

NOTICE.

Know all men by these presents that Said bin Naser bin Suleiman al Ruwehi has no property of his own; all the property is my as his father. Any one advancing money in Zanzibar or Pemba will do so at his own peril and risk.

(Sd.) NASER BIN SULEIMAN
AL RUWEHI.

22-2-1907.

اعلان

فليكن معلوماً لدي جميع تجار زنجبار والجزيرة من عرب وبنود وانيات وغيرهم بان لا يطعن احد منكم ماله لسعيد بن ناصر بن سليمان الرواحي بدين ولا قرض اذ لا ملك له في زنجبار ولا في الجزيرة ولا له سبيل الى تصرف شيء من املاك ابوي مادام حياً ومن خالف فقد غيب ماله ليعلم الواقف على ذلك والسلام ناصر بن سليمان الرواحي

ਅਹੁਰ ਅਖਰ.

ਸਰਬੇ ਆਸੇ ਆਮਨੇ ਆਖੀ ਅਖਰ ਆਪਸਮਾਂ ਆਵੇ ਡੇ ਕੇ ਸਰਬੇ ਅਨ ਨਾਸਰ ਅਨ ਸੁਲੇਮਾਨ ਅਨ ਡੇਵੀ ਆਸੇ ਕਰੀ ਮੀਤ ਕਤ ਨਹੀ, ਡੇ ਮੀਤਕਤ ਡੇ ਤੇ ਆਨਾ ਆਪ ਡਾਅਤ ਮਾਰੀ ਪੈਰੀਤੀ ਡੇ. ਡੇਵੀਪਲ ਡਾਅਤ ਡੇਵੀ ਅਧਾਰ ਆਪਸਮਾਂ ਨਾਸਰ ਡੀਰਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਤੇਨੇ ਪੈਰੀਤੀ, ਅਨੇ ਮਾਰੀ ਮੀਤਕਤਪਰ ਡਾਵੇ ਰਹੁਸ਼ੇ ਨਹੀ.

(ਸਹੀ) ਨਾਸਰ ਅਨ ਸੁਲੇਮਾਨ ਡੇਵੀ.
ਤਾ ੨੨ ਮੀ ਫ਼ੇਬਰਵਾਰੀ ੧੯੦੭

اعلان

ان كل من له حق اطلب على تركه المرحوم سالم بن عزان من الذين قدموا لحسابهم وغيرهم يطلب منهم ان يبادوا بالحضور مع يانانهم واوراقهم لا ثبات حقوقهم ولا ثباتها حالاً من هذا التاريخ تاريخ ٢١ مارس ١٩٠٧ لان بعد هذه المدة نحن لنقسم التركة على المستحقين من الورثة زنجبار ٢٦

فروري ١٩٠٧

جدان بن شيخ عبد القادر

صالح بن علي بن صالح

اوصيا المرحوم سالم بن عزان

ਅਹੁਰ ਅਖਰ.

ਆਖੀ ਸਰਬੇ ਡੇਵੀਤੀ ਅਨ ਡੇਵੀਤੀ ਕਰਵਾਮਾਂ ਆਵੇ ਡੇ ਕੇ ਮਰਨਾਰ ਸ਼ਾਬਮ ਅਨ ਅਜ਼ਾਨੀ ਮੀਤਕਤ ਡੇਵਰ ਡੇਵੀਤੀ ਡਾਵਾਓ ਅਥ ਵਾ ਕਰਨੇ ਡੇਵੀ ਤੇਓਏ ਤੇਓਏ ਡੇਵਰ ਡਾਵਾਓ ਸਾਮੀਤ ਕਰ ਵਾ ਸਾਫ਼ ਵਰਤਾਓ ਅਥਵਾ ਸ਼ਾਇਓ ਆਖੀ ਤਾ ੩੧ ਮਾਰਚ ੧੯੦੭ ਸੁਖੀ ਰਨੁ ਕਰਵਾ, ਡੇ ਡੇਵੀਤੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਸੁਖੀਮਾਂ ਰਨੁ ਨਹੀ ਕਰੀ ਤੇ ਮੀਤਕਤ ਮਰਨਾਰਨਾ ਭੇਰੀਓਏ ਵੇਹੁਓ ਆਪਸਮਾਂ ਆਵਰੇ.

(ਸਹੀ) ਡਾਮਦਾਨ ਅਨ ਅਖਤੁਲਕਾਦਰ,

(ਸਹੀ) ਸਾਫੇ ਅਨ ਅਲੀ,

ਤੇ ਮਰਨਾਰ ਸ਼ਾਬਮ ਅਨ ਅਜ਼ਾਨੀ ਮੀਤਕਤਨਾ ਵਧੀਵਰਦਾਰੇ.
੨੭ ਫ਼ਬਰਵਾਰੀ ੧੯੦੭.

NOTICE.

