

**SHIPPING REPORT.**  
FOR WEEK ENDING 23RD FEBRUARY 1903.

NAME OF VESSEL	Captain	Tons.	Cargo.	NATIONALITY	CONSIGNEE.	FROM.	DATE	Arrival	Departure	BOUND TO
Kilwa	S.S. Noorudin	234	General	Zanzibar	Zanzibar Govt.	Pemba	Jan. 4			Is still in harbour
Onda	" Lowe R.N.R.	3410	do	British	S. M. & Co.	Colombo	Feb. 14			do
Burgermeister	" V. Issendorff	3672	do	German	D. O. A. L.	Europe	" 14	Feb. 17		South
Nerbudda	" H. M. Diarmid	1961	do	British	S. M. & Co.	Bombay	" 16	" 19		Aden
Khalif	" G. A. Peterson	1045	do	German	D. O. A. L.	do	" 16	"		Is still in harbour
Pictairn Island Ship	Henry Obsen	3119	Coal	British	S. M. & Co.	Berry Dock	" 17	"		do
Rovuma	S.S. Nalse	104	Passenger	German	Cowasji D. & Bros.	Dar-es-Salaam	" 17	" 17		Bagamoyo
Juba	" Wilson	134	General	British	S. M. & Co.	Mombasa	" 20	" 21		Mombasa
Carinthia	" Damianowich	1734	do	Austrian	Cowasji D. & Bros.	Durban	" 20	" 21		Trieste
Nyanza	S.S.	1421		H. H's.	Saluting and Signal Ship					Stationary

**Men-of-War.**

Volturmo	R.I.N. B. Monale			Italian	Kismayu	Feb. 1	Feb. 22	Somali Coasts
Barracouta	H.M.S. Lieut. in Command H. S. Cardale			British	Lourenco Marques	" 6	" 23	Kilindini
Forte	H.M.S. Peyton Hoskins C.M.G. Senior Naval Officer			do	Mombasa	" 9	"	Is still in harbour
Capricorne	Lieut. A. V. Vantier			French	Madagascar	" 23	" 20	Mombasa
do	do			do	Mombasa	" 23	"	Is still in harbour

Dhows arrived during the week.... 114  
" sailed..... 124

A. LE P. AGNEW,  
Port Officer.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**  
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tarts, Fruits,  
Potted Meats.

PUVEYOR BY  APPOINTMENT TO  
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF INDIA

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages.  
Hams, Bacon, and Cheese.  
MAY BE OBTAINED OF ALL STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT AFRICA.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED  
**CROSSE & BLACKWELL, LD,**  
Purveyors to the King,  
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON  
Special Agents for

**Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Suce.**

# The Gazette.

## FOR ZANZIBAR AND EAST AFRICA.

Vol. XII. No. 579]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1903.

[PRICE TWO ANNAS.]

### Reuter's Telegrams.

26th Feb.

Mr. Becketts amendment has been rejected by 261 to 145 votes. The Nationalists abstaining from voting. Twenty of the Ministerialists voted with the minority.

Mr. Chamberlain speaking at a Banquet on Tuesday evening at Cape Town made an optimistic speech on the situation in Cape Colony which he hoped soon would justify the Colonial Government in releasing all the imprisoned rebels not guilty of common crimes.

The Russian and Austrian Governments in publishing their reform scheme warn the Balkan states that they cannot count on further assistance if they attempt forcibly to solve the Macedonian question.

27th Feb.

Mr. Chamberlain sailed for England on Wednesday and received an enthusiastic farewell.

M. Delcasse has requested the Foreign Affairs Committee to suspend the consideration of the Siamese Treaty, the Governor of Indo-China having prepared a scheme which will require previous negotiations with Siam. This statement is interpreted to mean that M. Delcasse is abandoning the ratification of the Treaty in favour of a new one prepared by the Governor who is known to support the Colonial groups views.

It is however, semi-officially stated in Paris that M. Delcasse is differing the ratification of the Siamese Convention because Siam has shown no evidence of a desire to settle the economic questions according to the spirit of the convention.

2nd March.

