

THE  
OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

---

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

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MOMBASA, NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

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UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

**PROCLAMATION**

*Made by His Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General, with the approval of the Secretary of State, under Section 11 of "The Game Regulations, 1900."*

The areas contained within circles drawn with a radius of 4 miles from the Collectors' Office in the Government stations of Gondokoro and Nimule respectively are hereby declared to be Game Reserves.

Dated at Entebbe, this First day of November, 1902.

J. HAYES SADLER,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

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**NOTICE.**

The following Ordinance made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate is published for general information.

(Sd.) J. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM,  
Entebbe, November 1st, 1902. Secretary.

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**AN ORDINANCE**

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

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

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No. 4 of 1902.

*Road and Wharfage Dues.*

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Uganda Road and Wharfage Dues Ordinance, 1902."

2. Road dues upon all goods imported into the Protectorate by road, and wharfage dues upon all goods imported into the Protectorate by water, shall be paid at the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

3. The Commissioner may by Proclamation vary the amount of the road or wharfage dues upon any particular goods or classes of goods, and from and after the date of such Proclamation the road and wharfage dues shall be levied at the rate specified in the Proclamation in lieu of the rate specified in the Schedule hereto.

4. The Commissioner may make Rules with regard to the declaration of goods, and the payment of dues, and generally for carrying this Ordinance into effect.

5. The Regulations for levying road dues and wharfage dues on goods imported into the Protectorate of Uganda of the 13th December, 1897 (No. 5 of 1897), are hereby repealed.

### SCHEDULE.

1. Upon the following goods:—

Cement.  
Corrugated iron.  
Dates.  
Doors and windows.  
Flour.  
Furniture.  
Machinery.

Lime.  
Rice.  
Ridging, guttering, and water piping.  
Salt.  
Sugar.  
Timber, planking, and boarding.

the road dues shall be 8 annas for 1 cwt. or less; the wharfage dues shall be 8 annas for 1 cwt. or less.

2. Upon all other goods the road dues shall be 8 annas for each load weighing 60 lbs. or less; the wharfage dues shall be 8 annas for each load weighing 60 lbs. or less.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Entebbe, November 1st, 1902.

### NOTICE.

The following Ordinance made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate is published for general information.

(Sd.) J. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM,

Secretary.

Entebbe, November 1st, 1902.

### AN ORDINANCE

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

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 5 of 1902.

### Marriages.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Uganda Marriage Ordinance 1902."

Interpretation.

2.—(a.) In this Ordinance (unless the context otherwise requires):—  
(b.) The expression "Registrar" means a Registrar of Marriages, and includes a Deputy Registrar when acting as Registrar;  
(c.) The expression "Registrar-General" means, until a Registrar-General is appointed, any officer appointed by the Commissioner to act as Registrar-General for the purposes of this Ordinance;  
(d.) The expression "district" means a marriage district constituted under this Ordinance;

Constitution of marriage districts.

(e.) The expression "the Protectorate" means the Uganda Protectorate.  
3. The Commissioner shall, by order published in the Gazette, divide the Protectorate into districts, for the purposes of this Ordinance, herein referred to as marriage districts, and may, from time to time, by like order, alter marriage districts either by alteration of boundaries or by union or sub-division of districts, or by the formation of new districts.

4. The Commissioner shall, from time to time, appoint a fit and proper person to be the Registrar of Marriages for each marriage district, and may revoke such appointments; and may also from time to time appoint a Deputy Registrar of Marriages for any district to act in the absence or during the illness or incapacity of the Registrar, and may revoke such appointment.

Appointment of Registrars.

5. Every Registrar shall have an office at such place in his district as the Commissioner shall from time to time direct.

Offices of Registrars.

6. The Commissioner may license any place of public worship to be a place for the celebration of marriages, and may at any time cancel such licence: in either case he shall give notice thereof in the Gazette.

Places of worship to be licensed for celebration of marriages.

#### *Preliminaries to Marriage.*

7. Whenever, after the commencement of this Ordinance, any persons desire to marry, one of the parties to the intended marriage shall sign and give to the Registrar of the district in which the marriage is intended to take place, a notice in the Form (A) in the first Schedule hereto.

Notice of marriage.

8. If the person giving such notice is unable to write or is insufficiently acquainted with the English language, or both, then it shall be sufficient if he place his mark or cross thereto in the presence of some literate person who shall attest the same, which attestation shall be in the form appended to Form (A) in the first Schedule.

Signature of notice by person unable to write or to understand English language.

9. Every Registrar shall supply forms of notice gratuitously to any persons applying for the same.

Registrars to supply forms of notice.

10. Upon receipt of such notice the Registrar shall cause the same to be entered in a book to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," which may be inspected during office hours without fee. He shall also publish such notice by causing a copy of the same to be affixed on the outer door of his office, and to be kept exposed there until he grant his certificate as hereinafter mentioned, or until three months shall have elapsed.

Notice to be entered in Marriage Notice Book and published.

11. The Registrar, at any time after the expiration of twenty-one days and before the expiration of three months from the date of the notice, upon payment of the prescribed fee, shall thereupon issue his certificate in the Form (C) in the first Schedule hereto. Provided always that he shall not issue such certificate until he has been satisfied by affidavit—

Registrar to issue certificate on proof of conditions by affidavit.

(a.) That one of the parties has been resident within the district in which the marriage is intended to be celebrated at least fifteen days preceding the granting of the certificate.

(b.) That each of the parties to the intended marriage (not being a widower or widow) is 21 years old, or that if he or she is under that age, the consent hereinafter made requisite has been obtained in writing and is annexed to such affidavit.

(c.) That there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or any other lawful hindrance to the marriage.

(d.) That neither of the parties to the intended marriage is married by native law or custom to any person other than the person with whom such marriage is proposed to be contracted.

Such affidavit may be sworn before the Registrar, or before a Magistrate.

The Registrar or Magistrate taking such affidavit shall explain to the person making the same, what are the prohibited degrees of kindred and affinity, the effect of the provisions of this Ordinance as to the succession of property under section 39, and the penalties which may be incurred under other provisions of this Ordinance.

Explanations to be given.

12. If the marriage shall not take place within three months after the date of the notice, the notice and all proceedings consequent thereupon shall be void; and fresh notice must be given before the parties can lawfully marry.

Marriage to take place within three months after date of notice.

13. The Commissioner, upon proof being made to him by affidavit that there is no lawful impediment to the proposed marriage, and that the necessary consent, if any, to such marriage has been obtained, may, if he shall think fit, dispense with the giving of notice, and with the issue of the certificate of the Registrar, and may grant his licence, which shall be according to Form (D) in the first Schedule hereto, authorizing the celebration of a marriage between the parties named in such licence by a Registrar, or by a recognized Minister of some religious denomination or body.

Commissioner may grant licence to marry.



24. The Commissioner shall cause to be printed and deliver to the several Registrars, and to the recognized Ministers of licensed places of worship, books of marriage certificates in duplicate and with counterfoils in the form marked (E) in the first Schedule hereto. Such books shall be kept by the several Registrars and the recognized Ministers for the time being of such places of worship, under lock and key, and be in custody of such Registrars and Ministers respectively.

Registrars, &c.,  
to be provided  
with books of  
certificate.

25. Immediately after the celebration of any marriage by a Minister, the officiating Minister shall fill up in duplicate a marriage certificate with the particulars required by the said Form (E), and state also and enter in the counterfoil the number of the certificate, the date of the marriage, names of the parties, and the names of the witnesses.

Entries to be  
made in marriage  
certificate.

26. The certificate shall then be signed in duplicate by the officiating Minister, by the parties and by two or more witnesses to the marriage. The Minister having also signed his name to the counterfoil, he shall sever the duplicate certificate therefrom, and he shall deliver one certificate to the parties, and shall within seven days thereafter transmit the other to the Registrar of Marriages for the district in which the marriage takes place, who shall file the same in his office.

Signature of  
certificate.

Duplicate  
certificate to be  
sent to Registrar.

27. After the issue of a certificate under section 11 or 16 hereof, or of a licence under section 13, the parties may, if they think fit, contract a marriage before a Registrar, in the presence of two witnesses in his office, with open doors, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the following manner:—

Marriage in a  
Registrar's office.