Certain unclaimed articles in hands of the Police, will be sold by Public Auction at the Estella Market on Thursday March 7th at 4-0 p.m.

These articles are now on view at the said Market.

E. GOLDIE-TAUBMAN.

اعلان

لا شيا الي عند الضبطيه ولم يظهر من يد عيها لتباع بالمناذه في استيلا مركبت يوم الخميس سابع مارش اربع ساعات ونصف يعني عشر ساعات ونصف بالعربيه وهذه الحوايج الان موجوده في مركبت المذكور فكل من اراد ان ينظرها فله ذلك ايكن لديكم معلوما

USHER'S WHISKY
QUALITY GUARANTEED
"THE BRAND" FOR EAST AFRICA.

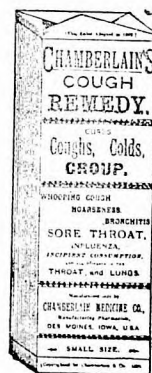
CHINESE TWISTED
MATTINGS.
Very Durable 1 piece
30" x 42" Rs. 29

CHOITRAM—Main Road.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

The quick relief from rheumatic pains afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm has surprised and delighted thousands of sufferers. It makes rest and sleep possible. A great many have been permanently cured of rheumatism by the use of this liniment. For sale by all Chemists. Sole Agent, SURGICAL HALL—Zanzibar.

SAFE



For Sale by all Chemists.
SURGICAL HALL,
Sole Agent—ZANZIBAR.

SURE

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATION.

Meteorological observations taken at Banani, during January 1907.

Mean	Max.	Temp.	83-27
Absolute	Max.	Min.	72-22
"	Max.	Min.	86-50
"	Min.	"	70-00

Jan. 1st	0-22	Jan. 13th	0-15
" 2nd	0-69	" 14th	1-09
" 3rd	0-03	" 15th	0-51
" 4th	0-21	" 16th	0-34
" 5th	0-41	" 17th	0-35
" 6th	0-24	" 21st	0-05
" 7th	0-22	" 26th	0-04
" 8th	0-85	" 27th	0-05
" 9th	0-03	" 28th	0-03
" 10th	0-35	" 29th	0-01
" 11th	0-23	" 31st	0-24

Total 6.34 inches on 22 days.

HIGH WATER AT ZANZIBAR.

	Date	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	Feb. 27	3 38	3 58
Thursday	" 28	4 16	4 33
Friday	Mar. 1	4 49	5 6
Saturday	" 2	5 22	5 39
Sunday	" 3	5 57	6 15
Monday	" 4	6 34	6 52
Tuesday	" 5	7 10	7 28
Wednesday	" 6	7 48	8 10
Thursday	" 7	8 34	8 59
Friday	" 8	9 28	10 1
Saturday	" 9	10 39	11 25
Sunday	" 10	—	0 13
Monday	" 11	12 57	1 39
Tuesday	" 12	2 17	2 48

F. S. BARDO, Port Officer.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowels complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels, whether it be in a child or an adult. For sale by all Chemists. Sole Agent, SURGICAL HALL—Zanzibar.

NOTICE.

Printing of all kinds and book-binding executed at the Zanzibar Gazette Printing Press.

Orders accurately carried out on moderate terms.

Apply to
THE MANAGER,
Zanzibar Gazette.



The Gazette.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND EAST AFRICA.

Vol. XVI. No. 783

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1907.

[PRICE TWO ANNAS.]

Reuter's Telegrams.

27th February.

At Corfu a boiler explosion took place on H. M. S. Dragon; two were killed and four injured.

McKenna's Bill has been read the first time 261 to 109. It will provide denominational school managers. A refund will be made by the local authorities of teachers' salaries representing the cost of denominational instruction; otherwise the school must cease.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman has announced that the King has conferred the O. B. on Prince Henry of the Netherlands for bravery in connection with the Berlin. Herr Dernburg starts for a four months' tour through East Africa in May.

28th February.

The American Government has decided to construct the Panama Canal itself.

Result of the Brigg Election:—

Sir Berkeley Sheffield 5,389 Unionist.
Captain Guest 5,273 Liberal.
This is a Unionist gain.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour will oppose the second reading of Mr. McKenna's Bill, who also introduces the Education Bill embodying the uncontroversial clauses in last years.

The minority mentioned yesterday was composed of Unionists and Irishmen.

Errata.—Read G. C. B. having been conferred on Prince Henry of the Netherlands, as per yesterday's issue.

1st March.

There is another deadlock over the French Church question as the Vatican formally refuses the Government terms regarding the leasing of the churches.

The House of Commons have adopted by 198 to 90 a resolution expressing the desirability of disestablishing and disendowing the Church of England.

The Naval estimates show a reduction of £1,427,091 and one thousand men. The cost of new construction will be £8,100,000 as compared with £9,235,000 in 1906-07, which includes two or, unless the Naval Powers reach an understanding at the Hague Conference, three improved and slightly larger Dreadnoughts, one fast un-

armoured cruiser, five ocean going destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and twelve submarines.