The Direct French taxation receipts for the year ending 1st of February were 2,535,000 francs and indirect 92,059,210 francs below the estimates, but 14,760,500 francs and 21,511,730 francs respectively above those for 1901. The Chamber adopted a clause for a tax of 1.25 francs per 100 kilos on raw mineral oils.

The Sultan of Turkey has informed the Ambassadors that arrangements have already been made for giving effect to the proposals of the Powers for the formation of a Council of State for drafting the ordinance. A general disappointment is felt in Bulgaria, Serbia and Macedonia where

the reforms are regarded as illusory.

There have been two serious encounters with Bulgarian bands in the Uskub District, one man was killed who wore the uniform of a Bulgarian Officer, the others were Bulgarian privates.

3rd March.

Some anxiety is being felt about the health of the Pope, who is receiving his jubilee deputations with manifest difficulty.

Mr. Brodrick stated that 44 Volunteer Batteries have been or are being rearmed with modern 4.7 guns, 66 Regular Horse and Field Batteries have been created since January 1899.

Hilmi Pascha has been appointed Inspector General of Macedonia to supervise the reforms. He is an energetic man of blameless character and of good experience.

4th March.

The House of Commons in Committee of supply has voted £69,600 in aid of the East Africa Protectorate. Lord Cranborne replying to criticisms in the House said that there had been great progress in the Trade of East Africa. The resources of the country were great and the Foreign Office was vigorously pursuing a policy of development.

The gale over the British Isles has revived with increased violence, particularly in the Channel, where there have been numerous disasters and loss of life.

President Roosevelt has summoned a special session of the Senate for the 5th March to secure the sanctioning of the Panama Canal and the Cuban reciprocity Treaties which private interests have hitherto obstructed.

During debate in the House of Lords on the Venezuela question Lord Lansdowne explained that the American Government were fully acquainted with the British action from the first. America had been perfectly friendly throughout.

The British have occupied a position Commanding Dhalala. The Turks have withdrawn from all the places claimed by the British.

The Principal celebration of the Pope's Jubilee was held yesterday. His Holiness was borne to St. Peter's amidst an immense throng. Manifestly elated at the enthusiastic acclamations of the people, he stood up in the *senia gestatoria* and blessed the kneeling crowd of fully fifty thousand persons.

### LOCAL NEWS.

On Thursday last the members of the Ismaili Jamat held an "At Home" at their prettily situated Club on the North Road, the object being to welcome Sir John Kirk back to Zanzibar. As is generally known, Sir John Kirk was formerly Consul-General here and during his long administration made many and warm friends among the Indian Communities resident in Zanzibar. It was therefore with great pleasure that those who had benefited by his former kindly services took advantage of the opportunity afforded by his temporary presence here, to bid him welcome and wish him a pleasant return voyage to England. The weather was fine, and the pretty grounds of the Punjebhai Club were looking their best when the guests began to arrive at 4.15. General Raikes, Acting Regent and First Minister of the Zanzibar Government and all the principal English Residents were present and also many of the leading Arabs. Sir John Kirk arrived with the Acting Agent and Consul-General and Mrs. Cave at 4.45 and after being welcomed by Mr. Remulla Hemani on behalf of the Jamat, was conducted by him and the Mukhi Visram Rahimani, and the Camria, Bhalloo Valli, to the central assembly hall, where all the guests and some hundreds of the members of the Jamat were assembled. Mr. R. Mc. Clure Byron on behalf of the heads and members of the Ismaili Jamat thereupon in a short speech conveyed to Sir John Kirk, the great pleasure it gave them all to see him amongst them once again. After touching briefly on the high esteem in which Sir John Kirk had always been held by the British Indian subjects in Zanzibar Mr. Byron formally welcomed him to the Punjebhai Club and expressed the hope that his passage home would be pleasant and his future happy. Sir John Kirk in a few well-chosen words thanked the Jamat for the very kindly welcome extended to him that day. He referred to the many and great changes for the better which he had observed in Zanzibar since he had last been there, and hoped that the improvement would be continuous in the future. Refreshments were then served in the annexe and after inspecting with interest the buildings and grounds, Sir John took leave of his hosts amidst many expressions of good will.



