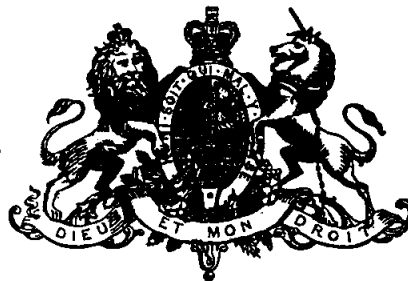


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THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

EAST AFRICA



AND UGANDA

PROTECTORATES.

Published under the authority of His Majesty's Commissioners.

Vol. V.—No. 96.]

MOMBASA, NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

[PRICE 3 ANNAS.]

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British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd.

MANAGING AGENTS IN INDIA:—

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

The steamers sailing from Bombay via Murmagoa for Mombasa and Zanzibar proceed from the latter port to Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban, and return via same ports to Zanzibar thence direct to Bombay unless inducement offers for calling at Mombasa.

S.S. "Camberwell" sailed from London on 9th October.

S.S. "Nerbudda" will arrive from Aden on or about 17th November and will sail for Bombay about 20th via Murmagoa if inducement offers.

S.S. "Nowshera" will arrive on 27th November and sail with mails for Aden via Lamu returning on or about 16th December.

S.S. "Nowshera" will sail on 20th December from Kilindini for Karachi and Bombay.

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

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

MAILS OUT AND HOME.

MAILS LEAVE LONDON.	ADEN LEAVE.	MOMBASA ARRIVE.	MOMBASA * LEAVE	ADEN ARRIVE.	MAILS DUE IN LONDON.
1903					
12 June	23 June	4 July	13 July	22 July	3 August
10 July	21 July	1 August	10 August	19 August	31 August
7 August	18 August	29 August	7 September	16 September	28 September
4 September	15 September	26 September	4 October	13 October	25 October
2 October	13 October	22 October	1 November	10 November	22 November
30 October	10 November	19 November	29 November	8 December	20 December
27 November	8 December	17 December	27 December	1904	1904
				5 January	17 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. 850, 1ST CLASS, Rs. 666, "A" 2ND CLASS

576 "B" "

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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

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

SMITH, MACKENZIE & Co.,

AGENTS.

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

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UGANDA PROTECTORATE.

NOTICE.

The following Ordinance enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General for the Uganda Protectorate, is published for general information.

(Sd.) J. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM,

Entebbe, Uganda 6th October, 1903.

Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

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

J. HAYES SADLER,

Entebbe, 6th October, 1903.

Commissioner.

No. 11 of 1903.

Armed Constabulary.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Uganda Armed Constabulary Short title. Ordinance, 1903."

Constitution and Government.

2. The Armed Constabulary of the Protectorate shall be formally enrolled, and shall consist of such number of officers, non-commissioned officers, and constables, and shall, subject to the conditions of this Ordinance, or any other law for the time being in force, be constituted in such manner, and the members of such force shall receive such pay, as shall from time to time be ordered by the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner may, in consultation with the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, make such rules consistent with this Ordinance, and subject to the provisions thereof, relative to the force, as may be necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious disease, and to render the force efficient in the discharge of its duties, and for the discipline, good order, and guidance of the force, for the form and method of enlistment of the persons constituting the same, and for their general government, the services required of them, their conduct in the performance thereof, their distribution, posting, and removal from station to station, and their inspection, and for the description, supply, use, and disposal of arms, accoutrements, clothing, necessaries, and other warlike stores, to be furnished to them; and also with relation to the fiscal duties to be performed by the Pay- or Quarter-masters and other officers with relation to the force, and generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Enlistment, Discharge, and Service.

4. Every constable shall be enlisted for the first term of his engagement to serve for three years, or such less period as may from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner, the term to be reckoned from the day on which the recruit shall have been finally approved for service and taken on the strength of the force.

5.—(1.) Any non-commissioned officer or constable of good character who at any time has completed, or who is within three months of completing, the term of his engagement, may with the approval of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, re-engage to serve for a further term of three years or less from the expiration of his first period.

(2.) Any non-commissioned officer or constable of good character who has completed at least twelve years' service may, with the approval of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, re-engage for such period as shall complete a total period of twenty-one years' service, reckoning from the time of his first enlistment.

(3.)—And upon completing such period of twenty-one years' service, he may, if he shall desire, and with the approval of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, and of the Commissioner, continue in the force

in the same manner in all respects as if his term of service were still unexpired, except that it shall be lawful for him to claim his discharge at the expiration of any period of three months after he has given notice to the Civil Officer in charge of the Constabulary at the place at which such constable is stationed of his wish to be discharged.

Conditions of re-engagement.

6.—(1) Any non-commissioned officer or constable who, being entitled to his discharge at the end of his first, second, third, or fourth period of service, re-engages for further service with the approval of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, will be allowed to proceed on three months furlough, and will receive during that period the half-pay of his rank.

(2.) If a non-commissioned officer or constable offers to re-engage within three months after having received a certificate of discharge, he will, on re-engagement, be entitled to the advantages to which he was entitled, with regard to good-conduct badges, pay, and rank at the time of his discharge. If, however, a longer period than three months from the date of his discharge has elapsed, then it will be discretionary with the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate to allow the service, or part of the service, of such person previous to the date of such re-engagement to reckon towards good-conduct pay and badges; the question of the rank in which the non-commissioned officer or constable re-engages being also left to the discretion of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate.

Declaration on enlistment.

7. Every man enlisting or re-engaging in the force as aforesaid shall, previous to his being approved or re-engaged, make the following declaration, and shall confirm such declaration by oath in his native language in such manner as he may declare to be most binding on his conscience:—

"I, *A. B.*, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare and promise that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII, his heirs and successors, for a period of three* years, and will obey all orders of His Majesty, and of the officers placed over me, and subject myself to all Ordinances, Rules and Regulations relating to the Constabulary now in force, or which may from time to time be in force, within the said period.

"[Signature or mark of recruit.]

"Declared at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

"Before me,

"[Signature of Magistrate.]"

The declaration and oath shall be made before a Magistrate, and shall be preserved as part of the enlistment papers of every recruit.

Declaration on enlistment, &c.

8. Any non-commissioned officer or constable whose period of service expires during a state of war, insurrection, or hostilities, may be detained and his service prolonged for such further period, not exceeding twelve months, as the Commissioner may direct.

Discharge on completion of service.

9. Subject to the provisions of section 5, and of the last preceding section, every non-commissioned officer and constable who has completed his period or periods of engagement of service, according to the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be discharged by the Civil Officer in charge of the Constabulary at the place at which such non-commissioned officer or constable was stationed, unless at the expiration of any period he is undergoing punishment for, or stands charged with the commission of any offence, and in case he is undergoing such punishment, or is charged with any such offence, his service shall be prolonged and his discharge deferred until such punishment shall have terminated, or until he has undergone his trial, and any punishment awarded in respect of the offence with which he is charged.

Constabulary subject to all regulations until formal discharge.

10. Every non-commissioned officer and constable shall, until he has received a certificate of discharge, remain subject to all the provisions of this Ordinance and to all the provisions of this Ordinance and to all Rules and Regulations made in pursuance thereof.

Discharge when unfit for service or on being dismissed.

11. A non-commissioned officer or constable may be discharged by the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate at any time during the currency of any term of engagement:—

(a.) When pronounced by Medical Officer mentally or physically unfit for further service.

(b.) When sentenced to be dismissed the force for misconduct.

(c.) If within six months of attestation the Officer Commanding the Troops for the Uganda Protectorate shall consider that he is unlikely to become an efficient constable.

(d.) On reduction of establishment.

* In the case of re-engagement for a period other than three years, this figure must be altered as the case may require.

12. In reckoning the service of any non-commissioned officer or constable for discharge, either in the case of limited engagement, whether for the first, second, third, or fourth term, or for the total period of twenty-one years' service, there shall be excluded therefrom all periods during which he has been absent from his duty from any of the following causes:—

(a.) Imprisonment for any cause save that of detention awaiting any trial which results in the acquittal or discharge of the prisoner.

(b.) Desertion for any period.

(c.) Absence without leave exceeding forty-eight hours.

13. Whenever any non-commissioned officer or constable ceases to belong to the force, either by being dismissed therefrom or by being discharged on the termination of his period of engagement, or as unfit for further service, or on reduction of establishment, all powers and authorities vested in him shall immediately cease and determine, and he shall, before a certificate of discharge is delivered to him, deliver over his arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniform, and other appointments which are the property of the Government to such person at such time and place as shall be directed by the Civil Officer in charge of the Constabulary at the place at which such non-commissioned officer or constable is stationed at the time of ceasing to belong to the force: Provided that a constable discharged before the expiration of one year for any fault, or as not likely to make an efficient constable, shall not take away with him any arms, or any articles of uniform or equipment described by any rules or regulations as personal property of constables.