2nd March.

Lord Tweedmouth speaking at Weymouth said that Government intended to continue the policy of their predecessors and there need be no fear of weakening the Navy.

The elections for the London County Council which take place to-day are exciting interest almost equal to Parliamentary elections.

4th March.

Mr. Chamberlain started for the Riviera on Saturday.

The Ameer at a banquet given in Lahore said he had derived many benefits not only personal but for the whole of Afghanistan from his tour.

The London County Council elections have resulted in a sweeping defeat of the Progressives: 79 are Moderates self-styled Municipal Reformers and 39 Progressives as compared with 35 Moderates and 83 Progressives in 1904.

The Senate has passed the public meetings Bill which permits meetings without previous notification.

The Austrian Embassy in Paris has taken charge of the documents seized at the Nunciature for delivery to Montagnini's representative.

The Government is drafting a Bill admitting the right of public officials to combine but forbidding them to strike.

Pierre Leragheulieu was shot at and wounded in the forearm during an election contest at Montpelier.

The Cruiser Jean Bert ashore on the Barbary coast is regarded as a total loss and only the armament saveable. The crew will be distributed among other vessels.

5th March.

Sir Richard Henn Collins has been appointed Lord of Appeal in succession to Lord Davey and Sir H. Cozens-Hardy is Master of the Rolls.

Mr. Chamberlain while embarking at Dover was almost unrecognisable. He was wearing glasses and appeared quite unable to walk unaided as he leaned heavily on his daughter using a stick for support with the other hand. He bore the crossing well and proceeded to Saint Raphael near Can-

nes. Admiral Wilson retired yesterday and on Saturday he was received by the King who appointed him Admiral of the Fleet.

Sir James Swettenham has resigned the Governorship of Jamaica.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has announced that Botha has been invited to the Colonial Conference.

The King has started for Paris and Biarritz.

6th March.

Sir Wm. Kennedy succeeds Sir H. Cozens-Hardy.

Mr. Chamberlain has arrived at the village of Valescure near St. Raphael in the Valley of the Garonne, not near Cannes as previously reported, and stays there for six weeks.

Mr. Haldane in introducing his Bill for creating the territorial scheme machinery emphasized the need for thoroughness in order to allay public unrest and avert disastrous organised movements for compulsory service.

The Prince of Wales has been gazetted an Admiral.

The Transvaal Ministry was sworn in on Monday.

Local News.

Mr. BASIL S. CAVE, C.B., H. B. M. Agent and Consul-General, and Mrs. CAVE, returned from Europe by the Oxus on Thursday evening. The Oxus flew the red ensign at the main and the Consul-General was received by a salute from H. M. S. Pelorus and the shore battery, and by a guard of honour on landing at the Agency pier.

Dr. A. H. SPURRIER and Mr. W. J. W. NICOL from Mombasa, Mr. and Mrs. McCLELLAN and Mrs. GARDNER from Europe were also passengers by the Oxus.

The Right Reverend Bishop ALLGEYER and Mrs. GARDNER were passengers by the Kilwa to Pemba on Monday.

The social event of last week took place on Saturday when Mr. and Mrs. R. N. TALATI issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter PIROJBAI with Mr. FRAMROJ HORMUSJI TALATI at the Ismaili Baag. A large number of guests assembled to

witness the interesting ceremony. We offer Mr. and Mrs. TALATI and the bridegroom hearty congratulations.

H. M. S. Forte, Captain A. E. A. GRANT, returned from Seychelles on Saturday. She remains only a few days preceding South together with the Pelorus on Saturday, having been ordered home. A singing song was arranged on board on Monday, especially in honour of the Pelorus, but to which the shore was also invited. The Forte we understand has been very successful in securing some valuable natural history specimens at Seychelles.

Mr. F. H. PEARCE of Messrs. Ewart Thompson & Co. arrived by the Kaiser last week to relieve Mr. Ross who goes to Bombay.

Turning over the pages of the *Zanzibar Gazette* of 15 years ago, we read in the issue of March 2, 1892 of the unveiling by Miss A. E. CHARLESWORTH of the portrait of Lieut. COOPER, at the Cooper Institute in the presence of Mr. PORTAL, the British Residents and Captain CAMPBELL and a party from H. M. S. Philomet. In a Reuter of the same issue, it was stated that the British Government "having in view especially the repression of slavery", proposed to pay £15,000 towards the cost of the survey of the route of the railway from Mombasa to Victoria Nyanza.

Two literary announcements of local interest appear in the *Times Literary Supplement*:—"Tippoo Tib: The story of a Central African Despot" narrated from his own accounts by Dr. HEINRICH BRODE, who came to know Tippoo Tib in the course of a prolonged residence at Zanzibar as Consular Representative of Germany—this volume to be ready towards the end of February; and Sir Charles Elliott's "Letters from the Far East" which will not be ready in book form before the end of March."