The Registrar, after production to him of the certificate or licence, shall, either directly or through an interpreter, address the parties thus:—

Form to be  
observed.

"Do I understand that you *A B*, and you *C D*, come here for the purpose of becoming man and wife?"

If the parties answer in the affirmative, he shall proceed thus:—

"Know ye that by the public taking of each other as man and wife in my presence, and in the presence of the persons now here, and by the subsequent attestation thereof by signing your names to that effect you become legally married to each other, although no other rite of a civil or religious nature shall take place, and that this marriage cannot be dissolved during your lifetime, except by a valid judgment of divorce; and if either of you before the death of the other shall contract another marriage while this remains undissolved, you will be thereby guilty of bigamy, and liable to punishment for that offence."

Each of the parties shall then say to the other, "I call upon all persons here present to witness that I, *A B*, do take thee, *C D*, to be my lawful wife (or husband)."

28. The Registrar shall then fill up, and he and the parties and witnesses shall sign the certificate of the marriage in duplicate, and the Registrar shall then fill up and sign the counterfoil as hereinbefore prescribed in the case of a marriage by a Minister, and shall deliver one certificate to the parties and shall file the other in his office.

Marriage  
certificate to be  
signed.

29. Whenever the Commissioner's licence authorizes the celebration of a marriage at a place other than a licensed place of worship, or the office of a Registrar of Marriages, the Registrar of the district in which such marriage is intended to take place, upon the production of such licence, shall deliver to the person producing the same, a blank certificate of marriage in duplicate, and the Minister or Registrar celebrating such marriage shall fill up such certificate, and observe strictly all the formalities hereinbefore prescribed as to marriages in a licensed place of worship, or Registrar's office, as the case may be.

Marriage under  
Commissioner's  
licence.

#### *Registry and Evidence of Marriages.*

30. (1.) The Registrar of Marriages in each district shall forthwith register a book to be kept in his office for such purpose, and to be called "The Marriage Register Book," every certificate of marriage, which shall be filed in his office, according to the Form (F) in the first Schedule hereto; and every such entry shall be made in the order of date from the beginning to the end of the book, and every entry so made shall be dated on the day on which it is so entered, and shall be signed by the Registrar, and such book shall be indexed in such manner as is best suited for easy reference thereto.

Marriage certi-  
ficates to be  
registered.

(2.) The Registrar shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in the Marriage Register Book, and shall give certified copies therefrom upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3.) Within ten days after the last day of each month, every Registrar shall send to the Registrar-General a certified copy of all entries made in him during the preceding month in the Marriage Register Book of his district, and the Registrar General shall file the same in his office.

Correction of clerical errors in marriage certificates.

31. Any Registrar, when authorized by the Registrar-General, may correct any clerical error in any certificate of marriage filed in his office, upon production to him of the certificate delivered to the parties, and shall authenticate every such correction by his signature and the date of such correction.

Evidence of marriage.

32. Every certificate of marriage which shall have been filed in the office of the Registrar of any district, or a copy thereof purporting to be signed and certified as a true copy by the Registrar of such district for the time being, and every entry in a Marriage Register Book or copy thereof certified as aforesaid, shall be admissible as evidence of the marriage to which it relates, in any Court of Justice or before any person now or hereafter having by law or consent of parties authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence.

#### *Invalid Marriages.*

Marriage with deceased wife's sister or niece lawful.

33.—(1.) A marriage may be lawfully celebrated under this Ordinance between a man and the sister or niece of his deceased wife, but, save as aforesaid, no marriage in the Protectorate shall be valid, which, if celebrated in England would be null and void on the ground of kindred or affinity, or where either of the parties thereto at the time of the celebration of such marriage is married by native law or custom to any person other than the person with whom such marriage is had.

(2.) A marriage shall be null and void if both parties knowingly and wilfully acquiesce in its celebration (a) in any place other than the office of a Registrar of Marriages or a licensed place of worship (except where authorized by the Commissioner's licence); or (b) under a false name or names; or (c) without the Registrar's certificate of notice or Commissioner's licence duly issued; or (d) by a person not being a recognized Minister of some religious denomination or body, or a Registrar of Marriages.

(3.) But no marriage shall, after celebration, be deemed invalid by reason that any provision of this Ordinance other than the foregoing has not been complied with.

Marriages under this Ordinance valid.

34. All marriages celebrated under this Ordinance shall be good and valid in law to all intents and purposes.

Native marriages.

35. Any person who is married under this Ordinance, or whose marriage is declared by this Ordinance to be valid, shall be incapable, during the continuance of such marriage, of contracting a valid marriage under any native law or custom, but save as aforesaid, nothing in this Ordinance contained shall affect the validity of any marriage contracted under or in accordance with any native law or custom, or in any manner apply to marriages so contracted.

#### *Marriages already celebrated.*

Certain existing marriages validated.

36. Every marriage celebrated in the Protectorate before the commencement of this Ordinance by any Minister of any religious denomination or body, according to the rites in use by such religious denomination or body, shall be, and shall be deemed to have been from the time of the celebration thereof, a legal and valid marriage: Provided that nothing herein contained shall legalize any marriage which has before the commencement of this Ordinance been declared invalid by any competent Court, nor any marriage, either party to which had at the time of its celebration a lawful wife or husband living, nor any marriage which was void by reason of kindred or affinity, or fraud, or incapacity to contract marriage; nor any marriage otherwise invalid, either party to which shall before the commencement of this Ordinance, and in the lifetime of the other party thereto, have intermarried with any other person.

Existing registers of marriages to be transmitted to Registrar-General.

37. Every Minister of religion or other person in the Protectorate who has in his custody or control any register, record, or paper, purporting to be such, of marriages heretofore celebrated in the Protectorate, shall, on or before the 1st day of January, 1903, deliver or transmit to the Registrar-General the said register or official record, or a copy thereof, omitting, if desired, any matter of a private nature, with a certificate appended thereto in the following form:—

"I, A.B., of [here describe place of abode and position], do certify that the annexed written pages contain the true record (excepting matters of a confidential nature) of the marriages heretofore celebrated in [here name church].

"Dated the                      day of                      , 190                      .  
(Signed)                      "A.B."

38. The Administrator may defray out of the general revenue of the Protectorate all proper expenses connected with the transmission or delivery of the said registers, or which may otherwise become necessary to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Certain expenses to be defrayed from general revenue.

*Succession to Intestate's Property.*

39.—(a.) Where any person who is subject to native law or custom contracts a marriage in accordance with the provisions of this or of any other law relating to marriage, or has contracted a marriage prior to the passing of this Ordinance, which marriage is validated hereby, and such person dies intestate, subsequently to the commencement of this Ordinance, leaving a widow or husband, or any issue of such marriage.

Succession to property of natives married under Ordinance and dying intestate.

And also where any person who is the issue of any such marriage as aforesaid dies intestate subsequently to the commencement of this Ordinance.

The personal property of such intestate, and also any real property of which the said intestate might have disposed by will, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the law of England relating to the distribution of the personal estates of intestates, any native law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always that where by the law of England any portion of the estate of such intestate would become a portion of the casual hereditary revenues of the Crown, such portion shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of native law and custom, and shall not become a portion of the said casual hereditary revenues.

Provided also that real property, the succession to which cannot by native law or custom be affected by testamentary disposition, shall descend in accordance with the provisions of such native law or custom, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

(b.) Before the Registrar of Marriages issues his certificate in the case of an intended marriage, either party to which is a person subject to native law or custom, he shall explain to both parties the effect of these provisions as to the succession to property as affected by marriage.

*Fees.*

40. The fees specified in the second Schedule hereto shall be paid to the Registrars for the several matters to which they are applicable, and shall be paid by them into the Treasury of the Protectorate.

41. The Commissioner may, when he is satisfied of the poverty of the parties, reduce the amount of the said fees, or remit them altogether; and, if they have been paid into the Treasury, order their refund.

Fee may be remitted on ground of poverty.

42. This Ordinance shall not preclude a Minister from receiving the fees ordinarily paid to a Minister of his denomination for the celebration of marriage.

Minister may receive customary fees.

*Offences and Penalties.*

43. Whoever is guilty of bigamy shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

Bigamy.

44. Whoever, being unmarried, goes through the ceremony of marriage with a person whom he or she knows to be married to another person, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

Marriage with a person previously married.