14. Every non-commissioned officer under the rank of sergeant and every constable who shall have served for three years without having incurred a sentence of:—

(a.) Imprisonment for more than seven days;

(b.) Fine in any sum exceeding 4 rupees;

(c.) Corporal punishment;

shall be entitled to bear one good-conduct badge, and to receive extra pay at the rate of 8 annas per month; and for every subsequent period of three years which he shall have served under like conditions he shall be entitled to bear one additional good-conduct badge, and to receive extra pay at the rate of an additional 8 annas per month for each badge; provided that no non-commissioned officer or constable shall receive more than six good-conduct badges.

15—(1.) Gratuities at the following rates, in lieu of pension shall be granted on discharge after a continuous good service extending to a period of twelve years, viz.:—

	Rupees.
To Sergeants-major	200
„ Sergeants	100
„ Corporals	70
„ Lance-corporals and constables	50

And at the following rates after a total continuous good service extending to twenty-one years, viz.:—

	Rupees.
To Sergeants-major	300
„ Sergeants	150
„ Corporals	95
„ Lance-corporals and constables	75

(2.) No increased rates of gratuity shall be paid in respect of any period of service in excess of a total service of twenty-one years; and no non-commissioned officer, or constable, who has received a gratuity on discharge after twelve years' service shall, in the event of his afterwards re-enlisting, receive in respect of his service after such re-enlistment any higher gratuity than may, together with such first gratuity, be equal to the gratuity which he would have earned by continuous service for twenty-one years.

(3.) Where any non-commissioned officer or constable is discharged as unfit for further service, or on account of reduction of establishment, before completing such continuous service of twelve years or twenty-one years as aforesaid, he may receive such proportion of the gratuity which he would have earned if he had completed the period of service he is then passing through as the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate may, in his discretion, determine, and, in the event of the death of any non-commissioned officer or constable before receipt by him of such gratuity, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to direct and cause the amount thereof to be paid to or for the benefit of the widow or widows, or child or children, or to any next-of-kin of the non-commissioned officer or constable so dying, on such conditions and if to or for the benefit of more than one person, in such proportions as the Commissioner shall deem fit.

Gratuities on
decease.

16. Any gratuity that would have been due and payable to any non-commissioned officer or constable had he taken his discharge under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, in the event of his re-engaging for a further term and dying in the service before the completion of such term be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance to be his personal property in the charge of the Treasurer for the time being, and shall be paid out and distributed by the Treasurer or such other person as he may appoint in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Discipline.

Law applicable
to constables.

17. The constabulary shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and to any rules made thereunder, be amenable to the ordinary course of law, provided that when they are called upon to serve with the regular troops, or when a declaration of a state of active service shall have been made under section 189 (2) of the Army Act, the constabulary shall be subject to military law as enacted by "The King's African Rifles Ordinance 1902," or other military law for the time being in force, and provided that any non-commissioned officer or constable committing a breach of the Rules made by the Commissioner under section 3 shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to such punishment as may be provided by the Rules.

Officers in com-
mand of con-
stables.

18. The constabulary shall be under the orders of the civil officers in charge of the districts, except that when called upon to serve with the regular troops or when a state of active service has been declared as aforesaid, or when attached to the regular troops for training, and in relation to the following matters :—

- (a.) Arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing and other necessaries.
- (b.) the rendering of accounts and returns.
- (c.) Inspection.

The constabulary shall be under the commands and subject to the orders of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, or such officers as he may direct.

Pay not to accrue
during imprison-
ment under sen-
tence.

19. No pay shall accrue or become due to any non-commissioned officer or constable in respect of any period during which he is undergoing any sentence of imprisonment, or is detained in prison awaiting any trial which results in his conviction either for any offence against discipline or for any other crime.

Fines to be
recovered by
stoppages.

20.—(1.) All fines imposed upon non-commissioned officers or constables for offences under this Ordinance or any Rules thereunder shall be recovered by stoppages from the offender's pay due at the time of committing such offence, or thereafter accruing due, and not from any other source or in any other manner.

Amount of
stoppages.

(2.) The amount of stoppages shall be in the discretion of the officer authorized to impose fines, in no case exceeding one-third of the daily pay of the offender; and, whenever more than one order of stoppage is enforced for any cause against the same person, so much only of his pay shall be stopped as shall leave him a residue of at least two-thirds of his daily pay.

Accumulated
stoppages.

(3.) Where more than one order of stoppage is made upon the same person, the order or orders later in date shall, if necessary, be postponed as to their enforcement until the earlier orders are discharged.

Disposal of fines.

21.—(1.) All fines recovered within the Protectorate from constables shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Protectorate, to be placed to the credit of a fund to be styled the "Constabulary Fines Fund."

(2.) No payment shall be made from the Constabulary Fines Fund except upon the authority of the Commissioner.

(3.) The Commissioner may, on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Protectorate, sanction payments from the Constabulary Fines Fund for any of the following purposes, that is to say :—

(a.) Assistance to the wives or families of deceased constables, or constables discharged as invalids, who may be in immediate want.

(b.) Contributions towards prizes to be given at athletic meetings, assaults-at-arms and similar events organized by or for the benefit of the constabulary.

(c.) Purchase of ammunition for the encouragement of rifle shooting.

(d.) Payments to non-commissioned officers or constables as rewards for special services when such payments cannot otherwise be met out of Protectorate funds.

(4.) Annual statements of receipts and expenditure on account of the Constabulary Fines Fund shall be rendered by the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate to the Commissioner, who will submit them to the Secretary of State.

Supplementary Provisions as to Discipline.

22. The sentence on a non-commissioned officer shall in no case include corporal punishment or imprisonment unless it also includes reduction of the offender to the rank of a constable; but a non-commissioned officer sentenced to corporal punishment or imprisonment shall be deemed to be reduced to the ranks, and in such case the sentence of reduction shall precede and be carried out before that of corporal punishment or imprisonment.

Restrictions as to punishment of non-commissioned officer.

23. No sentence of corporal punishment shall be carried out until a period of twenty-four hours has elapsed, and under the superintendence of a medical officer, or in case no medical officer is available, European officer of the Administration, nor until such medical officer or European officer shall certify the physical fitness of the offender to undergo the same, and in relation thereto the said medical officer or European officer may give and shall have carried out such orders for preventing injury to health as he may deem necessary, and in case the said medical officer or European officer shall order the punishment to be discontinued, it shall be immediately discontinued accordingly.

Restriction as to corporal punishment.

24.—(1.) Upon reasonable suspicion that any person is a deserter, any non-commissioned officer or constable of the force or other person may apprehend him, and forthwith bring him before the Collector of the district wherein he was found, who shall deal with the suspected deserter as if he were brought before him by warrant under the laws in force in the Protectorate.

Apprehension of deserters.

(2.) Upon its appearing to such Collector by the testimony of one or more witnesses, or by his own confession, that the accused is a deserter, he shall deal with the case in accordance with the provisions of section 34 of "The King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1902," as if such deserter were subject to that Ordinance.

25.—(1.) Forfeiture of a good conduct badge and 8 annas per month of good conduct pay shall be involved in and deemed part of any sentence of—

Forfeiture of good conduct badges and pay.

(a.) Imprisonment for more than seven days;

(b.) Fine in any sum exceeding 4 rupees;

(c.) Corporal punishment;

and every such forfeiture shall be entered on the offender's default sheet.

(2.) If a non-commissioned officer be reduced to the rank of a constable, or reduced in degree of rank, he shall forfeit one good conduct badge, should he be in possession of the same, and 8 annas per month good conduct pay.

(3.) The Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate may in any case of aggravated offence recommend to the Commissioner that the offender forfeit all or any good conduct badges and pay that he may be in possession of or may have earned, and all or any decorations or honorary rewards, and any advantage as to gratuity on discharge which he may have earned by past service, and such effect shall be given to such recommendation as the Commissioner may determine.

26. Any non-commissioned officer or constable who has forfeited any period of past service qualifying towards good conduct badges and pay or gratuity may have such service restored to him by the Commissioner on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate at any time as a reward for conspicuous gallantry in the field or other notable service, or when he has served with uninterrupted good conduct as shown by his having no entries in the defaulter's book for two years in case of a first conviction entailing loss of service, for five years in case of a second conviction of the same nature, and for seven years in case of a third conviction of the same nature, or should circumstances of an aggravated character have attended the offence on account of which his service was forfeited. Such period of probation shall be reckoned from the release of the person convicted from imprisonment or other completion of the punishment, and his return to duty.