To-morrow Thursday, March 7, is the anniversary of the death of Mr. A. ALEXANDER, late Treasurer of the Zanzibar Government. Friends and colleagues of the deceased officer who wish to send wreaths are informed that a carriage will be waiting outside the Bank between 3.30 and 4 p. m. to-morrow to take flowers to the cemetery.

The current number of the *Geographical Journal* contains a paper on the Seychelles Archipelago by Mr. J. STANLEY GARDINER, M.A., which will well repay perusal. Though written in a pleasing descriptive style, the paper is crammed with facts, some of which we summarize:

The archipelago consists of 29 islands; 1,100 miles from Zanzibar.

Mahé is the biggest and loftiest, covering an area of 58 square miles and rising to 2,993 feet.

There were no regular inhabitants before the advent of western peoples.

The archipelago was completely annexed by the French in 1756 and named after Moreau de Sechelles, Contreleur des Finances.

The first settlement was established about 1769 for the cultivation of nutmegs and cloves.

The islands were captured in 1794 by H. M. S. Orpheus (Captain NEWCOMB) and again in 1805 by H. M. S. Albion (Captain FERRIER); finally ceded and England 1814.

Present population 21,000; birth rate 34.4, death rate 17.74; 40 per cent of deaths are from old age. The regular tropical diseases are unknown.

Rainfall 100.8 inches (average last 15 years) at sea level, 150 inches at an elevation of 2,000 feet. Temperature of coast 67-90 F., in the mountains 55-60 at night.

Mr. GARDINER has something to say about the staple industry of Seychelles, and the story is a sad one, not without interest for us. "In any agricultural country," he says, "a percentage of the profit should be set aside for the improvement of methods of cultivation, and of the stock (or plants)" and he points out the folly of relying upon a single product, as the Seychelles have done. He looks forward, however, to a reaction against vanilla but on this point he is corrected, in the discussion, by Professor DUNSTAN, who explained that vanilla was not strictly speaking a chemical "substitute," but the very substance to which the plant chiefly owes its aromatic flavour; that chemistry had succeeded in producing from the oil of cloves a material (vanillin) which is identical with that found in vanilla, and that vanillin can be produced more cheaply from oil of cloves than from vanilla. As a staple industry, therefore, vanilla is doomed though no doubt it will be able to hold its place in the colony as a subsidiary industry.

The rising hope of the islands is rubber which has been established by Mr. DUPONT, head of the Botanic station. "Its commercial success would seem assured," but here again Professor DUNSTAN utters a word of warning. He points out that a rubber tree may flourish, as it does in many parts of India, but nevertheless produce very poor rubber. The Para trees in Seychelles are not yet old enough to test for their rubber-producing powers. The economic depression from which the islands suffer is due in part to the Code Napoleon, the law of the land, under which on the death of the owner, the land is divided up among his children. It is anticipated, that in a few years the law of England will take the place of this to the advantage of individual ownership of property. High tribute, we may conclude, is paid to the Governor, Mr. DAVIDSON, "one of the most enlightened of colonial administrators."

LEGAL.

In H. B. M. Court for Zanzibar, Civil Side, Case No. 33 of 1907. Suleman Versi trading as Versi Advani Plaintiff vs. (1) Panachand Virji (2) Naranji Ravji Defendant. (Mr. Boyce for the Plaintiff, Mr. Framji Rabadina for the 1st defendant and Mr. Wiggins for the 2nd defendant.)

JUDGMENT.

The plaintiff in this case brings an action

against two defendants to recover Rs. 250 the value of a lost bale of Kangas.

During the course of the action the 1st defendant Panachand Virji (the plaintiff's clerk at the time the cause of the action arose) was, with the consent of all parties, withdrawn from the record.

The facts as they appear from the evidence are clear. Plaintiff had in the transshipment godown at the Customs on the 16th November 1906 five bales of Kangas awaiting transshipment on to the Kaiser. The defendant Naranji was instructed to convey these in his lighter to the Kaiser. The five bales were accordingly loaded on to the lighter on the 16th November. The Kaiser did not come in that day, and it seems probable that Naranji informed plaintiff that the bales would be out all night in the lighter. Any how it is certain that plaintiff knew on the 16th November that the bales were going to be out all night in the lighter. The Kaiser arrived on the 19th and when the bales came to be shipped on the Kaiser, one bale was missing. That is the bale for the value of which plaintiff sues the lighter owner, the defendant Naranji.

It would appear at first sight that Section 151 of the Indian Contract Act applies but in the case of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Co. vs. Bugandas I. L. R. 18 Calcutta, 620, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council held that the Act was not intended to embrace the case of common carriers.

