. All dogs must be chained up in their owners' houses: any dogs found loose will be destroyed. (People are warned against the possibility of contracting Plague by handling cats or other animals which may harbour fleas.)

2. Residents of Nairobi are enjoined to use all possible methods for the destruction of rats and mice, the bodies of which should be destroyed by fire.

3. The Medical Authorities are to be immediately informed of any building in which dead rats may have been found.

4. Any person committing a breach of these Regulations will be liable to Rs. 50 fine or one month's imprisonment or both.

Nairobi, 10th March, 1902.

(Sd.) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

(Sd.) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer.

Allowed:

(Signed) C. ELIOT,
H. M's. Commissioner.

No. 14.

Urgent bye-law issued under the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901 and in accordance with para 15 of the Regulations for the preservation of public health within the Township of Nairobi as defined in the Nairobi Municipal Regulations 1901.

In consequence of dead rats having been discovered in some of the houses in the Station Street (the row of houses where Hoebner, Wood, &c., live) the following Regulations are made:—

1. All food-stuffs, clothes, &c., at present in the houses of Station Street shall be placed out of doors in the sun for as long a period as the Principal Medical Officer deems necessary.

2. All rags, gunny bags &c., shall be destroyed.

3. All dead rats to be collected and burnt or taken to Mr. Stordy.

Care should be taken not to touch the rats with the hand.

4. All rooms infested by rats to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Medical Authorities.

The Sanitary Inspector is empowered to undertake these duties.

5. All natives employed in cleaning the houses to be isolated for a period of ten days.

The inhabitants or other parts of the town are urgently requested to communicate with the Authorities if dead rats are found on their premises.

Nairobi, 11th March, 1902.

(Sd.) JOHN AINSWORTH,
H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

(Sd.) WILLIAM RADFORD,
Medical Officer.

Allowed:

(Sd.) C. ELIOT,
H. M's. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

During the period that certain parts of Nairobi are infected with Bubonic Plague any person not being an Indian or Native of Africa who has been in the employment of the Uganda Railway or respectable trading firms and who has been discharged or otherwise removed from his employment, and who is desirous of proceeding to the Coast en route to India or any other place may obtain a Medical Certificate allowing him to proceed to Mombasa on his observing the following Regulations:—

1. He must register his name and residence at the office of H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.
2. He must satisfy the Principal Medical Officer that his residence is in a Sanitary condition.
3. He must report himself daily for 10 days from date of registration at 10 A.M. at the office of the Principal Medical Officer in the Railway Station; and at the expiration of 10 clear days a Medical Certificate will be granted provided the health of the person concerned is satisfactory.

(Signed) JOHN AINSWORTH,

H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

Nairobi, 12th March, 1902.

Approved:

(Signed) W. H. B. MACDONALD,

Principal Medical Officer.

APPOINTMENTS.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Charles Norton Edgumbe Eliot, C.M.G., C.B., to be his Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in that part of the Dominions of his Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar which comprises the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, and the Islands adjacent thereto, and also to be his Majesty's Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief, and Consul-General for the East Africa Protectorate, including the Mainland Dominions of his Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar; and Lieutenant-Colonel James Hayes Sadler to be his Majesty's Commissioner, Commander-in-Chief, and Consul-General for the Protectorate of Uganda.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

NOTICE.

Owing to the prevalence of small pox in the Suk, Kerio, and Turkana, districts the caravan routes in those districts have been closed, and no traders &c., will be allowed to pass through in that direction until further notice.

(Signed) J. P. WILSON,

Sub-Commissioner.

Nairobi, 16th December, 1901.

Approved:

(Signed) F. J. JACKSON,

H. M. Acting Commissioner and Consul-General.

UGANDA RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that the reward hitherto granted by the Railway for the destruction of lions is withdrawn from date.

(Signed) G. WHITEHOUSE,

Manager and Chief Engineer,

Uganda Railway.

Nairobi, dated 18-2-1902.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL

SHOW AT NAIROBI.

FEBRUARY 26th, 1902.

The first Show under the auspices of the East Africa Agricultural and Horticultural Society took place at Nairobi on the 26th February and was in every way a distinct and encouraging success.

Of course there were certain matters that could be improved and which will require the attention of the Committee responsible for the next Show, in particular reference is made to the necessity for increasing the number of classes in the different sections, of course this will all be improved in time.

The exhibits made at the Show were in many instances a surprise to the general public, for instance the really delicious exhibits of English fruit made by Mr. Stuart Watt of Machakos were in themselves worth a visit to the Show, one had heard at times of English fruit being grown somewhere near Machakos but here was the real evidence in the loaded dishes of Apples, Plums and Peaches, added to which was an exhibit of Lisbon lemons, all these prove that European fruit can be grown with success in this country.

Then came the varied exhibits of European vegetables which were an ample testimony in themselves of the fertility of the country.

Potatoes were very much in evidence and some of the exhibits were of excellent quality, several however require considerable improvement, and it is to be hoped that a better class of potatoe will be in evidence for the next Show.