45. Whoever in any declaration, certificate, licence, document, or statement by law to be made or issued for the purposes of a marriage, declares, states, certifies, or states any material matter which is false, shall, if he does so without having taken reasonable means to ascertain the truth or falsity of such matter, be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or, if he does so knowing that such matter is false, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

Making false declarations, &c., for marriage.

46. Whoever endeavours to prevent a marriage by pretence that his consent thereto is required by law, or that any person whose consent is so required does not consent, or that there is any legal impediment to the performing of such marriage, shall, if he does so knowing that such pretence is false or without having reason to believe that it is true, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding two years.

False pretence of impediment to marriage.

47. Whoever performs or witnesses as a marriage officer the ceremony of marriage, knowing that he is not duly qualified so to do, or that any of the matters required by law for the validity of such marriage has not happened or been performed, so that the marriage is void or unlawful on any ground, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

Unlawfully performing marriage ceremony.

Wilful neglect of duty to fill up or transmit certificate of marriage.

Personation in marriage.

Fictitious marriage.

Contracting marriage under this Ordinance when already married by native law.

Contracting marriage by native law when already married under this Ordinance.

48. Whoever, being under a duty to fill up the certificate of a marriage celebrated by him, or the counterfoil thereof, or to transmit the same to the Registrar of Marriages, wilfully fails to perform such duty, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding two years.

49. Whoever personates any other person in marriage, or marries under a false name or description, with intent to deceive the other party to the marriage, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

50. Whoever goes through the ceremony of marriage, or any ceremony which he or she represents to be a ceremony of marriage, knowing that the marriage is void on any ground, and that the other person believes it to be valid, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

51. Whoever contracts a marriage under the provisions of this Ordinance, or any modification or re-enactment thereof, being at the time married in accordance with native law or custom to any person other than the person with whom such marriage is contracted, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

52. Whoever, having contracted marriage under this Ordinance, or any modification or re-enactment thereof, during the continuance of such marriage contracts a marriage in accordance with native law or custom, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding five years.

#### Forms.

Forms in Schedule may be used.

53. The forms contained in the first Schedule hereto may be used in the cases to which they are applicable, with such alterations as may be necessary.

Date of commencement.

54. This Ordinance shall commence and come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1903.

Entebbe, November 1st, 1902.

(Signed) J. HAYES SADLER,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

#### FORM (A).

#### Notice of Marriage.

To the Registrar of Marriages for the

District of Uganda.

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had within three months from the date hereof between me, the Undersigned, and the other party herein named.

Name.	Condition.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling or Place of Abode.	Consent, if any, and by whom given.
Bridegroom ... ..	Bachelor or Widower	Farmer, &c. (as case may be)	23	Entebbe	...
Bride ... ..	Spinster or Widow	Laundress (as case may be)	18	Port Alice	Father

Witness my hand, this

day of

, 190 .

(Signature.)



## FORM (B).

*Form of Attestation.*

Signed by the said \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_, this notice having been first read over to him [her] [or, read over and truly interpreted to him [her] in the \_\_\_\_\_ language] by \_\_\_\_\_. He [she] seemed to understand the same and made his [her] mark thereto in my presence.

(Signed)

## FORM (C).

*Registrar's Certificate.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Registrar of Marriages in the \_\_\_\_\_ District in Uganda, do hereby certify that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, notice was duly entered in the Marriage Notice Book of this district of the marriage intended between the parties herein named and described, such notice being delivered under the hand of \_\_\_\_\_, one of the parties, that is to say:—

Name.	Condition.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession.	Age.	Consent.	Dwelling.	Length of Residence.
A. B.	Bachelor	Cultivator (as case may be)	19 (as case may be)	E. F., the father (as case may be)	Entebbe (as case may be)	
C. D.	Spinster	Laundress. (as case may be)	16 (as case may be)	G. H., the mother (as case may be)	Port Alice (as case may be)	

Date of notice entered, \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

Date of certificate given, \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

No caveat has been entered against the issue of the certificate; or

A caveat was entered against the issue of this certificate on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_, but it has been cancelled.

Witness my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

(Signed)

Registrar of Marriages,

A. B.,  
District.

Note.—This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

A. B.

## FORM (D).

*Special Licence.*

Whereas A. B. and C. D. desire to intermarry, and sufficient cause has been shown to me why the preliminaries required by "The Uganda Marriage Ordinance, 1902," should be dispensed with;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Ordinance, I do dispense with the giving of notice and the issue of the certificate thereby prescribed, and do hereby authorize any Registrar of Marriages, or recognized Minister of some religious denomination or body, to celebrate marriage between the said A. B. and C. D., at [place of celebration], within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date hereof.

Such marriage may be celebrated by a Registrar of Marriages between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, or by such recognized Minister between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Given under my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

(Signed)

\_\_\_\_\_, Commissioner.

FORM (E).

UGANDA.  
Ordinance No. , 19 .  
Section , 19 .  
Marriages celebrated in the  
in the Uganda Protectorate.

at

UGANDA.  
Ordinance No. , 19 .  
Section , 19 .  
Marriages celebrated in the  
in the Uganda Protectorate.

at

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

No.	Date	190	No.	Date	190			
No.	When Married.	Names and Surnames.	Full Age or Minor.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession of Father.
Name of husband }								
Name of wife ... }								
Wit- nessess }								

Married at  
(or before) me  
A. B.,  
Minister (or Registrar)  
(as the case may be).  
This marriage }  
was celebrated }  
between us. }  
A. B. { in the } E. F.  
C. D. { presence }  
          { of us } G. H.  
                                Witnessess.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

No.	Date	190	No.	Date	190			
No.	When Married.	Names and Surnames.	Full Age or Minor.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession of Father.
Name of husband }								
Name of wife ... }								
Wit- nessess }								

Married at  
(or before) me  
A. B.,  
Minister (or Registrar)  
(as the case may be).  
This marriage }  
was celebrated }  
between us. }  
A. B. { in the } E. F.  
C. D. { presence }  
          { of us } G. H.  
                                Witnessess.

FORM (F.)

When Married.	Names and Surnames.	Whether Full Age or Minor.	Condition.	Occupation.	Residence.	Father's Name and Occupation.

Entered this                      day of                      , 19                      , at the District Registry of Marriages  
at  
(Signed)                      A. B., Registrar.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Filing every notice and entering same ... ..	3	0	0
On issue of each certificate or certified copy thereof ... ..	2	0	0
Certifying any extract ... ..	2	0	0
On every marriage in Registrar's office ... ..	4	0	0
Special licence ... ..	1	0	0

**NOTICE.****UNDER THE UGANDA MARRIAGE ORDINANCE 1902.**

1. I hereby appoint the Secretary to the Uganda Administration to act as Registrar General for the purposes of the Uganda Marriage Ordinance 1902.

2. I hereby declare the following to be marriage districts and appoint the officers mentioned below to be Registrars of Marriages for the Districts against which their names respectively appear.

**DISTRICTS.****REGISTRARS.**

1. The Central and Rudolf Provinces
2. The Nile Province
3. The Western Province
4. The Kingdom of Uganda (Exclusive of the township of Entebbe)

The Sub-Commissioner of the Central Province.  
The Sub-Commissioner of the Nile Province.  
The Sub-Commissioner of the Western Province.

The Sub-Commissioner of the Kingdom of Uganda.

The Collector of Busiro.

5. The township of Entebbe

Dated at Entebbe this 1st day of November, 1902.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,  
H. M. Commissioner.

**NOTICE.**

The following Ordinance made by H. M. Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate is published for general information.

(Sd.) J. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM,

Entebbe, November 1st, 1902.

Secretary.

**AN ORDINANCE**

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

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,  
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No 6 of 1902.

*Cattle Disease.*

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Cattle Disease Ordinance, 1902."

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following Definitions terms have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

The expression "cattle" means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves.

The expression "animals" means cattle, sheep, goats, camels, and all other ruminating animals, and horses, donkeys, mules, and swine, and any other animal that the Commissioner may at any time, by notification in the Gazette, declare to be included in this definition for the purposes of this Ordinance.

The expression "disease" means rinderpest of cattle, plague, pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, sheep-scab, swine-fever, or any other contagious or infectious disease that the Commissioner may at any time declare to be included in this definition for the purposes of this Ordinance.