The first question therefore to decide is, whether or not a Zanzibar lighterman is a common carrier. In the case of Liver Alkali Company vs. Johnson, L. R. 9 Exch. 338 it is laid down that a person who exercises the ordinary employment of a lighterman by carrying goods in his flats for reward, although not bound as a common carrier to receive the goods of all comers indifferently, nevertheless incurs the liability of a common carrier for the safety of goods carried by him. It is true that Cockburn L. C. J. in *Scaife vs. Favant* L. R. 10 Exch. 358 thought that the Judgment quoted should be further considered, but the case has not been over-ruled and I am therefore bound by it, *Ingate vs. Christee* 3 Car and Kis 61 is another authority to the same effect. The exclusion from the list of common carriers of persons who do not ply below distinct points, such as an English cabman (*Brind vs. Dale* 8 Car & P. p. 207) seems to be confined to land carriage (see *Macnamara on carriers* Art. 21 (3) p. 19. Edition of 1888.) I hold therefore that under the English law the defendant Naranji is prima facie a common carrier.

If this view is correct the Privy Council case above quoted applies and the Indian Contract Act does not affect this case. Thus by the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1897, the defendant's liability is a question of English law.

There is a portion of the English law relating generally to carriers which deals exclusively with the liability of a carrier when he is acting as warehouseman. Such law appears to me to fit this case, and it is to be found in Chitty on Contracts (edition 14) pp. 392-3. The cases there cited deal

only with the responsibility of the carrier after his actual carrying has finished. In the present case we have to deal with the responsibility before the actual carrying has begun. The principle however seems to be the same, and the cases are I think all applicable.

Mitchell vs. Lancashire and Yorkshire Rly L. R. 10. Queens Bench 256, establishes that though the carrier gives notice to the consignee that he holds the goods at owner's risk he is nevertheless liable to keep the goods with reasonable care. (And see *Crouch vs. G. W. R. 3 H. and N. 183*.)

The question of that is reasonable care is a question of circumstances. A good deal of reliable evidence has been given upon the question of special custom. I find as a fact that it has been proved by this evidence to be the custom of lighter trade in Zanzibar that, where a lighter with goods is to be out all night.

(1). The lighter owner is under liability to so inform the owners of the goods in his possession and

(2). The owners of the goods is the person to place a guard upon those goods if he requires one. (The custom of the River Thames appears to be the exact opposite. Addition 908-9)

It has further been proved by the evidence that Naranji so informed the plaintiff on this occasion and according to the custom kept one man (some times two men) on the lighter to look after the lighter at night and to bale out the water. Taking these circumstances together I find that Naranji exercised reasonable care in this case, and is entitled to judgment.

I ought perhaps to add that the defendants' public Notice has not in my opinion been proved to have been properly published. In any event, being a denial of all liability, as distinguished from a limitation of liability, it is bad. *Sutton vs. Ciceri* 15 A. C. 144 and *Lyon vs. Mells* 5 East 438 Chitty pp. 901-2). The point however is not material to the case.

I give Judgment for the defendant with the costs of both defendants against the plaintiff. Counsel's costs for Mr. Wiggins Rs. 50 for Mr. Framji Rs. 40.

(Sd.) J. W. MURISON.

2nd March 1907.

HIGH WATER AT ZANZIBAR.

		Morning.	Afternoon.
	Date	h m	h. m.
Wednesday	Mar. 6	7 48	8 10
Thursday	" 7	8 34	8 59
Friday	" 8	9 28	10 1
Saturday	" 9	10 39	11 25
Sunday	" 10	—	0 13
Monday	" 11	12 57	1 39
Tuesday	" 12	2 17	2 48
Wednesday	" 13	3 14	3 39
Thursday	" 14	4 1	4 22
Friday	" 15	4 41	5 0
Saturday	" 16	5 19	5 8
Sunday	" 17	5 56	6 14
Monday	" 18	6 30	6 46
Tuesday	" 19	7 3	7 19

F. S. BARDO, Port Officer.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

DUNGA, FEBRUARY 1907.

Mean Pressure of Atmosphere	29.976
Mean Hygrometer, Dry Bulb	79.8
" " Wet "	77.4
" Maximum Temperature	89.6
" Minimum "	64.4
" Range "	25.2
Highest recorded "	97.2
Lowest "	72.5
Extreme Range "	24.7
Rainfall	6.90
" number of days.	10

BAND PROGRAMME.

MNAZI MMOJA

Time 5 to 6 p. m.
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

1. Carmen	Gr. ace Fantasia	Bizet
2. La Gioconda	Selection	Ponchielli
3. Bolero	Valse	Strass
4. See Me Dance	Polka	Solomon
5. The Tourist's	Galop	Fredhe

H. H. the Sultan's Anthem.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907.

Time 5 to 6 p. m.

1. Anheles	Sp. nish-Valse	Ercilla
2. Carmen	Introduction and chor	Bizet
3. Bien Aimés	Valtz	Waldteufel
4. Sequidilhas	Sevilhanas	Populares—E.B.
5. Réverie	Valse	Waldteufel

H. H. the Sultan's Anthem.

JAYME C. DE CAMPOS, Bandmaster.