Hampers for packing potatoes were shewn and prove that the natives can turn out a very good article in this direction.

The exhibits of flowers were in a way disappointing and might easily have been better. The table centre decorations were a pretty feature of the Show.

The exhibits of butter were of excellent quality and there appears to have been very little margin between the best and second best, the samples were all very good.

The exhibits in fowls and ducks were fairly interesting.

The cattle, sheep and pig sections were most interesting, but here in particular the exhibits suffered from the fact that there were not sufficient classes to include all the kinds exhibited, it is to be hoped that at the next Show this will be altered.

In such Shows as this we have a practical illustration of what can grow and be produced in the country and enables us to get away from the theoretical side of the matter, people interested can by these means learn what has been done, and what is being done and satisfy themselves on the point instead of being faced with the statement of "I believe the country will produce this and that," a little practical experience and actual evidence of the fact is worth all the theory and supposition.

The East Africa Agricultural and Horticultural Society will we believe prove the principal means of shewing the capabilities of this country, and therefore it is to be hoped that every well wisher of East Africa will render it all the support in their power, with increased support the usefulness of the society must increase and so be of greater benefit to the country which to us, no matter in what sphere we work, so long as our work lies here should be of the most extreme interest.

Mr. E. Atkinson made an exhibit of several kinds of native woods both in the rough, half prepared and finished states, some of these exhibits should prove that there is most excellent wood in the country for furniture making.

Mr. Geo. W. Evans put on Show a complete dairy outfit which attracted a number of visitors.

Assistant Surgeon Whittenbury kindly lent several boxes of plants which assisted greatly in decorating the Show Sheds.

Exhibits of models of an Indian water-wheel, a sugar crushing machine, plough, and winding machine were made by Indian artificers and were of great interest.

Mr. R. F. P. Hnebner exhibited a fine leopard, a hyena and a monkey, a small charge was made to see the animals and the proceeds afterwards handed to the Society.

Sir Charles Eliot, the President of the Society, gave a lunch on the ground to the exhibitors and judges and officials of the Society.

During the day Musical Selections were rendered by the Band of the 3rd Battalion King's African Rifles.

In conclusion I think the officials of the Society deserve considerable commendation for the manner in which the Show was carried through.

The following are the Prize Winners and particulars of the Exhibits :—

EXHIBIT.	EXHIBITOR.	PRIZE.
Mixed Vegetables...	Mrs. Ainsworth	First.
" " "	Mr. G. H. Wilson	Second.
Beans and Peas	Mr. J. Scott	First.
Potatoes...	Mr. Stuart Watt	Do.
" " "	Ram Sahai	Second.
Onions, Leeks, and Garlic	Mr. W. MacL. Wilson	First.
Parsley, Mint and Chillies	Mrs. Ainsworth	Do.
Cucumbers, &c.	Fateh Ali	Do.
" " "	Mr. C. R. W. Lane	Second.
Tomatoes and Egg Fruit	Do.	First.
" " " "	Bawa Alam Shah	Second.
Wheat	Mr. Stuart Watt	First.
Castor Oil Seed	Mr. F. S. Baker	Do.
Sim Sim...	Mr. Ali Dina Visram	Do.
Bark Fibres	Mr. G. H. Wilson	Do.
Apples	Mr. Stuart Watt	Do.
Plums	Do.	Do.
Lemons	Do.	Do.
Cotton	Mr. J. Ainsworth	Do.
Coffee	Mr. Thos. A. Wood	Do.
Honey	Mrs. Ainsworth	Do.
Wax	Mr. W. R. Grierson	Do.
" " "	Mr. P. A. Alexander	Second.
Flowers, Annuals...	Mr. P. E. Watcham	First.
" Perennials	Mr. F. Rawson	Do.
" Cut Roses	Mr. Stuart Watt	Do.
" " "	Mr. F. Rawson	Second.
" Ferns	Mrs. Ainsworth	First.
Table centre decoration	Mrs. Whitehouse	Do.
Pantry, Imported variety	Mr. E. Atkinson	Do.
" " "	Mr. Geo. S. Day	
(These two exhibits bracketed equal).		
Pantry Native variety	Mr. D. D. Stewart	First.
Ducks, Imported variety	Mr. F. Rawson	Do.
Ducks	Mr. J. H. Whittenbury	Second.
Turkeys	Mr. Geo. W. Evans	First.
Geese	Do.	Do.
Fresh Butter	Mr. W. P. Knapp	Do.
Potatoe Hampers	Mr. John Scott	Do.
Cattle, Native Cow and Calf	Mr. E. Atkinson	Do.
" " "	Mr. F. S. Baker	Second.
Cattle Imported Indian Cattle	(Mr. A. S. Cooper	First.
	(Mr. P. E. Watcham	Special.
Cattle for butchering	Mr. C. R. W. Lane	First.
" " "	Mr. J. Mandali	Second.
Sheep (Native)	Adam bin Musa	First.
" " "	Lenana	Second.
Goats	Mr. C. R. W. Lane	First.
Pigs, Boar	Mr. F. Rawson	Do.
Pigs young (under 18 months)	Mr. P. E. Watcham	Do.
	Mr. F. S. Baker	Second.
Farm or riding donkeys	Mr. J. Scott	First.
Donkey with Foal at foot	Mr. Stuart Watt	Do.