Restoration of forfeited service.

Legal Penalties in Matters respecting the Force.

27. Any person who by any means whatsoever directly or indirectly procures or persuades, or attempts to procure or persuade, any non-commissioned officer or constable to desert, or who aids, abets, or is accessory to the desertion of any non-commissioned officer or constable, or who, having reason to believe that any man is a deserter, harbours such deserter, or aids him in concealing himself, or aids or assists in his rescue, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months; and shall, in addition, be liable to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees.

Inducing members of the force to desert.

28. Any person who aids, abets, or is accessory to any mutiny, sedition, or disobedience to any lawful command of a superior officer by any non-

Inciting to mutiny &c.,

commissioned officer or constable of the force, or maliciously endeavours to seduce any non-commissioned officer or constable of the force from his allegiance or duty, shall be punishable with imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years; and shall in addition, be liable to a fine not exceeding 800 rupees.

29. Any person who shall knowingly detain, buy, exchange, or receive from any non-commissioned officer or constable of the force, or deserter, or any person acting for or on his behalf, or who shall solicit or entice any non-commissioned officer or constable of the force, or who shall be employed by any non-commissioned officer or constable of the force, knowing him to be such, to sell, make away with, or dispose of any arms, ammunition, clothing, accoutrements, medals, or other appointments, and shall not give a satisfactory account how he came by the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 500 rupees, together with double the value of all or any of the several articles of which such offender shall so become or be possessed.

30. Whoever, not being a member of the force or being a deserter therefrom, puts on the dress or accoutrements of a person serving in the force or part thereof, or any dress intended to simulate that of the force, or part thereof, or any medal or badge which he is not authorized to wear, or takes the name, designation, or character of a person appointed to or serving in the force for the purpose of thereby doing, or obtaining to be done, any act which he would not be entitled to do, or procures to be done of his own authority or for any other unlawful purpose, shall be liable to be imprisoned, either with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding 800 rupees, or to both.

31. All offences under this Ordinance committed by persons not belonging to the force shall be prosecuted, and all sentences imposed on such persons shall be carried into effect in the manner provided by the laws in force in the Protectorate, and the amount of any fines recovered shall be paid to the Treasurer, and form part of the public revenue.

Enforcement of Civil Contracts.

32. Any non-commissioned officer or constable shall be liable to be taken out of the force only by process of execution on account of any criminal charge, or on account of any original debt proved by affidavit of the plaintiff or of someone on his behalf, to the value of 300 rupees, at the least over and above all costs of suit, but not for any original debt not amounting to 300 rupees, nor for the breach of any covenant, agreement, or other engagement nor for having left or deserted his employer or master, or his contract, work, or labour; and all warrants or other process of execution on account of the matters for which it is herein declared that such constable is not liable to be taken out of the said service shall be null and void.

33. Any plaintiff, upon notice of the cause of action first given in writing to the civil officer in charge of the station in which the defendant is serving at the date of service of the writ of summons, may proceed in any action or suit to judgment, and have execution other than against the body of any non-commissioned officer or constable, or than (except as next after mentioned) against the pay due or accruing due to him.

34. The pay of any non-commissioned officer or constable due or accruing to him at the date of any judgment, or afterwards, shall not be liable to be arrested upon any civil process except in respect of any debt or liability which he may have incurred within three years next before being appointed to the force, and for such debt or liability, when constituted by decree, his pay may be arrested to an extent not exceeding one-third thereof. Where an order for such arrestment is made, the Court making the order shall give notice thereof to the paymaster, and thereupon the amount ordered shall be stopped out of the judgment debtor's pay until the amount of the decree is made good.

Wills and distribution of Property.

35.—(1.) Every constable on enlistment shall declare the name of the person or persons to whom, in the event of his decease without having made a valid will, any money or personal property due or belonging to him should be paid or delivered, and the name of such person or persons shall be recorded at the headquarters of the force. The record shall be verified periodically, and it shall be the duty of the constable to report any alteration in the record which he wishes made.

(2.) The paymaster or any officer of the force, or of the Treasury, or other public Department, having in his charge or control any pay, accumulations of pay, gratuity, or other allowance, or any personal property or money belong-

Unlawful possession of arms, &c., of force: penalty.

Personating: penalty.

Procedure where offences committed by other persons. Disposal of fines.

Constables not to be taken from service except for criminal charge or debt of 300 rupees or upwards.

Plaintiff may have execution other than personal.

Pay of constable not arrestable for debt: exception.

Constable on enlistment to register name of person to whom estate is to be paid in the event of his dying intestate.

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ing to any constable dying intestate who has complied with the above conditions, may pay or deliver the same to the person or persons whose name or names has or have been recorded by the constable in the manner prescribed.

36.—(1.) Any will made by a non-commissioned officer or constable shall be valid for disposing of any money or personal property which shall be due or belonging to him at his decease ; Form of will.

If it is in writing, and signed or acknowledged by him in the presence of, and in his presence attested by one witness, being an officer of the King's African Rifles or public officer of the Protectorate ; or

If it is executed with the formalities required by any law now or hereafter in force in the Protectorate, in the case of persons not being constables :

Such will shall be deemed well-made for the purpose of being admitted to probate, and the person taking out representation to the testator under such will shall exclusively be deemed the testator's representative with respect to the money or personal property thereby bequeathed.

(2.) The paymaster or any officer of the force, or of the Treasury, or other public Department, having in his charge or control any pay, accumulations of pay, gratuity, or other allowance, or any personal property or money belonging to such testator, not exceeding in the aggregate the value of 750 rupees, may pay or deliver the same to any person entitled thereto under the will, or to the person entitled to procure probate of, or administration under, such will, although probate or administration may not have been taken out. Accumulation of pay, &c., if less than 750 rupees may be paid without probate.

If the value of the said money and the personal property exceeds the said sum of 750 rupees, the paymaster or other officer as aforesaid, having the same in his charge or control, shall require probate or administration to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased. Probate to be taken if value exceeds 750 rupees.

37. In case any non-commissioned officer or constable dies without having complied with the requirements stated in section 35 of this Ordinance, and without having made any valid will under this or any Law or Ordinance regulating wills for the time being in force, the paymaster or other officer having in his charge or control money or personal property of the deceased as aforesaid may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner, pay or deliver such money or personal property to any claimant showing herself or himself to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to be the widow of the deceased, or to be the child or any near relative of the deceased, according to the rules of kinship of the tribe to which the deceased belonged ; and where there are more such claimants than one, then in such shares and proportions as the claimants would be entitled to receive under the rules of succession prevailing among such tribes, or as nearly as may be. Distribution in cases of intestacy.

38. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if in cases where probate of the will or administration to the estate of the deceased is not taken out, the paymaster or other officer as aforesaid, before disposing of the money and personal property of the deceased in manner aforesaid has notice of any debt due by the deceased, he shall apply such money and property so far as remaining in his charge or control, or so much thereof as may be requisite in or towards payment of such debt, subject to the following conditions :— As to payment of debts.

(1.) That the debt accrued within three years before the death ;

(2.) That payment of it is claimed within one year after death ;

(3.) That the claimant proves the debt to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Any person claiming to be a creditor of the deceased shall not be entitled to obtain payment of his debt out of any money that may be in the hands of the paymaster or any officer of the force, or of the Treasury, or other public Department, except by means of a claim on the paymaster or the Officer Commanding the Troops of the Uganda Protectorate, or some Collector, and proceeding thereon under and according to this Ordinance.

39. In all cases where the money or the personal property of the deceased or any part thereof is paid or delivered to any person as being interested therein by reason or his or her name having been recorded in accordance with section 35 of this Ordinance, or under the will of the deceased, or as his widow or child or near relative, or in any other manner under this Ordinance, any creditor of the deceased shall have the same rights and remedies against such person as if he had received the same as a legal personal representative of the deceased. Property distributed subject to rights of creditors.

40. If the money or the personal property belonging to the deceased, or any part thereof (provided that it be less than 750 rupees) remains for one year undisposed of or unappropriated, and without any valid claim thereto having been made, the paymaster or other officer having the charge or control thereof Money undisposed of applied to constabulary fund.

shall apply and make over the same towards any reward and gratuity fund for the benefit of the force as may be prescribed by any order or regulations of the Commissioner.

Proviso.

Provided that the application under this section of any such money or property, or part thereof, undisposed of or unappropriated as aforesaid, shall not be deemed to bar any claim of any person to the same, or any part thereof, that may be established at any time after such application.