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These articles are now on view at the said Market.

E. GOLDIE-TAUBMAN.

اعلان

الاشيا التي عند الضبطية ولم يظهر من يد عيها لتباع بالناذ في استيلا مركيت يوم الخميس سابع مارش اربع ساعات ونصف يعني عشرين ساعات ونصف بالمرية وهذه الحاجات الان موجوده في مركيت المذكور فكل من اراد ان ينظرها فله ذلك ليكن له كيم اي جوالي نوبت معلوما

IN H. B. M.'s COURT FOR ZANZIBAR.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 10 OF 1907.

Notice of application of the Estate of Dwarkadas Bhanji late of Zanzibar deceased. TAKE notice, that application having been made in this Court by Volubdas Kanji of Zanzibar for the administration with Will annexed of the Estate of Dwarkadas Bhanji

late of Zanzibar, deceased, the Judge of this Court will proceed to make a decree in the same unless cause be shown to the contrary and appearance in this respect entered or before the 19th day of March 1907.

J. W. MURISON,

Act: Judge. H. B. M. Court.

Zanzibar, 5th March 1907.

NOTE:—The Will above named is now deposited and open to inspection at the British Court.

મલેક માયાજમીની જંગબારની કોરટમાં

કચ્છાનો નાં ૧૦ સને ૧૯૦૭.

મરનાર દવારકાદાસ ભાણજીની

મીલકતનું વકીલાત પત્ર મેલવવા આજત

જાહેર ખબર.

મરનાર દવારકાદાસ ભાણજીની મીલકતનું વકીલાતપત્ર મેલવવા સાર વલબદાસ કાનજીએ આ કોરટને તેના વકીલના નામા સાથે અરજ કરી છે વારંતે તેમ ન થયા હવાનું કારણ તા. ૧૬મી માર્ચ ૧૯૦૭ સુધીમાં આવીને કાંઈપણ બતાવશે નહીં તે આજે કોરટના જજ સાહેબ તે આજત પોતાનો ચુકદો આપશે.

J. W. MURISON.

Ag. Judge.

એક્ટીંગ જજ.

જંગબાર તા. ૫મી માર્ચ ૧૯૦૭.

મલેક માયાજમીની જંગબારની કોરટમાં

કચ્છાનો નાં ૭ સને ૧૯૦૭

મરનાર ખટુ જેરામની

મીલકતનું વકીલાત પત્ર અખલાવવા આજત

જાહેર ખબર.

મરનાર ખટુ જેરામ જે કચ્છ મથે તા. ૧૩મી નવેમ્બર ૧૯૦૬ ને દીને મરણ પામ્યો હોતા તેની મીલકતનું વકીલાત પત્ર અખલાવવાને મલેક માયાજમીની કોરટ કરેલા હુકમની રૂએ અરજી કરમાવવામાં આવે છે કે સથળ માંજનાર અને બીજાઓ જેઓના ઉપલા મરનારની મીલકત ઉપર દરદાવા હોય તેઓએ પોતાના દરદાવા લખીને વસનજ વલબદાસ એક્ટીફીકેસના મારટ નેમેલા વકીલ આ કોરટના હુકમને હેલ નેને વકીલ દરદાવામાં આપ્યા છે તેને તા. ૪ થી સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૯૦૭ સુધીમાં એક્ટી આપવા.

(Sd.) J. W. MURISON,

Acting Judge.

એક્ટીંગ જજ.

જંગબાર તા. ૪ થી માર્ચ ૧૯૦૭.

મલેક માયાજમીની જંગબારની કોરટમાં

કચ્છાનો નં ૧૨ ૮ સને ૧૯૦૭.

મરનાર ફાજલ ખાનની

મીલકતનું વકીલાત પત્ર અખલાવવા આજત

જાહેર ખબર.

મરનાર ફાજલ ખાન જે જંગબાર મથે આસરે ફેબ્રુવારી ૧૯૦૪ના ગાંધીનામાં મરણ પામ્યો હોતા તેની મીલકતનું વકીલાત પત્ર અખલાવવાને મલેક માયાજમીની કોરટ કરેલા હુકમની રૂએ અરજી કરમાવવામાં આવે છે કે સથળ માંજનાર અને બીજાઓ જેઓના ઉપલા મરનારની મીલકત ઉપર દરદાવા હોય તેઓએ પોતાના દરદાવા લખીને ફાતમાબાઇ બીનતી હાશમ નાનજી મરનારની વીધવા જેણે વકીલ ઉરવામાં આપ્યા છે તેને તા. ૫મી સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૯૦૭ સુધીમાં એક્ટી આપવા.

J. W. MURISON,

Acting Judge.

એક્ટીંગ જજ.