THE second race of the Zanzibar Sailing Club will take place on Saturday next the 7th inst, starting from the Flag ship "Nyanza" at 3-15 p. m.

ON Sunday next at Christ Church Cathedral His Lordship the Bishop of Zanzibar will hold an Ordination in Swahili at 8 a.m.

ZANZIBAR SOCIETY loses one of its most popular hostesses this week, for Mrs. Mackinnon leaves very shortly by the s. s. "Nuddea" for Cape Town en route for England where she proposes staying a year.

WE have pleasure in correcting an error which appeared in our last issue. We refer to a paragraph taken from *Uganda Notes* where Dr. Castellani is quoted as the discoverer of the cause of sleeping sickness. We are informed on excellent authority that the cause of sleeping sickness was first discovered some three years ago by Dr. Bettencourt, director of the Bacteriological Institute at Lisbon when he was sent on a special mission to Angola to study the disease.

THE Protectorate s. s. "Juba" left for Mombasa and northern ports on Saturday afternoon.

THE following passengers sailed for Europe by the French mail s.s. "Yangtse" on the 27th.

#### FOR EUROPE.

Mrs. Parker	Mr. H. W. Rendel
Mrs. Skinner Turner	Mr. H. B. Worthington
Miss Saunders	Colonel Lawson
Lady Key	Mrs. R. W. Humphery
Miss Nelson	Mr. Rowlands
Mr. J. P. Farler	Sir John Kirk
Mr. Townsend	Mr. Plouchine Sebastian
Miss Clutterbuck	Mr. Sommucl
	Mr. Josef Friederich

THE following passengers from Europe arrived per s. s. "Melbourne" on the 27th.

#### FROM EUROPE.

Mr. J. H. Davis	Mr. Ramsey
Mr. P. W. M. Cullock	Frère Damare
Mr. J. Meir	Mr. Schmetz

WE take the following from the *African Standard*.

#### BY THE NILE ROUTE.

#### VALUABLE TABLE OF DISTANCES.

"Our Entebbe correspondent who has before sent us most valuable information of the comparatively little-known Uganda country, writes: As many people are now adopting the Nile route for going home we have thought that the following list may prove both useful and interesting to many of your readers. Gondokoro is the most northerly station in the Uganda Protectorate, and the Nile steamers run monthly from that place.

#### TABLE OF DISTANCES SOUTH OF KHARTOUM.

	Miles from Khartoum.			
Khartoum	...	...	...	...
Ed Duem	...	...	...	110
Kawa	...	...	...	131
Fachi Shoa	...	...	...	163
Goz Abu Guma	...	...	...	175
Abu Zeid	...	...	...	189
Gebel Ahmed Aga	...	...	...	222
Kaka	...	...	...	340
Fashoda	...	...	...	396

Zobat (Tewfikieh)...	469
Gapt el Megahid ...	530
Bahr El Zeraf (mouth) ...	537
Bahr El Gebel (mouth)...	560
Shambe ...	612
Bor ...	842
Kiro ...	972
Lado ...	1047
Gondokoro ...	1072
Rejaf ...	1081

#### LAND BOOM IN UGANDA.

#### GREAT SALE AT KAMPALA.

#### Large Prices Realised.

#### FIVE TIMES THE UPSET AMOUNT FETCHED.

(From our Entebbe Correspondent.)

On Tuesday, February 3rd, the auction of the new town plot leases took place at Kampala, when some exceedingly high figures were reached. There were 22 different lots sold, the upset price of each being Rs. 75. At whatever price the plot is knocked down, that sum is the ground rent payable to Government yearly for a term of 49 years, after which the Government have the option of taking over the plot, and compensating for all substantial buildings then on the land.

The auction commenced punctually at 10 a.m., and it was soon obvious that no plots were going to be knocked down for the upset price, and that some keen bidding would take place for the plots facing the Market.

Rs. 150, Rs. 300, and Rs. 350, were soon reached, and the bids still kept rising until Rs. 400 was reached and passed, the highest figure being finally reached at Plot No. 1 of Block C which fetched Rs. 435. No less than six plots fetched over Rs. 400 each, and altogether the sale was the largest and most successful ever held in the Protectorate.