Medals and decorations excepted

41. Medals, uniforms, and decorations shall not be considered to be comprised in the personal estate of any deceased with reference to claims of creditors, or for any of the purposes of administration under this Ordinance or otherwise, and the same shall be delivered to and held by the paymaster, and disposed of according to regulations made by the Commissioner.

Application of money, &c., in case of desertion.

42. In every case of desertion the money or the property of the deserter in the charge or control of the paymaster, or of any other officer as aforesaid, shall be disposed of according to regulations made by the Commissioner :

Provided that in every such case the provisions of section 36 of this Ordinance shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply as nearly as may be.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER

Entebbe, October 6th, 1903.

Commissioner.

NOTICE.

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

(Signed) J. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM,

Entebbe, October 14th 1903.

Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

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

(Signed) J. HAYES SADLER,

Entebbe, Uganda 14th October 1903.

H. M. Commissioner.

No. 12 of 1903.

Breach of Contract.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Breach of Contract Ordinance, 1903."

If workman neglect to perform work, on account of which he has received an advance of money, complaint may be made to the Magistrate.

2. When any artificer, workman, or labourer shall have received from any master or employer resident or carrying on business in any Township to which this Ordinance applies, or from any person acting on behalf of such master or employer, an advance of money on account of any work which he shall have contracted to perform, or to get performed by any other artificers, workmen, or labourers, if such artificer, workman, or labourer shall wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglect or refuse to perform or get performed such work according to the terms of the contract, such master or employer or any such person as aforesaid may complain to a Magistrate, and the Magistrate shall thereupon issue a summons or a warrant, as he shall think proper, for bringing before him such artificer, workman, or labourer, and shall hear and determine the case.

Magistrate may order repayment of advance on performance of contract.

3. If it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such artificer, workman, or labourer has received money in advance from the complainant on account of any work, and has wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglected or refused to perform or get performed the same according to the terms of his contract, the Magistrate shall, at the option of the complainant, either order such artificer, workman or labourer to repay the money advanced or such part thereof as may seem to the Magistrate just and proper, or order him to perform, or get performed, such work according to the terms of his contract; and if such artificer, workman, or labourer shall fail to comply with the said order, the Magistrate may sentence him to be imprisoned with hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or if the order be for the repayment of a sum of money, for a term not exceeding three months or until such sum of money shall be sooner paid; provided that no such order for the repayment of any money shall, while the same remains unsatisfied, deprive the complainant of any civil remedy by action or otherwise which he might have had but for this Ordinance.

Penalty if workman fail to comply with the order.

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4. When the Magistrate shall order any artificer, workman, or labourer to perform or get performed any work according to the terms of his contract, he may also at the request of the complainant require such artificer, workman, or labourer to enter into a recognizance with sufficient security for the due performance of the order; and in default of his entering into such recognizance or furnishing such security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may sentence him to be imprisoned with hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

Magistrate may
require workman
to give security
for due perfor-
mance of order.

5. The word "contract," as used in this Ordinance, shall extend to all contracts and agreements whether by deed, or written or verbal, and whether such contract be for a term certain, or for specified work, or otherwise.

To what contract
the Ordinance
extends.

6. This Ordinance shall extend to the Townships of Entebbe and Kampala and may be extended by the Commissioner to any place within the Protectorate.

Application.

(Sd.) J. HAYES SADLER,

H. M. Commissioner.

Entebbe, Uganda 14th October, 1903.

RULE.

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate under the Uganda Liquor Ordinance 1903.

The following license may be obtained, and the fees specified shall be payable, as provided by the Rules of the 10th March 1903 made under the Uganda Liquor Ordinance 1903, as if the License and fee had been inserted in the Schedule thereto.

VI. An occasional License for the sale in exceptional cases of alcoholic or distilled liquor by auction on the premises specified in the licenseRs. 1.

J. HAYES SADLER,

H. M. Commissioner.

Entebbe, 14th October 1903.

NOTICE.

I hereby appoint the Collector, Entebbe to be Deputy Sub-Commissioner of the Kingdom of Uganda for the purpose of the issue, in the sub-district of Entebbe, of orders, permits, and licenses under.

The Uganda Fire-arms Regulations 1896.

The Brokers Regulations 1902.

The Cattle Disease Ordinance 1902.

The Uganda Stamp Ordinance 1903.

The Rules made under the Uganda Liquor Ordinance 1903.

" " Poisons Regulations 1902.

J. HAYES SADLER,

H. M. Commissioner.

Entebbe, 15th October, 1903.

NOTICE.

(Under the Fees and Royalties Ordinance 1903.)

The following fees shall be levied in respect of the several matters to which they relate as applied to the Uganda Protectorate under the Uganda Townships Ordinance 1903.

No.	Nature of fee.	Amount.
TOWNSHIP FEES.		
17	Permit to hold an NGOMA YA PEPO	2 Rupees.
18	Permit to hold any other ngoma or dance except a MAULIDI or other religious celebration.	1 Rupee.

J. HAYES SADLER,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

Entebbe, 14th October, 1903.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that from the date hereof Mr. Stordy will not exercise any Magisterial jurisdiction within the limits of a circle drawn at a radius of one mile from the Model Farm, Morendat,

C. ELIOT,

Mombasa, October 28th, 1903.

His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

SOBA STATION.

A new administrative Station has been established at Soba some 7 miles N. of Mohuroni Railway Station.

From this station the portion of Nandi known as Kamililo will be administered.

The nearest post office is Mohuroni.

All goods should be addressed Collector, Soba, Mohuroni.

C. W. HOBLEY,

Kisumu, 24th October, 1903.

Assistant Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Whereas the Kenya Province is now free from Pleuro-Pneumonia, the notice prohibiting the movements of cattle sheep and goats in Kenya Province under the cattle disease Ordinance, 1902, published in the "Official Gazette" of 15th May 1903 is hereby withdrawn.

S. L. HINDE,

Fort Hall, 21st October, 1903.

H. M. Sub-Commissioner

NAIROBI MUNICIPALITY.

Notice is hereby given that by arrangement the Nairobi Municipal Committee will take over the management and working of the Uganda Railway Conservancy from the 1st November 1903.

JOHN AINSWORTH,

Nairobi, October 28th, 1903.

H. M's. Sub-Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 27 stands for building plots in Nairobi, 75 feet by 50 feet, 20 on the Market Road and 7 on the Government Road, will be sold by Public Auction on the 10th November at 11 A. M.

The auction will be held on the site of the plots in question.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Land Office where the plan showing position of plots may be viewed.

R. BARTON WRIGHT,

Nairobi, 22nd October 1903.

Land Officer M. A. P.

H. M. HIGH COURT OF EAST AFRICA.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the High Court by Section 235 A. of the Indian Succession Act (Art. X of 1865), and with the consent of His Majesty's Commissioner, I hereby appoint the undermentioned persons to be District Delegates for the grant of Probate and Letters of Administration in non-contentious cases relating to non-natives within the local limits hereunder specified:—

Name of Person.

Local Limits of Jurisdiction.

Ranald Donald.

The Provinces of Ukamba, Naivasha and Kenia.

Arthur Rose Vincent.

The Province of Kisumu.

R. B. P. CATOR,

High Court Judge.

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NOTICE.

All public offices will be closed on Monday, November 9th, on which date the birthday of His Majesty the King will be celebrated.

Mombasa, 30th October, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

On November 9th His Majesty's Commissioner will be happy to receive those who may wish to call at Government House on the occasion of the King's Birthday at the following hours:—

Arabs and Africans from	9 till 9-30 a.m.
Europeans from	9-30 till 10-30 a.m.
Goanese from	10-30 till 11 a.m.
Hindus from	11 till 11-30 a.m.
Mahomedan Indians from	11-30 till 12 a.m.
Parsees from	12 till 12-30.

UGANDA RAILWAY.**NOTICE.**

STEAMER SERVICE:—Public notice is hereby given that the s.s. "Winifred" will run weekly instead of fortnightly, commencing with the trip from Port Florence on the 18th of November 1903.

Reduction in Goods Rates:—

UPWARDS.

On and from 1st November the present Classified rates as regards the lake traffic to Jinja, Kampala Port, and Entebbe in local booking from Port Florence, or in through booking from all Railway stations, are cancelled, and the following will be the Steamer portion of charges, viz: 1st class Rs. 20 per ton all other classes Rs. 30 per ton.

DOWNWARDS.

The following staples when booked through from Entebbe, Kampala Port, and Jinja to Mombasa, will be charged as follows viz:—

Ground nuts	}	@ Rs. 1-13-3 per cwt. or Rs. 36/9/-per ton.
Sim sim seed		
This rate has effect on and from 27th October 1903.		