Reuter's Telegrams.

MARCH 1ST.—The "Times" Correspondent at Pekin telegraphs that a German agreement dealing with the question of mining rights and their monopoly in the province of Shantung is on the eve of settlement; that same will confer great political advantages on Germany and will practically close the larger part of the Shantung British and American trade.

The casualty lists in connection with the capture of the escort with the empty convoy contain 18 wounded. Lord Kitchener telegraphing from Harrismith on the 28th ulto. advises that operations along the Harrismith-Vanreenen Blockhouse line during the last two days have resulted in 600 Boers being killed wounded or captured; 2,000 horses and 28,000 cattle have also been taken.

The prisoners include De Wet's son and his secretary. Lord Kitchener also adds that these very satisfactory results are appropriate owing to their having occurred on the anniversary of Majuba Day.

The Sugar Convention is expected to be signed today; same provides for the abolition of all bounties, the reduction of import duties to a uniform rate of 6 francs to come into force on 1st September 1903. Provision is made for the imposition of countervailing duties against any States that may insist on continuing the System Bounties.

Further casualty lists in connection with the capture of the empty convoy show 99 wounded.

MARCH 3RD.—M. Waldeck-Rousseau has met with a severe accident and is badly cut and bruised; an electric tram overturned his carriage, killing the horse.

Lord Kitchener reports that 16 officers and 451 men were captured at Klerksdorp with the empty convoy. 106 of these have already been released. Colonel Anderson who is in command of the Yeomanry has been retained prisoner.

Prince Henry of Prussia has left Washington for a tour in the West and South West.

The Sugar Conference has come to an agreement with regard to the points in dispute. The convention will now be finally drafted and probably signed in a few days.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau is suffering considerable pain and has passed a feverish night.

Roentgen rays will be applied to his shoulder. No one is allowed to see him not even Mr. Loubet President. His carriage was caught and smashed between two tramcars; The Premier's face being drenched with blood. It is found very difficult to dress the wounds owing to their being filled with atoms of glass.

Lord Kitchener reports that the Boer losses at Volksrust were 50 killed, 10 wounded and 759 prisoners. This total does not include those killed and wounded when breaking the Blockhouse line on the 24th ulto. It is stated that the Boers themselves carried away 100 killed or wounded. Our losses excluding the disaster to the New Zealanders amount to 1 officer killed and 4 men wounded.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau is improving and his condition is considered satisfactory.

A serious rebellion has broken out at Nanning. The insurgents include 1,000 exsoldiers. The diplomatic corps have warned China of the necessity of protecting foreigners and suppressing the rebellion.

Wessels and Wolmarans have arrived at Washington.

The Roentgen rays show that M. Waldeck-Rousseau has not fractured his shoulder, but that there is a considerable effusion of blood round the joint.

Thirty six police have been injured, 11 of them seriously, in a riot of the unemployed in Paris.

Cases of plague occur daily at Sydney. Among the fatal cases are those of two popular actresses.

MARCH 4TH.—Further lists of casualties in connection with the loss of the empty convoy show 5 officers killed and 45 men.

Lord Kitchener reports that Colonel Anderson who commanded the convoy has arrived at Kraaspan with 9 officers and 245 men and gives the following account of the disaster viz:—Two attacks were repulsed and the convoy then advanced slowly; a third attack of a very determined nature was delivered by the Boers, who charged and got between the flanking guard and the convoy, whereupon the mules stampeded throwing the infantry into confusion; the troops fought gallantly for some 2 hours exhausting nearly all their gun and pom-pom cartridges. The Boers are believed to have had 1,200 to 1,700 men in the action. DeLarey, Kemp, Celliers, Leramer, Vermaas, Wolmarans and Potgieter were all present. Lemmer is reported to have been killed.

MARCH 5TH.—The Sugar Convention comes into force on the 1st of September 1903, and is for 5 years, and then terminable at a years notice. Great Britain undertakes to submit the terms of the convention to her self governing colonies and India with a view to their joining. Lord Kitchener reports that during the last week 84 Boers have been killed and wounded and 1,008 taken prisoners or surrendered.

MARCH 6TH.—Mr. Brodrick in introducing the army estimates stated that service with the Colours will be for 3 years, then 9 years in the Reserve. The Private's pay will be increased a shilling a day from the 1st of April. Soldiers after 2 years service if efficient can elect to go to the Reserve or complete 8 years with the Colours and then 4 years in the Reserve; those choosing this latter course will be paid 1/6 per day. Good conduct pay is to be abolished. The rebellion at Nanning is spreading. The insurgents have murdered a French officer on the Tongking border.

MARCH 7TH.—The Sugar Convention has been signed. The Reichstag has voted a grant for the investigation of cancer. The Minister stated that 12,000 cases have been examined in Germany, and that same showed that the disease is contagious not hereditary. The Tzar has renewed his invitation to M. Loubet, who is expected to arrive at Cronstadt on the 16th May.