The expression "veterinary officer" means a veterinary officer of the Protectorate or any person appointed by the Commissioner to perform the duties of a veterinary officer.

3. Every person having in his possession or charge an animal affected with Diseased animal shall keep that animal separate from other animals not so affected, and to be kept separate and notified. shall give notice of the existence of the disease to the nearest Collector or Assistant Collector, who shall forthwith inform the nearest veterinary officer.

## Slaughter.

4. The Sub-Commissioner of each province or a veterinary officer may cause to be slaughtered all animals affected with cattle plague or pleuropneumonia, and may cause to be slaughtered any animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with any disease, or any animal which has been in contact with a diseased animal or has been otherwise exposed to the infection or contagion of disease.

## Compensation.

5. In respect of any animal slaughtered under this Ordinance, the owner shall be paid compensation out of the Protectorate Treasury as follows—that is to say, where the animal was affected with disease, one-half of its value immediately before it became so affected, but so that the compensation does not exceed in the case of horses, 300 rupees; in the case of mules, 200 rupees; in the case of donkeys and camels, 100 rupees, and in the case of any other animal, 50 rupees; and where the animal was not so affected, but was suspected of being so affected, the value of the animal immediately before it was slaughtered, but so that the compensation does not, in the case of horses, exceed 600 rupees; in the case of mules, 400 rupees; in the case of donkeys and camels, 200 rupees; and in the case of any other animal, 100 rupees.

## Assessment of compensation.

6. The amount of compensation payable as aforesaid shall be assessed by the Sub-Commissioner; but he may in any case withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation in respect of any animal slaughtered under this Ordinance where the owner or person in charge of the animal has, in the judgment of the Sub-Commissioner, been guilty of any breach of this Ordinance, or, in the case of an affected animal, where the animal was imported into the Protectorate while affected with disease.

## Disposal of carcasses.

7—(1.) Where an animal has been slaughtered under this Ordinance, its carcass shall belong to the Government, and shall be buried, or sold, or disposed of under such conditions as the Sub-Commissioner or a veterinary officer shall think fit, and any proceeds of sale shall be paid into the Protectorate Treasury.

(2.) Where an animal dies of disease, the Sub-Commissioner or a veterinary officer shall give directions with reference to the burial, destruction, or disposal of the carcass.

## Power to prohibit or regulate importation or exportation.

8. The Commissioner may, for the prevention of disease, make orders prohibiting or regulating the importation into the Protectorate from any specified country, port, or territory, or the exportation from the Protectorate of animals or of any specified kind of animals, or of carcasses, hides, skins, or fodder.

## Fees.

9. The Commissioner may prescribe fees for the examination of animals under this Ordinance, and such fees shall be levied in respect of all animals examined, except in the case of those animals which may have been slaughtered in consequence of such examination.

## Inspectors.

10—(1.) The Commissioner may appoint any fit persons to be inspectors for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2.) An inspector, Sub-Commissioner, administrative officer, or veterinary officer, may enter any building, shed, or place, containing, or used for the purpose of containing animals, and may examine the same and any animal found therein.

## Issue of directions by Sub-Commissioner.

11. The Sub-Commissioner may make and publish such directions as he may think fit for regulating the movements of animals into, within, and out of his province, and generally for the carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any such direction shall forthwith be communicated to the nearest veterinary officer.

## Penalties.

12. A person committing an offence under this Ordinance, or a breach of any orders, rules, or directions under this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees or to imprisonment not exceeding two months of either kind, or to both.

## Obstructing exercise of duties.

13. Any person obstructing a person in the lawful exercise of his duties under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Entebbe, 1st November, 1902.

## NOTICE.

The following Ordinance made by H. M. Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate is published for general information.

(Sd.) J. F. CUNNINGHAM,

Entebbe, November 1st, 1902.

Secretary.

## AN ORDINANCE

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

(Signed) J. HAYES SADLER,  
H. M. Commissioner.

No. 7 OF 1902.

*Native Liquor.*

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The sale of palm wine, pombe, fermented asahi (honey), and all other native intoxicating liquors, hereinafter called native liquors, is hereby prohibited in the places specified in the annexed Schedule, except under a licence and upon the conditions prescribed in this Ordinance.

2. Licences to sell native liquors may be granted by such licensing authority, and upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioner may by rules prescribe.

3. All licences whenever taken out shall expire on the 31st December in each year.

4. The fee for each licence shall be the sum specified in the Schedule annexed.

5. The licensee shall sell such liquors in such place or places only as shall be specified in the licence.

6.—(1.) The Commissioner may from time to time by Proclamation extend the application of this Ordinance to such other towns, places or areas within the Protectorate as he may think fit, and may fix and vary the fee to be charged for a licence in such places.

(2.) The Commissioner may also suspend by Proclamation the operation of this Ordinance in any town, place or area to which it may have been applied, or may add to, or reduce, the fees charged.

7. Any person who commits a breach of this Ordinance, or of any Rules made thereunder, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, of either kind or to both, and to forfeiture of any licence granted to him under or by virtue of this Ordinance; and any liquor, together with the vessel or vessels in which it is contained, or any instrument or plant for the manufacture of the same in respect of which a conviction has been obtained for a breach of this Ordinance, or of any Rules made as aforesaid, shall be liable to confiscation, and to be disposed of in such manner as the Collector of the District or a Court may direct.

8. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Native Liquors Ordinance, 1902."

## SCHEDULE.

*Place or area to which the Ordinance applies.*

The following Government Stations:—

	Fee.
Entebbe	150 rupees.
Kampala	150 "
Masaka	100 "
Kakumiro	100 "

The following Government Stations and all places within a distance of 4 miles from the Collector's office in each:—

	Fee.
Jinja	100 rupees.
Budaka	100 "
Hoima	100 "
Masindi	100 "
Mbarara	100 "
Fort Portal	100 "

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Entebbe, November 1st, 1902.

## EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

## AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Britannic Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate, &amp;c., &amp;c.

C. ELIOT,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, November 12th, 1902.

No. 27 of 1902.

*Distilled and Alcoholic Liquors.*

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

General importation prohibited.

1. From and after the date hereof, no distilled or alcoholic liquors shall be imported into or sold or dealt in within the Protectorate otherwise than in accordance with this Ordinance.

Limited importation allowed.

2. Distilled liquors may be admitted for the use of the non-native population only.

*Importation.*

Licences to be taken out by importers.

3. No person shall import any distilled or alcoholic liquors into the Protectorate for the purposes of sale without a licence.

Conditions upon which licences are granted.

4.—(1.) Licences to import distilled or alcoholic liquors into the Protectorate for sale may be granted by such licensing authority and upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioner may by rules prescribe, provided that the fee for such licence for the period of one year shall not exceed 1,000 rupees.

(2.) No person shall be entitled to demand a licence as of right.

Importation for consumption of importer.

5. Distilled and alcoholic liquors may be imported into the Protectorate without licence for the purpose of being consumed by the importer; but in the event of any question being raised as to the character of any importation of such liquors, it shall be deemed to be an importation for the purposes of sale unless and until the contrary is proved.

Rate of duty.

6. From and after the date of this Ordinance, a duty at the rate of 2 rupees the gallon at 50 degrees of the Gay-Lussac alcoholometer, at the temperature of 15 degrees centigrade, shall be paid on all distilled liquors, which are imported for sale, consumption, or use in the Protectorate. The said duty shall be augmented proportionally for each degree above 50 degrees, and shall be diminished proportionally for each degree below 50 degrees.

Proviso—liquors in transit.

Provided that all such liquors consigned to importers in the Protectorate and actually in transit at the date of this Ordinance coming into force shall be admitted at the rates and in the manner previously existing.

7. The duty upon wines, beers, and other fermented alcoholic liquors will be payable at the rate of 5 per centum upon their value as heretofore.

Bonding.

8. The Commissioner may make rules for the bonding of any distilled or alcoholic liquors, and for the testing of any distilled liquors imported into or manufactured in the Protectorate.

*Manufacture of Distilled Liquor.*

Manufacture of distilled liquors: general prohibition.

9. Save as hereinafter provided, the manufacture of distilled liquor at any place within the Protectorate is prohibited.

Licences may be granted.

10. The Commissioner may in his discretion grant licences for the manufacture of distilled liquor upon such terms and conditions, and upon the payment of such fees, as he may think fit.