To people who know Kampala it may be of interest to hear that the New Town site is immediately on the right of the main road from Kampala Hill and Nakaserro Hill, on the east side of the river, and to the right of the Mahomedan chief, M'Boga's shamba, continuing along the ridge of the same hill.

#### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATION.

#### THE WEATHER IN TOWN.

WEEK ENDING 2ND MARCH 1903

	Temperature.					
	Barometer	d.b.	w.b.	max	min.	rain
Tuesday Feb. 24	30.092	82.6	77.5	86.4	78.8	1.22
Wednesday "	25 30.123	81.0	77.2	84.6	77.5	0.00
Thursday "	26 30.098	82.5	77.9	87.9	79.0	0.08
Friday "	27 30.068	84.0	79.1	89.0	80.5	0.03
Saturday "	28 30.054	83.2	78.0	86.4	80.6	0.00
Sunday Mar. 1	30.028	83.3	78.7	89.2	80.0	0.00
Monday "	2 30.040	81.6	78.0	88.3	75.4	1.79
Weekly means.	30.072	82.6	78.1	87.4	78.8	
Total Rainfall to February 23th						5.76 Inches.
Zanzibar, Mar. 3rd 1903.						

#### BAND PROGRAMME.

#### VICTORIA GARDENS.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 11TH 1903.

Time 5-45 to 6-45 p. m.

Overture	Names	Composer
1. March	"Bab-el-Mandeb"	Hume
2. Polonaise	"Strandella"	Kuhnner
3. Valse	"Cosmann Tanze"	Morelly
4. Fantasia	"Under the British Flag"	Kappey
5. Galop	"Strohfiedel"	Herohenroder

H. H. the Sultan's Hymn.

#### HIGH WATER AT ZANZIBAR

Date.	Morning.		Afternoon.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.
March. 3	6	17	6	35
" 4	6	52	7	10
" 5	7	26	7	45
" 6	8	9	8	33
" 7	9	2	9	32
" 8	10	7	10	46
" 9	11	31	12	16

A. LE. P. AGNEW, R.N.R.,  
Port Officer.

#### NOTICES.

Timber cut to any size and delivered free in Zanzibar.

African Teak per cubic metre Rs.90  
African Mahogany (red wood) " " 90  
African Deal " " 60

The red wood is excellent for boat-building as it is impervious to all sea worms.

Address: Horst von Lekow,  
Niussi Saw Mills

TANGA D. O. A.

Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday next the services will be as under:

6-30 a.m. Morning prayer and Holy Communion (English).

8 a.m. Ordination Service (Swahili).

4-45 p. m. English Evensong and Sermon

#### TO BE LET.

To be let for 6 months from April 1st a large furnished house in Shangani at moderate rent. Apply to M. Bomanji, Registrar H. B. M. Court

# The Gazette.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND EAST AFRICA.

Vol. XII. No. 580]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11; 1903.

[PRICE TWO ANNAS.

## Reuter's Telegrams.

5th March.

Mr. Balfour in reply to Mr. Bowles said that the great expense which the harbour on the east side of Gibraltar would entail, was not justified by the requirements of Imperial Defence.

At a banquet given by the Association of the Chamber of Commerce the French Ambassador M. Cambon emphasized the strong ties uniting the French and British whose annual trade amounted to £80,000,000. It was impossible to find any question dividing them.

Mr. Brodrick in reply to Mr. Hobhouse said that large operations in Somaliland were not contemplated. There was never the smallest intention of going further than checking the advance of the Mullah into our Territory. There was every reason to believe the present force would be sufficient.

6th March.

The Somaliland Expedition Columns after advancing from Galkayn arrived unopposed at Debit where the lines of communication end.

The Pope is suffering from a cold and has been ordered complete rest for a few days.

The American Congress has adjourned after passing the Naval votes, agreed at a conference of both houses, amounting to \$1,877,000 dollars, including a grant to construct five Battleships, but no cruisers.