Mr. Gerald Balfour speaking at a dinner given by the Association of Chambers of Commerce stated that the signing of the Sugar Convention was a triumph to British diplomacy and a victory for Free Trade. Mr. Hay and Mr. Roosevelt received successively the Boer Delegates Wolmarans and Wessels as private visitors and after listening to them for 15 minutes Mr. Roosevelt stated that the United States neither could nor would interfere in the struggle in South Africa.

MARCH 8TH.—Over 100 more of the Convoy escort have rejoined.

The Civil Service estimates for 1902-3 provide for a grant of £1,800,000 in aid of the Revenues of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies.

Prince Henry of Prussia visited on Wednesday the Canadian side of Niagara. He was met halfway by Major Maude, Lord Minto's Aide-de-Camp. Ceaseless receptions and attentions in the American towns are turning His Royal Highness.

Civil Service estimates provide for an increase of £151,000 to the grant in aid for the British East Africa Protectorate. This is partly counter-balanced by a reduction of £37,000 in the grant for the Uganda Protectorate. A further sum of £770,000 is to be borrowed for the purposes of Uganda Railway.

MARCH 10TH.—Cecil Rhodes is unwell at the Cape and his condition causes anxiety.

In the debate on the Army estimates Mr. Brodrick said that taking the present rate of operations into consideration together with the very large number of surrenders during the last two months the Government had the right to expect that before the 8 or 9 months specified in the estimates there would be a substantial reduction in the number of British troops in South Africa, and speaking generally he considered that after the war about 15,000 British troops would be required as a garrison together with local forces and constabulary.

110 pilgrims died of cholera at Medina. Casati, the explorer and comrade of Emin Pasha, is dead.

Cecil Rhodes is suffering from Angina Pectoris and his heart is considerably enlarged. The doctors are administering oxygen to him. M. Waldeck-Rousseau is expected to be able to go out in a few days.

His Majesty has decided to go to Nice and on his way he will stay 2 days in Paris, where he will have an interview with M. Loubet.

Lord Kitchener reports that the columns about Reitz since the 4th instant have captured 35 Boers. General Rimington has discovered in a cave 300,000 rounds of Martini and 10,000 rounds of Lee Metford ammunition, several hundred shells and fuses, 1 Maxim and 2 helios.

The cave discovered by General Rimington is believed to be an important dépôt for De Wet's columns. Rimington also found a number of wounded Boers in the same district.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's resolution to appoint a Committee to enquire into the army contracts in South Africa has been fixed for the 17th instant. It is virtually a motion of censure on the Government.

The last 2 days great progress has been made in Johannesburg. The town itself is very busy, is well supplied with necessities and even luxuries. All mines are restarting as fast as possible.

A dispute has arisen with regard to land within the French Concession at Tieutsin. The French have stopped the building of the American Mission and have posted policemen on the works. The American Consul has hoisted his flag over the buildings and referred the matter to his Minister at Peking. The official report with regard to the earthquake at Shemakha shows that 3,496 houses were destroyed, 3,943 houses and 4,229 other buildings damaged, 86 lives lost and 60 individuals injured.

MARCH 11TH.—Cholera has broken out in Mecca.

700 workmen in the Railway shops in Durban have struck work demanding higher wages.

The strike threatens to spread to the Traffic staff.

MARCH 12TH.—Lord Methuen who is wounded together with 200 officers and men, 4 guns, 1 poinponi and baggage was captured by Delarey on the 7th instant.

Colonel Swayne has been appointed Commissioner for the Somali Protectorate. Lord Kitchener telegraphing from Pretoria on the 8th instant states that Lord Methuen accompanied by 900 mounted troops and 300 Infantry were proceeding from Windberg to Lichpenburg intending to meet General Grenfell there. The latter had with him 1,300 mounted troops. 550 mounted troops who had been in pursuit of some Boers arrived at Kraipan and report that Lord Methuen together with guns and baggage have been captured. In a further telegram from Pretoria on the 9th Lord Kitchener advises that Major Paris together with the remainder of Lord Methuen's force have arrived at Kraipan.

Major Paris states that the column with mule waggons in the rear and the ox waggons in the front were attacked at dawn in the rear. The screen was broken before it was possible to reinforce it. In the meantime the flank parties had temporarily checked large number of Boers who were attacking on both flanks; then a panic and stampede among the mules broke out. The mule waggons with a terrible mixture of mounted troops rushed past the ox waggons and all efforts to check the stampede failed. After gallant defence the enemy rushed the ox waggons and wounded Lord Methuen in the thigh. The casualties amount 3 officers and 38 men killed, 5 officers and 72 men wounded and 200 missing.

A despatch from Lord Kitchener states that the Northumberland and North Lancashires behaved with great gallantry, that Delarey's men who numbered about 1,500 were nearly all dressed in British uniforms and that Lord Methuen is well cared for in his own wagon. He concludes by stating that he hopes that the reinforcements now arriving will rectify the situation without disturbing operations elsewhere.