જંગબાર, તા. ૫મી માર્ચ ૧૯૦૭.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

AFRICA—EAST COAST—DELA-
GOABAYLorenzo Marques—Additional Port
Regulations.

Notice has been received at the Port Office Zanzibar that, on and after 1st January 1907, the undermentioned Port Regulations will come into force.

(a.) The Health Officer will visit mail or passenger Steam vessels at any hour of the day or night, and other ships up to 10 p. m.

(b.) Vessels desiring pratique must hoist a green light when passing Cape Inyack by night, and also before arriving opposite Reuben point Lighthouse.

(c.) Vessels are allowed to make fast alongside the wharf until 11 p. m. Agents who desire that vessels may come alongside after that hour must give notice to the Secretary of the Port Commission before 7 p. m.

POLANA CHANNEL—BUOYS
MARKING.

The outer end of this channel is marked by a special buoy, surmounted by a pyramidal frame and ball, painted

in black and white horizontal bands, situated at a distance of $3\frac{1}{10}$ miles N. 86° E. from Reuben point Lighthouse. Between this buoy (which can be passed on either side) and the light-buoy off Reuben point, Polana Channel, is marked by four buoys placed at about equal distance apart, those on the north side of the channel being conical, coloured red, and surmounted by a triangle, and those on the southern side being cylindrical, coloured black and surmounted by a rectangle. There is in this channel about 2 feet more water over the bar than in other places.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour Approach.

Notice has been received that the wreck buoy watching the wreck of Pilot Schooner No. 1 has been removed.

F. S. BARDO, Port Officer.
Zanzibar, 25th Feb. 1907.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Advertisements and notices for publication should reach the GAZETTE Office not later than TUESDAY in each week. Otherwise they cannot be accepted for the current number.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowels complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels, whether it be in a child or an adult. For sale by all Chemists. Sole Agent, SURGICAL HALL—Zanzibar.

USHER'S WHISKY
QUALITY GUARANTEED
"THE BRAND" FOR EAST AFRICA.A Reliable Remedy for Dysentery
and Diarrhoea.

As the season is at hand when diarrhoea and dysentery are prevalent, a reliable remedy should always be kept in the house for immediate use. The success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel trouble, has brought it into almost universal use and the following letter indicates it is giving satisfaction in South Africa. Mr. J. H. Morris, Chemist at George, Cape Colony, says: "I have stocked Chamberlain's Remedies for some years and find them thoroughly salable, and in all cases answering the purpose for which they are intended." For sale by all Chemists. Sole Agent, SURGICAL HALL—Zanzibar.

SHIPPING REPORT

FOR WEEK ENDING 5th MARCH 1907.

NAME OF VESSEL	CAPTAIN	TONS	CARGO	NATIONALITY	TO WHOM CONSIGNEE	FROM	DATE	BOUND TO
							Arrival	Departure
Fox	Barque	F. G. Thorsen	1233	Timber	Norwegian	N. E. A. T. Co	Feb. 11	Mar. 2
Sherard Osborn	c.s.	H. C. Gifford	875	Cable	British	E. T. Co.	Feb. 11	Mar. 2
Barawa	S.S.	Jaffer	165	General	Zanzibar	Zanzibar Govt.	Feb. 11	Mar. 2
Gouverneur	"	H. Carstens	2096	do	German	D. O. A. L.	20	1
Reichstag	"	H. Ihle	1319	do	do	do	26	28
Markgraf	"	W. Volkersten	2228	do	do	do	26	28
Melbourne	"	Lacarrière	2425	do	do	do	26	28
Kilwa	"	A. Noorudin	161	do	French	M. M. & Co.	26	28
Wami	"	Barkleus	25	Mails	Zanzibar	Zanzibar Govt.	26	28
Oxus	"	Riviere	2269	General	German	Cowasji D. & Bros.	27	28
Rufiji	"	Neumuller	55	do	French	M. M. & Co.	28	28
					German	Cowasji D. & Bros.	28	28

Men of War.

Pelorus	H.M.S.	J. C. Tancred	British	Beira	Jan. 25	
Forde	"	A. L. A. Grant	do	Seychelles	Mar. 3	Is still in harbour

Dhows arrived

Zanzibar and British	89
German	2
Italian	8
French	2
Indian	13
Arabian	20

Total... 134

Dhows sailed

Zanzibar and British	117
German	6
Italian	—
French	1
Arabian	1
Indian	5

Total... 130

F. S. BARDO,
Port Officer.The Gazette.
FOR ZANZIBAR AND EAST AFRICA.

Vol. XVI. No. 789

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907.

[PRICE TWO ANNAS.]

Reuter's Telegrams.

7th March.

A courtmartial has severely reprimanded Captain Kingsmill and Lieutenant Noake for the stranding of H. M. S. Dominion in the St. Lawrence.