The main column of the Somaliland expedition leaves Obbia to day. General Manning has learned that the Mullah has returned to Mudug with the bulk of his force. It is hoped that the flying columns will come in contact with him.

M. Lagarde the French Minister who has latterly been on indifferent terms with the Emperor Menelik, is quitting Abyssinia and will not return.

Mr. Brodrick announced in the House of Commons that a Royal Commission had been appointed to enquire into the condition of the volunteer forces.

Mr. Balfour moved that the growing needs of the Empire require the establishment of a permanent Defence Committee formed of the members mentioned on the 15th February. The results of their work will be handed from Government to Gov-

ernment securing a continuity of policy which hitherto they had not possessed. The motion was received with enthusiasm and adopted.

7th March.

The Pope has recovered.

Mr. Barfour in the House of Commons announced that a Naval Port and Base would be established at Saint Margarets Hope on the north side of the Forth near Queensferry.

A Russia Naval Officer has been arrested for spying over the British fortifications at Aden near the key of the defences from where the concealed Batteries are worked. Two British Officers escorted the prisoner aboard a Russian Man-of-War where he was released. The Garrison at Aden are intensely irritated as the Russian Officers were being treated as distinguished visitors.

9th March.

Colonel Plunkett with several companies of the 2nd Kings African Rifles has proceeded from Gorrero to Bohole preparatory to an advance on Damot, forty miles south thus opening the movement. Mullah's followers are at Damot though the main body is still at Mudug.

It is understood that the preliminary expenditure on Queensferry as a Naval base will £2,500,000 including an arsenal and fortifications and large stores for war material. This step has created a disagreeable impression in Germany, where it is regarded as a countermove to German Naval activity.

The Railway Conference at Johannesburg presided over by Lord Milner, approved the construction of an alternative line from Natal to Johannesburg via the Wilgeriver.

The French Chamber has voted the Budget by 471 to 82 votes.

Le Siécle and other French Newspapers dwell on the recent British Anti German demonstrations in contrast to the tone of England towards France. They emphasize the possibility of an Anglo-French entente cordiale.

The Government has stopped the stipend of the Bishop of Perigueux on account of his Lent Pastoral being condemnatory of the Government concordat.

The promulgation is expected shortly of the various ordinances connected with the Macedonian Reform scheme which have been approved by the Council of Ministers and await only the sanction of the Sultan. A general amnesty will be promulgated at

the festival of Bairam.

It is officially announced that Major Swann at Bohole despatched on the 3rd March two Companies of the Pionners. 100 Somali Mounted Infantry and 50 of the Camel corps with a marconi section to occupy Damot. This force arrived on the 4th March. A small body of the Mullah's horse which was posted there retreated rapidly to the South.

#### OBITUARY.

M. Gaston at Paris.

10th March.

The War movements of the British Columns on both sides of the Ha'il Desert have compelled the Mullah to divide his forces prior to the occupation of Damot. The Somalis were given a large share in the operations but the result was unsatisfactory and the desertions were numerous.

It is Officially announced that General Manning reports that the mounted troops occupied Galkayr on the 3rd of March the rest of the Column on the 5th A Heliographic message from Dibitto Obbia adds that the occupation was apparently unopposed. Reuter's correspondent says that the casualties were confined to the enemy.

Mr. Gerald Balfour informed the House that Australia had stated that they do not desire to adhere to the sugar convention. The other Colonies and India have as yet not signified their wishes.

The Navy Estimates are for a gross amount of £35,83,6841 a net increase of £3,202,000, mainly for ship building, repairs and maintenance, the programme including the commencement of three new Battleships, four first class cruisers, three protected cruisers, four scouts, fifteen Torpedo Boat Destroyers, and ten submarine torpedo boats. The number of officers and men has been fixed at 127,000 an increase of 4,600.

#### HIGH WATER AT ZANZIBAR

Date.	Morning.		Afternoon.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.
March. 10	1	2	1	41
" 11	2	0	2	15
" 12	2	44	3	11
" 13	3	36	3	59
" 14	4	20	4	40
" 15	5	1	5	21
" 16	5	40	5	59

A. LE. P. AGNEW, R.N.R., Port Officer.