Prince Henry of Prussia has sailed for Home.

Herr Richthofen the Foreign Secretary announced in a Prussian diet that Lord Lansdowne had agreed to send free of duty the German consignments of food and clothing to the Boer concentration camp. He urged on members to employ a more just mode of criticism and pointed out the necessity for consulting British susceptibilities and asked members to remember that Britons and Germans are cousins, while the Boers are kinsmen of both nations.

MARCH 13TH.—Mr. Wyndham was summoned to attend the Cabinet Council held on Monday and it is understood that his recommendation to defer the extreme measures proposed for Ireland has been adopted.

It is officially announced that His Majesty acting on the advice of his Ministers has expressed to Lord Cadogan his regret that the visit of Their Majesties to Ireland cannot take place this year.

MARCH 14TH.—A telegram from Washington advises that the Senate has passed the Nicaragua Canal Bill. It is reported that De Wet and Steyn crossed the main railway line on Sunday night north of Wolvehoek, and they are going west; it is suggested that they intend joining hands with Delarey's force.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

March 2nd.	Mr. R. B. P. Cator and Dr. J. T. C. Johnson, from England.
	Mr. J. B. Ainsworth, from Zanzibar.
March 4th.	Mr. T. E. C. Remington, from Uganda.
	Dr. W. H. B. Macdonald, for Nairobi.
March 7th.	Captain C. W. Justice, for Witn.
	Captain J. A. Hannington, for Kismayu.
	Mr. T. E. C. Remington, for Northern Ports.
March 8th.	Captain I. Whittle, from Uganda.
	Mr. H. P. Espie, for Nairobi.
	Mr. A. Marsden, from Nairobi.
March 10th.	Lieutenant H. W. R. Millais, from Uganda.
March 11th.	Colonel H. Sadler H. M. Commissioner for Uganda, Brigadier-General W. H. Manning and Mr. F. Spire from England.
March 13th.	Lieutenant H. W. R. Millais, for Aden, "en route" for Somaliland.
	Captain I. Whittle, for England.
	Brigadier-General W. H. Manning, for Nairobi.

BIRTH.

STORDY—February 23rd at Nairobi the wife of R. J. Stordy, of a son still-born.

NOTICE.

The Protectorate and Chief Native Courts, the Administrator General's Department and the Registration and Documents Department will be closed from Thursday the 27th of March to Thursday the 3rd of April next.

The Courts and Offices will be closed at 4 P.M. on Wednesday the 26th of March and will be opened on Thursday the 3rd of April at the usual hour.

Urgent applications may be made to the Registrar at Nyumba Tharia.

(Signed) WM. MORRIS CARTER,
Registrar.

Information is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. W. S. McKenzie who is said to have come to British East Africa about the end of November of last year. Communications on this subject should be addressed to the Editor of the "Official Gazette."

Mombasa, 14th March, 1902.

FOR SALE—OFFERS WANTED.

Three female Ostriches belonging to estate of late Charles Phillips for sale at Nairobi.
For particulars apply to :

Nairobi, 25th February, 1902.

C. FARQUHAR,
Superintendent Railway Police, Nairobi.

CRICKET.

A match was played on Saturday 8th March between Mombasa and a Team representing H. M. S. "Forte." The former batted first, and made a good score of 139 for 7 wickets; four of the batsmen however retired after the limit of 25. The ships team on going in made a very poor show. Messrs. Brice and Gambier however made a stand after the fall of the 7th wicket and brought up the score from 16 to 70.

Score:—

MOMBASA.

Bell, b Knott	...	...	...	...	2
Powell, retired	...	...	...	...	25
Bowring, b Kendrick	...	...	...	...	3
Dinshaw, b Kendrick	...	...	...	...	0
Croall, retired	...	...	...	...	26
Long, retired	...	...	...	...	27
Turner, retired	...	...	...	...	27
Carter, not out...	...	...	...	...	16
Brand, not out	...	...	...	...	7
Turnball } Did not bat					
Ainsworth }					
Extras	.....				6
Total (7 wickets)	.....				139

H. M. S. "FORTE."

Brice, c Croall, b Bowring	...	...	...	19
Corp. Smith, b Long	...	...	...	0
Lt. Johnson, b Long	...	...	...	1
Lt. Steel, b Long	...	...	...	0
Knott, c Dinshaw, b Long	...	...	...	3
Dying, run out...	...	...	...	0
Kendrick, c Croall, b Powell...	...	...	...	3
Fuller, b Powell	...	...	...	0
Gambier, retired	...	...	...	25
Brown, not out...	...	...	...	2
Ball, c Carter, b Croall...	...	...	...	0
Extras	.....			19
Total	.....			72

Innings declared closed.

Rates of Advertisements.

	2 pages.	1 page.	$\frac{1}{2}$ page.	$\frac{1}{3}$ page.	$\frac{1}{4}$ page.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
One year	360	200	110	76	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.

PLAGUE NOTICE, NAIROBI.