By Order

A. E. CRUICKSHANK,
Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office,
Nairobi, 28th October, 1903.

Reuter's Telegrams.

OCTOBER 15TH.—The Marquis of Londonderry has been appointed Lord President of the Privy Council.

Lord Rosebery speaking at Sheffield contended that Mr. Chamberlain was the real head of the Government, and that retaliation and Colonial preference were experiments that had been tried in the past and abandoned because of their impossibility. Everything in Mr. Chamberlain's plan was the hypothesis of his assertion, and the prospect of worse relations with Germany, France, Russia, and the United States was not alluring. Mr. Chamberlain's policy might engage us in a battle with the whole civilized world.

The Anglo-French Arbitration Treaty has been signed. It provides that all questions of a Juridical character and of the interpretation of Treaties be submitted to the Hague Tribunal as long as no vital interests touching the honour of either nation are involved.

The following is the result of the Cesare-witch:—

- 1st Grey Tick.
- 2nd Zinfandel.
- 3rd Burses.

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Italy and the Foreign Ministers arrived in Paris yesterday afternoon. President and Madame Loubet and M. Delcasse met their Majesties at the station and drove through cheering crowds to the Foreign Office where a stay was made. King Emmanuel and President Loubet occupied the first carriage, the Queen of Italy and Madame Loubet the second carriage. Madame Delcasse received their Majesties at the Foreign Office.

OCTOBER 16TH.—At a dinner last night at the Elysée M. Loubet and King Emmanuel exchanged the most cordial toasts. The former described the visit of the King of Italy as a striking demonstration of the close agreement between Italy and France.

Lord Hardwick has been appointed Under Secretary for India and the Earl of Donoughmore Under Secretary for War.

OCTOBER 17TH.—Sir Gordon Sprigg, the Cape Premier, in addressing his constituents stated that he favoured Mr. Chamberlain's proposals as tending towards the unification of the Empire.

Immediately the Transvaal Labour Commission issues its report which is expected almost at once, a draft ordinance will be published regulating the importation of unskilled labour.

The following is the result of the Middle Park Plate.

Polly	1st.
Stamant	2nd.
Handsdawn	3rd.

The Cruiser "Europe" is being put in commission at Portsmouth for the China Station. A battleship will also be sent to China from the Mediterranean.

OCTOBER 19TH.—Mr. Ritchie and Lord George Hamilton have joined the Unionist Free Food League the operations of which will be extended. The Duke of Devonshire has assured the members of the Free Food League that they have his sympathy, but that he must be consulted regarding the nature of the extension before he accepts the presidency of the League.

Boris Saroff the Macedonian Leader is dead.

While King Victor Emmanuel and President Loubet were shooting at Rambouillet, Queen Elena lunched at the Elysée with Madame Loubet, both M. Delcasse and M. Tornielle were present. After lunch Queen Elena and Madame Loubet visited the Louvre.

The cordial reception given to the King and Queen of Italy in Paris is being re-echoed in Rome where various Francophil demonstrations have been made.

The Alaska Boundary Tribunal has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except those relating to the Portland Canal where Canada obtains additional waterway to the coast.

A remarkable Francophil demonstration has occurred in Rome. About fifty thousand demonstrators with flags and bands paraded the streets amid enthusiastic cheering from immense crowds.

The King and Queen of Italy attended a brilliant review at Vincennes.

At a military lunch at the Elysée King Victor Emmanuel and President Loubet exchanged toasts recalling occasions when French and Italian soldiers fought side by side.

Their Majesties left in the afternoon.

The rumour that an attempt had been made to blow up the British Legation at Peking is denied by Reuter's Agent.

OCTOBER 20TH.—Merry De Val has been appointed Papal Secretary of State.

The Battleships "Prince George" and "Hannibal" collided early on Sunday morning off the Spanish Coast during manoeuvres with lights out. Operations were at once suspended and both vessels are proceeding to Ferrol with assistance.

Significant of the effect produced by the Tsar abandoning his trip to Italy, the Italian Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been recalled and the Russian Ambassador at Rome has taken leave of absence.

Italian feeling in consequence of the postponement of the Tsar's visit to Rome is becoming more and more intense. The Cabinet meet to consider the situation as soon as the Foreign Minister returns from Paris.

OCTOBER 21ST.—Reuter's Agent at Peking states that the eventuality of war between Russia and Japan is causing perplexity and preoccupation at Peking. The general opinion there is that Russia will refrain from further advance in Korea, and having assembled a formidable fleet and army will wait the development of Japan's policy.

The draft Alaska Award was signed on Monday evening by the three American Commissioners and Lord Alverstone, but both the Canadian Commissioners and Sir J. Aylesworth refused to sign and walked out of the room.

The Canadian Commissioners are showing themselves intensely irritated and resent strongly the Alaska Award. The situation in the Far East is assuming a graver aspect although ostensibly unchanged. Russia and Japan are proceeding steadily with their preparations and both are purchasing large supplies of coal and lead.

OCTOBER 22ND.—Mr. Chamberlain speaking at Newcastle replied at length to the arguments of his critics chiefly to Lord Goschen and Lord Rosebery. He recapitulated his contentions that Great Britain was losing her industrial supremacy and that the only remedy was for the nation to accept from a patriotic and unselfish point of view the preferential proposals made by the Colonies.

Reuter's Agent at Tokio reports that Russian military activity on the Korean frontiers is unabated, and that the important journals take a gloomy view of the situation.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned.

OCTOBER 23RD.—In the issue of the 21st inst read Canadian Commissioners as:—Sir Louis Tetté, Lt.-Governor of Quebec, and Mr. Allen Aylesworth, K.C., of the City of Toronto.

The Standard's correspondent at Johannesburg states that there is little likelihood of any active improvement in the Transvaal affairs before the end of January, that it is certain that if Chinese labour is required it can be obtained but that the delay will be considerable.

The Russian and Austrian Ambassadors have presented to the Porte notes in the terms mentioned in Reuter's of the 6th and 5th inst.

Reuter's Agent at Tokio states that it is reported in Peking that M. Lessar has addressed a note to China declaring that Japan's interference in Manchuria will compel Russia to adopt the strongest measures, and he threatens China with penalties if she sides with Japan. This step seeing that negotiations are pending has caused some umbrage at Tokio.

OCTOBER 24TH.—The Standard's correspondent at Tientsin, reports, that three Gunboats, British, American and Russian, at Nincwang, are preparing to go into winter quarters there. Similar preparations were made by the Japanese, but have been stopped by telegram from Tokio.

During the last few weeks, quite a large number of Russian Torpedo boats, and Destroyers, have passed down the Channel from the Baltic to Port Arthur. On Thursday four Destroyers left Brest for Port Arthur, and two Torpedo boats for the Mediterranean.

Professor Lecky is dead.

The French Chamber, despite vehement attacks on the Government's religious Policy and socialist tendencies, have adopted a resolution, approving unreservedly of the Ministry by 342 votes to 232.

Owing to fears of war Lloyd's Insurance rates to the far East have been double since Thursday last.

Reuter's agent at Tokio, reports that the Ministers for War, Marine and Foreign Affairs had a long conference with the Premier yesterday afternoon.

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OCTOBER 26TH—The following is the result of the election for the Leamington Division of Warwickshire:—

A. Lyttelton Unionist, 2689 Votes.

Berridge Liberal. 2499 „

Sir Mortimer Durand will succeed the late Sir Michael Henry Herbert as British Ambassador at Washington. At a meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Unionist Free Food League in London on Friday afternoon the Duke of Devonshire was elected President.

The following is the result of the election for Belfast (West).

Hugh. O. Arnold-Foster Unionist, 3912 Votes.

Dempsey Nationalist, 3671 „

Signor Giolitti has been called upon to form a new Italian Cabinet.

The "Times" correspondent at Seoul reports that the British and Japanese Ministers are pressing Korea to open Yongampho where the Russians hold concessions as a treaty port. The Korean Foreign Minister is willing, but the Emperor shuts himself up in his Palace and refuses his consent.

Lord Stanley has been re-elected for the west Houghton Division of Lancashire unopposed.

The Austro-Russian reform scheme provides for the control of all branches of the Administration in Macedonia by officers of these two nations for two years.

Count Lamsdorff is coming to Paris to confer with M. Delcasse regarding their common policy.

An Irade has been issued by the Porte ordering the disbandment of the Albanian Redifs.

The Macedonian Reform Scheme further provides for an European General in the Turkish Service to reorganise the gendarmery. He is to be assisted by a number of officers chosen by the Great Powers and also if necessary by a number of foreign non-commissioned Officers. Plans for the relief of the refugees, the re-construction of destroyed villages, schools and churches are at once to be put in force, the irregular and undisciplined Turkish troops are to be disbanded, and the formation of Baskibazuk bands is to be absolutely prevented.