Storage.

11. All liquors distilled in the Protectorate shall be stored in such manner as the Commissioner shall direct, and the Officer appointed by him for the purpose shall at all times have access thereto, for the purpose of testing and measuring.

12. A duty shall be leviable on all such liquors calculated in like manner Duty. and at the same rate as is the import duty imposed upon distilled liquors by this Ordinance.

*Sale of Liquors.*

13. No person shall sell any distilled or alcoholic liquors in the Protectorate Licence for selling liquor. without a licence.

14. Licences to sell distilled or alcoholic liquors, either wholesale or by retail, to be consumed either on or off the premises, may be granted by such Conditions upon licensing authority and upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioner to sell liquor are granted. may by rules prescribe.

15. Every licence shall specify the place or places at which the business Place of business of the licensee is to be carried on. to be specified.

16.—(1.) The aforesaid Rules shall provide for the payment of a minimum Charge for annual charge for each licence, and may also provide for the limitation of the number of licences. number of licences to be granted in specified localities, and for the payment of additional charges in respect of licences to be granted in such localities.

(2.) The rules may provide for the sale of liquors forming part of the estate of a deceased person without payment of any fee.

*General.*

17. Distilled or alcoholic liquor, whether manufactured in the Protectorate Sale to natives or imported, shall not be sold or given otherwise than for medicinal purposes by any person to any native. prohibited.

18. For the purposes of this Ordinance, "native" means any person of Native defined. African extraction not being an immigrant from a place where the sale of distilled or alcoholic liquors to such persons is permitted.

19. Any distilled or alcoholic liquors found in the possession of a native Power to seize which have not been sold or given to him for medicinal purposes shall be liable liquor in hands to confiscation, and may be seized by any Protectorate officer or properly authorized person and disposed of as the Sub-Commissioner of the Province may direct. of native.

20. Any person who commits a breach of this Ordinance or of any Rules Penalties for made thereunder, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding two months of either kind or to both, breach of and to forfeiture of any licence granted to him under or by virtue of this Ordinance or Rules. ; and any liquor, together with the vessel or vessels in which it is contained, or any instrument or plant for the manufacture of the same in respect of which a conviction has been obtained for a breach of this Ordinance or of any Rules made as aforesaid, shall be liable to confiscation and to be disposed of in such manner as the Sub-Commissioner of the Province or a Court may direct.

21. This Ordinance does not apply to tembo or other liquors habitually Tembo exempt drawn or manufactured by natives. from this Ordinance.

22. The Distilled Liquor Regulations, 1897 (No. 8 of 1897), the Liquor Regulations, 1897 (No. 13 of 1897), the Liquor Regulations, 1898 (No. 9 of 1898), and the Liquor Regulations, 1900 (No. 22 of 1900), are hereby repealed. Repeal.

23. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Liquor Ordinance, Short title, 1902."

C. ELIOT,

Mombasa, November 12th, 1902.

His Majesty's Commissioner.

**A P P O I N T M E N T S .**

By virtue of the powers conferred upon me by Article X of the East Africa Order in Council 1902 I hereby appoint James William Murison Esquire Registrar of H. M. Court and authorise him to administer oaths and to take affidavits, declarations, and affirmations, the appointment to date from the 9th October 1902.

C. ELIOT,

Mombasa, 13th November, 1902.

H. M. Commissioner.

I hereby appoint James William Murison Esquire to be Principal Registrar of Documents under the Registration Regulations (No. 16 of 1901) in place of Jacob William Barth Esquire resigned to date from the 9th October 1902.

C. ELIOT,

Mombasa, 13th November, 1902.

H. M. Commissioner.

## KING'S BIRTHDAY.

On Sunday the 9th inst., the birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward the VII, a service conducted by Revd. F. Burt was held in the English Church at 4-30 p.m., when H. M. Commissioner Sir Charles Eliot K.C.M.G., C.B., and the Officials together with most of the English residents were present. With this exception the birthday was officially celebrated on Monday the 10th inst., which was observed as a general holiday.

Owing to the absence of any troops in Mombasa, it was difficult to celebrate the occasion with the pomp and circumstance which attends this day, but otherwise it was signalized by all classes and Communities throughout the town with every manifestation of rejoicing. From an early hour in the morning until midday the Commissioner received at Government House the various Communities and at noon a Royal Salute was fired from the fort.

We had relied on having the company of H. M. S. "Beagle" (Capt. Elliott) but instructions were received the previous day for the ship to proceed to Barawa with all despatch, and consequently she sailed early on Monday morning, thus depriving us of the presence of the blue-jackets at a "Gymkhana" which was held at the Sports Club, Mnazi Moja, in the afternoon.

The Sports commenced punctually at 3-30 p.m. and attracted a large number of spectators as in past years, and the usual number of entries. The tea and refreshments during the afternoon were provided by Sir Charles Eliot, President of the Club.

The want of a little music to enliven the proceedings was felt, but otherwise a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. At the conclusion the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Baty who added to their value by a little complimentary speech to each successful competitor.

The following is the programme together with the names of the successful competitors and a word of praise is due to Mr. Croall the Hony. Secretary of the Sports Club for the satisfactory carrying out of all the arrangements.

Civil Police Race 440 yards.....	Three Money prizes.
Goanese Flat Race 440 yards.....	1st prize A. D'Liua.
	2nd „ N. D'Souza.
	3rd „ V. Dias.
Gharry Boys Flat Race 440 yards.....	Three Money prizes.
Transport Hamalis Race 440 yards.....	„
Custom & Jail Askaris Flat Race 440 yards.....	„
Sack Race (open to Europeans) 100 yards.....	1st prize D. O. Roberts.
	2nd „ J. B. Ainsworth.
Gharry Boy's Sack Race 100 yards.....	Three Money prizes.
Egg and Spoon Race 50 yards for ladies.....	1st prize Miss Wilson.
	2nd „ Mrs. Baty.
Hurdle Race (for Sports Club Members) 120 yards.....	1st prize H. F. G. Bell.
	2nd „ J. B. Ainsworth.
Three Legged Race 100 yards winners.....	Messrs. J. W. Barth & J. B. Ainsworth.
Mounted Thread and Needle Race 100 yards.....	1st prize Mrs. Baty.
	2nd „ Miss Wilson.
Veteran's Race 100 yards handicap 1 yard.....	1st prize J. H. Wilson.
start for every year of age.....	2nd „ R. W. Hamilton.
	3rd „ C. C. Bowring.

In the evening His Majesty's Commissioner gave a dinner at Government House when covers were laid for 36 and the health of His Majesty was proposed by Sir Charles Eliot in a felicitous speech and heartily responded to by all present. The Company afterwards adjourned to the Mombasa Club, where a concert and dance was given by the members, and the festivities terminated at an early hour the following morning.

## NOTICE.

The departure of the Train on non-mixed train days having been changed from 7-40 a.m. to 2-40 p.m., the following alteration in the Mail Service will come into force from to-day:—

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, mails for Post Offices on the Uganda Railway line will be closed at 1-30 p.m., for Registered articles, and 2-0 p.m. for ordinary correspondence.

On mixed train days (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) mails as per usual, Registered letters 11-30 a.m., and ordinary correspondence 12-0 noon.

General Post Office,  
Mombasa, 7th November, 1902.

THOS. E. C. REMINGTON,  
Postmaster-General,  
East Africa and Uganda Protectorates.

## ERRATA.

In the *Official Gazette* of November 1st 1902, page 361, line 10, for "(No. 13 alone excepted)" read "(No. 12 alone excepted)."



## Reuter's Telegrams.

NOVEMBER 1ST.—Reuter's Agent at Constantinople states that the Aden Hinterland incident has been satisfactorily settled.

Reuter's Agent at Yokohama states that the Cabinet has adopted a scheme of Naval expansion involving an annual outlay of 161 million yen. The scheme spreads over a period of 10 years and provides for the construction of 3 Battleships and 5 Cruisers.

The Porte in a note to the British Embassy agrees to withdraw the Turkish Troops from the Aden Hinterland, also at Harrier and Hodeida. The military preparation at Aden are believed to have contributed to this result.

A number of ex Boer Commandants and several British Officers in Johannesburg have decided to offer their services for Somaliland together with a thousand picked men half Boers and half British.