An out-break of Bubonic Plague has occurred in Nairobi Bazaar. There have been 17 cases and 5 deaths but no cases in the last forty-eight hours. All the cases were Indians or Natives frequenting the Indian Bazaar and no cases have been reported from the surrounding country or other Districts. Two suspected cases which occurred at Naivasha are declared not to be plague. Stringent measures are being taken for wholesale disinfection and destruction of all suspected matter. A segregation camp has been established for the inhabitants of the Bazaar which is being destroyed. Natives and Indians are not allowed to leave Nairobi.

PLAGUE NOTICE, MOMBASA.

THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES ARE BEING CARRIED OUT HERE WITH A VIEW TO THE PREVENTION OF PLAGUE EFFECTING AN ENTRANCE INTO MOMBASA.

1. The adoption of general measures of cleanliness and sanitation *e.g.*, the burning of dirt refuse and sweepings. The whitewashing of houses; externally and internally.
2. An anna per head has been offered for each rat handed in at the Government Quarry; and the people are being requested to burn all rats which they may catch, if they do not send them to the Government Quarry.
3. Several European Officials are going around the town, seeing that these measures are thoroughly understood by the people, and impressing upon them the importance of cleanliness.
4. Legal notices are being served to those whose houses have not been cleansed after warning.
5. All corpses are being inspected before burial; and for this purpose the police have orders to ascertain and report all deaths to the Authorities.
6. Trains coming from up country are run into the siding near the disinfecting station Kilindini, and the personal effects of all persons are disinfected by the steam apparatus.
7. All persons leaving Mombasa for Zanzibar are required by the Zanzibar Government to have had their effects disinfected previous to departure from Mombasa.
8. All passengers who arrive at Zanzibar from Mombasa are to be quarantined, unless they produce certificate of 10 days residence outside the infected area immediately preceding their arrival at Zanzibar.

By Order.

For MR. TRITTON,
(Signed) T. T. GILKISON,

Mombasa, March 10th, 1902.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF TRADE PACKAGES AND VALUE IN RUPEES OF VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO MOMBASA DURING FEBRUARY, 1902.			STATEMENT SHOWING VALUE IN RUPEES OF IMPORTS MADE INTO MOMBASA FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES DURING FEBRUARY, 1902.		
ITEMS.	NUMBER OF PACKAGES.	VALUE IN RUPEES.	COUNTRIES.		RUPEES.
Free and Trade Goods ...	1767	1,16,995	EUROPE—		
Lin and Flour ...	599	7,512	United Kingdom ...	...	83,620
Hardware, Glassware, &c. ...	629	11,830	Germany ...	...	48,220
Arms and Ammunition ...	66	12,000	Holland ...	...	5,850
Building materials ...	20962	15,960	France ...	...	11,672
Provisions ...	3188	61,735	Italy ...	...	2,970
Spiritous liquors, Wines, &c. ...	1301	24,740	Miscellaneous Ports of Europe ...	...	14,560
Tobacco ...	199	7,008	AMERICA—		
Live stock ...	359	6,989	United States of America ...	...	18,597
Furniture, Tents, &c. ...	164	6,330	ASIA—		
Drugs ...	2394	69,480	India and Burmah ...	...	1,61,732
...	1429	14,445	AFRICA—		
Paraffine oil ...	1062	3,507	African Ports ...	...	17,852
Fruits and Groceries ...	83	1,984	TOTAL...		3,65,073
Fruits and Vegetables ...	994	2,105			
Drugs and Chemicals ...	36	1,445			
...	300	1,018			
TOTAL...	35,532	3,65,073			
Value of trade imports in February, 1901...Rs.	6,00,317				
and decrease in value	2,35,244				

(Sd.) A. MARSDEN,
Chief of Customs and Shipping.

Statement showing value in rupees of various articles
exported from Mombasa during February 1902.

Items.	Value in Rupees.
Opium	47,623
Opium	4,147
Opium	782
Opium, horns, &c.	5,028
Opium	295
Opium shells	151
Opium Stock	1,540
Opium	20,513
Total Rupees ...	80,079

Total value of exports in February 1901Rs 1,05,377

Total decrease in value	25,298
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(Sd.) A. MARSDEN,
Chief of Customs and Shipping.

UGANDA RAILWAY.

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

Coaching Traffic 448 miles open.....Rs. 24,008
Goods Traffic 584 miles open „ 70,344

Total Rs. 94,352

CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR:—

Coaching Traffic 448 miles open.....Rs. 28,667
Goods Traffic 475 miles open „ 59,925

Total Rs. 88,592

Increase Rs. 5,760

Traffic Manager's Office,
Nairobi, dated 10-3-1902.

(Signed) J. W. SWEENIE,
Acting Traffic Manager, Uganda Railway.

SHIPPING REPORT.

MOBASA HARBOUR.

MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1902.