OCTOBER 27TH.—The "Standard's" Correspondent at Pretoria states that the economic situation is becoming more and more acute daily. Prices are abnormal and the cost of living has not in any way been affected by the reduction in the Railway rates. The mine owners in the Transvaal are satisfied that the pressure of circumstances will assure their obtaining Chinese labour; to this they are quite agreeable, but the other classes of the inhabitants object strongly.

The Liverpool Underwriters absolutely refuse to accept risks on Japanese steamers even at 25 Guineas per cent.

Reuter's Agent at Tokio states that one of the Company's Agents has had an interview with the Japanese Premier who stated that Japan was pursuing negotiations strictly in accordance with the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which has for its aims the preservation of peace and the *status quo*, that he presumed Russia was also actuated by the same peaceful spirit and that there was nothing in the present situation to warrant alarm for the moment.

The Kaiser and the Tsar have arranged to meet at Wiesbaden.

OCTOBER 28TH.—The Correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" at Constantinople states that the Council of Ministers have sent to the Palace a Mazbata rejecting the reform Schemes proposed by Austria and Russia as being incompatible to the Sultan's rights.

General Von Liebert formerly Governor of German East Africa has published an article vehemently opposing the introduction of a Gold Standard in German East Africa. He declares that the Indian merchants are indispensable and that a gold Standard will drive them away and thus destroy the whole trade which has been found so difficult to develop.

All supplies of cotton arriving in Liverpool are being rushed to the Lancashire Mills which are gradually resuming work at full pressure.

General Alexicoff has gone to Talienwan to inspect the Naval forces there.

The demobilisation of all Bulgarian Reserves has been ordered thus signifying that all prospects of war during the present year are at an end.

An Armenian named Saghouni President of the Armenian Refugee Committee and connected with the passive revolutionary party was shot dead yesterday at Peckham. The assassin has escaped and it is believed that the crime is political.

It is considered at Tokio now that the Russian action in throwing up fortifications at Yongampho is officially reported that same will lead to important developments on the ground that their action infringes the integrity of Korea.

OCTOBER 29TH.—Mr. Chamberlain speaking on Tuesday at Liverpool made another strong appeal to the Labouring classes. He dwelt on the unfair competition by foreign sweetened manufactures which are unhampered by regulations such as are in force in Great Britain. He declared that as the working classes have the majority of votes the responsibility of accepting or rejecting his scheme would rest with them.

The following is the result of the Cambridgeshire stakes:—

Hackler's Pride	1st.
Burres	2nd.
Kilglass.	3rd.

General Galitzin Governor General of the Caucasus while driving on Tuesday just outside Tiflis was attacked by three men they sprang on his carriage and stabbed him in the head. His Cossack escort closed on the assailants who fled but were pursued and shot. The Governor's wounds are only slight.

Forty thousand workmen have gone out on strike at Bilbao. Frequent riots occurs and the Railways and various buildings have been damaged by dynamite and fire. The military have been called out and have charged the mob repeatedly. Many casualties have occurred and a state of siege has been proclaimed.

OCTOBER 30TH.—The Correspondent of the "Standard" at Ottawa states that the Government there have decided to offer to South Africa a tariff giving the same preference to them as is granted to Great Britain and asking in return concessions from South Africa.

It is difficult to gauge the exact state of public opinion regarding the progress of the Fiscal campaign, but it is quite evident that Mr. Chamberlain's unflinching tone and unhesitating confidence in his cause has produced a marked and widespread impression.

A Russian detachment of troops has entered Mukden and occupied the Guardhouses there on the plea that ferment prevails in Mukden and the Chinese Authorities are displaying weakness and are not fulfilling their promises.

OCTOBER 31st.—A demonstration was made on Thursday before the Paris Labour Exchange against the extortions of the Employment Agencies. This led to a fierce fight between the mob and the Police. Sticks, knives, and chairs were used also bottles were hurled from the neighbouring Cafés, and vitriol was thrown from the Exchange windows. Sixty-two of the Police and seventy of the rioters have been injured and many have had to go to hospital.

The view prevails in Paris with regard to Count Lamsdorf's visit that he aims at reaffirming the Dual Alliance and reassuring the French Government regarding the forthcoming meeting of the Tsar with the Kaiser.

Count Lamsdorf yesterday handed M. Loubet a letter from the Tsar in which he congratulates France at recent happy events instancing the Anglo-French Arbitration Treaty and the *rapprochement* with Italy and states that in these he saw a fresh pledge for the maintenance of the general peace which was the object of the Franco-Russian Alliance.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MOMBASA,

APPOINTMENT.

I hereby appoint Henry Holt, Post Master of Mombasa, to be Acting Post Master General until further notice.

C. ELIOT,

His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, October 28th, 1903.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

October 25th, Mr. J. MacGregor, Engineer Steam Launches Uganda, from England.
October 26th, Mr. R. J. D. Macallister, Sub-Commissioner Uganda, for South Africa.
October 30th, Mr. S. Browning, Chief Cashier, Uganda Protectorate, from England.
Mr. H. W. Tyler, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, from England.
Mr. H. Phelps, Auditor, East Africa Protectorate, from England.
Mr. R. Skene, Collector, East Africa Protectorate, from England.
Mr. E. G. L. Pearson, Assistant Collector, East Africa Protectorate, from England.

BIRTH.

At Mombasa on Thursday October 15th, the wife of Captain Pidcock, of a daughter.

OBITUARY.

It is with the deep regret that the death is recorded of Mr. Thomas Edward Crew Remington, Post Master General of the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates. The sad event took place on the morning of October 26th after a very short illness.

The deceased officer entered the Imperial British East Africa Company's service in November 20th 1890, was transferred to that of the East Africa Protectorate and became Post Master General for East Africa and Zanzibar on July 1st 1895. In 1897 he received from H. H. the Sultan the 4th class of the Hamoudieh, medal and clasp, in recognition of his services. On the fusion of the Postal Departments of Uganda and East Africa he was made Post Master General for the two Protectorates, the appointment which he held up to the time of his death.

For these important posts Mr. Remington was eminently fitted by his experience and intimate practical knowledge of all the details of his profession. It would take too long to chronicle all the improvements which he introduced, but it is not too much to say that he created the Postal Department and brought it up to its present standard of efficiency. In him the Government which he served for so many years loses a faithful servant whose place it will be hard to fill.

In private life he was a sincere and warmhearted friend, whose geniality and ready kindness endeared him to all, and his death will be greatly felt by the many who knew him in both Protectorates, while their most profound sympathy will be extended to his widow and child in their bereavement.

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.

November

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NOTICE.

A list of Newspapers, Magazines, &c., lying in the General Post Office, Mombasa, received without addresses by the Mail of the 21st and 25th October 1903.

No.	TITLE.	Dated 1903.
1	29th Annual Catalogue of Singer " Modele de Luxe " Cycles	1903
1 Bundle	Corriere Della Sera Nos. 263, 264 & 265	25th, 26th, & 27th, September
1 Bundle	Il Secolo Illustrato	7th, September
1	La Patria	25th, 26th, & 28th, September
1	Il Giornale D'Italia	29th September
1	Pearson's Magazine	September
1	Cassell's Magazine	September
1	Eric Acid Monthly No. 8	September
1	M. A. P.	October 10th
1	The Ram's Horn (An Independent Weekly)	26th September
1	The Irish Times	30th September

Owners of the above should make early application to this Office together with any evidence of ownership.

General Post Office,
Mombasa, October 28th, 1903.

HENRY HOLT,
Acting Postmaster-General,
East Africa and Uganda Protectorates.

EAST AFRICA AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Balance Sheet of the show held at Mombasa in July 1903.

	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.		Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
To Donations	2,496	8	0				By, Prices	2,024	0	0				
" Entrance fees	827	3	0				" Building and fencing ex- penses	580	10	9				
" Admission fees to Show	421	10	2				" Printing and Stationery	102	4	0				
" Advance by Society to cover expenses	1,990	0	0				" Portenage	43	4	0				
" Profit on entertainments	59	3	6				" Sundries	77	14	6				
" Unused cheques	1	7	0				" Return of Advance to Society	1,000	0	0				
				4,805	15	9	" Balance paid over to Society	977	13	0				
											4,805	15	9	
				Total Rs.	4,805	15	9				Total Rs.	4,805	15	9

15th October, 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,
Hon. Sec. Local Committee.

The accounts in connection with the East Africa Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Show have been examined by me, and I certify that the above Balance Sheet is correct.