The Cable ship "Anglia" at Fiji has telegraphed to His Majesty that the last link of the Pacific cable has been completed and that it is expected traffic will be opened in December.

In the "Gazette" just published 28 columns are filled with South African honours and promotions. Lord Methuen receives the G.C.B. French and Ian Hamilton are promoted to Lieut-Generals, Eliot Wood, Kekewich and Plumer are made Major-Generals.

NOVEMBER 3RD.—Clause eight of the Education Bill, about which there has been the most controversy has been adopted by 165 votes to 69 after a debate lasting 12 days. The Government accepted an amendment giving the Managers instead of the Clergy control over religious instructions in the voluntary schools subject to various trusts and deeds. A portion of the Church Party strongly resented the amendment but, in an animated debate same was adopted by 211 Votes to 41.

The statement that the Aden Bombay question had been settled is somewhat premature as the British Embassy have declined to entertain certain counter proposals put forward by the Port, and negotiations still continue.

Sir Edmund Barton has promised to introduce a Bill granting Customs preference to Great Britain.

Mr. Schalkburger has arrived in London. DeWet has sailed for South Africa.

The latest advice from Constantinople states that the Aden Hinterland question has been satisfactorily settled.

It is announced that Mr. Chamberlain sails via the Suez Canal and lands at Durban. He regrets that time will not allow of his visiting Rhodesia.

In connection with the French Turf scandals, Milton Henry the American Jockey whose license was taken from him is suing the French stewards of the Jockey Club for 8,000 francs damages.

The scheme in connection with the Boer Officers service in Somaliland has not yet been fully developed, but politically the scheme is regarded as a most hopeful sign.

Messrs. Chamberlain, Minto, Barton, Saddon, Laurier, and Tennyson exchanged greetings over "All British Cable" which brings Australia from a telegraph point of view 10,000 miles nearer to Canada, and saves nearly a quarter million annually in messages.

The Porte has issued categorical instructions for the withdrawal of Turkish Troops from the Aden Hinterland and the incident is now considered closed.

Italian Gunboats have bombarded the island Midi in the Red Sea, owing to the failure of the Turkish Officials to punish the Arab pirates.

As a result of Sir E. Satow's demand for the punishment of the officials responsible for the murders of British Missionaries at Hunan, the Chinese Authorities have issued an Edict ordering the beheading of the guilty Military officials, and several prominent local officials including the Prefect are prescribed from holding office.

NOVEMBER 4TH.—The French Mineowners and Strikers have agreed to refer the matters in dispute to arbitration.

General Viljoen has written to Lord Roberts offering his services in Somaliland should the Boer Contingent be accepted.

A curt official announcement without any explanation has been issued to the effect that the Grand Duke Paul uncle of the Tsar and in command of the Corps Guards has been dismissed the Army, same caused great surprise and speculation.

Mr. Chamberlain reaches Durban at the end of November and after a stay in Natal proceeds to Pretoria.

NOVEMBER 5TH.—Reuter's Agent at Aden telegraphs that there is a bazaar rumour that the Mad Mullah has raided an outpost near Bohetle and captured an important Camel Transport.

The Blue Book issued in connection with the Colonial Conference confirms the statement telegraphed on the 13th and 15th August with regard to a preferential tariff. The resolution carried while recognizing that general free trade was for the moment impossible, urged the Imperial Government to grant to Colonies preference by exemption or reduction of present and future duties.

Mr. Wm. Redmond on landing at Kingstown yesterday morning was immediately arrested to undergo six months imprisonment for intimidation in connection with the sentence passed on him in September last in default of his finding securities for his good behaviour.

An additional estimate for eight million pounds has been issued as a Grant in Aid to the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies up to 31st March 1902. This amount includes the three millions and two million pounds mentioned in Reuters of 13th September, and an additional three millions to supplement Grants in Aid.

NOVEMBER 6TH.—Colonel Royston has offered to raise a Natal Contingent of 500 strong to serve in Somaliland.

Mr. Chamberlain sails during the week beginning on the 23rd November.

Turkish Troops co-operated with the Italian Warships at Midi by preventing the pirates retreating landwards.

The returns of the American state elections are as yet incomplete but the results indicate that the Republicans will retain control of both Houses.

It is expected that both Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain will visit Mombasa and Zanzibar in December next on their way South.

There is great consternation at Johannesburg owing to the decision of the Supreme Court declaring that Mr. Kruger's proclamation abrogating payment of rent during hostilities to be illegal. It is believed that this decision will lead to large sales of property.

NOVEMBER 7TH.—The House of Commons have voted the Grant in Aid without dividing.

Mr. Chamberlain in a speech stated that he wished to proceed on his mission with an open and unjudged mind with the sole desire of bringing together the people in one great African Nation under the British Flag. He declared that the results of resettlement and repatriation had hitherto exceeded the sanguinest anticipations, and he scouted the pessimist forebodings of the Opposition that the Grant was inadequate.

An Expedition under General Egerton is assembling at Kohat against the Waziris.

The Foreign Office regrets its inability to accept the offer of a Boer Contingent for service in Somaliland.

NOVEMBER 8TH.—The Kaiser has sailed from Kiel for England.

Mr. Balfour has given notice that he will introduce on Tuesday next a resolution to enable Parliament to finish the debate on the Education Bill before Christmas. It is understood that this will mean "closure by compartment."

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman stated in reply that any abridgment of the debate would be opposed by him.

The Imports during October here increased by 2½ millions and Exports by 1½ millions.

NOVEMBER 10TH.—H. M. S. "Good Hope" is due at Port Said on the 3rd proximo, at Suez on the 6th proximo she then calls at Aden and Zanzibar.

Reuter's Agent at Berbera states that Colonel Swayne who is ill has started for England, that difficulties of transport and commissariat are delaying the advance, and that it is probable that more Indian troops will be utilized than what was first anticipated. The Mad Mullah's outpost are a few miles from Behotle and his scouts are reconnoitring daily. The British garrison of 500 strong is entrenched in a stone fort. The Mad Mullah is reported to have 2,000 rifles and 15,000 spearmen with him.

The Kaiser arrived at Port Victoria on Saturday morning. He at once entrained for Shorncliffe where he was received at the station by Lord Roberts Sir Evelyn Wood and General Ian Hamilton and Kelly-Kenny. He reviewed in drenching rain and gale the Dragoon Regiment of which he is the Colonel, briefly addressed them and congratulated them on their behaviour in South Africa. He then called for cheers for King Edward. Ten minutes after the review he decorated certain of the Officers, lunched with the Regiment and then started for Sandringham via London, he was only two minutes at Liverpool Street Station. His Majesty and the Prince of Wales met the Kaiser at Wolferton Station. Mr. Balfour Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Brodrick and Sir Frank Lascelles arrived at Sandringham House before the Kaiser.

The Governor of Hunan protests strongly against the beheading of officials reported in Reuters of 3rd inst. on the grounds that capital punishment might result in a general rising of the people. He suggests the payment of a heavy indemnity instead.

The "Novoe Vremya" bitterly attacks M. Delcassé for favouring Germany at the expense of Russia by his attitude regarding the Bagdad Railway Concession.

NOVEMBER 11TH.—Replying to a various questions raised on the Indian Budget, Lord George Hamilton dwelt on the revival of prosperity in India proved by her increased revenue; stated that it has been decided to devote a special grant of a million and a half sterling for industries in provinces and services which suffered specially by drought. He estimated that the surplus for the current year would be upwards of £1,800,000.

Prior to entering the Church at Sandringham on Sunday last, His Majesty conversed for a few minutes with Mr. Chamberlain then the Kaiser spent 15 minutes in conversation with the Colonial Secretary.

Lord Kitchener opened yesterday the Gordon College.

NOVEMBER 12TH.—Mr. Balfour speaking at the Guildhall stated that the result of the War had answered in the affirmative the questions asked before the War as to whether though Britain was desirous for peace she was ready for war, also that the Colonies were prepared to fight for the Empire. As regards the future of South Africa he looked at matters in a hopeful though not too sanguine a spirit and in spite of the great difficulties he had the greatest confidence in Lord Milner's longtried genius and splendid administrative ability, and in the results of Mr. Chamberlain's coming visit to South Africa; this visit, which was one of the happiest of intuitions made Mr. Chamberlain's Colonial Administration the greatest in our history. He refused to discuss the wild and fantastical inventions that had been spread relative to the present visit of the Kaiser to England. Touching on Somaliland he states that the country had no great Imperial importance and that the only reason that our difficulties there had attracted such an interest was that they, had brought into high relief Italy's friendliness and readiness to co-operate with Great Britain for the common interest.