Name of vessel.	Captain.	Gross Tons.	Cargo.	Nationality.	To Whom consigned.	From	Date.		Bound to.
							Arrival.	Departure	
S. S. Juba.	Wilson.	506	General.	British.	Protectorate.	Zanzibar.	Feb. 1	Feb. 8	Kismayu.
„ Somali.	Birch.	2125	„	German.	Hansing & Co.	Bombay.	„ 1	„ 1	Zanzibar.
„ Reichstag.	Akrens.	2085	„	Do.	Do.	Hamburg.	„ 3	„ 4	„
„ Patiala.	Phillips.	2998	„	British.	S. M. & Co.	Bombay.	„ 10	„ 11	„
„ Somali.	Birch.	2125	„	German.	Hansing & Co.	Zanzibar.	„ 11	„ 11	Bombay.
„ President.	Zemlin.	4000	„	Do.	Do.	„	„ 12	„ 12	Hamburg.
„ Barawa.	Jaffer.	330	„	Zanzibar.	Dewjee J. & Co.	Loma.	„ 12	„ 13	Zanzibar.
„ Putala.	Phillips.	2998	„	British.	S. M. & Co.	Zanzibar.	„ 15	„ 15	Bombay.
„ Safari.	Tepe.	1433	„	German.	Hansing & Co.	Bombay.	„ 17	„ 17	Zanzibar.
„ Barawa.	Jaffer.	330	„	Zanzibar.	Dewjee J. & Co.	Zanzibar.	„ 19	„ 19	Benadir Coast
„ Palitana.	Lennerehand	2998	„	British.	S. M. & Co.	„	„ 21	„ 22	Aden.
„ Juba.	Wilson.	506	„	Do.	Protectorate.	Kismayu.	„ 19	„ 24	Zanzibar.

KILINDINI HARBOUR.

S.S. Dunbar.	Campbell.	3749	General.	British.	U. Railway.	Cardiff.	Jan. 14	Feb. 1	Diamond Island
„ Chiltern.	Gifford.	1341	Nil	„	E. T. Co.	Zanzibar	Feb. 23	„ 28	Seychelles.

MEN-OF-WAR.

H.M.S. "Porte."	Sparkes.			British.		Zanzibar.	Jan. 14	Feb. 1	Kismayu.
„ "Inferneto."	M.D. Hespel.			French.		„	Feb. 10	„ 15	Zanzibar.

(Sd.) H. PIDCOCK,
Port Officer

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
Foreign 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

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.

FORTNIGHT ENDING 14th MARCH, 1902.

Days.	Month and date.	Barometer 9 a.m.	Dry B. 9 a.m.	Wet B. 9 a.m.	Temperature.		Rain 24 hours.
					Maximum 24 hours.	Minimum 24 hours.	
Saturday ...	February 28	30.086	85.5	82	88	83	0.00
Sunday ...	March 1	30.102	85.5	83	88	83	0.10
Monday ...	" 2	30.072	85	83	88	83	0.00
Tuesday ...	" 3	30.022	84.5	83	88	83	0.00
Wednesday ...	" 4	30.032	83	82	88	83	0.11
Thursday ...	" 5	30.034	84.5	82	87	83	0.05
Friday ...	" 6	30.072	85	83	88	83	0.00
Saturday ...	" 7	30.072	85.3	83	88	83	0.00
Sunday ...	" 8	30.044	85	82	89	83	0.00
Monday ...	" 9	30.042	85	82	89	83	0.15
Tuesday ...	" 10	30.042	85	82	90	83	0.00
Wednesday ...	" 11	30.056	85	82	87	83	0.00
Thursday ...	" 12	30.062	84	82	87	83	0.00
Friday ...	" 13	30.060	84.5	82	88	83	0.00
Saturday ...	" 14	30.058	86.5	83	89	83	0.00
Fortnightly average		30.057	84.9	82.4	88.1	83	

Total Rainfall... 0.41

MOMBASA HARBOUR.

High Water at Mombasa, 15th to 31st March, 1902.

	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
8 1	8 54	9 47	10 41	11 35	0 0	0 54	1 48	2 42	3 36	4 26	5 16	6 6	6 56	7 46	8 36	9 26	
8 25	9 18	10 11	11 5	11 59	0 28	1 21	2 14	3 7	4 0	4 50	5 40	6 30	7 20	8 10	9 0	9 50	

ZEBRAS.

30 trained Zebras, 3-6 years old, 20 steeds, 10 mares, dressed for drawing, partly fit for riding, to be sold 1st of May 1902 in Meruni or in Mombasa for Rs. 300, 500, each.

With fitting harness Rs. 100 more.

Photographs may be seen at Messrs. Hansing and Co's. Mombasa.

Apply immediately to

Fr. von Bronsart

for the

Kilimanjaro Handels and Landwirtschafts Gesellschaft an. b. H. Zebra Gestuet

Trakehnen, Kilimanjaro.

ALLIDINA VISRAM LALJI.

ZANZIBAR AND BAGAMAYO.

Transport Contractor for

The Church Missionary Society.

The Catholic Missionary Society.

The Algiers Missionary Society.

Telegraphic Address:

Mombasa and Zanzibar, (PAGAZI).

ANTWERP EAST AFRICAN TRADING COMPANY, LD.

MAIN STREET MOMBASA.