(Sd.) HUGH BROMLEY,

26th October, 1903.

NOTICE.

It is proposed to hold in Nairobi, sometime about Christmas next (the exact date to be given later,) an Exhibition of the various kinds of handiwork, etc., produced in East Africa and Uganda and combined with the Exhibition to have a show of flowers, and fruit, Indian Fancy work, etc.

The Exhibits, which will be competitive, will include specimens of cabinet work, models, iron work, Ladies needle work (crochet, crewel-work, lace, etc.), Photography and sketches of Africans or African scenery, printing, native tools and arms, flowers and foliage plants of all descriptions, flower pot stands, etc.

A section will also be devoted to exhibits of Indian works of art, etc.

The exhibition will be held in the building to be known as the Nairobi Town Hall which will be completed early in December.

An entrance fee of Rs. 2 will be charged on each exhibit, and all exhibitors will be entitled to free admission to the Exhibition. Admission to the Hall one rupee.

Further details and prize list will be published later.

Will intending exhibitors please address the undersigned.

Nairobi, October 16th, 1903.

JOHN AINSWORTH.

NAIROBI RIFLE CLUB, ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 1903.

Match I. 200, 500 and 600 yards. H. P. Score 105. Number of Competitors 22.

Names.	200 yards.	Total 500 yards.	Total 600 yards.	Total Grand Total	Prizes.
Mr. J. P. Moore	30	29	26	85	1st Rs. 40 & silver medal
„ A. H. Beale	26	30	28	84	2nd Rs. 30
„ H. J. Cooke	29	27	26	82	3rd Rs. 20
„ L. D. Berry	27	27	25	79	4th Rs. 10

Match II. 200 and 300 yards. H. P. Score 70. Number of Competitors 22.

Names.	200 yards.	Total 300 yards.	Total Grand Total	Prizes.
Mr. H. J. Cooke	30	30	60	1st Prize Rs. 30
„ G. Carter	31	29	60	2nd „ „ 20
„ W. Quinn	28	30	58	3rd „ „ 15
„ A. Walker	31	26	57	4th „ „ 10

Match III. 500 and 600 yards. A. P. Score 70. Number of Competitors 21.

Names.	500 yards.	Total 600 yards.	Total Grand Total	Prizes.
Mr. H. J. Cooke	29	32	61	1st Prize Rs. 30
„ A. Gibbons	27	29	56	2nd „ „ 20
„ J. P. Moore	27	27	54	3rd „ „ 15
„ C. W. Martelli	28	25	53	4th „ „ 10

Match IV. 700 and 800 yards. H. P. Score 70. Number of Competitors 20.

Names.	700 yards.	Total 800 yards.	Total Grand Total	Prizes.
Mr. J. Moore	28	27	55	1st Prize Rs. 40
„ C. W. Martelli	26	25	51	2nd „ „ 30
„ S. G. Smith	26	33	49	3rd „ „ 20
„ G. Carter	29	20	49	4th „ „ 10

Grand Aggregate Prizes in Matches 1 to 4.

Names.	Match I.	Match II.	Match III.	Match IV.	Grand Total	Prizes.
Mr. J. P. Moore	85	56	54	55	250	Tie. Shot for at Ranges 200, 500 & 600 yards.
„ H. J. Cooke	82	60	61	47	250	
„ C. W. Martelli	75	56	53	51	235	3rd Prize Rs. 25
„ G. Carter	78	60	39	49	226	4th „ „ 22
„ A. H. Beale	84	52	37	48	221	5th „ „ 20
„ W. Quinn	73	58	49	29	209	6th „ „ 18
„ W. Groiss	64	48	48	48	208	7th „ „ 15
„ W. P. Wilson	75	45	47	36	203	8th „ „ 13
„ S. J. Smith	59	41	51	49	200	9th „ „ 10
„ A. Simoes	58	49	40	46	193	10th „ „ 8
„ R. Bullock	71	44	41	35	191	11th „ „ 7
„ J. Fonseca	63	45	37	34	179	12th „ „ 5

Match VI. Team Shooting. 200 and 500 yards. H. P. Score 70 by 5 = 350.

Names of Captains	200 yards.	500	Total	Prizes all the Entrance fees.
Mr. J. P. Moore	124	106	230	Winning Team { Mr. Moore
„ H. J. Cooke	138	86	224	„ Beale
„ C. W. Martelli	132	88	220	„ Gibbons
				„ Hargreaves
				„ Clay

The results of the Sportsman's and Revolver Matches will be duly intimated when fired off.

Targets and Scoring Bisley
Rifles Martini-Henry Govt. Pattern.

A. H. BEALE,
Hony. Secretary
Nairobi Rifle Club.

MOMBASA HARBOUR.

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

—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A. M.	0 30	1 16	2 02	2 48	3 36	4 29	5 22	6 15	7 08	8 01	8 54	9 47	10 41	11 35	0 00
P. M.	0 53	1 39	2 25	3 11	4 00	4 53	5 46	6 39	7 32	8 25	9 18	10 11	11 05	11 59	0 28

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

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 39 OF 1903.

NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE OF COMMEREILL COLES DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of the East Africa Protectorate at Mombasa granting Letters of administration in the estate of the late COMMEREILL COWPER COLES deceased, who died at Kamagambo (Kisumu) on the 21st day of July 1903 all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to Percival Herbert Clarke of Kisumu, the Administrator appointed by this Court, on or before the 30th day of November 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,
H. M. Judge E. A. P.

Mombasa, 24th October, 1903.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 56 OF 1903.

NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE
OF ALIHAJ SON OF KARA DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of the East Africa Protectorate at Mombasa granting Letters of administration in the estate of the late KHOJA ALIHAJ SON OF KARA deceased, who died at Mombasa on the 22nd day of September 1903, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to Khoja Kassim son of Nur Mahomed, Merchant of Mombasa, the Administrator appointed by this Court on or before the 30th day of November 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,
H. M. Judge, E. A. P.

Mombasa, 23rd October, 1903.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 62 OF 1903.

NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION IN THE ESTATE OF THOMAS
EDWARD CREW REMINGTON DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of the East Africa Protectorate at Mombasa granting Letters of administration in the estate of the late THOMAS EDWARD CREW REMINGTON deceased, who died at Mombasa on the 26th day of October 1903, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to Mrs. T. E. C. Remington, the Administratrix appointed by this Court, on or before the 21st day of November 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,
H. M. Judge E. A. P.

Mombasa, 29th October, 1903.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 63 OF 1903.

NOTICE OF CLAIMS ON THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER CABRAL DECEASED.

Pursuant to an order of the High Court of the East Africa Protectorate at Mombasa in the estate of the late WILLIAM ALEXANDER CABRAL deceased, who died at sea between Bombay-Mombasa on the 23rd day of October 1903, all creditors and others having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send in writing the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands, to the Administrator General, Law Courts, Mombasa, on or before the 30th day of November 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,
H. M. Judge E. A. P.

Mombasa, 30th October, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that Mr. A. S. Pires (Proprietor of Pires Pereira & Co. Mombasa) will close all outstanding accounts locally throughout the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates, Zanzibar, etc., thirty days from the date hereof: and all other accounts on 1st December next. Claims against the firm should be submitted within the above dates, after which they will not be recognised. A Civil Action will be taken in all cases in which debts remain unpaid after the expiry of this notice, for the recovery of sums due.

N.B.—The notice has already been published in the local papers.

Mombasa, 12th September 1903.

A. S. PIRES.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.**THE WEATHER IN MOMBASA.**

RECORDED DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1903.