At a crowded sitting in the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour moved his motion mentioned in Reuters of 8th instant. He stated that "Closure by compartments" had become absolutely necessary as it was impossible to allow the work of Parliament to be rendered ineffective and impotent. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman moved an amendment declining to accept the proposal to restrict the debate on the Education Bill as in his opinion the Bill demanded the most searching examination.

NOVEMBER 13TH.—Mr. Balfour's motion in favour of "closure by compartments" was carried by 222 votes to 103. The discussion on the Bill will close before the end of the present month.

Chateau Den belonging to the Duke of Orleans is on fire and is likely to be entirely destroyed.

With the exception of one wing and a portion of the Chapel, Chateau Den has been completely destroyed; The Literary art treasures however have been saved.

NOVEMBER 14TH.—The Central African Troops have left Blantyre for Somaliland Prior to their departure a court of enquiry was held into alleged serious excesses committed by the troops. The evidence given goes to prove that the soldiers terrorised, beat, and pillaged the natives, hundreds of whom fled to the hills for safety. General Egerton's force mentioned in Reuters of the 7th instant consists of 4 columns each 800 strong. They start on the 17th and will probably be absent a week.

Three British Cruisers have left Gibraltar hastily for Tetuan where serious Cabyle rising has occurred endangering the lives of Europeans. The tribesmen who repelled a force of armed inhabitants are now close to the town.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

November 1st,	Mr. H. R. Phelps and Miss Lambe, from Nairobi. Mr. J. B. Ainsworth, from Kikuyu.
November 3rd,	Miss Lambe, for Mohuroni.
November 4th,	Lt. Greenwood, for Uganda.
November 5th,	Capt. W. E. Rumbold and Mr. C. W. Guy Eden, for England.
November 6th,	Dr. Morrogh Medical Officer for Uganda.
November 8th,	Miss Lambe, from Mohuroni. Mr. H. I. Ingram, for Machakos.
November 10th,	Mr. E. Vaughan Asst. Surveyor, from Uganda.
November 12th,	Mr. A. G. Boyle, 2nd Secretary, for Uganda.
November 15th,	Mr. J. W. Barth, Crown Advocate, and Mr. D. W. Noble, for Nairobi.

## CRICKET.

A cricket match was played on Saturday the 8th November between Teams representing Mombasa Sports Club and Mr. Longs XI resulting in a win for the Club.

## SPORTS CLUB INNINGS

Turnbull, b Taib Ali	9
Bell, c and b Gulamhusein	6
Archer, c and b Gulamhusein	1
Carter, b Dinshaw	30
Phelps, c Metha Singh b Taib Ali	0
Hollis, b Dinshaw	7
Hamilton, b Dinshaw	6
Sanderson, b Dinshaw	4
Murison, b Long	0
Barth, b Dinshaw	0
Waller, not out	1
Extras	12
Total	76

## MR. LONGS XI.

Nathan Singh, st Sanderson b Carter	6
Virgi, c and b Phelps	10
Sequeira, st Sanderson b Phelps	0
Thoy, c and b Carter	2
D. Dinshaw, b Murison	20
Long, b Murison	8
Gulamhusein st Sanderson b Bell	2
Taib Ali, c Carter b Bell	0
Dasir, run out	2
Dinshaw, not out	5
Moosa, b Murison	1
Extras	5
Total	61

## UGANDA RAILWAY.

## APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF PUBLIC AND GOODS TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1902.

Coaching Traffic 584 miles open	Rs. 45,372
Goods Traffic 584 miles open	„ 78,134
Total	Rs. 1,23,506

## CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR:—

Coaching Traffic 448 miles open	Rs. 28,778
Goods Traffic 518 miles open	„ 72,636

Total Rs. 1,01,409

Increase Rs. 22,097

Traffic Manager's Office.

(Signed) A. E. CRUICKSHANK,

Dated Nairobi, 12-11-1902.

Traffic Manager, Uganda Railway.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

## THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.

FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th NOVEMBER, 1902.

Temperature.

Days.	Month and date.	Barometer 8 a.m.	Dry B. 8 a.m.	Wet B. 8 a.m.	Maximum 24 hours.	Minimum 24 hours.	Rain 24 hours
Saturday	... November 1	29.984	77	75.2	85.5	73.5	0.00
Sunday	... " 2	30.110	79.8	78	87.4	75.5	0.00
Monday	... " 3	30.124	79.6	77.5	84.2	76.5	0.00
Tuesday	... " 4	30.074	80.8	77.5	84.4	73.4	0.02
Wednesday	... " 5	30.090	79	77.2	85.6	75	0.07
Thursday	... " 6	30.072	81.6	78	85.5	75.6	0.02
Friday	... " 7	30.124	80.5	78.2	87	75.5	0.00
Saturday	... " 8	30.144	81.6	78	86.8	75	0.00
Sunday	... " 9	30.110	80	78	87.4	74.4	0.00
Monday	... " 10	30.032	81.6	79.2	87.8	76	0.00
Tuesday	... " 11	30.028	81.6	79.6	88	76	0.00
Wednesday	... " 12	30.026	81.4	79.2	88.2	76	0.00
Thursday	... " 13	30.038	82.2	79.4	88	76.5	0.00
Friday	... " 14	30.032	77.6	76.5	88.4	76.8	0.00
Saturday	... " 15	30.038	80.8	78.6	...	76.4	0.00
							0.00
							0.00

Total rainfall for 10 months ending 31st October 1902, 39.23.

Total Rainfall...0.11

## EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

## STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF TRADE PACKAGES AND VALUE IN RUPEES OF VARIOUS ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO MOMBASA DURING OCTOBER, 1902.

ITEMS.	NUMBER OF PACKAGES.	VALUE IN RUPEES.
Piece and Trade Goods ...	1937	1,80,439
Grain and Flour ...	566	7,496
Hardware, Glassware, &c. ...	216	7,052
Arms and Ammunition ...	37	3,347
Building material ...	5496	31,799
Provisions ...	2737	53,222
Spirituous liquors, Wines, &c. ...	1219	22,860
Tobacco ...	148	8,762
Live stock ...	99	2,550
Furniture, Tents, &c. ...	68	8,206
Sundries ...	697	56,500
Rice ...	263	3,376
Kerosene oil ...	12	59
Spices and Grocery ...	42	863
Fruits and Vegetables ...	1281	4,257
Drugs and Chemicals ...	50	3,050
Coal ...	17	60
<b>TOTAL...</b>	<b>14,785</b>	<b>3,93,898</b>

Value of trade imports in Oct. 1901 ...Rs. 4,28,012

Total decrease in value ... .. 34,114

## STATEMENT SHOWING VALUE IN RUPEES OF IMPORTS MADE INTO MOMBASA FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES DURING OCTOBER, 1902.

COUNTRIES.	Rupees.
<b>EUROPE—</b>	
United Kingdom ... ..	1,31,800
Germany ... ..	47,100
Holland ... ..	18,400
France ... ..	4,600
Italy ... ..	6,400
Miscellaneous Ports of Europe ... ..	32,000
<b>AMERICA—</b>	
United States of America ... ..	44,800
<b>ASIA—</b>	
India and Burmah ... ..	1,04,600
<b>AFRICA—</b>	
Arabian and African Ports ... ..	4,800
<b>TOTAL...</b>	<b>3,93,800</b>

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

Items.	Value in Rupees
Ivory ... ..	77,040
Rubber ... ..	6,670
Gum Copal ... ..	1,140
Grain ... ..	341
Hides, horns, &c. ... ..	17,910
Tortoise shells ... ..	310
Coffee ... ..	350
Tobacco ... ..	110
Copra ... ..	6,900
<b>Total Rupees ...</b>	<b>1,10,780</b>

Total value of exports in October 1901 .....Rs. 65,386

Total increase in value ..... , 45,394

A. MARSDEN,

Chief of Customs and Shipping.