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

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

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

SENT OUT TO RESIDENCES ON APPROVAL.

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

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

J. H. DRAKE,
Chief Agent.

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SMITH MACKENZIE & Co., LLOYD'S AGENTS

DISTRICT BETWEEN GUARDAFUI & CAPE DELGADO INCLUDING ZANZIBAR & PEMBA.

AGENTS FOR

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

BUSHMILLS WHISKEY.

Pure Malt Whiskey—Unsurpassed for mellowness of
flavour.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT

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

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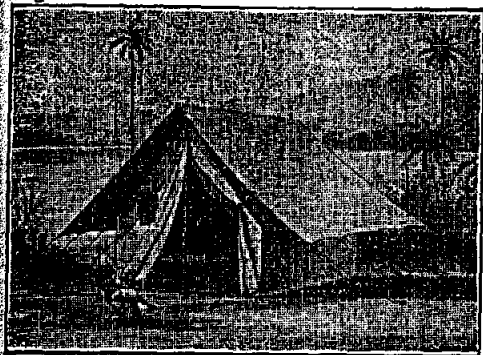
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This is unequalled upon the Market and well worth
the attention of consumers of this spirit.

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SPECIAL ROTPROOF TENTS

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CAMP EQUIPMENT.

A LARGE AND VARIED

STOCK ON HAND.

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SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

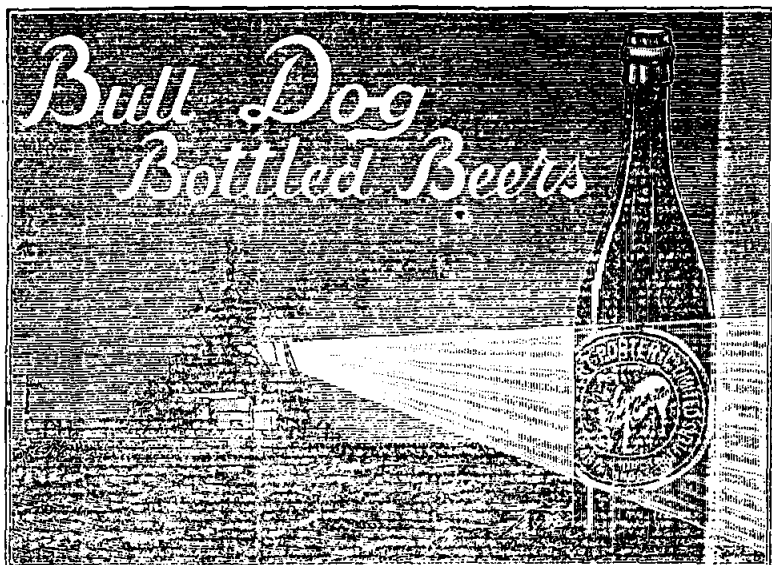


BULL DOG BRAND.



AWARDS

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



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

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



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IS

"Black and White."

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

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"PERFECTION" WHISKY.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

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**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.

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 brandshighly 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, Ringworm, Itch etc., is non-poisonous and more efficient than any other ointment in the market

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

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Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY "1892" BLEND.

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED.

WALKERVILLE CANADA.

By Appointment Purveyors to His Majesty the King.

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

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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.

ANTI FOULING FOR SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S ANTICORROSIVE PAINTS

FOR INSIDES OF VESSELS AND ALL KINDS OF METAL WORK.

SPECIMENS ON VIEW.

AT

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.



British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd.

MANAGING AGENTS IN INDIA:—

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

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

A Company's steamer will leave Zanzibar three days after the due date of the mail steamers arrival from Aden and touch at the following ports Ibo, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, calling at the same ports on her return voyage.

Particulars to be had at Agents Office.

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

MAILS HOMEWARDS.

ZANZIBAR.	MOMBASA.	ADEN.	MAILS DUE IN LONDON.
LEAVE.	*ARRIVE AND LEAVE.	ARRIVE.	
Thursday 5 P.M.	Friday	Tuesday Daylight	Sunday
23 January	24 January	4 February	16 February
20 February	21 February	4 March	16 March
20 March	21 March	1 April	13 April
17 April	18 April	29 April	11 May
Friday.	Saturday	Wednesday	Monday
16 May	17 May	28 May	9 June
13 June	14 June	25 June	7 July
11 July	12 July	23 July	4 August
8 August	9 August	20 August	1 September
5 September	6 September	17 September	29 September
Thursday	Friday	Tuesday	Sunday
2 October	3 October	14 October	26 October
30 October	31 October	11 November	23 November
27 November	28 November	9 December	21 December
		1903	1903
25 December	26 December.	6 January	18 January

* The departure from Mombasa may be delayed for two days at the Company's option. In most instances however, steamers leave for Aden on the day of their arrival from Zanzibar.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Per B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer to Aden.....Rs. 280, 1st CLASS, Rs. 187, 2ND CLASS

Do. do. do. and thence per

P. & O. to London.....Rs. 830, 1st CLASS, Rs. 587, 2ND CLASS

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

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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

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

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS.

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