Temperature.								
Days.	Month and date.	Barometer 9 a.m.	Dry B. 9 a.m.	Wet B. 9 a.m.	Maximum 24 hours.	Minimum 24 hours.	Rain 24 hours.	
Thursday	Oct.	1	30.190	80.2	77	84.5	75.5	0.00
Friday	"	2	30.166	80.4	76	84.8	76	0.02
Saturday	"	3	30.150	79.6	76	85	74	0.00
Sunday	"	4	30.165	79.8	76.2	84.5	73.8	0.10
Monday	"	5	30.144	79.6	76.5	84	73.5	0.02
Tuesday	"	6	30.158	80.5	76	84.8	76	0.00
Wednesday	"	7	30.124	79.5	75.2	84.6	72.5	0.00
Thursday	"	8	30.112	81.6	77	85.2	74	0.00
Friday	"	9	30.108	80.5	75.2	84.5	73.5	0.00
Saturday	"	10	30.150	80	75	85	74.5	0.05
Sunday	"	11	30.132	78	76	85.5	75.5	0.00
Monday	"	12	30.124	81.5	77	85.2	73.5	0.00
Tuesday	"	13	30.112	82.5	77	86	76	0.00
Wednesday	"	14	30.050	82	77.8	86.2	73	0.00
Thursday	"	15	30.158	83.4	77	86.5	74.2	0.00
Friday	"	16	30.162	83.5	78.5	82	77	0.00
Saturday	"	17	30.140	80.8	77	85.5	76.5	0.00
Sunday	"	18	30.112	83	76.2	86.2	75	0.00
Monday	"	19	30.058	82.5	76	85.4	75.5	0.00
Tuesday	"	20	30.114	82.6	77	84.8	74	0.00
Wednesday	"	21	30.160	82.5	76.8	86.5	75	0.00
Thursday	"	22	30.134	81.4	76.6	86.6	77	0.00
Friday	"	23	30.100	81.8	75.5	86.2	77	0.00
Saturday	"	24	30.112	82.5	76	86.5	74	0.00
Sunday	"	25	30.116	82.5	77	86	78	0.00
Monday	"	26	30.110	82	78	87	77	0.07
Tuesday	"	27	30.104	81.8	78	86.8	76.5	0.00
Wednesday	"	28	30.106	81.5	77	86.5	75	0.00
Thursday	"	29	30.136	82.2	77.2	86.4	74.5	0.23
Friday	"	30	30.130	81	78	...	76	...

Total Rainfall 0.49

Total rainfall for 10 months ended 30th October, 28.53.

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Provisions
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GOLD MEDALS—Ostend, 1888; Antwerp, 1886;
Paris, 1885; and Calcutta, 1884.

And **THREE HIGHEST AWARDS**, World's Fair Chicago, 1893,
WERE GIVEN TO SANITAS DISINFECTANTS.

SANITAS FLUID.
(SOLUBLE DISINFECTANT FLUID.)

For Universal Use.

CHEAP, HARMLESS, CONVENIENT, and EFFECTIVE.

THIS DISINFECTANT possesses all the good properties of Carbolic Acid, but is immensely superior in being **NON-POISONOUS**—even in its concentrated form, thus avoiding risk of accident—and in the facility with which it mixes with **COLD WATER** in any proportion. In its diluted state it will not injure, stain, or corrode the person, metals, furniture, cotton, linen, or woollen fabrics.

Sold in 1, 2, and 6 gallon drums, and in casks of 9, 18 and 40 gallons.

MANUFACTURED BY THE SANITAS CO. LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS: SOUZA JUNIOR & DIAS, MOMBASA.

PALMER & GREY,

PROPRIETORS

"East Africa & Uganda Mail."

(The first paper ever published in Mombasa, East Africa.)

Established 1899. MOTTO:—"Light and Liberty."

Estate Agents, Govt. Auctioneers, Railway Contractors.

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND BOOK-BINDERS.

CABLE—"PALMER," MOMBASA.

A. B. C. Code.

THE ENGLISH STORES,

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

MOMBASA.

ALL ENGLISH GOODS AT ENGLISH PRICES.

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

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

Provisions, Confectionery, Household requisites, Cigars (Havana and Continental), Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, &c., Double and Single Bedsteads, Hair and Wool Mattresses, &c., Guns and Ammunition, Tools and Ironmongery, Medicines, &c.

Buyers of Ivory, Rubber, Gum, Wax, &c., in large or small quantities.

THE ANTWERP EAST AFRICAN TRADING CO. LTD.,

J. H. DRAKE,
Chief Agent.

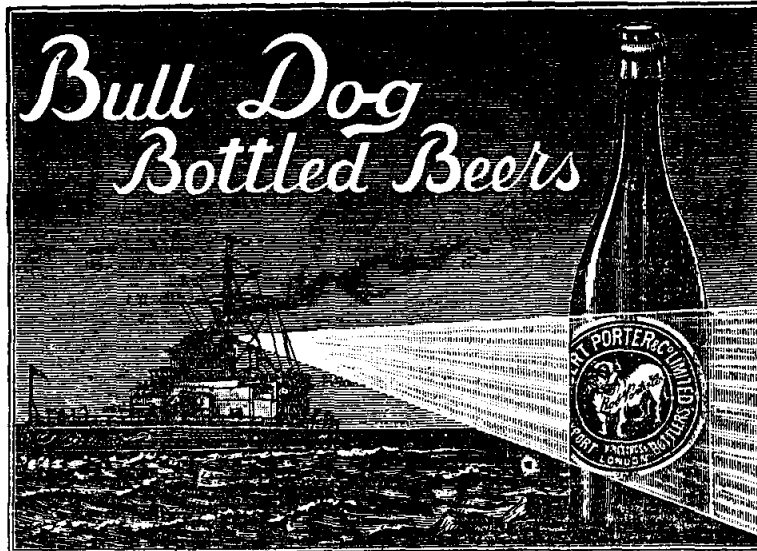


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AWARDS

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



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

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



The Popular Scotch

IS

"Black and White."

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. M. THE QUEEN AND H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.

SOLE IMPORTER.



D. & J. McCallum's.

"PERFECTION" WHISKY.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

THE FINEST SCOTCH BLEND

ONLY OBTAINABLE FROM

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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.

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SMITH MACKENZIE & Co., LLOYD'S AGENTS

DISTRICT BETWEEN GUARDAFUI & CAPE DELGADO INCLUDING ZANZIBAR & PEMBA.

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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.

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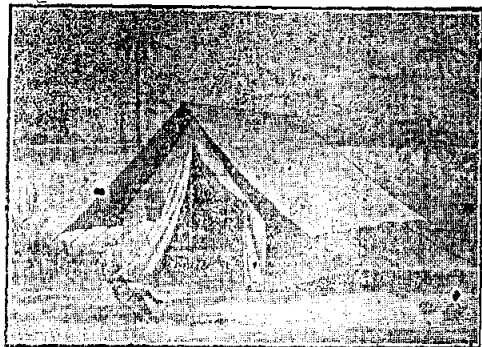
COGNAC.

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

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.

JOHN EDGINGTON & Co.



SPECIAL ROTPROOF TENTS

AND

CAMP EQUIPMENT.

A LARGE AND VARIED
STOCK ON HAND.

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.



Guinness' Extra Stout.
("Oriental Ale.")

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& CO.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.

Wine Merchants

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON 1815, AND IN INDIA 1842.

SHIP TO MOMBASA THE FOLLOWING WINES & SPIRITS.

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

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

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

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

GIN.—PLYMOUTH (Coate's) & OLD TOM.

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

All in cases of 1 dozen Bottles.

AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.

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

are the best and most reliable Disinfectant in the market.

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

Prize Medals

**"JEYES'
FLUID"**

and
Other Awards.

**THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.**

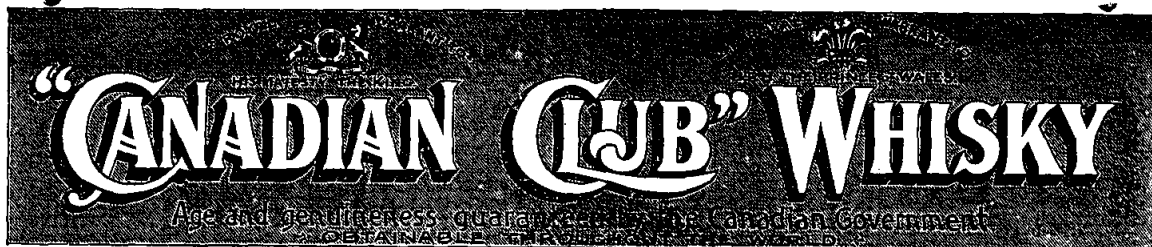
JEYES' SANITARY POWDER.—Contains all the active principles of JEYES' FLUID and is the best dry disinfectant made. It is absorbent and dry and clean in use.

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

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

PUNJAB EXHIBITION 1893-94

Diploma for Excellence of Exhibit awarded.



Agents:—SMITH MACKENZIE & CO.

MELROSE'S TEAS in three qualities **Nos. 1, 2, & 3.**

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

AGENTS:—SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.,



OF WORLD WIDE FAME

TEACHERS' VERY OLD

HIGHLAND CREAM.

THE PERFECTION OF OLD WHISKY

In cases of one dozen and kegs of 5
gallons.

ALSO "SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY."

AGENTS:—

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co

RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITIONS.

THE RED HAND BRAND.

ANTIFOULING FOR SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S ANTICORROSIVE PAINTS

FOR INSIDES OF VESSELS AND
ALL KINDS OF METAL WORK.

SPECIMENS ON VIEW.

AT

SMITH MACKENZIE & Co.