## SHIPPING REPORT.

## MOMBASA HARBOUR.

MONTH OF OCTOBER 31st 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.	Oct. 1	Oct. 8	Kismayu.
" Nevasa.	J. M. Tyrrell.	2998	"	Do.	S. M. & Co.	"	" 4	" 4	Bombay.
" Barawa.	S. Jaffer.	330	"	Zanzibar.	D. Jamal & Co.	Kismayu.	" 5	" 6	Zanzibar.
" Clydesdale.	J. G. Sharp.	3565	"	British.	S. M. & Co.	Middlesbrough.	" 10	" 11	"
" Sultan.	Ahrens.	2816	"	German.	Hansing & Co.	Bombay.	" 10	" 11	"
" Bundesrath.	Carstens.	2084	"	Do.	Do.	Hamburg.	" 17	" 18	"
" Barawa.	S. Jaffer.	330	"	Zanzibar.	D. Jamal & Co.	Zanzibar.	" 18	" 18	Benadir Coasts.
" Putiala.	Phillips.	2998	"	British.	S. M. & Co.	Bombay.	" 21	" 21	Zanzibar.
" Juba.	Wilson.	506	"	Do.	Protectorate.	Kismayu.	" 21	" 24	"
" Sultan.	Ahrens.	2816	"	German.	Hansing & Co.	Zanzibar.	" 23	" 23	Bombay.
" Markgraf.	Fiedler.	3680	"	Do.	Do.	"	" 24	" 24	Hamburg.
" Reichstag.	Oswald.	2085	"	Do.	Do.	Bombay.	" 26	" 26	Zanzibar.
" Bancoora.	J. MacLean.	2917	"	British.	S. M. & Co.	Zanzibar.	" 31	" 31	Aden.
" Juba.	Wilson.	506	"	Do.	Protectorate.	"	" 31		Still in Harbour.

## MEN-OF-WAR.

H. M. S. Beagle.	H. V. Elliott.			British.		Zanzibar.	Oct. 10	Oct. 28	Kismayu.
" " Rattler.	C. Tibbits.			"		Kismayu.	" 20		Still in Harbour.
" " Thrush.	Watts Jones.			"		Lamu.	" 22	" 27	Zanzibar.

## KILINDINI HARBOUR.

S. S. Palitana.	LeMarchand.	2998	General.	British.	S. M. & Co.	Bombay.	Oct. 21	Oct. 21	Zanzibar.
" Putiala.	Phillips.	2998	"	"	Do.	Zanzibar.	" 26	" 26	Bombay.

H. PIDCOCK,  
Port Officer.

## MOMBASA HARBOUR.

High Water at Mombasa, 16th to 30th November, 1902.

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
A. M.	4 26	5 16	6 6	6 56	7 46	8 36	9 26	10 16	11 6	11 55	0 19	1 8	1 57	2 46	3 36	...	...
P. M.	4 50	5 40	6 30	7 20	8 10	9 0	9 50	10 40	11 30	0 0	0 43	1 32	2 21	3 10	4 0	...	...

## Rates of Advertisements.

	2 pages.	1 page.	$\frac{1}{2}$ page.	$\frac{1}{3}$ page.	$\frac{1}{4}$ page.
per year	Rs. 360	Rs. 200	Rs. 110	Rs. 76	Rs. 58
half year	200	110	58	45	32
quarter year	110	58	32	24	17
month	38	20	11	9	7
insertion	21	14	8	6	4

Special terms for smaller advertisements can be arranged.

**NOTICE.**

All Applications or Remittances should be sent to the Editor.

The rates of subscription are as follows:

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

**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) Shirts, 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.**

# SMITH MACKENZIE & Co., LLOYD'S AGENTS

DISTRICT BETWEEN GUARDAFUI & CAPE DELGADO INCLUDING ZANZIBAR & PEMBA.

AGENTS FOR

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

## BUSHMILLS WHISKEY.

A Pure Malt Whiskey—Unsurpassed for mellowness of flavour.

### HIGHEST AWARDS AT

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

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

## C. F. BOUDEAU & Co's

COGNAC.

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

AGENTS :—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

## JOHN EDGINGTON & Co.



SPECIAL ROTPROOF TENTS

AND

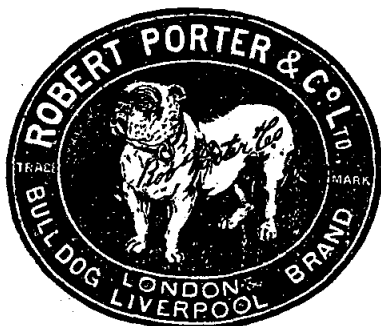
CAMP EQUIPMENT.

A LARGE AND VARIED

STOCK ON HAND.

AGENTS :—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

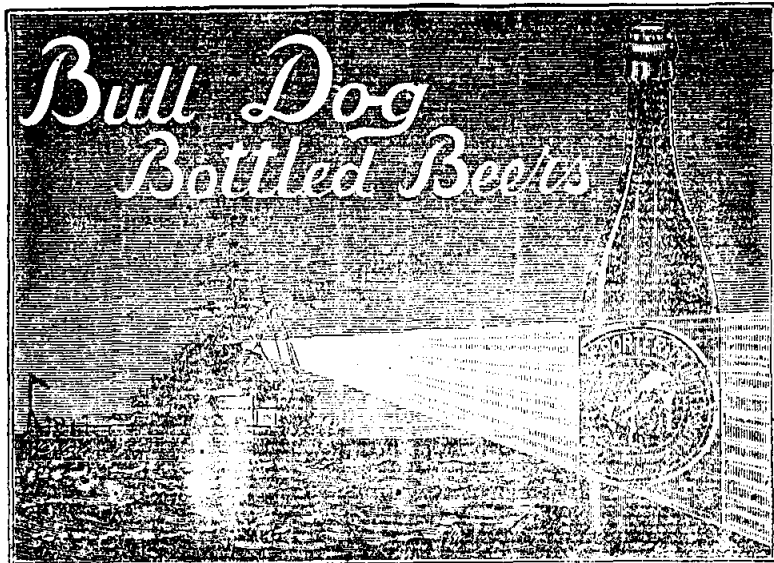


# BULL DOG BRAND.



## AWARDS

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



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

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co., Mombasa & Zanzibar  
SOLE AGENTS



The Popular Scotch  
IS

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

BY APPOINTMENT TO  
H. M. THE QUEEN AND H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.  
SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.,  
SOLE IMPORTERS

D. & J. McCallum's.

"PERFECTION" WHISKY.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE  
THE FINEST SCOTCH BLEND  
ONLY OBTAINABLE FROM

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.,  
SOLE IMPORTERS.



PAINTS  
PAINT OILS

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

To be had from—  
SMITH MACKENZIE



CT

SHARPS.  
PORTS.—I

CHERRY.  
WHISKY.  
GIN.—PLY  
BEAUNE.

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# CUTLER PALMER & Co.

## Wine Merchants

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

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

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

**SHERRY.**—MANZANILLA & LA TORRE, both brands highly Recommended.

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

**GIN.**—PLYMOUTH (Coate's) & OLD TOM.

**BEAUNE.**—C. P. Co's. own Bottling & Brand.

All in cases of 1 dozen Bottles.

**AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.**

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

are the best and most reliable Disinfectant in the market.

**JEYES' FLUID**—Is recommended for use by the highest Scientific and Medical authorities whose evidence cannot be purchased or influenced; it is the only sure preventive against Cholera Small-pox and all epidemic diseases.

Prize Medals

**"JEYES'  
FLUID"**

and  
Other Awards.

**THE BEST  
DISINFECTANT.**

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

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

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

**PUNJAB EXHIBITION 1893-94**

Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.



**Agents:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.**

## MELROSE'S TEAS.

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

**AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.,**



**OF WORLD WIDE FAME**

**TEACHERS' VERY OLD**

**HIGHLAND CREAM.**

**THE PERFECTION OF OLD WHISKY**

In cases of one dozen and kegs of 5  
gallons.

ALSO "SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY."

**AGENTS:—**

**SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.**

**RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITIONS.**

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**FOR INSIDES OF VESSELS AND  
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**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.

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

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

## MAILS OUT AND HOME.

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

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

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY,

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

Do, do. do. and thence per

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

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

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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

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

**SMITH, MACKENZIE & Co**

AGENTS.

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