The Duma was quietly opened by the vice-President of the Council of the Empire. When the Imperial Ukase convening it was read the members on the right rose and cheered the Emperor while the rest remained seated and silent.

Mounted gendarmes charged a procession of twenty thousand who were cheering the Radical members in the streets after the sitting of the Duma, beating them with whips and trampling on them with horses. Many have been injured.

The Civil Service Estimates includes grants in aid of Wei-hai-wei £10,000, an increase of £5,500; East Africa £152,975, a decrease of £11,025; Uganda £85,000, a decrease of £27,000.

The Times Paris correspondent calls attention to Germany's present predominant position in Denmark and affirms she is working tooth and nail to make the Baltic a *mare clausum* by the neutralization of the Straits thereby securing the safety of Kiel.

8th March.

Mr. Winston Churchill speaking at the African Society's dinner said that the development of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates of Africa must figure prominently in the work of the Empire until they had reached a self governing status. Cotton was the thread which was most directly connecting the vast communities at home with their vast estates in Africa and the Colonial Office was doing its best to encourage British Cotton growing and they looked especially to Uganda for development of the Cotton Industry. He was confident that the Uganda Railway would become a great property and trusted that in time it would be carried to the Great Lakes. He paid a tribute to the work done by Colonel Hayes-Sadler.

Sir Chas. Drury has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean.

The Ameer in a speech made at a dinner given at Peshawar on the eve of his return to Afghanistan declared that India's friend-

ship was greater than he previously supposed and he was glad to think he was leaving real and not paper friends.

The Imports of February amount to 53 millions and the exports to 32 millions being increases of $5\frac{1}{10}$ and $3\frac{1}{10}$ millions respectively.

9th March.

The Ameer upon leaving Peshawar decorated a number of British officers with Afghan orders. An affecting scene took place at the frontier where his Majesty broke down while reading his farewell messages to Lord Kitchener and the Viceroy. After repeatedly thanking the officers in attendance he spurred his horse and galloped away followed by the Afghan Cavalry.

Dickinson's private female Suffrage Bill was discussed in the House of Commons with extraordinary police precautions. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman left the decision to the House but personally supported the Bill.

The Admiralty in a memorandum announces a series of curtailments of schemes provided for by the Naval Act of 1905 thus saving £2,376,000. In consequence of the reduction in the Mediterranean Fleet, the money for the Malta Breakwater will be cut down by £325,000, and the dockyard extensions at Malta, Gibraltar and Simonsbay reduced by £50,000; £39,000 and £396,000, respectively.

11th March.

Paris was in darkness on Friday evening only one theatre and one music Hall being open owing to a strike among electricians. Concerts and balls had to be abandoned and policemen bearing torches replaced the street lamps in the main streets. Many cafés were lit with candles and newspapers could not be published.

A crowded indignation meeting of suffragettes held in Exeter Hall on Friday evening passed a resolution censuring the attitude of the Government and urged women to unite with the opposition.

Wales beat Ireland at Rugby by 29 points to nil.

The Socialistic element in the French Cabinet is now gaining the upper hand and a Republican majority is likely because M. Viviani opposes the motions of M. Delcassé revising the Sunday Rest Law which is unpopular except among Socialists.

The Paris electricians strike ended on Saturday, most of the demands of the strikers especially with regard to pensions having been satisfied.

The Swiss explorer Bory has arrived at Cairo after an eventful Cape to Cairo journey during which he did not encounter a single wild beast. He praises the extraordinary advance of civilisation in remote region.

12th March.

The Bulgarian Sobranje has adopted an extraordinary credit of thirty-two million francs after a prolonged secret discussion.

At Sofia a dismissed official shot at and killed the Bulgarian Premier Fetkoff while walking in a public garden.

In the House of Commons Mr. Rees asked whether any decision regarding provision for a Legislative Council for Central Africa had been arrived at. Mr. Winston Churchill stated that Government were awaiting a reply from the Commissioner of the Protectorate but there was every prospect that such a provision would be made in the course of a few months.

13th March.

Louis Botha at a banquet given by the citizens of Pretoria said that British interests were absolutely safe in the hands of the new Cabinet which was as zealous to honour the flag as any Ministry could be. Transvaalers were deeply grateful because they had been trusted in a manner unequalled in history and the Boers would never forget such generosity. The new Cabinet would do its best to create a great united nation. He announced that he would attend the Colonial Conference.

OBTUARY.—Casimir Perier.

The Prince of Wales has announced that his eldest son goes to Osborne in May, but will probably not enter the Navy. He hopes, however, that his other son will do so.

A compressed air torpedo burst on the French battleship Jena lying at Toulon exploding the magazine. There is a large complement of men on board and it is feared a terrible catastrophe has occurred.

A later telegram states that the Jena has been flooded and there is no fear of further explosions. 690 were on board at the time of the explosion. Admiral Manuron is wounded and Admiral Bienaimé announced in the Chamber that it is feared there have been about four hundred victims.